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COMMEMORATIVE

# BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF THE—

# UPPER WISCONSIN

COUNTIES OF

Waupaca, Portage, Wood, Marathon, Lincoln, Oneida,  
Vilas, Langlade and Shawano.

CONTAINING

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

≈ILLUSTRATED≈

CHICAGO:  
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## PREFACE.

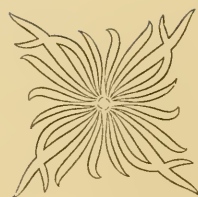
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THE importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest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

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

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

THE PUBLISHERS.









W. A. Upham

# BIOGRAPHICAL.



OVERNOR WILLIAM H. UPHAM. In transmitting to posterity records of distinguished men of the present day, into the minds of the youth of our land will be instilled the important lesson that honor and sta-

tion are the sure reward of merit, and that, compared to habits of industry, perseverance, probity and integrity, the greatest fortune would be but a poor inheritance. The life of the gentleman, of whom we now write, is a worthy example and model to any generation, and the high dignity to which he has attained is evidence in itself that the qualities above enumerated afford the means of distinction under a system of government in which the places of honor are open to all who may be found worthy of them.

Governor Upham is a native of Massachusetts, born in Westminster May 3, 1841, of English descent, tracing his ancestry to John Upham, who was born in Somersetshire, England, and in 1635 came from England with the Hull Colony, who landed on the shores of America May 16, settling in the then young Colony of Massachusetts, making their first New-World home at Weymouth. From this John Upham sprung all the Up-

hams in America, and in direct line to the subject of this sketch his descendants were Phineas, John, Samuel, Jonathan, Alvin and William H. At the age of eleven years the last named, now the Governor of Wisconsin, accompanied his parents from Massachusetts to Niles, Mich., and after the death of his father he and his widowed mother came, in 1853, to Wisconsin, taking up their residence in Racine, where the lad resumed his studies, his elementary education having been received at the common schools of his native town and Niles.

In 1861, at the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Upham enlisted in the Belle City Rifles, which became Company F, Second Wisconsin Infantry, and with his regiment participated in the battle of Bull Run July 21, 1861, during which engagement he was shot through the lungs, and left on the battlefield for dead. News of his death was sent to his home, and he was mourned alike by relatives and friends, the newspapers publishing long eulogies about him, while Rev. Hutchins, of the First Baptist Church, Racine, preached a most eloquent and impressive funeral sermon, highly laudatory of the (supposed) deceased's character and career. This sermon was printed in full in one of the local papers, and a copy of same now occupies a con-

spicuous place in the Governor's scrap book—a memento of the stirring war times, and a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held, even in his boyhood, by those who knew him well.

Some seven months afterward the lost one was found in one of the Southern prisons, where he had passed the long interval, far from pleasantly, it is unnecessary to add, but, fortunately, recovering from his apparently fatal wound. From the battlefield he had been taken to Libby prison, where he was confined over half a year, when he was paroled, and after his release he reported at Washington. President Lincoln, thinking it probable that he could get from the young soldier some valuable information relative to Confederate affairs, sent for him, and was so favorably impressed with his appearance and manly bearing that he used his personal influence to secure for Mr. Upham a long-coveted position as cadet at West Point, where he followed the prescribed course of study. This was in 1862, and in the class of 1866 he graduated, after which, June 18, same year, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the artillery service, U. S. Army, his first duty being to act as officer of the guard to Jefferson Davis, who at that time was a prisoner in Fortress Monroe. On March 4, 1869, Second-Lieut. Upham was promoted to first lieutenant, and November 18 he resigned his commission, returned to Wisconsin, and at once commenced to devote his energies to the development of extensive enterprises in the northern part of the State. He first located at Kewaunee, Wis., in 1869, moved to Angelica, Wis., in 1871, and went to Marshfield, Wis., in 1879, the year in which it was platted, and here built a saw and shingle mill, becoming the leading spirit in the upbuilding of the place. The citizens of to-day claim that Marshfield owes everything to Gov. Upham's indomitable will power, enterprise and public-spiritedness, and that he may be truthfully called the founder of the town. In addition to being identified with extensive lumber interests, Gov. Upham is also president of the Upham Manufacturing Co., of Marshfield, the plant of which comprises a saw-

mill, shingle-mill and gristmill, furniture factory, veneer works and machine shops, employment being given to some 400 hands. The product of the concern is shipped to all points of the compass—to San Francisco, Portland, Boston, New York and Chicago, as well as to London, Glasgow and other European cities. The company also operates one of the largest general retail stores to be found in the West. Governor Upham served as president of the First National Bank of Marshfield, but resigned that position upon being elected Governor of Wisconsin. On June 2, 1887, Marshfield was almost totally destroyed by fire, and brought despair to the hearts of its residents; but Major Upham, though the heaviest loser by the dire catastrophe, with characteristic pluck and energy announced to the people his determination to rebuild the city. By January 1, 1888, less than seven months from the time the scene was one of smoking blackened ruins, sixth-two substantial brick blocks were erected and occupied, Major Upham at once establishing many of the enterprises before referred to, and through his efforts Marshfield has been made one of the thriving and rapidly developing cities of northern Wisconsin.

Governor Upham has ever been foremost in anything he has undertaken. He was first to enlist in the Belle City Rifles, and was the first private soldier appointed to West Point. In military affairs he has ever continued his interest, and is a member of both the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was elected State Commander of the latter for the Department of Wisconsin. He served on the staff of Department Commander Lucius Fairchild, as aid-de-camp, with the rank of major, and was appointed by President Arthur on the board of visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and has used all legitimate means to aid this party in its campaigns. His true worth, personal magnetism, honorable record and executive ability, added to his personal popularity, forced the attention of the people of his State upon him as an available candidate for the Governorship. He announced himself

as a candidate before the Republican State Convention, held in Milwaukee July 25-26, 1894. There were eleven candidates before the convention, and although the votes were distributed among the candidates Major Upham from the first ballot led all competitors. The political battle of 1894 will long be remembered as one of the most desperately fought campaigns in the history of our country. A reunited Republican party challenged its opponents to battle upon issues of national importance, and upon the past and present actions of the Democracy. Being unable to boldly face the issues advanced by their opponents, the Democrats in various sections resorted to personal abuse of candidates, and desired by such means to nullify as nearly as possible the disgust and distrust of the masses. In Wisconsin they began to abuse Major Upham by declaring that he forced his employees to accept coupons, or company orders, redeemable in merchandise at the company's store instead of cash. Although it was proved, by affidavits of workmen who had been employed for many years, that these assertions were false, the Democratic leaders kept up the cry, and by persistent repetitions so disgusted fair-minded men, irrespective of party affiliations, that many of the opposition displayed the American love for fair play and cast their ballots for Major Upham.

The Republican victory in 1894 will be cited for many generations as the greatest political contest of the century. Major Upham and his associates placed Wisconsin among the banner States. In 1890 his Democratic opponent, Hon. George W. Peck, defeated Hon. W. D. Hoard by a plurality of 28,320. In 1892 Hon. John C. Spooner, after a most victorious campaign, was defeated by Governor Peck by 7,707 votes. In 1894 Major Upham defeated the twice-successful Democratic Governor, by a plurality of 53,900, the largest plurality ever given a gubernatorial candidate in Wisconsin. Although delighted with the returns from the State, Major Upham was probably more gratified with the esteem and admiration displayed by his fellow townsmen by their votes. In 1892 Wood county, in which Marshfield is located, gave Peck a

plurality of 441. In 1894 Major Upham carried the county over Peck by 1,123. The appreciation in which he is held by the people of Marshfield, and his high standing in the community are well exemplified by the fact that, though the city is Democratic, he received in this contest a majority of some 400. Although Major Upham received many congratulatory messages after his nomination and election to the highest honors within the gift of the State of his adoption, none gave him as much genuine pleasure as the following resolutions from the citizens of the village in which he was born:

The Republicans of Westminster, Massachusetts, in public meeting assembled on the 20th inst., rejoicing over the recent victory won within the borders of our own State, also feel a just pride in the elevation and prosperity of all the native sons of Westminster, although long removed from her limits, unanimously voted to send greeting to you, and extend congratulations for your success and elevation as Governor of Wisconsin, your adopted State, believing that the Republican principles for which you stand, when put in operation, will not only promote the interests of the inhabitants of your State, but will also restore confidence with all the people, and eventually bring happiness and prosperity throughout the whole country.

S. D. SIMONDS, President,

Republican Club of Westminster.

H. J. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

Westminster, Mass., November 22, 1894.

To William H. Upham, Marshfield, Wisconsin.

The 7th day of January, 1895, stands as the date of inauguration into his high office. His ripe experience as a man of business will enable him to administer the affairs of the Commonwealth upon sound business principles, and his undoubted integrity and strong individuality assure the citizens of the State that he will control all branches of the government, uninfluenced by professional politicians or unpatriotic advisers.

On December 19, 1867, Gov. Upham was married at Racine, Wis., to Miss Mary C. Kelley, who is descended from Quaker ancestry, and two daughters have blessed their union, namely: Elsie, wife of E. E. Finney, a merchant of Marshfield, and Carrie, living at home. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Marshfield, in which Mrs. Upham, whose name is the synonym for noble and generous deeds, is an active worker. In the quietude of his elegant home Governor Upham exchanges the exciting scenes of political and

business turmoil for peaceful retirement in comfort, mayhap to ruminate on past events, or those that are passing, and on those which futurity will probably develop.

**H**ON. GEORGE W. CATE. Biographical sketches of those who have attained merited distinction in American law have a charm and force in them that commend them to every sound thinker. We naturally feel an interest in tracing the footsteps of those who have reached elevated positions in public confidence, and have wielded their influence for public good; who, loving truth, and integrity for their own sake, have undeviatingly followed their dictates, no matter what the personal consequences might be. Records of this kind are calculated to raise the ministrations of law in public estimation, and are guides for the junior members of the profession in their pursuit of reputation, distinction and position.

Born September 17, 1823, in Montpelier, Vt., Judge Cate is a son of Isaac and Clarissa (McKnight) Cate, the former a native of New Hampshire, the latter of Massachusetts, and they were well-to-do farming people, their home being some six miles from Montpelier. At the public schools of that city our subject received a liberal education, and at the age of seventeen years, in 1840, commenced the study of law in the office of Joseph A. Wing, Plainfield, Washington Co., Vt., where he remained two years, and then for a similar length of time studied under Lecius B. Peck, of Montpelier, Vt., after which, in 1844, he was admitted to the bar at the latter place, before Judge Isaac F. Redfield, of the Supreme Court of the State of Vermont. Coming to Wisconsin in 1845, Mr. Cate worked in a sawmill on the Eau Claire river, among the pineries, and was also engaged in all the branches of lumbering, including rafting logs down the Eau Claire to St. Louis, Mo. In 1848 he located in Plover (at that time the county seat of Portage county, Wis.), and commenced the practice of his chosen profession, the only other disciple of Blackstone in that locality being James S. Alban, who was afterward

killed at the battle of Shiloh. From the day of his first opening office in Plover our subject has given his entire time to his profession (except while absent in Congress, engaged on business pertaining to the State and Nation), and he has the reputation of being one of the busiest, as well as one of the most successful lawyers in northern Wisconsin. He has given considerable attention to the practice of common law, and among the prominent cases in which he has met with signal success may be mentioned the famous Lamere murder case, and the Hazeltine-Curran-Morse case, and the Mead murder (two trials), in all of which he was counsel for the defense, and where all the defendants were acquitted. He was one of the managers for the State in the impeachment trial of Judge Hubbell. From 1848 to 1854 he held various offices in the gift of the people, such as prosecuting attorney, register of deeds, clerk to the board of supervisors, supervisor, deputy postmaster of Plover, member of the Legislature, and at the time it was the only post office in the pinery of Portage county. In 1854 he was elected circuit judge, and served four terms of six years each, with the exception of the last term, when he resigned after the fourth year on account of his running for Congress. This was in the fall of 1874 (the year of his moving to Stevens Point), and though the Judge is a pronounced Democrat, and the Judicial Circuit and District was strongly Republican, yet he received a handsome majority. While he was in Congress the vote on the electoral commission, which resulted in seating President Hayes, was taken, and Judge Cate was one of the seventeen Democrats who voted against it. On the completion of one term in Congress he returned to his Wisconsin home, and resumed practice.

In 1851 Judge Cate was united in marriage with Miss Lavara S. Brown, daughter of Daniel Brown, a lumberman, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., who came to Stevens Point from Iowa. Six children have been born to this marriage, to wit: Albert G., now of Amherst, Portage Co., Wis.; Lynn Boyd, of Stevens Point; Henry, a pharmacist, of Menominee, Mich.; Carrie, now the





L W Cate



wife of Dr. Cronyn, of Milwaukee; and Ruth and Georgie, both at home. The entire family are members of the Episcopal Church, the Judge since 1860, and for the past six years he has been senior warden of the Church of the Intercession, Stevens Point. Socially, he has been a member of the F. & A. M. since 1855. In addition to seven or eight city lots, he owns a 200-acre farm in Portage county, and takes a great interest in the breeding of blooded cattle; altogether he has imported several head of this class of cattle to Portage county, and at the present time he has a herd of some thirty fine-bred Jerseys (about thirty years ago he imported fine Devon cattle, and, later, several Alderneys). The family residence is No. 321 Ellis street, Stevens Point. Large and generous of nature, kindly and charitable of disposition, with a deep sense of right, Judge Cate is greatly respected by all, and his counsels are frequently sought by his many friends.

**A**UGUST KICKBUSCH. Some men's minds are blessed, in addition to other native talents, with the happy faculty of originality, permitting them, if they so desire, to forsake the beaten paths, and boldly strike for success by new and untried methods. In looking over the brilliant career of Mr. Kickbusch, one of the most prominent of Wausau's prominent citizens, one is impressed with the fertility and versatility of his powers, giving him a reserve force that would make him equal to any business emergency that might arise. He has shared fully in the glory of Wausau's material advancement, serving as its first mayor, possessing an abundance of prosperous business interests—wholesale grocery, brick manufacturer and lumber dealer—instrumental as no other man has been in the settlement of the county with a thrifty class of citizens, and in many ways contributing to its welfare.

Mr. Kickbusch was born in Colberg, Province of Pomerania, Prussia, Germany, October 15, 1828, son of Martin F. and Katrina (Koahn) Kickbusch. Martin F. was born in Germany August 26, 1802, and had a family

of five children: August, subject of this sketch; Marie, wife of Herman Marquardt, of Wausau; Ferdinand, of Wausau; Caroline, wife of Frank Radandt, of Kilbourn City, and Frederick William, now United States consul at Stettin, Germany. Martin Kickbusch died in Wausau in 1873, his wife in 1875, and both are buried in Wausau Cemetery. August attended the district schools of his native land, then learned the trade of a brick manufacturer, at which he worked in the Fatherland until 1857, when he emigrated via Quebec to Milwaukee, Wis., here joining his parents, who had crossed the ocean two weeks earlier. Three days later August started afoot for Wausau, walking the entire distance. There he purchased 354 acres of land, eighteen miles distant, in Hamburg township, but not being able to reach the locality he returned to Milwaukee, where he remained for nearly three years, engaged in teaming.

In 1860 Mr. Kickbusch purchased a wagonload of merchandise suitable for a pioneer country, and drove through to Wausau, then called Big Bull. Selling the goods at a profit of \$59, he returned to Milwaukee for his family and household goods. On the journey northward the family camped at night by the roadside. Arriving at Wausau he proceeded to build a shanty on Clark's Island, the family in the meantime sleeping in the wagon, while he made himself comfortable under the wagon. Here, in September, 1860, Mr. Kickbusch began a general trading business, buying furs from the Indians and shipping them to Milwaukee. In 1862 he purchased the large and commodious premises which he now occupies, corner of Main and Washington streets, and there his mercantile business grew until to-day it is one of the most extensive in Wausau. In 1862 Mr. Kickbusch also engaged in brick manufacturing and in lumbering, both of which industries he still conducts. His mills are as follows: One sawmill situated about six miles from Merrill, Lincoln county, the other at Riceville, seven miles east of Harshaw, Oneida county, the planing-mill being at Rice Lake Spur. He also has a brickyard at Edgar, Marathon county, and, when his several industries are in full operation,

employment is given to a force of two thousand men, a little army in itself. In 1865 he built a hardware, stove and crockery store adjoining his grocery, and in 1872 he erected a brick business block adjoining his present store on the east, and a brick warehouse, all occupied by the firm.

Mr. Kickbusch had become interested in the settlement of the county, and March 12, 1867, thinking the land was not filling up with settlers as rapidly as it should, he took a trip to Germany, and in three months secured 702 desirable emigrants, for the passage of whom the steamer "America," of the North German Lloyd line, was exclusively secured. Leaving Bremen May 29, 1867, this large party reached New York June 12 and Wausau on June 20. They proceeded by rail to Oshkosh, thence by boat to Gill's Landing, where teams were secured for the women and children, the men walking, and Wausau was reached June 20, 1867. Some of the party Mr. Kickbusch employed, and for others he secured work. Many took up land and engaged in farming, the entire party being comfortably settled in a short time and thoroughly amalgamated with the like of Marathon county. From that time the county began to improve rapidly, and the great impulse which Mr. Kickbusch thus gave to the county's prosperity has been lasting. Many of those early settlers still regard him as their father and benefactor. He has since been offered \$1,000 and a free passage to and from Europe to make another such trip, but other business interests will not permit.

Mr. Kickbusch was married, in Germany, to Miss Matilda Schochow, daughter of Ernest and Mina Schochow. Of their six children four are yet living, as follows: Otto, born January 1, 1855, a resident of Wausau; Martha, born in February, 1860, wife of William Rens, of Wausau; Robert, in business with his father, born August 24, 1861, married to Lena, daughter of John A. and Louisa Frenzel, and father of two children—Nina M., born April 13, 1883, and August R., born November 9, 1888; and Emma, born September 1, 1863, wife of Anthony Mohr, and the mother of one child—Matilda. Mrs. Kickbusch died May 26, 1891, and for

his second wife Mr. Kickbusch married Miss Amelia Flohr (daughter of Ferdinand Flohr), by whom he has two children, Paul and Alma.

For several terms Mr. Kickbusch was president of the village, and chairman of the county board for five years; was the first mayor of Wausau, filling the office two terms; for a year he was register of the United States Land Office, but resigned the position from lack of time to devote to it. He is president of the George Ruder Brewing Co.; director of the Wausau Furniture Co.; has been a director of the First National Bank since its organization, and is now vice-president of same, and is president of the Central Land Co. Mr. Kickbusch supplies the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad with its timber for bridges, ties, telegraph poles, etc., and also furnished part of the piles for the Jackson Park World's Fair pier, Chicago. Socially, he was a charter member of Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and, politically, he is a staunch Republican. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church. Mr. Kickbusch has been the promoter of many enterprises of a semi-social or public character at Wausau, and few, if any men have done so much to promote the welfare of this portion of northern Wisconsin. In 1892 he presented each of his eldest two sons—Otto and Robert—with a property consisting of a three-story solid brick building, each 25 feet front and 70 feet long, on Third street, Wausau, valued at \$20,000, and to his youngest daughter—Alma—he gave an elegant solid brick residence covering four lots, and situated on the corner of Third avenue and Clark street. Mr. Kickbusch's own residence is on Stewart avenue, located on a forty-acre tract, twenty of which lie within the city limits of Wausau. It is a fine brick mansion, one of the best in the city which it overlooks, and is surrounded with beautiful lawns and shade trees, while on the grounds, near the residence, is a natural fish pond, in which sport a multitude of German carp, and the farm is stocked with a fine breed of Holstein and Jersey cattle.

Robert Kickbusch resides at the corner of Second street and Franklin boulevard, and in a substantial two-story brick mansion

with mansard roof, one of the most artistic and attractive private residences in Wausau, surrounded as it is with extensive and well-kept grounds and beautiful shade trees.

**WEBSTER E. BROWN.** A history of the growth and development of the commercial interests of northern Wisconsin, more especially of the city of Rhinelander, would not be complete without a mention of the enterprises, as well as the public improvements, with which the name of this gentleman has long been identified.

Mr. Brown is a native of New York State, born July 16, 1851, near Peterboro, Madison county, the second son of Edward D. and Helen M. (Anderson) Brown, well-to-do people formerly of New York State, from which State they moved to Wisconsin in the spring of 1857. For a short time they made their home at the village of Newport, Columbia county, later moving to Hull township, Portage county, later to Stockton township, same county, and, still later to Stevens Point, where Mrs. Brown died in 1888. In 1894 the bereaved husband and his two daughters, May and Helen, moved to Rhinelander, and are now living in an elegant and comfortable home which he recently built. Few men are better known in the Upper Wisconsin Valley than Edward D. Brown, or more highly respected for honesty, integrity and thorough business capacity. They have eight children now living, namely: Anderson W., Webster E., Edward O., Walter D., Florence H. (now the wife of Judge Paul Brown, of Rhinelander), Isabell (wife of D. D. Flanner, lumber dealer, Rhinelander), and May and Helen. Four of this family are graduates of the Wisconsin State University, Madison, and all attended this institution at some time.

Webster E. Brown, the subject proper of this sketch, was about six years old when the family came to Wisconsin, and his elementary education was secured at the common schools of Portage county, after which, and while still in his boyhood, he attended a few months of each year for three years

the university at Appleton, which was supplemented, in the spring of 1870, with a course of study at the Spencerian Business College, Milwaukee. In the fall of that year he entered the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, graduating from there with the class of '74. In the spring of the following year, he and his brother Anderson W., under the firm name of Brown Bros., opened up a lumber business at Stevens Point, another brother Edward O., joining them in 1880; the firm continued in business at Stevens Point until 1883. In 1875 they purchased a tract of land where Rhinelander is now located. In 1882 and 1883, they closed out their interests at Stevens Point and removed to Rhinelander, where they have since pursued a general lumber business. Their sawmill here has a capacity of one hundred thousand feet every ten hours, in addition to which they have a planing-mill, and other accessories necessary to a well-equipped lumber plant. In the fall of 1882 they platted the village of Rhinelander, our subject having charge of the village real estate, also of the manufacturing and sale of lumber produced by their mill. On January 1, 1890, the business of the brothers was incorporated, under the general laws of the State, as the Brown Brothers Lumber Co., of which company our subject is secretary. The Brown Bros. Lumber Co., are also owners of pine lands in Wisconsin and Michigan, and moreover are interested in coal mines in Tennessee. At one time they carried on a private banking business, known as E. D. Brown & Sons Bank, which was afterward merged into the Merchants State Bank of Rhinelander, of which they are directors. They are prominent among the active business men of Rhinelander, and by their energy, enterprise and influence have figured largely in making the city what it is. Like the father, the sons own handsome and pleasant homes.

The subject proper of these lines is a conservative and successful business man. He has always been identified with every movement tending to the advancement of the interests of his city. He was elected mayor of Rhinelander in the spring of 1894, and re-elected in the spring of 1895, on



both occasions without opposition. He is an advocate of temperance, yet liberal in his views on the question, and believes in the enforcement of the law on that and all other kindred matters that have been so much legislated on. Politically a Republican, he is no office-seeker, but his friends have insisted in keeping him in incumbencies where his abilities can be best brought into use. He has been a member of the school board several years, and takes a great interest in educational matters; was chairman of the county board two years, and of the town board three years.

On December 26, 1877, Webster E. Brown and Miss Juliet D. Meyer were united in marriage. She was born in Philadelphia, Penn., and is a daughter of Richard and Martha P. (Phelps) Meyer, the former of whom was a native of Germany, and in early life was private secretary for Eastwick, Winans & Co., who built the first railroad from Moscow to St. Petersburg, Russia, for the government. When yet a young man he emigrated to America, locating in Philadelphia as a merchant, and there marrying. After a residence in the Quaker City of a few years, he came, in 1858, to Wisconsin, settling in Lancaster, Grant county, engaging in a mercantile and banking business, where he still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living: Richard, Frederick P., Nettie E., Jessie M. and Mrs. Webster E. Brown. Mrs. Brown is an educated and refined lady, and a graduate, in 1875, of the Wisconsin State University, after which she taught in the high schools at Lancaster and Madison, Wis., two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born seven children, five of whom are now living, to wit: Ralph D., Edna M., Dorothy, Richard M. and Allan D. Our subject is a member of the F. & A. M., No. 173, Rhinelander Lodge, and also of the K. of P. Lodge at Rhinelander. He and his amiable and accomplished life partner are prominently identified with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Brown is a man of good physique, as well as forcible intellectual qualities, and is possessed of an active mind, and a frank

and generous disposition, traits of character inherited by a worthy son from a worthy sire and ancestry.

**E**DWARD DASKAM. Man has been endowed with reason, will and physical power, and it is by patient industry only that he can open up a pathway to the enduring prosperity of a community. The fittest survive, and, in writing biographies of individuals like our subject, it is a pleasure to meet with such striking examples of industry and integrity.

Mr. Daskam is a native of New York State, born March 14, 1843, in Caton, Steuben county, a grandson of Nathan Daskam, Jr., who was of Connecticut birth and a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which struggle he had a brother among the slain. Nathan Daskam, Sr., great-grandfather of Edward Daskam, was one of the associates of the Old Hartford Bank, known as the "Daskam and Barsley Bank," and the Daskams furnished "sinews of war" to the government in both the Revolution and the war of 1812. The grandparents of our subject were of Welch and English descent, their ancestors having many years ago settled in Connecticut where Nathan, Jr., and his wife, as well as his parents, all passed their entire lives. Nathan Daskam, Jr., and his wife had one daughter, Ann, now Mrs. Sydam (whose son, Hiram Sydam, is a prominent business man of Geneva, N. Y.), and three sons, John (a farmer), Nathan and Robert, the latter of whom was born at Hartford, Conn., in 1801, and became a mechanic. He (Robert) married Miss Maria A. Wheeler, who was born in Connecticut, in 1807, of German and Irish ancestry, her father being of Mohawk-Dutch lineage (his parents were among the early settlers of the Mohawk Valley), her mother of Irish. They were farmers, and died in Ontario county, N. Y., each at the age of about ninety years, the parents of four children: William H., Jerry, Jane and Maria A. To Robert Daskam and his wife were born ten children, a brief sketch of whom is as follows: William H., the eldest, enlisted in the Fourth Wis. V. I., and died in August, 1862, of



*Yours truly*  
*Edward Daskam*





wounds received, leaving a widow but no children (he was also a soldier in the Mexican war, having enlisted in Chicago); Lucinda married Richard Ardell, a shoemaker, and resides in Waupaca county; Caroline is now the wife of William Sidney, a farmer of New York State; John W. is a farmer in Langlade county (he was a soldier in the First Wis. V. C., and served one year); Elizabeth A. is now the wife of George Gelder, a farmer in Michigan, near Kalamazoo; Mathilda is the deceased wife of Stephen Hibbard; Edward is the subject of this sketch; Louisa is now Mrs. Hudson Gelder, and resides in New York State; Robert L. (1) died when seven years old; Robert L. (2) is a farmer of Calumet county, Wis.; Charles W. is a resident of Ashland, Wis. In 1857 the family came to Wisconsin settling on a farm in Calumet county, where the father died November 25, 1882. He was self-made, self-educated, a great reader, and well posted in the affairs of his time; public-spirited and liberal-minded, he was a man of broad ideas, and highly respected by all who knew him.

Edward Daskam, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on a farm, and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school training. At the age of seventeen, on September 15, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., re-enlisting December 11, 1863, as a veteran, at Vicksburg, Miss., and was discharged at Mobile, Ala., October 9, 1865, as first sergeant. His war record is an enviable one, and the same courage displayed in the field of battle has since characterized his walks in civil and political life. He participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, was at the sieges of both Corinth and Vicksburg, was with Sherman at Atlanta, present at the affair at Nashville, and took part in the siege of Spanish Fort which lasted fourteen days. With the exception of a short time he was in the hospital sick with the measles he was always with his regiment, never missing an engagement. On his return from the army in October, 1865, he engaged in farming a couple of years, during which time he took up the real-estate business to which he then turned his attention exclusively, at first

dealing in farm lands, later handling city and village property. In March, 1882, he came to Antigo, Langlade county, which was then a collection of shanties, at once invested in vacant lots, and has since been actively engaged here in the real-estate business, which he does not confine to city and town property in the county and State, for he has extended his interests in that line into the Dakotas, Montana, Michigan and other States. He also carries on a general brokerage business, and upon the reorganization of the Bank of Antigo he was appointed vice-president. In the building up of Antigo he has been a prominent factor, has platted three additions known as the "Daskam Additions," and further interested himself in the erection of several brick blocks, a foundry and machine shop, besides other manufacturing plants; as soon, however, as he saw each of these industries on its feet, he would sell out, preferring to confine himself to the open precincts of real-estate dealing, of which by his natural acumen, shrewdness and sagacity he has made a pronounced success.

On January 2, 1871, Mr. Daskam was married to Miss Henrietta J. McMullen, by whom he had children, as follows: Thomas E., assistant cashier of the Bank of Antigo; Mary L., living at home, and two that died in infancy. The mother of these passed away to the "better land" in 1883, and September 7, 1885, Mr. Daskam wedded Miss Osca Bemis, daughter of George W. Bemis, register of deeds, Antigo, and by this union there are three children: Edith, Edward and Bemis. Socially our subject is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree; he is a member of Antigo Lodge F. & A. M. No. 231, of Wausau Commandery No. 19, of Milwaukee Consistory, and of the Mystic Shrine, Milwaukee; he is also a member of the G. A. R., taking a lively interest in the affairs of each fraternity. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as assessor and on the county board. In his religious views he is liberal, giving freely of his means to all denominations, and takes a deep interest in the public schools, in fact in all educational projects. As a business man he has

been exceptionally successful, and certainly seems worthy of being placed on the list of the wealthiest men of Antigo, his career being proverbial for honest, straightforward, fair-and-square dealings with all with whom he has had business transactions of any kind. He is a man, take him for all in all, of whom everybody always speaks well, and who has not, and does not deserve to have, a single personal enemy.

**J**OSEPH DESSERT. Few men have resided continuously in the Upper Wisconsin Valley for over fifty years. Joseph Dessert has not only been a resident of Marathon county for over half a century, but he has during that period built up a vast lumbering business that is perhaps second to none in the State. He has made no business failures, and his name is a synonym of enduring confidence and integrity. Not swerved from his business by this or that glittering bubble, he has made it one of the substantial bulwarks of northern Wisconsin.

Mr. Dessert is a native of Canada, having been born in Maskinonge, Province of Quebec, January 8, 1819, son of Peter and Melonie (Baulien) Dessert, both natives of that province. Twelve children were born to them, four of whom survive: Melonie, wife of Adolphus Martin, still living in her native home at the advanced age of eighty-one years; Joseph, subject of this sketch; and Dosite and Bozilis, both residents of the Province of Canada, the latter being widow of Louis Landry. Joseph attended the schools of the neighborhood of his father's home, and worked at lumbering in Canada until he was twenty-two years of age. In May, 1840, he made a trip to the Lake Superior region, and for four years was employed by the American Fur and Trading Co. Returning home July 1, 1844, he remained only a few months, and September 16 started, an unknown young man, on a long journey to the unknown forests of Wisconsin, where thenceforth he was to make his home, and which he was destined to honor by his exemplary and potent business career. Reaching Buffalo, he pro-

ceeded by steamer to Milwaukee, thence by lumber wagon to Fort Winnebago, now Portage City. He pushed on to Whitney Rapids by team, but the destination was still nearly seventy-five miles away, and the country sparsely settled, principally by Indians. This long and tiresome journey was made afoot. Mr. Dessert reached Mosinee October 20, 1844, and from that date to the present he has been a continuous resident of Marathon county. For five years he worked for wages in the solitudes of this vast wilderness, lumbering and logging on the river. Then, in 1849, he joined fortunes with three other young men—William Pencast, Henry Cate and James Etheridge—and, under the firm name of Pencast, Dessert & Co., started the business which has grown into the extensive trade now commanded by the Joseph Dessert Lumber Co. One by one the original parties dropped out, until Mr. Dessert was left sole owner. First Mr. Pencast withdrew, in 1850, and the firm became Dessert, Cate & Co. Four years later Mr. Etheridge sold his interest to the remaining partners, and the style of the firm became Dessert & Cate. In 1859 Mr. Dessert purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner. Alone he conducted the business for twenty-one years; then, in 1880, he admitted to partnership his nephew, Louis Dessert. For ten years the business was under the firm name of Joseph Dessert & Co., and in December, 1890, the present Joseph Dessert Lumber Co. was incorporated, now officered by Joseph Dessert, president; Louis Dessert, vice-president and manager, and H. M. Thompson, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. H. M. Thompson is a stockholder. The company conducts one of the most extensive lumber business in the State.

In 1862 Joseph Dessert was married, in Waukesha county, to Miss Mary Sanford, daughter of William E. and Lavina T. Sanford, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Dessert have had two children: Marion M., who died in infancy, and Stella, wife of Henry M. Thompson, secretary and treasurer of the Joseph Dessert Lumber Co. Mrs. Dessert died July 1, 1881. Though

frequently tendered important and responsible offices Mr. Dessert has almost invariably refused to accept, and in no sense has he ever been an aspirant for political honors, knowing that his business, if neglected, must suffer. Yet he has ever been ready with his counsel and means to forward enterprises promoting the public welfare; he served for several terms as a member of the county board, and was also county commissioner for one term. Mr. Dessert is now in his seventy-seventh year, and has shifted the burden of active business life to younger shoulders. He is in the enjoyment of good health, and has the friendship and esteem of all who have known him, either in public or in private life. No man better deserves the good will of others than he, and none possesses it in a greater degree.

**L**OUIS DESSERT, vice-president of The Joseph Dessert Lumber Co., Mosinee, was born in the parish of Saint Ambroise, Kildare, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 6, 1849, and is a son of Antoine and Edvige (Rotelle) Dessert, both natives of Canada, the latter of whom is still a resident of the old homestead.

Our subject received a French education in his native town, and when nineteen years of age he came to Mosinee, where he attended the public schools for two terms, in order to perfect his knowledge of the English language. After leaving school he was employed in the extensive lumber business of Joseph Dessert, remaining in the capacity of an employe until 1880, in which year he became a partner, the firm name being changed to Joseph Dessert & Co. In 1890, when the Joseph Dessert Lumber Co. was organized and incorporated, Louis Dessert became vice-president, an official title which he still holds, and under it he is the active general manager of the company's extensive business.

On November 25, 1882, he was married, in Mosinee, to Miss Abbie Richardson. Their family of three children is composed of Howard, born September 16, 1883; Louise, born March 25, 1887; and Blanche,

born May 15, 1892. In politics Mr. Dessert is a Republican. In 1889 he was president of the village of Mosinee, and he has also served as supervisor. He is one of the active, progressive business men of the county, and deservedly popular among all classes of the community. Mr. Dessert is also a member of the firm of C. Gardner & Co., lumbermen and general merchants. He possesses business abilities of a high order, and though yet comparatively young in years, his influence in the development of Marathon county is widely felt.

**H**ON. SEBASTIAN KRONENWETTER, one of the substantial and enterprising business men of Marathon county, owns and operates extensive mills near Mosinee, and for many years has been prominently identified with the lumbering interests of the Upper Wisconsin Valley. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, January 20, 1833, and is a son of Michael and Francisca (Funk) Kronenwetter.

Our subject attended the German schools in his boyhood, and in 1846, when thirteen years of age, emigrated with his father and mother to America. They settled at St. Mary's, Elk Co., Penn., and here the parents remained, honored and respected residents through life. Of their five children three now survive: Sebastian, Nicholas and Charles, both of the latter still residing at St. Mary's. Sebastian grew to manhood at the home of his parents, and at St. Mary's, on October 15, 1855, he married Miss Mary Biri, a native of Alsace, France, now Germany, and daughter of Benedict and Barbara Biri. Two years later he resolved to seek a home in the Northwest. Coming to Wisconsin in 1857, he located in Mosinee, where for two years he worked in the pinneries. In 1859 Mr. Kronenwetter engaged in the hotel business at Mosinee, conducting it successfully for two years. Then, in 1861, he removed to Wausau, and opened a hostelry in that bustling little city. For two years he prospered, but in 1863 fire destroyed his hotel, consumed all his earthly

possessions, and left him with his wife and babes penniless. It was a severe blow, enough to dishearten many men, but Mr. Kronenwetter went bravely to the task of restoring his perished fortunes. Perhaps the fire was a blessing in disguise; at any rate it directed the energies of Mr. Kronenwetter into a new channel, and into one through which, by well-directed efforts, he has risen to prominence and a measurable degree of affluence. Beginning anew at the foot of the ladder, in the pineries, he worked for a year or two, then launched into the logging and lumbering business on his own account in a modest way. Through careful attention the business grew, and Mr. Kronenwetter gained in experience and capital. In 1870 he removed to his present location, which at that time was an unbroken wilderness. Here he erected his spacious mills, and time has demonstrated the correctness of his business judgment. He has ever since been engaged in the lumbering business, and through energy and perseverance has won for himself a place among the solid and respected business men of Marathon county. He has for twenty-one years held the office of chairman of Mosinee and Kronenwetter townships, and was chairman of Marathon County Board in the year 1880. He was elected to the Assembly for the year 1885. All his family at this writing reside in Mosinee and Kronenwetter townships.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kronenwetter have been as follows: Michael, born at St. Mary's, Penn., February 2, 1857, died in infancy; Helen O., born at Mosinee June 22, 1860, wife of Michael Lutz; Francis M. K., born at Mosinee June 26, 1861, died November 18, 1863; Karl A., born at Wausau, August 2, 1862; George S., born at Mosinee, September 15, 1864; Clara F., born at Mosinee, October 9, 1866, now the wife of Eugene Wirth; Henry M., born April 1, 1869; Frances Mary, born February 21, 1872, died February 10, 1874; Marie T., born in Mosinee, September 15, 1874, and Anna Otilia, born in Mosinee, March 31, 1877. The family is one of the best known and most influential in Marathon county.

**H**ON. W. L. ARNOTT. So closely have the lumber interests of the upper Wisconsin Valley been woven into the history of this region that few of the prosperous lives in the Valley have escaped a more or less intimate relation with this great industry. Mr. Arnott, one of the most prominent men of Stockton township, Portage county, is not an exception. He, too, has worked in the lumber woods, and "run the river." He was born in the town of Jerusalem, Yates Co., N. Y., September 5, 1832, only child of Amasa L. and Lydia (Rouse) Arnott. The father, who was a civil engineer, died when the son was but eighteen months old, and the mother subsequently married Isaac Haight, by whom she had one daughter, Adel, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mrs. Haight passed away in Yates county, N. Y., in 1844.

W. L. Arnott was reared on the farm of his grandfather, Timothy Rouse, attending the district schools and assisting in the farm duties until the age of fourteen, when he went to Woodhull township, Steuben Co., N. Y., and there worked for his uncle, M. D. Hathaway, on a farm, remaining thereon till he was nineteen years old. After leaving his uncle in the spring of 1851, he passed a couple of months in Huron county, Ohio, then returning to New York State, worked in Yates county on a farm up to the time of his marriage. He was married at Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., March 25, 1856, to Mary J. Walker, who was born in the same town, March 25, 1832, daughter of James and Gretia (Warren) Walker, who were the parents of nine children, to wit: Sarah, who died at the age of fourteen years; James W., now a retired farmer of Shawano county, Wis.; Gratia A., wife of A. B. Daniels, a farmer, of Georgia; Susan E., now Mrs. Charles Beach, of Stevens Point; Mary J. (Mrs. Arnott); William R., who was sergeant of Company E, Fifth Wis. V. I., and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864; Frank R., who also served in the Fifth Wis. V. I., and died in 1889; Ada J. (Mrs. Curren), a resident of Stevens Point; and Murray W., who died when five years old. The father of this family, who



W L Arnott





was a son of Abram Walker, and was of English descent, was a native of New York State, and died at Bath, N. Y. Gratia Walker, the mother, was born in Vermont, in 1804, daughter of Phineas Warren, who was a direct descendant of Dr. Joseph Warren, of Revolutionary fame, and came of English stock. Phineas married Mary Knight, who was of the historic Scottish house of Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Arnott have two children: Lillian A., and Mary G., both school teachers, the latter at West Superior, Wisconsin.

Mr. Arnott began housekeeping on a seventy-five-acre tract of land which he had contracted for. He had little means, and what he did possess was his own accumulation from wages received. In May, 1864, he decided to move west; and accordingly set out by rail for Plover, Wis., where relatives of Mrs. Arnott lived. Coming by rail to Berlin, he and his wife and daughter journeyed by stage to Plover. Here he lived for one year, working in the lumber woods in the winter, and running the river to Alton, Ill., one trip. Renting some land in Stockton township, Portage county, in 1865, he moved there, and three years later, in July, 1868, he purchased 160 acres, the northeast quarter of Section 29, where he has since lived, excepting four and a half years—from the fall of 1887 to the spring of 1892—during which time he was making his home at Stevens Point. During two of these years—from May, 1889, to May, 1891,—he served creditably as State timber agent under the appointment of Gov. Hoard.

Politically, Mr. Arnott is an earnest and active Republican. He is regarded as the foremost worker among the members of his party in Stockton township, and is one of its advisors and counselors in the county. He has served as assessor two years, as chairman two years, as chairman of the county board one year, and in 1876 was elected to the State legislature. For many years he was clerk, and then treasurer of his district, and has filled various other local offices. Socially he is a prominent member of the F. & A. M. On account of his efforts in securing a certain station on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railway, it

was named in his honor. Mr. Arnott has a wide acquaintance through the county, and is one of its most influential and substantial citizens.

**G**EORGE WERHEIM, one of the most substantial and respected citizens of Marathon county, and one of Wausau's oldest settlers, is president of the Werheim Manufacturing Company, of Wausau, one of the largest establishments of that city.

He was born in Hessen-Homburg, Germany, January 6, 1834, son of Konrad and Margaret Werheim. The mother died when George was a boy, attending the common-schools of Germany, and in 1851 the father and his five children emigrated to America. The family consisted of John, who was afterward killed in the war of the Rebellion; Mary, wife of Henry Hett, of Wausau; Philip, a clergyman, now stationed at Valparaiso, Ind.; George, and Elizabeth, wife of Charles Klinkie, of Chicago. For two years they remained in New York, and then moved to Chicago, where many years afterward Konrad Werheim died. Our subject worked at the carpenter's trade at Chicago for about three years, then in 1856, at the age of twenty-three years, he came to Wausau. For a time he followed his trade, but later he began the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, etc.; this business he sold out, and in 1881 he started anew on a more extensive scale. Ten years later a company was organized, officered by Mr. Werheim as president; Philip Werheim as vice-president; Joseph Reiser as treasurer; and George Werheim, Jr., as secretary. It now conducts on a still more extensive scale the business that was founded by Mr. Werheim, and on an average employs some sixty men.

George Werheim was married, in 1855, to Miss Theresa Myers, and to them five children were born: Emma, wife of Frank Hettinger, of Chicago; Theresa, wife of Charles Burke, of Wausau; Philip, of Wausau, who in 1884 was married to Miss Ulrica Kleutz; Mary, married in 1890 to Joseph Reiser, their family consisting of two children, John Raymond and Elsie Elizabeth; and George,

Jr. After the death of his first wife in August, 1870, Mr. Werheim was married in December, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth Paulus, by whom he has two children, Carl and Amanda. For many years Mr. Werheim has served as trustee of Wausau, was under-sheriff one term, and for seven successive years he served as city treasurer. He was elected to the Legislature November 6, 1894, on the Republican ticket, by a majority of 540 votes over his opponent, Bradd Jones. Mr. Werheim is a member of the A. O. U. W., and the family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. During his active business and official life Mr. Werheim has by his public spirit, by his zeal in matters of general moment, greatly endeared himself to the constituency of Marathon county, and he is recognized as one of its foremost citizens.

**H**ON. WALTER D. MCINDOE (deceased). Not only as a business man of the highest character, keenest judgment and noblest impulses was the subject of this sketch known through northern Wisconsin, but also as a profound statesman, a conscientious lawyer, a patriot of the highest type.

Mr. McIndoe was born March 28, 1819, near Glasgow, Scotland, son of Hugh and Catherine (McRae) McIndoe, formerly of Dumbartonshire, Scotland. In his fifteenth year he emigrated to this country, making his home for a time in New York City, where he was engaged as clerk in a large mercantile house; later he was a salesman in Charleston, S. C., and at St. Louis, Mo. He was married at Florissant, St. Louis Co., Mo., by Rev. Father Butler, February 20, 1845, to Miss Catherine Harriet Ann Taylor, born in Stafford county, Va., July 11, 1825, daughter of John B. and Catherine (Spaulding) Taylor, the mother being a first cousin to Archbishop Spaulding. In the same year Mr. McIndoe made a trip to the pineries of northern Wisconsin. Returning to St. Louis he started again for Wisconsin, with his wife, two years later, in 1847, and established a home at Wausau, Marathon county, where he devoted all his energies to the development of the lumber business.

This was a year before Wisconsin was admitted as a State. Mr. McIndoe was a man of enlarged business views, and his operations soon became quite extensive. He became generally known to the people of Wisconsin as one of the most enterprising and prosperous men of the State. His efforts were crowned with speedy success, for in a short time he accumulated quite a respectable fortune. All his business transactions were conducted on liberal and honorable principles, and he used his means freely in bestowing comforts upon those about him. Few if any lumbermen were better or more favorably known in the business circles of the State, or at the centers in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Mr. McIndoe was as prominent in political as in business life. A man of strong convictions and indomitable energy, he was of necessity a potent force in shaping the political status of the infant State. In 1849 he was elected to the State Assembly, and was an able and useful member of that body during the session of 1850. In politics he was a Whig, and that party being in the minority in the Assembly that year he was less conspicuous perhaps than he would have been had his party had the ascendancy; yet his sound practical suggestions and his manly bearing gave him popularity and standing with all members, regardless of party. In the session of 1854 he again represented his District in the Assembly in the same acceptable manner. In 1857 he was a prominent candidate for governor before the State Republican Convention. The contest was mainly between him and Hon. E. D. Holton, but after a protracted and ineffectual struggle, as often happens in a situation like that, a third candidate was taken up in the person of Hon. A. W. Randall. In 1862 he was elected to Congress to succeed Hon. Luther Hanchett, and in 1864 he was re-elected. While in Congress he labored very earnestly and efficiently for the interests of the Upper Wisconsin Valley. Among the many measures, favorable to this locality, which were adopted through his instrumentality, was the land grant to any railroad that should build a line through the center of Wisconsin to Lake Superior.



It resulted in the construction of the Wisconsin Central road.

He was general of the State militia, and during the war of the Rebellion filled the office of provost-marshal of the State with exceptional ability. In 1866 he retired from official business to attend to his large business interests, which had been somewhat neglected. In the Republican National Conventions of 1856, 1860 and 1872 he was a delegate, voting at these momentous gatherings for John C. Fremont, Abraham Lincoln and Gen. U. S. Grant, respectively. Gen. McIndoe was called to rest August 22, 1872, at the age of fifty-two years, while yet in the prime of life, but not until he had attained a success in life, wider and nobler than that which comes to most men who attain their allotted three score years and ten.

As a politician Gen. McIndoe was a man of rare sagacity, incorruptible integrity and commanding influence. With strong convictions and inflexible will he was a tower of strength during the dark days of the Rebellion, and his energies in the halls of Congress during that crucial period of the Nation's life were strained to give aid and sustenance to the cause of national unity. In private life he possessed a broad and generous sympathy, and to his friends he gave chivalrous devotion. To many thousands of men his death was a personal affliction. Too positive in disposition to escape opponents, he always retained their respect and admiration for the qualities of candor, generosity and endurance which he displayed. He could oppose without vindictiveness, and earnestly advocate without undue heat. In the fullest sense of the word he was a self-made man, one of those energetic, self-reliant men who in the tide of humanity walk with head erect, towering above the surrounding masses, and giving directions to the hundreds of men who fall within their influence.

The funeral services of Gen. McIndoe were conducted by the Masonic body, of which the deceased had been a prominent member, and were attended by some two thousand people, many of whom were from abroad. In the funeral train, at the particular request of Gen. McIndoe, was his

favorite horse, "Dan." Gen. McIndoe was childless, but his widow still survives, an honored resident of the old homestead at Wausau. Though bereft of her chosen companion and loving consort, she is comforted by a solace unknown to the careless world. Mrs. McIndoe was one of a family of twelve children, only two of whom, besides herself, are now living—Spaulding Taylor, a resident of Memphis, Tenn., and Philip C. Taylor, late sheriff of St. Louis county, Missouri.

Hugh McIndoe (deceased), a brother of Gen. McIndoe, was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, February 26, 1832, emigrated to America in 1857, and for twenty-seven years was a prominent citizen of Wausau. He was associated in business with his brother, and witnessed the development of the little woodland hamlet into a prosperous city. He was one of those rare generous characters whom it is a pleasure to meet. Quick to resent an insult, he never gave one himself; thoughtless of self, he would give his last penny to the suffering or afflicted. Unhampered by creed or dogma, he stood forth in the genius of his own nature, an honest man. His death occurred September 23, 1881; his widow survives, and is now a resident of Rhinelander, Wis. Their six children are Walter D., a lumberman, at Barron, Wis.; Thomas B., a prominent physician of Rhinelander; Hugh, a prominent attorney, at Chicago; John B., of Rhinelander; Charles S., a dentist, at Rhinelander, and Archibald J., a dentist, of Toledo, Ohio.

ANDREW G. NELSON, at this writing serving his third term as mayor of Waupaca, Waupaca county, is, by his capable administration, leaving an impress upon that city that will long remain. He is a descendant of a prominent Swedish family. His grandfather, Nels G. Nelson, who was a farmer in Sweden, reared a family of five children, Nels, John, Andrew, Mary and Bertha, all of whom are still living, and all are landowners. Nels Nelson, the eldest, and father of Andrew G., was born April 10, 1822, and married Chris-

tine Deburg, a well-educated young lady, and daughter of John Deburg, a judge of Toysse county. They reared a family of seven children: John P., Andrew G., Nels T., John H., August, Anna and Elizabeth. August Nelson still lives in Sweden, a prosperous farmer and lumberman. The mother of our subject died in 1893, in Sweden.

Their son, Andrew G. Nelson, born June 15, 1849, was educated in the common schools of Sweden, and at the age of fifteen began a course of study in the Agricultural College at Seffle, Sweden, where he remained two terms. At the age of twenty-one years he resolved to emigrate to America, his older brother, John P., having come two years earlier. When Andrew reached Waupaca, in 1871, his capital consisted of \$16, but he soon found work in a planing mill, and two years later, forming a partnership with his brother, they purchased a small planing mill, running in debt for almost the full amount. Four years later it was burned, a total loss, for there was no insurance upon the property; but the plucky boys rebuilt at once, and continued in business until 1888, when the brother sold his interest to Mr. Churchill, of Waupaca. They removed the plant to its present site, and in 1891 Mr. Nelson purchased Mr. Churchill's interest, and became sole proprietor. He also bought the water power and built a custom gristmill. Still later he added a large lumber yard, and acquired various lumber interests, including a sawmill.

In 1875 Mr. Nelson was married to Hulda Brown, a native of Waupaca, daughter of C. O. Brown, an early settler of Swedish birth, who followed farming here, and was a public-spirited citizen and a county official in various capacities. By this marriage Mr. Nelson had one child, Edwin. The wife died in 1881, and in 1883 he married Anna S. Beadmore, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Barber) Beadmore, early English settlers in Waupaca county. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one child, Van Andrew Nelson.

Mr. Nelson's executive abilities are of a high order, and have often been called into service by his fellow townsmen. He is a Republican, and for many years served as a

member of the city council. He was also a member of the county board, and in 1884 was elected to the State Assembly; but, though he has since been urged to accept a nomination for the same responsible legislative office, which would be equivalent to an election, he has declined the honor. That he has proved the right man in the right place for mayor, is evinced by his many re-elections. Under his administration many city improvements have been made. The city hall, a beautiful structure, has been built, of granite taken from Waupaca's own quarries; many streets have been macadamized, and stone bridges have been constructed. Like the magnificent public work of Mr. Shepard in Washington City, these improvements, in after years, will rise up and call Mr. Nelson blessed. The mayor's public policy, like that in his private business, has been marked by thoroughness, endurance and honesty. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and the Knights of Pythias.

**J**EROME CROCKER, general merchant at Weyauwega, Waupaca county, has enjoyed a continuous business career much longer than falls to the lot of most men. He carries a full line of hardware and general merchandise, and, having begun business in 1859, has now been thirty-six years on the site of his present store. Mr. Crocker traces his ancestry back to Revolutionary times.

He was born October 11, 1824, in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., son of Stephen and Polly (Black) Crocker. Stephen Crocker was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., July 13, 1788, son of Stephen Crocker, who was a native of Rhode Island, of English Quaker extraction, and who lived to the age of 102 years. Stephen Crocker, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and in 1844 moved to Miami county, Ind., to land pre-empted by his son Jerome. He was a Democrat of the Jackson school, and died in 1847. Polly (Black) Crocker, mother of Jerome, was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., July 21, 1802, daughter of James and Polly (Putney) Black, the father a na-



*Levi Crocker*



tive of New York, the mother of Vermont. Stephen and Polly Crocker had five children: Mary Jane, who died June 6, 1845, in New York; Lorinda, wife of Seymour P. Ensign, of Erie, Penn.; Jerome; Eliza, wife of Robert Hughson, of Ripley, N. Y., and Benjamin Franklin, who died in New York September 2, 1848. The mother died October 7, 1832, and Stephen Crocker married Rachel, widow of David Black, by which union he had one child, Rosetta, wife of Daniel Risinger, of Kokomo, Indiana.

The boyhood of Jerome was spent on the farms of Cattaraugus and Chautauque counties, N. Y., and his education received in the schools of western New York and of Indiana. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of John Morrison & Co., merchants, at Nashville, N. Y. Eighteen months later he entered the employ of Smith & Foote, merchants, at Peru, Ind., remaining ten years. In 1856 Mr. Crocker went to California, via the Isthmus, and for three years was engaged by J. A. Cole and John Stevens in constructing a flume from the Sierra Nevadas to the mines, an enterprise that required three years to complete. In 1859 he returned from California, and located in the budding little settlement at Weyauwega. He at once entered the mercantile trade, and from that time on he has been prominently identified with the development of that locality, being engaged in various enterprises. He was a prime mover in the establishment of the Badger Basket Factory; at one time he owned the brewery, and for a while he owned a tin shop. He was an original stockholder in establishing the county fair grounds.

Mr. Crocker was married, in 1852, to Miss Angeline Rice, daughter of Charles and Harriet (Ainsworth) Rice, natives of Connecticut who became early settlers of Chautauque county, N. Y., and who afterward, in 1859, removed to Weyauwega, Wis. Mrs. Crocker died February 2, 1854, in Chautauque county, N. Y. His second wife was Mrs. Helen M. Rice, of Jamestown, N. Y., daughter of George W. and Mary Tew. She died October 24, 1879, and in August, 1881, Mr. Crocker married his present wife, the widow of Jacob Weed.

Politically, Mr. Crocker has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the county board. He owns a farm adjoining Weyauwega, and has always taken an active interest in public improvements. Few men can, as he, look back over the entire business development of Weyauwega, noting its reverses, and more particularly its successes, almost from the inception of the settlement. His life has been devoted to its business interests, and his influence felt for good in every step of progress.

HON. FRANCIS A. DELEGLISE  
(deceased), "the father of Antigo."

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

Mr. Deleglise was a native of Switzerland, born February 10, 1835, in Bagnes, Valais, a son of Morris and Catherine Deleglise, the former of whom was by profession a teacher and surveyor. In 1849, realizing that in the New World their numerous family would have greater advantages and broader opportunities for advancement and success in life, they emigrated to America, coming direct to Wisconsin, and locating first in Gibson township, Manitowoc county, where the mother died in 1854. Later the family moved to Shawano county, settling in Morris township, near Leopolis, where the father followed farming, dying there in 1877. The son Francis, our subject, was fourteen years old when he came with the rest of the family to Wisconsin. He had already received a fairly liberal public-school education, and his first occupation in this, to him, new country, was sailing on the lakes, a vocation he followed until he was seventeen years old, after which he worked in the woods during the winter season, assisting his father in locating settlers, in surveying, and in many other ways, to the best of his ability. At the age of twenty-one he

married, and shortly afterward he and his young wife removed to Appleton, where they remained until 1877. During this time Mr. Deleglise was always more or less engaged in civil engineering, locating new settlers on homesteads, and other employment of a like nature, but during the first years of his residence in Appleton, when not thus occupied, followed different lines of work, being ever ready to turn his hand to any labor which would bring him remuneration. Thus he continued until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, in which he served over three years. He was among the first to respond to his adopted country's call for volunteers, enlisting June 28, 1861, in Company E, Sixth Wis. V. I., Capt. Marsten, of Appleton, commanding the company, in which he was speedily promoted to corporal. The regiment was, in the following July, attached to the army of the Potomac, and participated in all the battles of the "Iron Brigade." At Antietam, September 17, 1862, our subject was wounded, which necessitated his confinement to hospital; but he convalesced soon enough to be present at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, where, at the railroad grade, he was again wounded, and was taken prisoner. He did not long remain in the enemy's hands, however, as when they retreated they had to leave all the wounded behind. On July 16, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service with the record of a valiant soldier, one who did his duty faithfully and loyally. But he suffered much in health, for when he enlisted his weight was 190 pounds, and when he left for his home the scales showed but 90 pounds—a loss of 100 pounds; and he painfully carried a bullet in his thigh till it was extracted at Madison at the time of his discharge. While recuperating Mr. Deleglise resumed the study of civil engineering, and became a proficient surveyor, in 1867 commencing the looking up and locating of lands in this part of the State. It was then that he, in reality, picked out the site for the future city of Antigo, entering lands and locating settlers on homesteads, and in 1877 he settled there with his family. In that same year he platted the village and commenced the sale of lots,

which, and his after active connection with the place, brought him the well-merited title of "Father of Antigo." He was the first chairman of the city, and served as county treasurer for some time; dealt largely in real estate, and became possessed of extensive tracts of land in and around Antigo, having unbounded faith in the growth of the embryo city.

On November 29, 1856, Mr. Deleglise was united in marriage, at Two Rivers, Wis., with Miss Mary Bor, who was born January 1, 1835, in Taus, Bohemia, daughter of Simon and Dora (Kerzma) Bor, the parents of two children. The family came to America in 1855, settling at Gibson, Manitowoc county, and the father, who was a merchant in Europe, and a farmer in this country, died in Antigo in 1881; in his native land he served as a soldier eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Deleglise were born children as follows: Mary T., now Mrs. John Deresch, of Antigo; Sophia E., wife of Samuel E. Leslie, of Antigo; Francis A. (deceased); John E.; Anna E., wife of Thomas Morrissey, of Antigo; Adelbert A.; Alexis L.; Henry (deceased), and Edmond, at home.

Mr. Deleglise was public-spirited and progressive from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot, and the primary and great object of his ambition was the development and improvement of the village, town and city where he passed so many busy years of his life. He was liberal in all things, especially in Church and educational matters, in which latter he took special interest; in politics, he was, during the war, a Democrat, later a Republican, and in 1892 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he made a brilliant record as a legislator. In all things he was a most successful man, and when he died he left not only large landed interests in northern Wisconsin, but the record of one whose memory is inseparably connected with the rise and progress of this portion of the State, in all his efforts toward the consummation of which he was instigated by no spirit of selfishness or gain to himself beyond what is conceded to be a right due to every American citizen. He died March 25, 1894, in the full faith of



the Roman Catholic Church, beloved and respected by all, regardless of party or religion, and deeply mourned by hosts of friends and acquaintances, as a man, locally speaking, not of to-day alone, but for all time.

**W**ILLIAM H. WEED. In every community there are families that by their strong personality make deep and lasting impression upon the people about them, and by their well-guided energies give direction and momentum to the forming and growing industries about them. To no one, perhaps, is the town of Weyauwega more greatly indebted for its early prosperity than to Jacob Weed, one of its founders. He was a master spirit, fitted and willing to grapple with the problems and difficulties that must be solved and overcome in order to make an obscure and unpromising locality smile with the lasting fruits of industry. The son of Mr. Weed, in the person of him whose name heads this sketch, is now at the helm in directing some of the most important enterprises of Weyauwega.

Jacob Weed was born October 27, 1819, in Saratoga county, N. Y., a son of Alfred and Rolina (Hewett) Weed, natives of that county. Their children were nine in number, as follows: Harriet, deceased wife of Matthew West, a pioneer of Oshkosh; Walter H., a prominent merchant and lumberman of Oshkosh, Wis., who died in 1876; Jacob; James H., a resident of Oshkosh; Sarah, deceased wife of Corydon L. Rich, of Oshkosh township, Winnebago county; Mary, first wife of William G. Gumaer, died in 1856; Priscilla, second wife of William G. Gumaer, died in Weyauwega in 1876; Alfred, a resident of Ashland, Wis.; and Carolina, wife of Homer Chandler, of Chicago, Illinois.

The education of Jacob Weed was received in the common schools of Wayne county, N. Y. In 1847, with his two brothers, Walter H. and James H., he came to Wisconsin, settling in Vinland township, Winnebago county, where he purchased a tract of 800 acres in the forest, and became

actively identified in developing the lumber interests of that locality. Here he was married, in 1849, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Gumaer, a native of Onondaga county, N. Y., reared and educated in Washington, D. C., and a daughter of Elias De Puy and Mary (Lewis) Gumaer, natives of Ulster county, N. Y. Elias D. Gumaer was a contractor of public works. He built, as a contractor, part of the Erie canal, and while completing a contract to construct the canal from Georgetown, D. C., to the Navy Yard, was prostrated with quick consumption, and died soon after, in 1844, at his home in Manlius, N. Y. His widow and many of the children removed to Wisconsin, and the latter became closely identified with the development of the State. There were nine children: Ann Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Weed; Margaret, wife of Jacob Devens, of Vinland township, Winnebago county, died in 1880; Martha, wife of Louis Bostedo, a pioneer of Weyauwega, died in 1881; Jane, widow of Richard Holdsworth, of Washington, D. C., her present home being at Penn Yan, N. Y.; Emily, who died in Oshkosh in 1876; Mary, wife of Walter H. Weed, of Oshkosh, died in 1877; Elias De Puy, who was the first county judge of Shawano county, and who died in Shawano in 1879; William G., a prominent pioneer of Weyauwega, who died in November, 1885, and Charles L., a former prominent resident of Weyauwega, and now a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska.

After his marriage Jacob Weed settled in Winnebago county, and with his brothers built up a lumbering and mercantile business which gradually extended into Wau-paca county. As early as 1848 Amos Dodge, James Hicks, M. Lewis and H. Tourtelotte obtained possession of a fine water-power on the site of Weyauwega, and erected a dam and mill. The enterprise encountered financial embarrassments, and led a precarious existence for a number of years, until sold to Jacob Weed and Benjamin Birdsell. W. G. Gumaer and Louis Bostedo afterward acquired an interest in the property, and in 1855 Weed, Birdsell & Co. erected the flour-mill still operated by the Weed and Gumaer Manufacturing Co., the original

cost of building, machinery, etc., being \$20,000. The business life of Jacob Weed was very active. Frequently he made trips afoot to Green Bay, and rarely knew the meaning of a leisure moment. Yet his mind was always receptive to charitable or public enterprises, and he is kindly remembered for his many deeds of benevolence and public improvement. He died in 1867, and his widow subsequently married Jerome Crocker, a prominent merchant and manufacturer of Weyauwega. To Jacob Weed and wife two children were born—William H., and Ella V., wife of A. J. Kirkwood, of Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Kirkwood's children are Ella Weed and Arthur William.

William H. Weed, president of the Weed & Gumaer Manufacturing Co., secretary of the Badger Basket Manufacturing Co., and an associate in the banking firm of Weed, Gumaer & Co., is one of the most progressive and thorough business men of Waupaca county. He was born at Vinland, Winnebago county, in 1851, and his youth and boyhood were spent at Weyauwega, and his education obtained in the home schools and at Oshkosh. In 1870, at the age of nineteen years, he became associated with the Weyauwega Bank, giving it his exclusive attention until 1883, when he was elected the vice-president of the milling company, and in 1890 was advanced to its presidency. The output of the mill is 150 barrels per day, and the company, besides in flour and feed, deals extensively in lumber, lath, shingles and moldings. The Badger Basket Manufacturing Co. was organized in 1884, Mr. Weed being one of its active promoters. The building was erected the same year, and twenty-six employes are required to manufacture the product for which the energetic owners find a ready market. The building is a two-story structure, 40x60 feet in size. The mill building is a substantial structure, 45x50 feet, two-and-a-half stories high, with an oval elevator having a storage capacity of 30,000 bushels. It is a fully-equipped roller-mill, with two systems for wheat and rye. The planing and saw mill is a two-story structure 40x60 feet.

Mr. Weed was married at Weyauwega, in 1879, to Miss Jennie Smith, a native of

Berlin, Wis. She died in 1882, leaving one child, Jacob. In 1886 Mr. Weed was married at Waupaca to Miss Margaret Reed, daughter of Hon. Myron and Julia (Hanson) Reed. Mr. Reed was born in Massena, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., September 19, 1836. He was educated in the common schools and at Union Academy, Belleville, N. Y. Entering the law school at Albany University in 1857, he was admitted to practice in 1858. The following year he came to Waupaca, Wis., and formed a law partnership with E. L. Browne, O. E. Druetzer and M. H. Sessions, which continued until 1871. Mr. Reed was prominent in county politics, and filled many local offices, including those of mayor, clerk, supervisor, etc. In 1871 he was elected State senator, his own partner contesting on the opposite ticket for the honor. While in the Senate he secured, almost by his own unaided efforts, the adoption of Article 4 of the amendment to the Constitution. Mr. Reed has been grand master of the State of Wisconsin, high priest of Waupaca Chapter No. 39, R. A. M., Master of Waupaca Lodge No. 123, F. and A. M., and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is now a resident of West Superior, Wisconsin.

Mr. Weed is a member and treasurer of Weyauwega Lodge No. 82, and a member of Waupaca Chapter No. 123, R. A. M. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as a member of the county board.

**D**EWITT S. JOHNSON, the popular and courteous postmaster at Rhineland, Oneida county, is a native of Wisconsin, born July 23, 1851, in the city of Appleton.

William Johnson, father of our subject, was born July 27, 1811, at Philadelphia, Penn., and his earliest recollection was of life in Columbia county, in the same State, where he received such tuition as the country schools of that period afforded. His mother died when he was very young, and the family became separated. William lived with a cousin on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, and passed the following two years in learning the wagon-mak-



er's trade. Proceeding to Oswego, N. Y., where a brother was living, he remained in that place eleven years, during which time he became master also of the carpenter's trade. Locating at Syracuse, he for five years was there engaged in contracting and building, at the end of that period moving to New York City, where he followed the same line of business some five years. Among buildings for which he had contracts were a cut-stone hotel at Syracuse, costing two hundred thousand dollars; another at Oswego, costing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; numerous fine buildings in New York City, and many costly residences at Brooklyn Heights. In 1850, having met with serious business reverses, he arranged his affairs as advantageously as possible, and came to Appleton, which was then in the midst of a decidedly new region, as far as settlements were concerned. Here he joined his wife's father, Amos A. Story, who had the contract for building the Green Bay & Mississippi canal, from the Wisconsin river to Green Bay, and Mr. Johnson, who was made foreman, was engaged on this work about two years when the company sold out. He then proceeded to Chicago and entered into contract to build depots for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, remaining with that company three years. Upon his return to Appleton he became interested with others in the sawmill business, but sold his interest in 1871, and in company with Mr. Mory built a gristmill; disposing, however, of his share of the property inside of two years, he began the manufacture of rakes, seed-sowers and woodwork of all descriptions. Meeting with fresh reverses about two years later, he was obliged to relinquish that line of work, after which he was not steadily engaged in business. He superintended the construction of a number of buildings, and busied himself in various ways, but a few years preceding his death he lived a retired life. Mr. Johnson died November 19, 1894, aged eighty-three years, in which connection we glean the following from the *Appleton Daily Post* of November 20, the day after:

"William Johnson, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday, continued to fail in

strength all day yesterday. Last night the end came quietly, and his spirit entered into the great hereafter to claim the reward of a well-spent life. Mr. Johnson had been a resident of Appleton for forty-four years, and during all that period possessed the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens to a degree which falls to the lot of few men. In his passing is removed another of the sturdy personalities which bind the Appleton of the present to that Appleton of the early 'fifties' which was little more than a name and a clearing in the virgin forest."

In politics Mr. Johnson was a Democrat, and he served as city treasurer, alderman, and chairman of the board of supervisors; was also mayor of Appleton three terms during the war of the Rebellion. In 1867 he was appointed United States collector of customs for this District, the duties of which office he discharged for two years. He was a member of the Masonic Order twenty-five years, and became an Odd Fellow in 1842, being at the time of his death the oldest member of the latter organization in Appleton. He was married in Syracuse, N. Y., May 18, 1845, to Miss Lydia Sophia Story, a native of that State, daughter of Amos A. and Sarah (Tourtelotte) Story, and eight children were born to this union, viz.: Amos A., DeWitt S., Sarah Lois, Frances S., Ina B. and John Allen, living, and Lina B. and William B., deceased. John Johnson, grandfather of William Johnson, was a mason by trade. He married Hannah Duberry, and reared a family of seven children—Charles, David, James P., Gilbert, Eliza, William and Ellen.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education at the public schools of his native city, and deciding on making the printing trade his life work commenced at the age of twenty-one to inquire into its many mysteries in the office of the *Crescent* at Appleton, finishing his apprenticeship in the Riverside Job Office, Milwaukee, in which latter establishment he remained two years. Subsequently taking up his residence in Manitowoc, he had charge there of the *Pilot* one year, thence returned to Appleton, where he served as foreman in the office of the *Cres-*

cent until 1884, at which time he went to Merrill, working at his trade there a few months. In 1885 he established the *West Merrill Herald*, which paper he in the fall of the following year moved to Rhinelander, changing its name to *Oneida County Herald*, and conducting it up to some time in 1890, when he sold it out, having been elected to the office of register of deeds for Oneida county. This incumbency he filled until 1894, in which year he received the appointment of postmaster at Rhinelander, his present position.

In 1874, at Appleton, Wis., Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Beulah A. Johnson, of Clinton, Wis., daughter of Job J. and Kate (Strobridge) Johnson, well-to-do farming people, both natives of Cortland county, N. Y., the parents of four children—Seth, Jay, Beulah A. and Ellen. Both parents died in 1892, within one week. To this marriage of Mr. Johnson there were born three children—DeWitt S., Jr., Bryant A. and Beulah A. The mother of these died in 1881, and in 1889, at Rhinelander, Mr. Johnson for his second wife married Miss Maud Jenkinson, who was born in Brandon, Wis., the result of which union is one child—George William—whose mother was called to her long home in January, 1892. In politics our subject is a staunch Democrat, and has always been a leader in his party; was a delegate to the State convention that elected Peck governor of Wisconsin the first time. Socially he is a member of the I.O.O.F. In 1874, when he was twenty-three years of age, he paid a year's visit to the Pacific coast, spending most of his time in San Francisco.

**D**ANIEL HAIGHT PULCIFER, than whom there is no one better known throughout the entire State of Wisconsin, in both public and private life, is a man of whom the city and county of Shawano may well feel proud.

He is a native of Vermont, born at Vergennes, Addison county, November 16, 1834, and comes of a sturdy race, for the most part farmers who live by honest toil in the valleys of the Green Mountains. His father, John Pulcifer, a ship carpenter by

trade, and a native of New York State, married Mary Haight, who was of the same nativity, and they had a family of thirteen children, six of them being sons—of whom the following reached maturity: Daniel H., subject of sketch; Edwin D., a wealthy farmer of Plainview, Pierce Co., Neb., where he is prominent in local politics as a staunch Republican; and Jane E., Mrs. Charles Connely, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Mary E., Mrs. Dennis Darling, of near Syracuse, N. Y.; Martha E., Mrs. William H. Wright, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Bertha, Mrs. David Jones, of Shawano, Wis.; and Dora R., Mrs. Parmelee W. Ackerman, of Shawano, Wisconsin.

Owing to an unfortunate infirmity, the father of this large family was unable to wholly support them, and as a consequence much fell upon the shoulders of the eldest son, our subject, who for some years was the mainstay of the family, the entire support, in fact; but he was equal to the task, as the spirit of determination and resoluteness, which has so forcibly characterized his entire after life, was a dominant feature in his boyhood years. Thus it can be readily understood how it was that his education was so limited that at the age of twenty he could read with great difficulty, and write not at all, much of what he did know having been gained by practical experience in a country printing office which he entered as an apprentice at the age of fourteen years, at Whitehall, N. Y., and where he had to do all the chores that usually fall to the lot of a happy printer's "devil." In 1855, at the age of twenty-one years, he migrated to Wisconsin, locating at Oasis, Waushara county; but in February, 1865, he removed to Shawano, where his energy, honesty and genial temperament soon made him one of the popular citizens of that new section. In the meantime he had some more newspaper-office experience, where he had little difficulty in appreciating the necessity of improving what little education he had, and, with all the energy of a strong physical and mental constitution, he proceeded with a fixed determination, not only to learn but even to excel, if possible. In the spring of 1858 he made a bold dash into the arena of

journalism by starting, at Pine River, Wis., the *Pine River Argus*, which soon afterward was merged into the *Waushara County Argus*, the plant being removed to Wautonia, where Mr. Pulcifer succeeded, by ingenuity and finessing, in securing the county printing, taking it out of the hands of another office, and this proved a source of considerable profit to him. Later he sold out the *Argus*, and became editor of the *Plover Times*, at Plover, Portage county; still later he became editor and proprietor of the *Columbus Republican*, at Columbus, Wis., so continuing until in 1863 he became connected with the *Commonwealth*, at Fond du Lac (daily and weekly), as local editor. Severing his connection with this journal in February, 1865, Mr. Pulcifer came, as already related, to Shawano (his family following him a few days later), to take charge of the *Journal*, a thriving newspaper of that city, with which he was connected some time. In 1889 he became a member of the present firm of Kuckuk & Pulcifer, general merchants, Shawano.

Our subject filled various offices, among them those of clerk of the court, sheriff and deputy U. S. marshal, and served three terms as mayor of the city of Shawano. In 1866 he was elected to represent the District of which Shawano county formed a part in the Assembly, and was again chosen in 1878, each time by an unusual majority. He was also sergeant-at-arms of the Assembly in 1880. As a legislator he was practical and influential. His firm convictions, clear perception, and affable, though brusque, manner, made him a universal favorite with members of both political parties. He compiled the Blue Book for 1879, and did it as well as it had ever been done before or has been since. In 1882 he was appointed, by Postmaster-general Howe, post office inspector, and he was regarded as one of the shrewdest and most valuable officials in that most difficult branch of the service. Reminiscences of his experience would make an interesting volume, and thousands of post offices were subject to his examination. Among those agencies of Uncle Sam he was noted for his patient kindness in giving instruction and counsel to the inexperienced,

and in meting out justice fearlessly in cases of dishonesty or wilful negligence. Patience, shrewdness, industry and cool judgment are requisites of a successful inspector, and few officials possess these qualities in a greater degree than did Mr. Pulcifer. He was continuously retained in his position in spite of political changes, serving as inspector under Postmaster-general Howe, Gen. Gresham, Frank Hatton, William F. Vilas, Don E. Dickinson, John Wanamaker and W. S. Bissell, under all of which administrations he was never once censured for failing to do the work assigned to him. His duties in the capacity of post office inspector took him into thirty other States and Territories, and his labors in Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia and other Southern States gave him a rare opportunity to acquaint himself with the customs and habits of the people of those sections; and his after conversations about them and their ways were regarded by his friends as being "as entertaining as a lecture." As sheriff he was known for his utter fearlessness in the discharge of his duty. On several occasions he arrested parties who drew revolvers and knives on him, but Sheriff Pulcifer was always quick and strong enough to arrest his man without serious injury, although he was wounded on one occasion, necessitating a painful and dangerous surgical operation.

On July 6, 1856, Mr. Pulcifer was married at Oasis, Waushara Co., Wis., to Miss Anna E. Wright, a native of New York State, born May 26, 1840, whence when a girl she accompanied her parents, Orvil and Emily Wright, to Wisconsin, their first new western home being made at Kenosha. Mr. Wright was a well-to-do farmer, who drove his own team all the way from New York State to Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Pulcifer were born children as follows: Orvil W., who was a farmer in South Dakota, dying there at the age of twenty-seven years; John H., a prosperous merchant of Shawano, who married Laura E. McLaughlin, at White Lake, S. D., in 1885; Charles, deceased in infancy, and Mary E., now Mrs. Anton Kuckuk, of Shawano. In his political preferences Mr. Pulcifer has always

been a staunch Republican since the organization of that party, and he was the first man, in the Republican State Convention of 1880, to vote for Gen. Grant (as a delegate from the First Senatorial District). During the Harrison Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis, he was appointed messenger, duties of importance and secrecy connected with the Convention being entrusted to him. It is a notable fact that he was never beaten as a candidate for office, and that he always ran largely ahead of his ticket. Few men have done more effective work for their party; but in the performance of official duties he knew no party, no friend, no enemy—he simply did his duty, and always did it well. Socially Mr. Pulcifer is a Freemason, and was instrumental in establishing a Lodge of that Fraternity at Shawano. He has always been a total abstainer, and has taken a more or less active part in the temperance cause, for several years past having been a prominent member of the Temple of Honor in Wisconsin, in which Order he in 1883-84 was grand chief templar of the State.

Mr. Pulcifer owns one of the finest private collections of minerals, curios, etc., to be found in the State, many of which are of much value; and besides what he has in his own cabinet he has presented many interesting specimens to the Wisconsin State Historical Society and to Lawrence University, Appleton. His collection is the result of fifteen years research throughout the several States he has visited, and to give an idea as to its value it may be further mentioned that Mr. Pulcifer carries an insurance on it of \$500.00. He has amassed considerable property, owns a pleasant home in Shawano, with large, fine, well-kept lawn, shaded with pines and oaks. The village of Pulcifer, in Green Valley township, Shawano county, was named in his honor. Such is a brief sketch of one of Wisconsin's typical self-made men and representative successful business citizens, one possessed of much natural ability, supported by a due allowance of courage, acumen and, perhaps best of all, sound judgment in all his acts, and to be relied upon as a friend under all circumstances.

**H**ON. P. B. CHAMPAGNE (deceased). The gentleman, whose life we propose to here briefly sketch, in his day laid no claims to political distinction, far less to military renown. His triumphs may have been of a less brilliant order; but whether less associated with the well-being of his race, and with developing the resources, and fortifying the powers of the nation than those of a political leader or a military chieftain, the true friends of humanity must judge.

Mr. Champagne was a Canadian by birth, born in St. Felix de Valois, Joliette county, Province of Quebec, December 8, 1845, son of Nelson and Amelia Champagne, well-to-do farming people, natives of France, who emigrated to Canada, where they married and had children as follows: Three sons—P. B., John N. and Nasaire—and two daughters—Mrs. L. Coulters and Mrs. R. Bressett, of whom two sons and two daughters are living with their widowed mother at the old home in Canada; the father died several years ago. At the schools of his place of birth our subject received his education, and when seventeen years old, in 1862, he came to Wisconsin, locating at Grand Rapids, Wood county, where he found employment with Francis Byron, a lumberman, with whom he worked some time, later, for one winter, lumbering for H. A. Keyes, who afterward said of Mr. Champagne: "He was a hard worker, one who took as much interest in my affairs as if they were his own, and I never employed a better man." After that winter Mr. Champagne returned to the employ of Mr. Byron, and with him remained, in the capacity of superintendent of logging, until embarking in business for his own account. For two years he followed mercantile trade at Wausau, Marathon county, after which he returned to the lumber business, continuing to make his home, however, in Wausau until 1880. When he sold out his store at Wausau he moved to Grand Father Rock Falls, Lincoln county, where his family spent their winters, their real home being in Wausau, in order to be near his logging interests, and the post office at that place was named in his honor. When the town of Rock Falls was organized he represented



*P B Chapman*





it at the county board three years. In 1882 he moved to Merrill (at that time called "Jenny"), Lincoln county, and he rerepresented the town of Jenny at the county board. In 1881 he incorporated the Lincoln Lumber Co., from which he soon afterward withdrew, and built the mill now owned by the Champagne Lumber Co.; then organized the P. B. Champagne Lumber Co., he being president and treasurer. This concern was in turn succeeded by the Champagne Lumber Co., our subject being treasurer and general manager thereof, which position he was filling at the time of his death. He was the most extensive lumberman on the Wisconsin river, and was possessed of superior business ability, which enabled him to weather every financial storm, of which, in his wide and long experience, there were not a few.

Mr. Champagne passed from earth July 1, 1891, after an illness of four weeks, and had the largest and most imposing funeral ever held in Merrill. It was conducted under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, special trains bringing mourning friends and brother Masons from Wausau, Grand Rapids, Marshfield, Stevens Point and many other places. He was a most progressive business man, engaged in many enterprises, was very public-spirited, and made many friends, who one and all mourned the taking away of a good citizen. In the early days of Lincoln county he was a conspicuous member of all the Republican gatherings, for a long time was chairman of the Republican County Committee, and to him was due in the main, the success of that party in the county. In 1883 he was sent to the Assembly to represent his District, but declined re-election, though he served with distinction and eminent ability. In Merrill he did the heaviest mercantile business of any, and was never tired of giving both time and money toward the advancement and prosperity of that then rising young city. To the stock of the First National Bank of Merrill he was one of the first to subscribe, and was vice-president of the Merrill Railway and Lighting Co. Socially, he was an enthusiastic Free Mason, and at the time of his death was of the 32nd degree. Prom-

inent among his numerous friends was Alexander Stewart—a bosom friend, he may be called—who was Mr. Champagne's first backer in business. Truly he was a remarkable man, one at all times commanding the esteem of his fellowmen—rich and poor alike—for he was universally esteemed and beloved.

On July 29, 1871, Mr. Champagne was married, at Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., to Miss Alice G. Coon, youngest daughter of Elijah H. and Prudence (Bowler) Coon, and three children were born to them—Percy Beaugrand, now (September, 1895), twenty-three years old, a graduate of Ann Arbor, Mich., class of '94 (he is practicing law in Detroit, Mich.); Marie and Stella, attending school at Kenosha, Wisconsin.

**W**R. BINKELMAN. There is perhaps no more prominent business man in the northern part of Waupaca county than Mr. Binkelman. He has been farmer, school teacher and merchant, and, on his way upward to a comfortable competence, has also engaged in various other vocations. His present mercantile establishment is the largest in the village of Marion.

Mr. Binkelman was born in Joliet, Ill., in 1849, son of Leonard and Jane (McCormick) Binkelman, the father a native of Germany, the mother of Irish extraction. Leonard Binkelman was a ship builder by trade, and for many years was a resident of Joliet, removing thence in 1852 to Manitowoc, Wis., where he also followed his trade. Mrs. Binkelman died in 1894, and he now resides with his son, W. R., at Marion. Their children were: W. R.; Mary Jane, wife of William Clark, of Manitowoc; Fred, and Emma E., wife of John Bodwin, of East Gibson, Manitowoc county. W. R. Binkelman was reared in Manitowoc, and after leaving the schools there clerked in a grocery store for some time, after which for about ten years he was engaged in the confectionery business at Manitowoc. In 1872 Mr. Binkelman moved to Shawano county, and there engaged in farming, teaching school and speculating in land for several

years, teaching in Grant and Belle Plaine townships, and also in Dupont township, Waupaca county. In 1876, he removed to the latter township, locating on a tract of land one and half miles distant from Marion. Three years later he opened a hardware store at Marion, where he has since been continuously in business. There was only one store in the village when he located there, that of McDonald & Ramsdell, a firm which has since gone out of business. The village contained but three houses, Mr. Binkelman erecting the fifth building, but there is now a population of 800, and it is still growing rapidly. He erected his present building, a good two-story frame, in 1881, and carries a full line of hardware and farm machinery, the most valuable stock of goods in Dupont township. He is a notary public, and for thirteen years, up to January 1, 1895, he was in the insurance business. In earlier life Mr. Binkelman filed cross-cut saws and adopted various other honest and honorable means of obtaining a start in life, and he began business at Marion with only \$350, his present extensive trade testifying to his abundant, perhaps unequalled, success at this point.

Mr. Binkelman was married, in 1871, to Miss Mary M. Ramsdell, who was born in Manitowoc Rapids, daughter of Erastus Ramsdell, an early pioneer of Manitowoc country, who subsequently moved to Dupont township, where he died in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Binkelman came six children, five of whom are now living: Olla A., Irvine, Luella, Lindon J. and Murrell. Mark died at the age of eight years. In politics Mr. Binkelman is a Republican, and socially he is a charter member of Marion Lodge No. 256, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the Chairs, and is now serving as chaplain. He attends the M. E. Church, and his eldest daughter, Olla A., is superintendent of the Sunday-school of that flourishing Church. In January, 1895, Mr. Binkelman was elected chairman of Dupont township; he was clerk of the courts of Waupaca county from 1884 to 1888; was postmaster at Marion under President Harrison from 1888 to 1892, resigning in the latter year; has been town clerk of Dupont for five years; in January,

1895, was appointed chairman of the town board, and, in the spring of that year was elected chairman, receiving 241 votes out of a total of 307, a fact which testifies better than words to his popularity. He is well known throughout Waupaca county, and commands the esteem and good fellowship of all who know him.

**J**EFF. WOODNORTH, publisher and editor of the *Waupaca Record*, is a native of New York City, son of Paul S. and Sarah (Astley) Woodnorth, both natives of Stourbridge, Worcestershire, England.

Paul S. Woodnorth was born January 16, 1815, and when a boy was apprenticed by his widowed mother to a tailor. He learned the trade, and at nineteen ran away and worked his passage to America aboard a sailing vessel, landing at New York, after six weeks at sea, with one cent in his pocket. He found employment in the new city, and for eleven years worked faithfully at his trade, then, in 1845, revisited his old home in England. Returning, he established himself in business at the corner of 29th street and Third avenue, New York City, prospering until fire (during the winter of 1848-49) destroyed his shop and left him penniless. The gold excitement was then intense, and selling his lot Mr. Woodnorth started for California via the Isthmus. He was successful in prospecting at first, and later found employment as a cook. In accidentally purchasing supplies in excess he sold the surplus at a profit so great that a new business opened before his eyes, and he quickly seized the opportunity. He purchased a schooner and plied between various points, making money rapidly, until his clerk during a trip absconded with all his effects, and left him bankrupt. He began mining again, but in 1851 he returned to New York City and resumed his trade.

Here he was married to Mrs. Sarah (Astley) Page, widow of Joseph H. Page and daughter of Robert Astley. Mr. Woodnorth adopted the children of Mrs. Page, and bestowed upon them his name. In addition to his tailoring establishment a china store



was added, which his wife conducted. Owing to Mrs. Woodnorth's failing health Mr. Woodnorth bargained in New York for some land in Royalton township, Waupaca Co., Wis., on misrepresentation paying an exorbitant price for the same, and in 1856 started with his family by lake for his new western home. The first improvement had yet to be made on the property. Mr. Woodnorth secured the services of two men to build a log house while he boarded at a neighbor's. Eighteen months later he traded the farm for twenty acres in Section 32, Waupaca township, moving thereon and following his trade of tailoring while the boys did a little farming. About this time Mr. Woodnorth put to use the experience as a cook which he had picked up on his voyage to California, and secured a position as cook for a gang of men who were constructing a railroad through Waupaca county. In 1869 he sold his land and removed to Waupaca, where for some years he remained in business. Mrs. Woodnorth died in January, 1882; Mr. Woodnorth is still living, a well-preserved old gentleman of eighty years. The children who attained majority are as follows: Joseph H., now United States pension agent at Milwaukee, a veteran of Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and for many years a prominent druggist at Waupaca; Franklin S., who served in Company I, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., and is now a druggist at Manawa, Wis.; Amelia P., wife of Thomas Pipe, hardware merchant, at Waupaca; Jeff., the subject of this sketch; George R., of Bayfield county, Wis., and Isabel E., now Mrs. Frank Houseman, of Milwaukee.

Jeff. Woodnorth was a pupil in the "Old White School" at Waupaca, under the instruction of Mrs. Marcus Burham, now of Lind. He displayed little aptitude for farm work, but was eager for an education, and received special instruction from several principals who were later at the head of the Waupaca schools. Possessing a retentive memory, he learned rapidly and looked forward to a liberal education; but at the age of eighteen he found himself engaged in his life work. He had entered the office of the *Waupaca County Republican*,

and seven years later was its foreman and job printer, when he went to Oshkosh with his employer, C. M. Bright, who had purchased the *Oshkosh Times*. Six months later Mr. Woodnorth returned to Waupaca; then for four years he was on his father's farm in Lanark township, Portage county, keeping "bachelor hall" with his brother.

In January, 1885, he entered the law office of E. L. Browne, as a student, and two-and-a-half years later was about ready to take his examination for admission to the bar, when he was induced to become foreman of the *Waupaca Post*, then edited by E. E. Gordon. A few months later, in August, 1887, he took charge of the paper as editor, and in April, 1888, he and his brother George purchased a one-fourth interest in the paper, Mr. Woodnorth remaining in charge. The brothers sold their interest to Mr. Gordon in December, 1889, and in June, 1890, Mr. Woodnorth became editor of *The Towner News and Stockman* at Towner, McHenry Co., N. Dak., remaining until January 1, 1891. In March, 1891, he entered the office of the *Waupaca County Republican* as job printer and all-round newspaper man, remaining until March 13, 1893, when he purchased a half interest in the job office, which later became part of the *Waupaca Record* plant, D. L. Stinchfield being his partner. The first number of the *Record* was issued from this office March 17, 1894, with Stinchfield & Woodnorth as proprietors. Three months later Mr. Woodnorth became sole proprietor, and has since conducted the paper. The *Record* is a weekly, 16-page, 3-column paper, the form being original in the office where used, and quite a deviation from the usual form of newspapers. It is non-partisan in politics, and an advocate of good government. The growth of the *Record* has been phenomenal, probably without a parallel as regards circulation and popularity.

CYRUS STROBRIDGE, now a retired merchant and business man, has spent a lifetime of activity and usefulness in Marathon county, and is one of its most worthy and highly-

respected citizens. He was born in Cortland county, N. Y., May 24, 1823, and is a son of George A. and Abigail (Lull) Strobridge, both natives of the Empire State. Of their seven children four survive: Mrs. Sophrona Cook, widow of Henry Cook, living at Salt Lake, Utah; James, residing in Michigan; Cyrus, the subject of this sketch; and Julia, widow of the late Joshua C. Kline, of Bradford county, Penn. The mother died when Cyrus was about one-year old, and the father about the year of 1855, removed to Merrill, Wis., where he died in 1866.

Our subject attended the common schools of his home in New York State, and when fourteen years of age went to Yates county, N. Y., where he worked on a farm until he was twenty-one years old. Then he removed to Bradford county, Penn., whither his father in the meantime had removed. Here he was engaged in lumbering for several years, and quite naturally became interested in the great lumbering regions of northern Wisconsin. Accordingly, in 1848 he came west, locating at what is now called Pine River, about five miles from Merrill, Lincoln county, where for three years he engaged in lumbering pursuits. In 1851 Mr. Strobridge returned to Bradford county, Penn., where he was married, in 1852, to Miss Lydia Jane, daughter of John and Alvina Kline, natives of that county. Remaining in Pennsylvania for about five years, engaging there at farming, Mr. Strobridge in 1856 again started for the great Northwest, this time with a family. At Merrill (then called "Jenny") he built the pioneer hotel, calling it the "Jenny House," and for seven years he provided accommodations for man and beast at this outpost of an advancing wave of civilization, during which time he served four years as postmaster (the first postmaster at that place), also as first assessor. He then disposed of his hotel business and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In the spring of 1870 he sold his stock of merchandise and removed to Wausau, where he has since resided, excepting the two years (1880 to 1882) he was again in business at Merrill. During his career as a merchant at Wausau Mr. Strobridge built

up a large trade, and became one of the leading business men of the city; of late years he has retired from active life.

Mr. Strobridge is a staunch Republican, but has never aspired for office, though he has served several terms as assessor and supervisor of Marathon county. Of his four children, three survive: Sarah, wife of Walter Alexander (a prominent lumberman of Wausau, and a member of the firm of Alexander, Stewart & Co.), Libbie, and France D. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Strobridge has been an upright, honorable business man, and his successful career has been alike creditable to himself and to Marathon county.

**E**DWARD C. KRETLOW, the popular and efficient register of deeds for Marathon county, is a splendid type of the self-made man. He has energy, decision, integrity, affability. He has aims in life, and he sets resolutely about to attain those aims. He has been a man of action, and in his constant contact with men he has, by his manner and character, created a favorable impression. Few men are more popular than he.

Mr. Kretlow was born in Germany, July 22, 1852, a son of Edward and Frederica (Schmidt) Kretlow. In 1855 the parents with their family left the Fatherland for America, and landing at New York at once proceeded westward to Wisconsin, locating at Milwaukee. Here for many years the father was a cigar manufacturer; he is still living at that city a hearty old gentleman of seventy-five years. His faithful wife passed from earth December 19, 1893. To Edward and Frederica Kretlow seven children were born, five of whom survive, as follows: Louis, who conducts Kretlow's dancing academy, at No. 401-403 Webster avenue, Chicago; Emil, of Wausau; Edward C., subject of this sketch; Otto, of Milwaukee, and Julius, of Chicago. The family has inherited musical talent of a high order, and can play any instrument. Three of the sons—Louis, Emil and Otto—are leaders of musical bands.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, and he also

took a course in the Spencer Business College, of that city, graduating from the institution in 1866, at the age of fourteen years. He had also, by that time, learned the trade of cigar maker from his father. In 1866 he came to Wausau, and for three years he was a salesman, and also deputy register of deeds. From 1869 to 1871 he lived at Chicago, where he followed his trade as a cigar manufacturer. Returning to Wausau in 1871, he for three years engaged in the insurance business with C. H. Mueller; then in 1874 he again took up the manufacture of cigars, and continued in the business uninterruptedly until 1893. During this period he was also bookkeeper for Heinemann Bros., of Wausau, from 1882 to 1888. In the latter year he was elected city clerk, and he filled that office for two years; then in 1890 he was elected register of deeds, and in November, 1894, was re-elected to that important county office, on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Kretlow was married in Wausau, in 1873, to Miss Johanna Starge, daughter of Gotlieb and Frederica Starge, natives of Germany. To this union one child has come, Louis J., who was born May 18, 1874, and is now deputy register of deeds for Marathon county. Mr. Kretlow is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., also of the Sons of Hermann, the A. O. U. W., American Legion of Honor, and other minor societies. In political views he is an earnest Democrat, and he is an active worker in the ranks of that party.

**E**DWARD PAYSON BRIDGMAN was one of the first settlers of Antigo, Langlade county, and comes of well-known New England ancestors, who have been mostly farmers, and also active in religious matters, being identified with the Congregational Church.

The parents of our subject were Ansel and Salome (Graves) Bridgman, the former of whom was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1802, and was a Congregational minister.

The father of Ansel was Joseph Bridgman, who married Mary Judd, and they had eight children. The Bridgmans date their ancestry back to James Bridgman, who came

to this country in 1640 from Winchester, England, and our subject is of the eighth generation, and is the only son of his parents. Ansel Bridgman was first married in Massachusetts to Salome Graves, who died in 1836. He then, in 1837, married Sarepta Pool, and died in 1838. No children were born of this union. Mrs. Bridgman afterward married a Mr. Ellsworth, and they had one son, Ansel, who lives in Ludington, Michigan.

Edward P. Bridgman, the subject of this sketch, was born in Huntsburg, Ohio, March 7, 1834, and when five years of age was adopted by his uncle, John Bridgman, who lived in Northampton, Mass., and was a farmer. Here Edward lived until he was of age, in the meantime pursuing his studies at the State Normal School in Westfield, Mass. In 1856 he went to Kansas, enlisted under the famous John Brown, and was in the fight at Ossawatimie. Owing to political conditions and pro-slavery sentiment of Missouri, it was unsafe to remain, so he returned to his former home, and again took up his studies in the Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1860. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-seventh Mass. V. I., and served three years in the Army of the Potomac, being in seventeen battles and engagements, but escaping without a wound. His first battle was that of Fredericksburg, his last being the memorable one at which Lee surrendered in 1865.

After his discharge from the army in 1865, Mr. Bridgman returned to Northampton, Mass., and engaged in the boot and shoe business, which he carried on some eight years. In 1874 he came to Wisconsin, and was connected with a trading post store on the Menominee reservation, remaining there four years. In 1879 Mr. Bridgman took up a homestead in Polar township, Langlade county, being piloted to his new home by Indians. Mrs. Bridgman riding a pony for thirty miles. Here they lived three years, cleared seven acres of land, enduring some hardships, but being fairly prospered in their work. In the fall of 1882 they returned east on a visit, and remained until June of the following year, when they

came back to the farm. In October of that year they settled in Antigo, and Mr. Bridgman started a store, but did not continue it very long. Since that time he has dealt in real estate, and in 1888 became interested in a broom-handle factory. In 1893 a stock company was formed for this industry, in which Mr. Bridgman took stock, and was made one of the directors and also secretary of the company.

Our subject was married January 1, 1877, on the Indian reservation, to Miss Sophia B. Dresser, who was born at Goshen, Hampshire Co., Mass., March 30, 1846, a daughter of Caleb C. and Julia M. (White) Dresser. In this family were eight children, as follows: Sophia B., Albert B., Helen M., Edward W., Charles, Martha H., Laura M., and Hattie F., also two that died in infancy. The father, who was a carpenter and millwright, was born in Peru, Mass., December 19, 1813, and died at Goshen, same State, March 25, 1880. His father, Moses Dresser, was also a native of Massachusetts. The Dresser family date back for many years, and are characterized by their anti-slavery sentiments and strong character. Caleb Cushman, Grandmother Dresser's father, was a descendant of Robert Cushman—one of the Pilgrim Fathers, who was born about the year 1580—and Mary Allerton, the youngest passenger on the "Mayflower." He preached the first sermon ever printed in America. This was in Plymouth, Mass., where a fine monument has been erected to his memory. In early times they were mostly farmers, but later were engaged largely in the professions, many being ministers and missionaries. Mrs. Julia White Dresser, mother of Mrs. Bridgman, was the daughter of Deacon Benjamin White, a farmer, who was born in Massachusetts, and was the son of William White. The family was a very prominent one in the early history of that State, and succeeding generations find them well known in the professional as well as the mercantile world. Mrs. Dresser died June 26, 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman five children have been born, of whom two died in infancy; the others are: Edward P., Jr., born July 13, 1880; Lewis W., born August

28, 1882, and Robert W., born June 16, 1884.

Mr. Bridgman is a self-made man, and is highly respected in the community. He is a Republican, but is no politician. He is a charter member of the Congregational Church in Antigo, and a deacon in the same. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., and also of John A. Kellogg Post, G. A. R. Mr. Bridgman's uncle and adopted father, John Bridgman, was a strong anti-slavery man, and an intimate friend of those great humanitarians, William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Fred Douglass. Indeed, on both his own and his wife's side, Mr. Bridgman has good reason to be proud of his family, who have some of the best blood in the country in their veins, and who were people distinguished for their integrity, religious characters, and progressive ideas.

**J**AMES McCROSSEN, a retired lumberman and merchant of Wausau, Marathon county, is a living instance of the marked success which may come to a man possessed of willing hands, clear brain and correct principles in life. He is essentially a self-made man, one who began lumbering when a mere child, and has since advanced steadily onward. The interests which he now control are vast and varied, and their acquisition he owes to his own indomitable energy.

Mr. McCrossen was born in Carleton, New Brunswick, February 13, 1829, son of Robert and Elizabeth (McCrossen) McCrossen, both of whom were of Irish birth and Scotch ancestry. Robert McCrossen emigrated to New Brunswick in 1822, residing in Carleton ten years, and then removed to the parish of Lancaster, St. John county, where for eleven years he engaged in lumbering and agricultural pursuits. Thence he removed to Ballie, near St. Andrews, Charlotte county, same province, dying in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His faithful wife passed away at Musquash, parish of Lancaster, St. John county, in 1840. Of their nine children, five are yet living, as follows: John, one of the pio-



neers of Portage county, and now a resident of Waupaca county, Wis.; James, the subject of this sketch; Jane, wife of M. M. Patridge, a prominent merchant of Wausau; Elizabeth, widow of the late George Furnald, of Wausau; and George, a prominent farmer of Marathon county. Of the deceased, Isabella (wife of W. P. Quist, an early settler of Waupaca county, now living at Rural), died in April, 1895; Thomas (a veteran of the Civil war), died in April, 1895, at the Soldiers' Home, Waupaca; and Ann (Mrs. MacAllister), died May 20, 1895.

In his childhood James McCrossen attended the district schools of Lancaster parish, 'St. John Co., N. B., but was evidently born for an active rather than a scholastic life, for at the early age of thirteen years, in 1842, he left home and went to Calais, Maine, where for eight years, or until he became of age, he worked at lumbering. He then came west, locating at Oshkosh, Wis., in 1850, when that city was a small village, and for two years followed lumbering on the Wolf river. Then, in 1852, he removed to Waupaca county, and for eighteen years was actively engaged in developing its rich primitive resources. For eight years he followed lumbering and farming, then in 1860 he engaged in flour-milling and mercantile pursuits. In all this he prospered, and in 1868 he started another venture, a general mercantile business at Wausau, in connection with W. P. Quint. In 1870 he sold out his interests in Waupaca county, and by purchase obtained sole possession of the Wausau business, removing to that thriving little city. Giving it his exclusive attention, this mercantile trade grew rapidly. In 1878 it had assumed large proportions, and in that year he sold a one-third interest to his son, J. A. McCrossen, a one-third interest to W. F. Collins, and retired from the active management of the business. In the same year he purchased a half interest in the Wausau Lumber Co.'s mill, and was actively connected with its management four years. In 1882 he sold his interest to Knox Bros., and resumed lumbering and logging on the Wisconsin river until 1887—in which year he associated with Alexander Stewart, J. E.

Lahoe and William Atwater, and organized the Montreal Lumber Co., with J. E. Leahy president, James McCrossen vice-president, and Alexander Stewart treasurer. Later Messrs. Leahy and Atwater sold their interests to Messrs. Moon & Knight, Mr. Moon becoming president. In 1891 Mr. McCrossen sold his interests in the company to the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co., and retired from active business life.

Mr. McCrossen was married, at Rural, Waupaca county, July 4, 1853, to Miss Cornelia A. Jones, daughter of J. H. and Nancy Jones, natives of New York and early settlers in Waupaca county. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. McCrossen five survive, as follows: Julien A., of Everett, Wash.; Ellen I., wife of Lyman Thyar, of Everett, Wash.; Charles A., of Antigo, Wis.; Elizabeth, wife of H. H. Grace, of West Superior, Wis.; and Henry G., a merchant of Wausau. James M. (deceased), who comes between Ellen and Charles, was at one time a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; Kittie, the youngest, died January 2, 1881, aged two years and five months. Since his retirement from active life Mr. McCrossen has spent his winters in southern California. He is largely interested in timber land and real estate, and is the owner of 12,000 acres of timber land in Wisconsin, situated in Marathon, Price, Taylor and Lincoln counties. He also owns considerable farming land in South Dakota, has extensive landed holdings at Everett, Wash., and has erected some of the finest business blocks in Wausau.

In politics Mr. McCrossen is a Republican, and for two terms he served as chairman of the county board. He is a member of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M., Wausau Chapter No. 51, R. A. M., and St. Omer Commandery No. 19. The family attend the Universalist Church. He is a typical self-made man, and during his twenty-five years' residence at Wausau he has been one of its most progressive citizens, actively interesting himself in all measures tending to advance the interests and welfare of the county. No man deserves greater credit for the wonderful progress Wausau has made in mercantile and manufacturing affairs than James McCrossen.

**J**OHAN R. BABCOCK. There are few men more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the subject of this biography, who for several years has been prominently connected with the business interests of Merrill, Lincoln county, of which fine city he is the present mayor. He is a native of New York State, having been born at Albany May 19, 1855, a son of James H. Babcock, who was born, in 1826, in Otsego county, N. Y. The paternal grandfather, Richardson Babcock, was a native of Connecticut, born there in 1798, and was a carpenter by trade; building many of the best residences and business blocks in Otsego county, N. Y. He married a Miss Robinson, who came to this country from the Emerald Isle, and they became the parents of five children—Adelia, Sarah, James H., Samuel and Mary. His wife died in New York in 1864, and he departed this life in 1875, at the age of seventy-seven. He had followed contracting until within a few years of his death, when he retired to a small piece of land he owned near Schenevus, Otsego county.

James H. Babcock, father of our subject, was educated in the common schools, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage in 1848, at which time he had attained his twenty-fourth year. The lady of his choice was Mary A. Herdman, who was born in Westford, Otsego Co., N. Y., in 1832, a daughter of John and Clarissa (Smith) Herdman, who were the parents of six children—Mary A., Martha, Georgiana, Julia, Louisa and David. Her father was a harness maker by trade, which he followed in early life, but later took up farming. His first wife died in 1844, and subsequently he married a Miss Wright, by whom he had four sons—Eugene, Charles, John and Everett. The father died in New York State about the year 1874. Mr. Babcock had five children: Frank M., John R., Clara L., Mary and Georgiana.

After his marriage James H. Babcock removed to Albany, N. Y., where he remained until 1855, serving as bookkeeper for a commercial house. In that year he came west, locating in Wausau, Wis., and then formed a partnership with one Flet-

cher in the lumber business which continued until 1858, when he kept a hotel, or station house, at Knowlton until the fall of 1859, at which time he was elected register of deeds of Marathon county. After his election to that office he removed his family to the city of Wausau, and held the office for six years, being elected by the Democratic party, of which he was a staunch supporter, taking an active part in politics. He died in Wausau in 1867. The mother of our subject still makes that place her home; she is now the wife of Henry French.

The primary education of John R. Babcock was obtained in the common schools, after which he attended the high school of Wausau, later taking a course at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., where for six months he paid his own tuition with money he had earned at the age of twelve years by clerking for Mr. Champagne, and later for James McCrossen, where he remained two years. After his return from school he served as bookkeeper in a private bank two years, and for the same length of time kept books in a store; then at the age of nineteen, with the money he had saved, he purchased some land from which he cut the timber. This was in the winter of 1874-75. In the spring of 1877 he went to Kansas for the benefit of his health, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1880. On his return to Wisconsin he located at Merrill, where he engaged in clerking in Mr. Champagne's store, when the same company built a sawmill in which he became bookkeeper and timekeeper, serving thus for one year. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Babcock embarked in the lumber business, acting part of the time as expert lumberman, and the remainder as expert accountant until 1889, when he began the insurance and real-estate business. Selling out in 1894, he in company with Mr. Norway purchased the plant of the Wolf River Lumber Co., and established the Norway Box & Lumber Co., which now has a fine trade and is one of the leading enterprises of Merrill.

In September, 1882, Mr. Babcock was married to Josephine O'Neil, who was born in Wood county, Wis., and by her marriage



John R. Babcock





has become the mother of two interesting sons—West O. and John R., Jr. Mr. Babcock takes great interest in the welfare of Merrill and the surrounding country, and is now serving as secretary of the Business Men's Association. He is enterprising and progressive in his ideas, and aids in every object for the good of the community. Politically he identifies himself with the Democratic party, being one of its stalwart supporters. He served as member of the city council from the Second ward; has also been city comptroller, and in 1889 and 1890 was city assessor, in which offices he served faithfully and well. In April, 1895, he was elected mayor of Merrill, having been nominated by both the Democratic party and the Republican party, his opponent being a Populist, Mr. Babcock receiving a majority of nearly 500 votes.

**C**ARL F. PAFF, treasurer of Marathon county, is one of the prominent and progressive merchants of Wausau, the city of his birth. He was born there April 23, 1861, son of Jacob and Sophia (Doell) Paff. The father emigrated from Germany in the fall of 1848, and after spending the winter in Columbia county, Wis., came in the spring of 1849 to Wausau; Mrs. Paff came from Germany in 1853, was married in Watertown, Wis., and died at Wausau in February, 1889, where Jacob Paff resided until his death May 6, 1895, an honored citizen, and vice-president of the First National Bank.

Carl F. Paff attended the village schools, and also took a four-years' course in the German and English Academy at Elmhurst, Ill. Graduating at that institution, he completed a course of bookkeeping at R. C. Spencer's Business College, Milwaukee, and thus equipped for commercial life Mr. Paff returned to Wausau and for two years was bookkeeper for John C. Gebhart. He accepted a similar position with F. W. Kickbusch, manufacturer of doors, sash and blinds, but six months later the factory burned and Mr. Paff entered the post office, as a delivery clerk, remaining there about three months. He then went into business

for himself by purchasing the interest of F. W. Stroud in the paint and oil business of Stroud & Zentner. Three years later Messrs. Paff & Zentner sold out to J. M. Stroud & Co., of Oshkosh, and started a new business as dealers in lime, cement and sewer pipe. They continued partners four years, then, in 1887, Mr. Paff purchased Mr. Zentner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone.

He was married, in Wausau, November 22, 1888, to Miss Matilda Kickbusch, daughter of F. W. and Matilda (Braatz) Kickbusch, both of whom emigrated when young from Pomerania, Germany, to America. F. W. Kickbusch has been one of Wausau's most prominent citizens. He settled there in 1860, after a three-years' residence in Milwaukee, was three times elected county treasurer, was engaged extensively in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds, operated a large flouring-mill, and in June, 1893, left Wausau to accept the position of United States consul at Stettin, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Paff have two children, Selma, born November 2, 1889, and Carl F., born January 15, 1892. Mr. Paff is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and of the Harugari. As the candidate for county treasurer on the Democratic ticket in 1892, he was elected in November, 1894, defeating his opponent, Chris. Voight, by 168 votes. Mr. Paff, though yet a young man, has won his way into the esteem and confidence of the public, and is one of Marathon county's most popular citizens.

**J**ACOB PAFF (deceased), an early pioneer of Marathon county, and late vice-president of the First National Bank of Wausau, was one of its best representative citizens. He was unostentatious in manner, and a man of few words; yet his character was as sterling as the national coin that lay in the vaults of his bank or circulated over its counters. For nearly forty-five years he lived in the glare of public life at Wausau, and his reputation remained untarnished and unblemished. Mr. Paff was born in Prussia November 5, 1824, son of Phillip (a farmer) and Margaret

(Feurring) Paff, both natives of Germany, who died in the Fatherland when Jacob was young. They had a family of four children, three of whom emigrated to America, and the only survivor now is Mrs. Louisa Baker, who remained in Germany.

Our subject in his boyhood attended the district schools, learned the trade of a cabinet maker, and worked at it in the old country until 1849, when at the age of twenty-five years he emigrated to America. Landing in New York July 1, of that year, he proceeded west at once, and stopping for a few months in Columbia county he pushed on through the almost unbroken wilderness to Marathon county, at once becoming identified with its awakening lumber interests. In the same year of his immigration he located at Wausau, and was a continuous resident of the city from that date, ranking at the time of his death, which occurred May 6, 1895, as one of the oldest living and most highly-respected of the old settlers. For six years he followed his trade of cabinet making, then, in 1857, engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing until 1871, when he retired from active business life. In 1863 he was elected county treasurer, serving faithfully and satisfactorily during the years 1863 and 1864. In 1871 and 1872 he also served as county clerk, and he represented Wausau as its chief officer. Mr. Paff was connected with the First National Bank of Wausau from its organization, and was vice-president of this well-known banking institution at the time of his demise.

On January 20, 1856, he was married, at Watertown, Wis., to Miss Sophia Doell, a lady of German birth, and eight children were born to them, four of whom survive, as follows: Matilda, wife of Fred T. Zentner, United States Express Agent at Wausau; Carl F., county treasurer; Jacob and William. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church. In politics Mr. Paff was a Democrat. He was always foremost in works of public improvement, giving his aid and influence cheerfully to all worthy enterprises.

Fred T. Zentner, son-in-law of Mr. Paff, was born in Oshkosh August 15, 1858, son

of Frederick and Barbara (Wiler) Zentner, both honored and early German emigrants to that city. He was educated in the public schools and business college of Oshkosh, and when fourteen years of age became a clerk in a law and real-estate office, remaining six years. In 1880 he removed to Wausau, and since that date has been a continuous resident of the city. For six years he engaged in the oil and paint business, and in 1886 he entered lumbering and manufacturing pursuits, in which he still continues in connection with his Express agency. He is secretary of the Clay Lumber Company, and vice-president of the Wisconsin Moulding Company. Mr. Zentner has served as a member of the city and county board for eight years. He is a member of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M., and is a worthy and highly-respected citizen of the community. His marriage to Miss Matilda Paff occurred December 28, 1881, and they have one child, Fred T., born October 31, 1882.

**B**ENJAMIN B. ANDREWS, one of the firm of Van Doren & Andrews, prominent lumber merchants at Birnamwood, Shawano Co., Wis., was born at Whitehall, Washington Co., N. Y., September 29, 1849. He is the son of Benjamin M. and Ann (Lyons) Andrews, the former being born in Danbury, Conn., September 5, 1820, and the latter in Rutland, Vt., March 16, 1825. They were married in New York about 1847, and had a family of eight children, as follows: Benjamin Burton; Mary, who died when an infant; Mary Ann, who died when nineteen years of age; Annetta, now Mrs. R. Lyons, of Oshkosh; Adella; Leverett Brainard, who died when four years old; Emma Amelia, and Merton; the latter is an Episcopal minister and resides at Oshkosh.

Benjamin M. Andrews, father of our subject, came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled on a farm in Juneau, Dodge county. He remained there some twelve years, then went to Beaver Dam and later to Oshkosh, where he still resides. He was a carpenter by trade, although he has followed farming the

greater part of his life. His wife, Ann (Lyons), is also still living.

Benjamin B. Andrews, the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the public schools at Juneau, and remained at home until he was seventeen years old, learning, in the meantime, to run a stationary engine. At the age mentioned he went to Milwaukee, and was employed on the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for some two years, after which he returned to Oshkosh and worked in a mill, taking full charge of the same until the spring of 1884. At that time he came to Birnamwood, and in company with Mr. Van Doren began the manufacture of staves and headings; three years later they built a sawmill, and in 1892 an extensive mill. They also carry on a general store, and are large owners of real estate, and Mr. Andrews, being a practical millman, looks after that branch of the business. He is a wide-awake, enterprising man, and has been very successful in all his undertakings. Mr. Andrews was married in 1865, his wife being Miss Agnes Parris, who was born in Canada of Scotch descent, one of a family of five children. Her father was a baker in Canada. By this marriage Mr. Andrews became the father of four children: James, who died when a child; William Henry, who also died when an infant; Mary who married H. G. Deyer, an attorney, of Shawano, and Harry, who died in 1894 at the age of twenty-one years. The mother passed away December 14, 1874. The second marriage of Mr. Andrews took place March 16, 1876, Miss Martha O. Thorn becoming his wife. She is a daughter of John and Sarah Thorn, natives of New York, who came to Wisconsin in 1854. Her birth took place in Jefferson county, N. Y., March 6, 1852, and she was one of a family of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have four children: John Burton, Benjamin Burton, Bessie and Helen Dare.

In politics Mr. Andrews is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. He is a trustee of the village, a member of the Congregational Church, and has been affiliated with the United Workmen for the past fifteen years. He is a self-made man, one who has attained to his present standing by

industry, perseverance and straightforward methods of business, and is respected as a worthy citizen, and one ready to assist in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community.

**E**MILE B. ROSSIER (deceased) was a man whose virtues won him high regard, and whose devotion to educational, social and moral interests made him one of the valued citizens of Wood county. He was born at Vevay, near Geneva, Switzerland, December 2, 1832, and was a son of J. B. and Elizabeth (Monnet) Rossier. He was educated in the academy of Geneva, and spent the first nineteen years of his life in the beautiful land of his nativity, after which he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, and in 1851 crossed the water to the New World. He located first in Highland, Madison Co., Ill., where he resided seven years, during which time he carried on agricultural pursuits with a fair degree of success. In 1858 he came to Centralia, Wis., and established a mercantile store, while in connection with this enterprise he served as cashier of the Grand Rapids Bank from 1870 until 1873.

His domestic relations were of the most pleasant. He was happily married in St. Louis, in 1853, to Miss Caroline Mennet, daughter of Emmanuel and Euphrosine (Fawcett) Mennet, who were also natives of Switzerland. Their union was blessed with a family of six children: Cecelia, who was born in Illinois, February 13, 1856, and is now the wife of Frank Garrison, a prominent manufacturer of South Centralia, Wis.; Alfred A., who was born in Illinois, December 6, 1857; Edmond H., born in Centralia, May 4, 1860; Eugene, who was born in Centralia, July 14, 1862, and died July 14, 1862; Emile C., born July 10, 1864; and Benjamin, who was born in Centralia, July 11, 1866, and passed away December 22, 1867.

In connection with the interests previously mentioned, Mr. Rossier was also identified with other concerns in Centralia. He won considerable prominence as the senior partner of the law firm of Rossier &

Baker, and was superintendent of the construction of the Wisconsin Valley railroad. It will thus be seen that his abilities were not limited to one line of action or of business, and he was recognized as one of the most influential and enterprising residents of Wood county, a leader in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. He served as city treasurer, was city clerk for several terms, and postmaster at Centralia for ten years, and in all these offices was an efficient incumbent, faithful to his duty and the trust reposed in him. His life was well spent, and was largely devoted to the good of mankind in one way or another. In the family he was considerate and tender, and the loss to wife and children is one which only time can heal. He passed peacefully away May 24, 1893, deeply regretted by all who knew him. Like the husband and father, the family share in the respect and esteem of the entire community, and Mrs. Rossier is a consistent member of the Congregational Church.

REV. FATHER WINAND DANIELS, pastor of the Catholic Church of Hewitt, Wood county, was born in Giesenkirchen, Germany, February 23, 1866. His father, William Daniels, was born in the same place in 1831, only child of William and Anna (Diedrichs) Daniels. He was a manufacturer of woolen goods, and in business was thorough and systematic. He died in 1887, highly respected. His father was in the German army for some time, serving as an officer.

On November 22, 1858, William Daniels married Barbara Langen, and they became the parents of four children. One son, William, was educated for the priesthood, and on coming to America in 1891 had charge of a church at Kankakee, Ill., in which city he died in 1892. Hermann and Catherine, the other brother and sister of our subject, now make their home with Rev. Father Daniels, as does their mother. The latter was born March 28, 1837, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Goetz) Langen, farming people of Germany, who had a family of five children: Barbara, Herman, Margareta,

Magdalene and Winand, Barbara and Magdalene being the only ones now living.

Rev. Father Daniels received his primary education in the common schools of his native land, and at the age of thirteen was sent to Holland, entering a school near Venlo, where he remained some nine years. At the end of that time he was admitted to a University at Innsbruck, in Austria, where for two years he continued his studies. He completed his literary education after one year's attendance at the Priests' Seminary in Mainz, when he was ordained priest March 14, 1890. After a vacation of three months he started for America unaccompanied, the remainder of the family coming later. The first charge of Rev. Father Daniels was at Chippewa Falls, where he remained but six months, when he came to Marshfield, acting as assistant priest for the same length of time. He then accepted his present charge at Hewitt. Since coming to that place he has been instrumental in the erection of a fine brick church and parsonage, and has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. Besides the congregation at Hewitt, Rev. Father Winand Daniels has two other charges, one at Bakerville, Wood county, and the other at Loyal, Clark Co., Wis., where he also enjoys the love and confidence of the people.

JOHN A. LEMMER, a prominent lumber manufacturer, and an early settler of Marathon county, was born near Trier, in the Rhine Province, Germany, February 11, 1843, a son of John and Elizabeth Lemmer, who were both born in Germany, the former of whom is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Marathon, Wisconsin.

Our subject came to America with his parents and other members of the family, and in 1853 they located in Laporte, Ind., where they resided six years. In 1859 the family removed to Marathon county, Wis., and have been residents of that county since then. Mr. Lemmer received a portion of his education in his native land, and also attended school in Marathon county, Wis.



On leaving school he was engaged in teaching some sixteen years, and after abandoning this occupation engaged in lumbering and lumber manufacturing. He has filled the office of town treasurer seven times; been chairman of the town board four times; president of the village six terms, supervisor of Marathon city six terms, served one year as trustee of Marathon County Insane Asylum, and is a justice of the peace.

At Stevens Point, Portage county, in 1866, John A. Lemmer was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fisher, and there were born to them fourteen children, twelve of whom are living, their names and dates of birth, etc., being as follows: John M., October 9, 1866, at one time a saw-filer, now a fire and life insurance agent at Marathon, Wis.; Robert, November 15, 1869, an engineer and head sawyer, at present serving as city marshal; William, October 9, 1871, millwright and agent; Julius, March 30, 1872, at present studying theology at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.; Otto, December 10, 1874, machine agent and head sawyer; Richard, April 3, 1876, a school teacher at Marathon, Wis.; Leo, June 12, 1877, lumber scaler and setter; Alexander, October 5, 1880; Bruno, January 9, 1883; Ludwig, March 30, 1885; Mary S., September 5, 1889, and Mark, January 9, 1890. The parents of Mrs. John A. Lemmer, Balthasar Fisher and Teressa (Schaeffer) Fisher, were born in Germany, and were early settlers of Marathon county, Wis., where they resided until death. They had children as follows: Mary, wife of John A. Lemmer; Margaret, wife of Anthony Schilling; Benjamin, John and Anthony, all residing in the city of Marathon, Wis. John M. Lemmer, eldest son of John A. and Mary Lemmer, was married in 1890 to Rosa Baur, and to their union have been born three daughters: Ella, Erma and Lulu. John A. Lemmer is a Democrat in politics. He is one of the progressive and solid business men of Marathon, and is extensively engaged in lumbering. He has taken an active part in matters having for their object the improvement and welfare of Marathon county, and is a highly-esteemed and valuable member of the community in which he resides. At present he

is a member of the Marathon County Committee on Emigration and Industries for Marathon county. The family attend the Catholic Church.

**G**EORGE CHRISTIAN LICKEL is a typical self-made man, one who owes his success to his own enterprise and industry. He has led a busy and useful life, and in the legitimate channels of business has acquired a competency that now enables him to live retired.

Mr. Lickel was born in the Province of Darmstadt, Germany, September 13, 1841. His father, John C. Lickel, also a native of Germany, was a miller by trade, and in the country of his birth was married, in 1838, to Catherine Gris. They became the parents of five children: George C., subject of this sketch; Henry, who died in infancy; William, who died in Nashville, Tenn., in 1864, while in the employ of the government; Catherine, wife of John Metz—all four born in Germany; and Mary, who was born in this country. The family crossed the Atlantic about the year 1849, and took up their residence in Quincy, Ill., where the father worked at his trade. While in Germany he had owned and operated his own mill, and had obtained a good business education. His death occurred July 27, 1881, that of his wife on February 9, 1876. She, too, was born in Germany, and was the daughter of a miller, but nothing more is known about her people, except that she was the youngest of a large family. John C. Lickel had one sister. Our subject was about eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to the New World. He acquired his education in the public schools of Quincy, Ill., and at the age of thirteen began learning the trade of wagon making. When he had thoroughly mastered the business, he established a shop of his own in Quincy, which he conducted some three years.

On September 26, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Miller, who was born in Germany, in 1846, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Hitridge) Miller, both

natives of Germany, the father born in 1796, the mother in 1800; they were the parents of four children: Lizzie (deceased), Caroline, Mary, and Catherine. Mr. Miller was a merchant tailor by trade, a well-educated man, and a leader in politics in Germany, holding public offices there for many years. He was very prosperous in his business, which he followed not only in his native land, but also in Paris, France. In the Fatherland he served in the army, for six years as an officer. In 1852 he came to the United States with his family, the voyage, which was made in a sailing vessel, occupying sixty days. Three months after their arrival in the country the family settled at Quincy, Ill., where Mr. Miller became a speculator in real estate, etc., in which he continued up to his death, in 1892. His wife had passed away in 1875. A Republican on this side of the Atlantic, he took a great interest in politics, and was honored with election to several offices of trust. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church, and in all respects was highly esteemed. Mrs. Bolman, sister to Mrs. Lickel, died in 1867, just eleven weeks after her husband had been laid to rest, leaving five children, one of whom, Katie, Mrs. Lickel adopted. She (Katie) married Robert Megow, of Minneapolis, Minn., and now Mrs. Lickel has her daughter, Lulu, adopted. Thus, if Mr. and Mrs. Lickel have no children of their own, they have been a father and mother to the children of others.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Lickel purchased a hotel at Quincy, Ill., which he conducted a number of years, when on account of his wife's failing health he removed to Wisconsin, locating at Necedah, Juneau county, where for several years he again carried on a hotel. In 1888 he came to Merrill, purchased a store and embarked in the grocery business, which he successfully conducted until January 1, 1895, when he sold out. There have been few idle moments in his life, his time and attention having been given almost unceasingly to his business interests, until within the last few months, since when he has been enjoying a rest well earned and richly deserved. He has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and his

fellow townsmen have frequently called him to office, he having twice served as supervisor, once as school commissioner, and once as alderman. In his younger years he took quite an active interest in Masonry, and is now a Knight Templar; is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, and are most highly-esteemed people, their many excellencies of character winning them the regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

**G**EORGE E. O'CONNOR, the popular and efficient sheriff of Vilas county, with residence at Eagle River, is a native of Wisconsin, born August 31, 1865, a son of John O'Connor, who first saw the light, in 1833, near the city of Newcastle, New Brunswick, Canada.

Edward O'Connor, grandfather of our subject, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, whence, when a young man, he emigrated to New Brunswick, where he married Miss Catherine Welch, by whom he had seven children, named respectively: John, Timothy, Kate, Richard, Mary, Maurice and Alice, the last two dying when quite young. In the spring of 1845 the family came to Wisconsin, locating in Milwaukee, where the father took up a homestead, near where the city hall now stands, and there remained some three years; but, thinking to better himself farther west, he abandoned his first Wisconsin home, and after a brief sojourn in Oshkosh settled on a farm in Brown county, whereon he passed the rest of his days, dying in 1859; his wife survived him till July, 1883, when she, too, passed to the "great unknown." He was a farmer and lumberman, prominent in politics as an ardent Whig and Republican. His ancestry in Ireland were all well-to-do agriculturists.

John O'Connor, father of our subject, was twelve years old when the family took up their residence in Milwaukee, at the common schools of which then village he received a somewhat limited education, having in his boyhood to assist his father in getting out square timber and clearing the farm. At

about the age of eighteen he commenced to work away from home, finding employment in mills and at lumbering, when nineteen years old having charge of a mill as foreman. In 1855, in the meantime marrying, he moved to Oconto, having been offered, and accepted, the position of head sawyer in a mill at that place, also following the logging business. Here he remained till 1866, in which year he took up his residence in Green Bay, where in connection with his lumbering interests he conducted a hotel, and was also interested in a sailing vessel, which, however, was wrecked. After about eight years' residence in Green Bay, he removed to Eau Claire, where he resided some nine years, with the exception of three years passed in Texas and Arkansas, erecting there a mill which turned out a failure. In Eau Claire he followed lumbering, and in April, 1883, he came to Eagle River, buying a tract of one thousand acres of land, in August, same year, platting the town of Eagle River, which was described as the plat of the N. E. quarter of the N. W. quarter of Section 33, Town 40 North, of Range 10 East, being the first plat of the town. Afterward he added two additions known as the Original Plat, and then one called the Ann O'Connor Addition. He came to be known as "the father of Eagle River." Here he logged one winter, and then embarked in the real-estate business, including the buying and selling of city property and pine lands, in connection with which he carried on a general supply store. He died July 4, 1889, a stanch Republican in his political affiliations. He was a typical self-made man, one who was favored with few school privileges, but was a great reader and a close student of human nature. At the time of the Pike's Peak excitement, he passed some six months in that region. Although reared a strict Catholic, yet he was liberal toward all denominations, and was particularly charitable to the poor. He was never called upon to serve his adopted country as a soldier, but he had two brothers in the army—Timothy and Richard.

In 1855, at Green Bay, Wis., John O'Connor was married to Miss Anna Golden, a native of County Sligo, Ireland, born

in 1835, a daughter of William and Mary (Flatley) Golden, farming people, both also of Irish nativity, who came to America about the year 1838. For a time they sojourned in New York City, thence proceeding to Rome, N. Y., whence after three years passed in that city they came to Wisconsin, settling at Wrightstown, Brown county, on wild land, where they passed the rest of their days, the father dying in 1860, the mother in 1868. They were the first settlers of Wrightstown, and the old log cabin wherein they lived is still standing. They had nine children, to wit: Thomas, Peter, Patrick, Mary, Martin, James, Margaret, Ellen and Anna. The father was a "dyed-in-the-wool" Democrat. To John and Anna O'Connor were born ten children, named respectively: Mary, Edward, Ellen, Anna, George E., Matilda, Henry C., Don and Walter F. (twins), and Harriet.

George E. O'Connor, the subject proper of this memoir, was reared and educated in Eau Claire, and there at the early age of eleven years commenced learning the trade of printer, which he followed four years, after which he worked for a time in a shingle mill, then learned the trade of plumber. In 1883 he came to Eagle River with his father, whom he assisted in the latter's extensive lumbering interests—sometimes working in the woods, at other times running the river—so continuing some three years. At the age of twenty he entered the Northwestern Business College, at Madison, which institution he attended two summer terms, working in the woods winters, for a time keeping books for a lumber camp. In the fall of 1888 he commenced the management of his father's store, and after the latter's death he was appointed administrator of the estate. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and in 1894 he was elected to his present position of sheriff of Vilas county; for two years he served as town clerk, was secretary of the school board, and filled several minor offices. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. He has two brothers attending school at Detroit, Mich., while another brother, Henry C., is studying for the profession of dentist, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (at one time he was



register of deeds for Oneida county, Wis.). Our subject has not yet joined the noble army of Benedicts.

**H**ON. JEROME NELSON. In Amherst township, Portage county, it might be difficult to find a name which the people would more delight to honor than that of Mr. Nelson. It is known throughout northern Wisconsin in connection with the milling product which he has made famous for its quality; it is known as that of a brave officer who served throughout the Rebellion; it is known as that of a pioneer who has been identified with the material advancement of the State; it is known as that of a legislator. The name has been commemorated in the village Nelsonville, named from him. He is public-spirited, and perhaps as well known as any one in the county.

Mr. Nelson was born at Attica, N. Y., January 9, 1829, the eldest child of Adin and Sally (Randall) Nelson. Adin Nelson was a native of Massachusetts, and at the age of sixteen moved with his parents to Genesee county, N. Y. In 1828 he was married, at Attica, to Sally, daughter of Miles Randall, a native of New Hampshire, who prior to the war of 1812 moved with his wife to Canada, but was forced to return when hostilities opened because he would not take the oath of allegiance to King George. He settled in New York. His children were Betsy, Statira, John, Sally, Esther, Harriet, Horace and Aurilla. Adin Nelson was a farmer and a merchant. Seven years after his marriage he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he secured a position as overseer for the New York Central railroad during its construction. In 1836 he moved to Michigan, where he engaged in farming in Hadley township, Lapeer county, until about 1850, and then selling his land he came to Fond du Lac county, Wis., and opened a general store. In 1853 he sold out and moved to Amherst township, Portage county, where he farmed and also carried on a small mercantile business until shortly before his death. Desiring to revisit the scenes of his childhood, he went east at

the age of sixty-nine years, and after a short illness died at the home of his sister in Massachusetts. His wife lived until 1892, when she died at the age of eighty-four years. To Adin and Sally Nelson six children were born: Jerome; Harriet, now Mrs. Amos Wilts, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Miles R., a salesman in a large New York City mercantile house, who died while visiting his brother Jerome in Amherst, in 1856; George (1), who died when a boy; Orpha, who died in infancy; George (2), who married Miss Marion Phillips, of Amherst, and is now a merchant of Waukegan, Illinois.

Jerome Nelson attended the schools of New York and Michigan in his boyhood, assisting on the farm and in the store up to the age of nineteen, when he started out in life for himself. He spent one summer in Chicago, then went down the Mississippi river to Vicksburg, Miss., where he engaged to cut timber in the cypress swamp for \$20 per month. Two years later, with the money he had saved, he started in the same business for himself in partnership with Frank Johnson, a South Carolina planter. Following this successfully and profitably two years, he, in 1852, came to Wisconsin, and for a short time helped his father on the farm. He then opened and for two years conducted a store of general merchandise at Barton, Washington county. Trading this for real estate in the same county, he sold out two years later and settled in Amherst, where in the summer of 1855 he had engaged in sawmilling.

In October, 1861, Mr. Nelson enlisted in Company H, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. Entering winter quarters at Janesville, Wis., the regiment was sent to St. Louis in March, 1862, and two months later to Leavenworth, Kans. Here its mission was to exterminate Quantrell's notorious guerrilla band, then committing depredations and atrocities along the western border, and to guard supply trains from Fort Scott to Fort Gibson, on the Arkansas river. Mr. Nelson served in the West until the close of the war, and was promoted to first lieutenant during his service. When mustered out he returned to Amherst and resumed his milling operations.



*Jerome Nelson*



In 1855 Mr. Nelson built a sawmill, which, to use his own words, "wore out." In 1868 he erected the gristmill at Nelsonville; in 1873 purchased a large flouring-mill at Amherst, and in 1874 he put up a steam sawmill in Nelson, all of which mills he has since operated, the product of them finding a market all over the State. He was the first man to build a dam at Nelsonville, and utilize the excellent water-power there found. The land on which his mills and elegant home stand he bought of the government in 1854. He is also interested in a sawmill in Oneida county, Wis., which cuts some ten million feet of lumber each season. Mr. Nelson furnished the capital, and the company is known as the Nelson Lumber and Boom Co., the industry being located on the Pelican river.

In May, 1853, Mr. Nelson was married, in Washington county, Wis., to Miss Marilla A. Yerkes, who was born, in 1835, in Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Caroline (Calkins) Yerkes, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of New York State. They for a time resided in Michigan, whence about the year 1847 they came to Wisconsin, settling in Barton township, Washington county, where Mr. Yerkes engaged in the sawmilling business. There they died, the mother in 1868, the father in 1893, the parents of seven children, as follows: Marion (now Mrs. Philips, of Amherst); Oliver J. (a farmer of Colby, Clark Co., Wis.), who was a soldier during the Civil war, in a New York Cavalry regiment; Hannah E., who died in Michigan at the age of fourteen; Marilla A. (Mrs. Jerome Nelson); Lovilla L. (Mrs. Baker), living in Kansas; George W., in Wisconsin; and Sara E. (Mrs. Eli Hanks), of Washington county, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Flora S., who has lived with them since her infancy; she is now the wife of John S. Loberg (who is in Mr. Nelson's employ), and they have three children: Russell Jerome, Ruby S. and Eva L. Mrs. Nelson is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church. Socially Mr. Nelson has been a member of the F. and A. M., since joining Evergreen Lodge of Stevens Point, in 1878, and also of the Crusade

Commandery, same place; but on account of the distance from his home he has been unable to attend the meetings with any degree of regularity. In politics he is a Republican. In 1876 he was elected a member of the State Legislature; was elected justice of the peace, but refused to qualify, for the reason that the judicial duties were distasteful to one of his sympathetic nature. He has served several terms on the town board. Mr. Nelson is foremost in all matters relating to the welfare and improvement of his township and county, is public-spirited, and ever ready to encourage worthy enterprises. He is a typical self-made man, never having received assistance from any one. The industry he has founded has proved a source of much revenue to the surrounding country.

**F**REDERICK S. GARLAND, a leading lumberman and representative citizen of northern Wisconsin, was born in Rock county, Wis., near Evansville, September 12, 1858.

Joseph C. Garland, his father, was born at Great Falls, N. H., in May, 1833. He attended the common schools, worked on the farm and in the cotton mills, and at the age of twenty came west and worked for a time in the pineries of Wisconsin, afterward settling on a farm in Green county. There he married Eliza N. Broadbent, a native of Goole, Yorkshire, England, daughter of Samuel and Alice Broadbent, who had two children: Sarah and Eliza N. Mrs. Eliza N. Garland's parents came to America when she was fourteen years of age. Her father was a baker by trade, but afterward devoted his time to agricultural pursuits in Green county, Wis., where he died in 1859. Mrs. Broadbent was later united in marriage with J. F. Eggleston, removing shortly afterward to Nebraska, where Mr. Eggleston died, his widow still residing there. Joseph C. Garland's family consisted of four children: F. S., Ida Maria, Alice Lucinda and Frank J. He spent his life as a lumberman, cutting the timber and rafting the logs down the river. He resided in and near Wausau, Wis., for twenty-five years, and died January 21, 1893. The grandfather of the sub-

ject of our sketch, Hiram Garland, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married a Lucinda Smith, who had six children, viz.: Franklin, Dudley, Ann, Angeline, Joseph C., and Winslow, the youngest, who was killed at the battle of Antietam, in September, 1862. Hiram Garland was a farmer by occupation. The grandparents both died in New Hampshire.

The early life of Frederick S. Garland, the gentleman introduced at the commencement of this sketch, was spent in Wausau, where he received his education and assisted his father in his business. At the age of twenty-one he entered into partnership with him in the wholesale lumber business, and since the latter's death has carried on the business himself, being an extensive dealer in lumber, piles, railroad ties, etc. Mr. Garland was married, in the fall of 1887, to Olive Goff, of Marathon county, Wis., daughter of Benedict N. and Mary (Harris) Goff, who had eight children, viz.: Charles N., Daniel J., Mary M., Asa A., Oliver O., Laura L., Olive and Albertine. Mr. Goff was born in Steuben county, N. Y., in 1830; his father and two brothers came from England. Mrs. Goff was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1840, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Garland have two children, viz.: Rubie V., born in November, 1888, and Guy N., born in March, 1891. In politics Mr. Garland is a staunch Democrat, and takes a deep interest in public affairs, but is no office-seeker. He holds the position of supervisor of his ward, and by an upright life has won the respect of the entire community.

**H**KLOSTERMAN, one of the representative prosperous citizens of Shawano county, agriculturist, dealer in real estate, and capitalist, is a native of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, born April 20, 1832. He is the eldest in the family of three sons and three daughters born to Gerhard H. Klosterman, a tailor by trade in Oldenburg, where he passed all his days.

Our subject received a somewhat limited common-school training in his native land, and was offered free education for the

ministry, but declined. But what he may not have learned at school, where he was a quick and apt scholar, he made up for by home study and a close observation of men and things, and he also commenced earning money at a very early age, for at about the age of ten we find him herding cattle and sheep, receiving, it is true, very small wages. In his youth he displayed a penchant for carpentry, and, learning the trade, followed it till 1855, in which year, in company with his uncle, Edwin Wilke (his mother's brother), who kindly furnished him with the means, he came to the United States, the voyage being made on the sailing vessel "Nelson" from Bremen for New York, the voyage occupying seven weeks, three days. From the latter city the journey was made by rail to Buffalo, thence by lake to Sheboygan, Wis., where our subject secured work among the farmers, the first money he earned in the United States being at chopping cordwood, an "art" he was taught by a woman. Here he remained until early in the spring of 1857, when he moved to near Two Rivers, where his uncle lived, for whom he now worked, in order to repay him the price of his passage from Germany. Subsequently he worked for other farmers, and later in a sawmill and gristmill at or in the vicinity of Two Rivers, for three years, at the end of which time he went to Racine, Wis., and on the prairie near that city worked as a farm hand, in the fall of the same year going into the lumber woods.

In his somewhat varied experience Mr. Klosterman traveled considerably over the State of Wisconsin, and at one time while at Mayville, Dodge county, he bargained with Charles Rudebusch to drive some cattle from there to Shawano, at which latter place, then a mere hamlet of a few shanties, he in the fall of 1860 found work in the lumber woods. In the following spring he married, an event that will be spoken of further on, and he and his young wife commenced keeping house in a log building that stood near the present outskirts of the city; and even this humble home he did not own, for he bought on credit. He also bought a team of oxen and a couple of cows, and

with these oxen he went jobbing; but an unfortunate accident happened to him which gave to his now rising prospects a cruel setback. One day, in the spring of 1861, while he was engaged at plowing his lot with this same yoke of oxen, making ready to put in his crops, the tree-stumps obtruding themselves pretty thickly around, the plow accidentally caught on one of them, which caused the team to give a sudden jerk, whereby the plow handle struck Mr. Klosterman a violent blow close by the knee of the left leg. This produced a fever sore, later a stiff limb with a running sore which left him helpless for a whole year. He had just been married, and his small pile of savings was soon reduced to a minimum, rendering his condition, physically and financially, anything but encouraging. He was helpless as far as manual labor was concerned, and it became clear that his attention must be given to something else totally different to what he had been accustomed to; so he undertook whatever kind of work his enfeebled condition would permit him to do. In consequence of his already injured limb having in December, 1889, received a further hurt by being severely cut with an axe while he was chopping wood at his home, he suffered so severely that the leg had to be amputated September 6, 1890.

For a time Mr. Klosterman kept a small saloon and grocery in Shawano, after which he served as justice of the peace of the village three years, then as register of deeds four years, deputy clerk two years, and he was county judge of Shawano county sixteen years, the longest term held by any incumbent in that office. In February, 1894, he became a member of the firm of Andrews & Klosterman, who conduct a general store in Shawano.

On April 20, 1861, Mr. Klosterman was married in Shawano to Miss Earnstein Fink, a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, born December 21, 1843, and to this union have been born children as follows: Louise, born January 18, 1862, died September 17, 1862, and George H., born June 26, 1869, living at home with his parents. In his political preferences our subject has been a Republican ever since Lincoln's first

term, though his first vote was cast at Two Rivers for James Buchanan. In addition to his other interests which keep him busy he is vice-president of the Shawano County Bank, and deals extensively in real estate, owning at the present time between 600 and 800 acres, chiefly timber land. He is in all respects a public-spirited citizen, of that stamen which is recognized as the bone and sinew of any new country and community.

**J**OSEPH HOMIER, a private banker and a leading merchant of Mosinee, Marathon county, is not only one of the most prominent business men in that county, but his influence is much broader, and he is well-known throughout the entire State of Wisconsin. His training has been that of a business man, both in early education and in the various vocations which he has pursued in life. All seemed directly or indirectly to be important in fitting him for the indispensable and all-important field in which he has now for many years been engaged.

Mr. Homier was born in Montreal, Canada, December 7, 1829, and is the son of Joseph and Margaret (Desnoier) Homier, both of whom were also natives of Canada. The father, who by occupation was a merchant tailor in Montreal, Canada, bestowed upon his son Joseph a course in an English Business College in that city. Later the young man studied French for two years under a private teacher. After completing these studies, he was engaged for a year as salesman in a dry-goods store at Montreal, and for six months as salesman in a jewelry store. He was not yet sixteen years old when he left Canada for New York City, and after a year's residence in that city he went to New Orleans, where he enlisted in the quartermaster's department of the United States army, and served some seven months, or until the close of the Mexican war. Upon his discharge Mr. Homier returned to New Orleans, and thence proceeded to Buffalo, where for six years he was engaged in the hotel business with his father. Joining the strong tide of emigration which was then flowing to Wisconsin via Buffalo, Mr.



Homier in 1852 moved to Sheboygan, and there opened a hotel which he conducted two years. That closed his experience as a hotel proprietor. He had become acquainted with the pioneer country, and the mercantile business seemed to offer tempting possibilities. Accordingly, in 1854, Mr. Homier removed to Grand Rapids, Wis., and there opened a general merchandise business. Its success may be judged from the fact that he continued in the trade in that city some twenty years. In 1874, he removed his business to Wausau, and continued in mercantile trade there for six years. Then, in 1880, he came to Mosinee, and in addition to general merchandising engaged in banking and lumbering. His business during the past fifteen years has grown to large proportions, and to-day Mr. Homier ranks among the most prominent business men of northern Wisconsin.

In 1854 he was married, at Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Caroline Martin, a native of the Province of Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Homier have adopted five children, two of whom survive, Daisy Martin, wife of Frank McReynolds, bookkeeper for the Joseph Dessert Lumber Co. for the past sixteen years, and Hattie Martin, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Homier attend the Roman Catholic Church; in politics he is a Democrat.

**B**ALSER WILLIAMS, formerly a successful business man of Wausau, and now leading a retired life, was born in Prussia, Germany, June 3, 1835, son of Anton and Caroline (Low) Williams, both of whom lived and died in the Fatherland.

In his boyhood Balser attended the public schools, but he early evinced a liking for outdoor pursuits, and when his school-days were past he followed farming and stage driving until he attained his majority, when, in the year 1853, he emigrated to America. For nearly a year he lived at Reading, Penn., finding employment in the iron mines near that city, and in August, 1854, came to Wausau, where he has ever since remained, a valuable and prominent citizen. Like many of the pioneers to this region Mr.

Williams first engaged in lumbering and in rafting on the Wisconsin river. He was thus engaged nine years, and in 1866, he began a lumbering business of his own, following it successfully for five years. Mr. Williams then gave his attention to real estate, in which he was engaged continuously until June, 1894, save two years when he conducted a livery business. He has prospered, and at the expiration of a forty-years' career he is well entitled to a surcease from active life.

Mr. Williams has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Katrina Kuhl, a native of Germany, whom he married in Columbia county, Wis., and by whom there were three children: Charles A.; Margaret, wife of Henry Wolslegel, who died June 22, 1886; and Mary, deceased in infancy. Mrs. Williams died April 16, 1862, and on July 17, 1864, Mr. Williams was again united in marriage, this time to Miss Amelia Pessert, a native of Germany. Their two children are Caroline, wife of Jacob F. Enter, and Albert, a resident of Wausau. Mr. Williams and family are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Church. In politics he is Democratic. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and has twice, in 1878 and in 1884, represented the First ward as alderman in the common council.

**A**NDREW WILLIAMS, sheriff of Waupaca county, has been identified with its many interests all his life. He was born in the town of Scandinavia, Waupaca Co., Wis., August 4, 1853, the son of Ora Wilhelm and Anna (Anderson) Boggoton. The father was a Norwegian of liberal education and many accomplishments, the eldest of a family, which owned in the native land a large estate, six miles square. He had two brothers and four sisters. In 1848 the father sold his interests in Norway, and with his wife and two children—Anna and Betsey—emigrated to America, coming to Wisconsin. For one year he resided at Milwaukee, then, in 1849, he settled on the farm in Waupaca county, where he still resides, and became one of the first settlers in Scan-



dinavia township. Eight other children were born in this country: Annie Betsey, William, Andrew, Dena, Bie, Edward, Louis and Anton.

Our subject grew to manhood amidst the surroundings of this pioneer home, attending school during the winters, and by his unremitting labors helping to clear and cultivate his father's broad acres. But at the age of seventeen an opportunity presented itself for his material advancement, and he was not slow to grasp it. The railroad was pushing itself westward and northward, calling out for its construction the work of many hands. Andrew secured a position as foreman of the grading, and in that capacity followed road-building for two years. In 1872 he went to Fort Howard, and learned the trade of machinist and blacksmith. He quickly turned his new acquisition to account by opening and operating a machine shop at High Forest, Minn., with his brother as partner, the firm also handling farm machinery. Mr. Williams remained in Minnesota from 1875 to 1882, spending his winters, however, at home at Waupaca. In 1883 he was married at Rochester, Minn., to Mary M. King, a native of Illinois, and daughter of Ira and Harriet (Bradshaw) King. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. The mother was a native of New York. Mr. King had removed to Illinois with his wife and two daughters, Lizzie and Mary M., and here he enlisted in the army, and gave up his life in the Federal cause. After marriage Mr. Williams devoted himself extensively to farming. He settled on the home farm, leased another large tract of land, and conducted the two farms jointly.

Mr. Williams' prominent official life in the county begins with his appointment as deputy sheriff and jailer in 1887. He served in that capacity two years, and was then elected sheriff, assuming the office January 1, 1889. Two years later his brother Edward was elected sheriff, and Andrew was again appointed deputy sheriff. In 1892 the subject of this sketch was again honored with the office by his fellow citizens. His official life has been filled with stirring incidents, which brought out the sterling traits

of his character. He has been relentless in running down criminals, and in consequence of the signal detective ability which he has displayed, he has done incalculable good for good government in Waupaca county. Many times has his life been threatened, and many inducements have been offered him to permit the guilty to escape; but Mr. Williams has marked out for himself one plain course of duty and faithfulness, and he never swerved therefrom. He made three trips to the Pacific coast for criminals, and two to the Atlantic coast. His terms of office have been marked by the trials of many celebrated criminal cases, notably the Meade murder trial, and Mr. Williams won great praise for the able manner in which he administered the criminal affairs of the county.

Mr. Williams is well known throughout the State. He is attached to the Republican cause, and prominent in the party councils. He is interested especially in the welfare of his home county, and is an alderman of Waupaca city. His society affiliations are with the Masons and Knights of Pythias. He has a beautiful home of 200 acres adjoining the city of Waupaca, where he resides with his wife and children, Anna Belle, Robert E., Andrew Lynde and Esther. Besides looking after general farming he is widely known as a breeder of fine sheep and other high-grade stock. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. His successful and useful life is the result of his own exertions and energies, and in every sense of the word Mr. Williams is a self-made man.

**L** C. BOLD, the honored mayor of Shawano, and editor and manager of the *Shawano County Wochenblatt*, is a native of Hessen-Nassau, Germany, born June 10, 1848, and a son of Christopher Bold, a highly-educated man, who was born January 7, 1824. He was instructed in some of the best educational institutions of Germany, won a high reputation as a teacher, and was employed at several schools of the Province Hessen-Nassau. His death, which occurred August 7, 1894, was the cause of an extended obituary in the educational paper issued by the institu-

tion where he had given such excellent service for so many years, winning a reputation that was far more than local. His family numbered six children—two sons and four daughters.

Our subject attended the public schools until ten years of age, and then entered college at Cassel, after which he pursued his studies. He acquired an excellent education, and then resolved to cross the Atlantic to America, which he believed offered a better field to ambitious young men than was afforded in his native country. In the summer of 1868, at Bremen, he embarked on the vessel "Herrmann," which, after thirteen days, reached the harbor of New York. He remained for some time in the East, and in 1872 was made a citizen of the United States in Jersey City, N. J. Soon after his arrival he entered a drug store, and continued in that line of business for some time.

In 1869 Mr. Bold was married in New York to Miss Babetta Lieb, a native of Germany, and to them were born three children: Paul, who was drowned in 1880; Charles F., one of the prominent young men of Shawano, now employed in his father's newspaper office; and Louis, who is also connected with journalistic work. In November, 1884, Mr. Bold came to Shawano. At that time the *Shawano County Democrat* was in the hands of the sheriff, the former proprietors having failed to make it a profitable investment. A company was formed, consisting of August Koepper, president; Ed Somers, secretary; and L. C. Bold, editor and manager. The paper was changed to its present name, and the first copy appeared January 15, 1885. In October, 1888, the company was incorporated as the Shawano Printing Association, and Mr. Bold is now president and secretary as well as editor and manager. The circulation has been greatly increased, Mr. Bold having successfully managed the enterprise, until the paper is now one of the leading German publications in northern Wisconsin. It is well-edited, and is a very readable sheet. The equipment of the office is by far the most modern in Shawano, having a cylinder press and other machinery for first-class work, driven by steam power.

In politics Mr. Bold has always been a Democrat, but at local elections does not closely draw the party lines, preferring to support the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of his political complexion. In the spring of 1895 he was elected mayor of Shawano on the Citizen's ticket, defeating James Black by 59 majority. From 1888 until 1890 he was justice of the peace; in 1891 was supervisor of the Second ward of the city of Shawano; in 1893 was chairman of the county board of supervisors; and in 1894 was again appointed justice of the peace, serving until the spring of 1895 with the same fidelity that has marked his official career in its various capacities. Socially Mr. Bold is a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., and has been delegate to two grand lodges. He is a member of the Germania Society of Milwaukee, and organized Enterprise Encampment I. O. O. F. He is one of the leading men of the city, prominently identified with its public interests, a man who faithfully does his duty to himself, to his neighbor, and to his country. His public and private career are alike above reproach, and all who know him respect him.

JOHN H. COFFMAN, one of the most prominent citizens of the village of Marion, Waupaca county, where he owns a handsome home and a well-cultivated farm adjoining, is a retired railroad man. For many years he was connected with several of the best western railroads, and when, as an official of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad, which was built through the rich virgin lands of northern Wisconsin, he saw the possible development of that region, he forthwith acquired a well-selected farm, and upon his retirement from active railroad life identified himself with the interests of the Upper Wisconsin Valley.

Mr. Coffman was born in Edgar county, Ill., September 1, 1838, son of William and Lydia (Akard) Coffman, natives of Virginia, who at a very early day migrated by team to Edgar county, Ill., and settled upon wild land in Grandview township. Mr. Coffman improved the land, devoted it to fruit cul-

ture, and made it his home for life. He died from injuries caused by his being accidentally run into by a railroad engine while walking on the track. His excellent wife preceded him to the grave, dying November 5, 1871. They reared a family of twelve children, as follows: James, a resident of Kansas, Ill.; Joseph, his twin brother, a resident of Dudley, Ill.; Susan, wife of Lindsay Welch, of Edgar county, Ill.; Jerome, a resident of Arkansas; John H.; Caroline, wife of John Welch, of Evanston, Ill.; Daniel, who occupies the old homestead in Edgar county, Ill.; George, a deputy sheriff at Chicago, Ill.; Mary, now Mrs. Ratz, of Kansas; Frank, of Arkansas; Belle, wife of Rev. Schuman, a M. E. minister, now of Kansas; and America, wife of William Low, of Paris, Illinois.

Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in the schools of Grandview township, and at the academy at Paris, Ill. He enlisted at Paris June 14, 1862, in Company G, Seventieth Ill. V. I., for three months, serving at Camp Butler and at Alton, Ill., in guarding prisoners until mustered out in October, 1862. Returning to Edgar county, he sold histories of the war until 1865, when he entered the service of the Chicago & Alton road as a conductor. Remaining in that capacity six years on the C. & A., he in 1871 assisted in the construction of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western railroad, running the construction train between Peoria and Danville. The following year he accepted a run on the Chicago and North Western road, with headquarters at Clinton, Iowa. In 1877 he came to Wisconsin, running as conductor on the Oconto branch, and on the Marshfield and Southern divisions. He was with the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western when the Northern division was built through to Ashland, and the station Marion—where he now lives—was by Manager Reed named after Mrs. Coffman's sister, Mary, who was Mrs. James Churchill. She was the first white woman to come to that section of the country. Mary Churchill died July 7, 1862. Mrs. Coffman was the first white woman to ride over the road from Clintonville to Sheboygan, a distance of 105 miles. After serving for seven years as con-

ductor, Mr. Coffman was, in 1884, promoted to the official title of roadmaster between Oshkosh and Milwaukee, a position which he filled until 1893. Since then he has engaged in farming.

Mr. Coffman was married, in 1865, to Miss Sarah A. Warnick, a native of Canada, daughter of John C. and Ellen (Johnson) Warnick, the former a native of New York, the latter of Canada. John C. Warnick was a farmer, and in 1851 moved from Canada to Grant township, Shawano Co., Wis., and opened up a farm, the nearest market then being New London. Mr. Warnick died February 3, 1882, his wife January 20, 1885. They reared a family of twelve children, of whom we have record as follows: Charlotte, who died at Eau Claire, Wis., in July, 1891; Eliza, who died in Clinton, Iowa; Mary, who died in Shawano county, Wis.; Elizabeth, who also died on the home place; John, who enlisted in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., served three years, and died February 22, 1877, at Clinton, Iowa; Thomas, who enlisted in the Eighth Wis. V. C., served three years, and died in Madison, Wis., in 1865; Isabelle, of Oshkosh; James, who enlisted in a Wisconsin infantry regiment, and now resides on a farm in Oconto county; Joseph, of Kaukauna, Wis., a fireman on the Chicago & North Western railroad; Sarah A., Mrs. Coffman; Susan Burslam, died February 22, 1883; and Archibald Warnick, now living in Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Coffman in politics is a Democrat. Himself and wife are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is also a trustee. They cleared the land that now constitutes their pleasant and commodious home, and have noted the rapid development of the country that has followed the advent of the iron horse.

**E**DWARD J. ROLLER (deceased) was born March 25, 1857, in Watertown, Dodge Co., Wis., a son of John and Anna (Johis) Roller, natives of Austria, who were the parents of six children—Mary, Augusta, Edward J., John, Anna and Amelia.

In 1853 the parents of our subject came

to America and to Wisconsin, settling in Watertown, Jefferson county, where they remained some ten years, then removing to Richwood, Dodge county, where the father is yet living, all these years following his trade, that of blacksmith, in connection with farming. The mother died November 20, 1886. John Roller, paternal grandfather of Edward J., came to America from Austria with his children, and died in June, 1891, at the age of eighty-eight years; the grandmother, now at the patriarchal age of ninety years, is at present living at the home of her son John; they had two children—John and Anna.

The subject proper of this memoir was reared on the farm, assisting his father until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he went to Minneapolis, where he commenced the trade of cooper, which he carried on there some five years, and then selling out in 1883 embarked in the saloon trade, continuing thereat in Minneapolis till 1887, in which year he came to Tomahawk, Lincoln county, and opened out a general mercantile business, one of the first in that line to be commenced in the place. By strict attention to the wants of his customers, honest dealing and courteous deportment, he succeeded in building up a remunerative business and surrounding himself with hosts of friends, among whom he was a recognized leader. In addition to his mercantile business he was interested in other industries, including logging and handling of wood, etc., for he was one of the most active business men in northern Wisconsin. But death interrupted his busy life, he being called from earth January 1, 1893, in the heyday of his early manhood and zenith of his usefulness, deeply mourned by all who knew him.

In June, 1885, Mr. Roller was married to Miss Josephine M. Cabott, daughter of Martin and Henrietta Cabott, who were the parents of six children, to wit: Michael, Leopold, Julia, Amelia, Leonard and Josephine M. Martin Cabott, father of this family, was born near Berlin, Prussia, in 1821, learned the trade of carpenter, was married in Posen, Germany, in 1840, and came to America in 1855, taking up his residence in Detroit, Mich., where he died in

1855. His wife was born in Berlin, Prussia, in 1822, a daughter of Judge John Van Zeebol, a man of considerable prominence in that city, who had a family of seven sons and five daughters. After the death of her husband Mrs. Henrietta Cabott moved from Detroit to Watertown, Wis., and was there married to a Mr. Howard, by whom she had five children, named respectively, Theodore, Albert, Rosa, Ferdinand and Henry. Mr. Howard died in the fall of 1893, but Mrs. Howard is yet living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Roller were born two children—Julian A., and George E., who died in infancy. In National and State politics Mr. Roller was a Democrat, but in local affairs he invariably cast his ballot for the candidate he considered best suited for the position, regardless of party ties. He served as deputy sheriff two years, and constable four years, filling both offices with eminent satisfaction. The entire family (as was also Mr. Roller himself) are consistent members of the Catholic Church, and enjoy the highest esteem and regard of the community at large.

**A**LBION F. LOMBARD. If the new and vigorous little settlement at Arnot, Stockton township, Portage county, ever grows to goodly proportions, its start on the road to prosperity will have been given it by A. F. Lombard. If the village does not so thrive, it will be because Mr. Lombard's efforts in its behalf are not seconded. In other words the subject of this sketch is a public-spirited citizen, zealous in advancing the interests of the community in which he lives, and thoroughly alive to the possibilities that might follow wise co-operation.

Mr. Lombard is the son of an early pioneer. The family of Lombards in this country have descended from three brothers who many generations ago came to the United States from the Island of Corsica, and settled at Scituate, a small fishing town on the coast of Massachusetts. Albion F. was born at Readfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, October 7, 1842. His father, James Lombard, was born at Gorham, Maine, De-



*A. F. Lombard*





ember 2, 1796, and the grandfather and great-grandfather were likewise both named James. The father (James) was reared at Gorham, and there apprenticed to a saddler and harness-maker by his stepfather. James Lombard opened a shop at Readfield, Maine, where, September 7, 1817, he married Isabella Currier, born August 31, 1799, at Readfield, daughter of Samuel Currier, the leading physician of that village, whose practice years afterward fell to his son George. James Lombard's health was failing at his trade, and he took up the study of medicine, preparing himself by a course at Bowdoin College. Practicing successfully at Readfield, Gorham, and Saccarappa, a suburb of Portland, Maine, Dr. Lombard in May, 1851, started with his family for Wisconsin. Coming by rail from Saccarappa to Buffalo, and by the lakes on the old "Wisconsin" from Buffalo to Sheboygan, they drove by team to Plover, where a son, Lewis, had preceded them. Dr. Lombard was a poor man, and sought a home away from the city where he might rear his large family. His children were James, Charles, Isabel, George, Lewis, Leonidas, Halbert, Orlando, Washington, Horace, Emily, Albion F. and Emma. Of these, George (a farmer of Stockton), Lewis (a farmer of Lanark township), Albion F. and Enima (now Mrs. Sydney Stevens, of Livingston, Mont.), are the only survivors. His first settlement was in Section 32, Stockton township, where Lewis had pre-empted 160 acres before the land was on sale, not receiving his patent until 1858. Dr. Lombard died on that farm in 1858, from the effects of a long-standing complaint. He was buried in a private cemetery on the farm, which in 1891 became public, and is known as "Lombard Cemetery." Dr. Lombard was an intelligent, well-read man, far above the average of the early settlers. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. By the terms of the will the property was left to Albion F. and James, they to provide for the widowed mother, who survived until April 21, 1881, and was buried by the side of her husband.

Albion F. Lombard attended the Maine schools diligently till the journey west. For several years there were no schools in

Stockton, but in the winters of 1860, 1861 and 1862 he attended terms on "The Prairie," under that old-time instructor, James Walker. After his father's death he took charge of his half of the farm. In 1863 many boy friends and acquaintances were enlisting in the army, and Albion F. was seized with a desire to become a soldier. He had about concluded to join the Seventh Wis. V. I., then stationed at Arlington Heights, in which an intimate friend, Michael Shortell, later killed on the Rappahannock river, had enlisted, when his brother Horace returned from service and pleaded with him not to volunteer. It took the united efforts of the family a long time to keep the boy out of service. He must go somewhere, however, for the spirit of adventure was in his veins. In the lumber country, along the Big Eau Plaine river, he became cook for the crew of a big raft of lumber and shingles bound for the South. Starting March 25, 1863, the first division of the raft collided at Clint's dam, and one of the crew perished, others narrowly escaping. The second division, containing Mr. Lombard, passed in safety. At Rock Island, Ill., the raft struck one of the bridge piers in the Mississippi river, and was considerably damaged; but by the aid of tug boats repairs were made, and the one million feet of choice lumber loaded with shingles, which the raft contained, reached Quincy, and the lumber was sold for \$18 per thousand feet.

Receiving his pay, the young man started for Pike's Peak. Crossing the bridgeless Mississippi in a skiff, he reached St. Joe by rail, and staged it to Omaha. Impatiently waiting for a train to cross the Plains, he hired out to drive a team of four mules, hauling corn to Fort Laramie, Wyo., at forty dollars per month. He had to shell the corn himself, and started several days later. The wagon boss was brutal and insulting, and after several clashes Mr. Lombard left him, at Julesburg, Neb., obtaining his pay only after threats to sue. He had met trains bound for Denver at Ft. Kearney, and, joining one of them, paid his passage by work. Proceeding by stage to Mountain City, near Central City, Colo., where he expected to



find his brother, Washington, he learned the latter had left for Idaho. Albion secured work as a laborer at a stamp mill, at \$2.50 per day; then worked in a mine at \$3 per day, and later at the Gregory Lode at \$3.50 per day. His brother Horace joined him in the spring of 1865, and they worked as carpenters for a time, when Albion became foreman in a mine at California Gulch, Colo., at \$3 per day in gold. Returning to Black Hawk, he, with the brother took a wagon train for Omaha. Here for a short time he worked for the Union Pacific Railway Co., and, work becoming scarce, hired out in the spring of 1866 as a laborer in the construction of the Union Pacific road at Columbus, Neb., 100 miles west of Omaha. One month of this work was enough, and returning to Omaha he drove wagon to Denver, and mined during the summer. Back to Omaha he went again in the fall to find his brother Horace doing contracting work, and hired out to him as a carpenter, being a great help to him in time of misfortune. During the winter of 1866-67 he hauled wheat to a mill twenty miles up the river from Omaha for Edward Creighton, afterward a multi-millionaire.

Hiring out on bridge construction for the Union Pacific road in the spring of 1867, Mr. Lombard learned on reaching his destination that "no hands were needed." A company of soldiers passing *en route* to Cheyenne, where barracks were to be erected, he hired out to Col. Carlin for \$100 per month. Six weeks later, because a comrade was discharged, he quit, too, and did job work at Cheyenne for \$10 per day. By fall he had saved several hundred dollars, and he returned to Wisconsin, where he spent the winter. Returning to Omaha in the spring, he was actively engaged in bridge and trestle building for the Union Pacific road as far west as Corinne, Utah. He witnessed the celebrated ceremonies attending the completion of the road, June 9, 1869, and soon after, learning of the death of his brother James, he returned to Stockton township, Portage Co., Wis., and took charge of the farm. He also engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and farm machinery. In 1890 he sold the "home farm," and

erected several buildings at Arnott Station, doing much to establish and improve business at that point. There he erected the first potato warehouse, a building 40 x 60 feet, leasing it to Mr. Carley, who afterward bought it. He also sold other buildings, and thus diversified the interests at the little station. His business in implements and farm machinery grew so rapidly that in 1893 he built a large warehouse, and he has since added a select line of hardware. His present stock would be a credit to a larger town. On April 22, 1895, he met with a heavy loss by fire, amounting to some \$3,500, on which he had an insurance of only \$1,100; but in no ways discouraged, he has rebuilt, and has now an even finer place of business than was his old one.

In politics Mr. Lombard is independent, and votes for the best man. He is well-informed on matters of general interest, and is widely known. He possesses the full confidence and friendship of his wide circle of acquaintances, and a more popular and genial man it would be difficult to find. Sufficiently provided with worldly goods to make labor unnecessary, he enjoys life by building up the interests of the locality in which he lives.

**R**EV. JOHN EISEN, pastor of St. John's Church of Marshfield, was born in the village of Weisendorf, Bavaria, Germany, April 22, 1856, and is a son of John Eisen, who was born in the same locality in 1812. He married Margaret Bessler, who was born in Bavaria in 1818, and they became the parents of three children: Barbara, Michael and John, but the last named is the only one of the family that ever came to America. The sister, Mrs. Stoehr, died in 1881. The father was called to the home beyond in 1865, and the mother, who survived him some years, passed away in 1888.

Father Eisen acquired his primary education in the public schools of his native land, which he attended until thirteen years of age, when he entered college in the city of Bamberg, there pursuing his studies until 1878. In that year he entered the Univer-

sity of Louvain in Belgium, and in 1882 was ordained a priest at Luxemburg. His entire life has been devoted to the work of the ministry, and in his clerical calling he came to America in March, 1883, being first stationed at Chippewa Falls, where he served as assistant priest for four months. He was then appointed pastor of the church in Ellsworth, Wis., over which he remained in charge for eight years and ten months. His residence in Marshfield dates from May, 1892, at which time he was called to the pastorate of St. John's Church.

His labors here have been untiring, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the fine brick edifice which is now used as their house of worship was erected. A school is also conducted in connection with the church, in which six teachers are employed and 462 pupils are enrolled. Father Eisen has given himself to his work with an unselfish devotion that has brought good results to the churches with which he has been connected. He is an indefatigable worker, earnestly striving to benefit his people, and he has their confidence and respect in an eminent degree.

**C**HARLES A. GARDNER, a prominent merchant of Mosinee, Marathon county, and senior member of the firm of C. Gardner & Co., was born in Mosinee in November, 1857, a son of Henry B. and Ellen R. (Priest) Gardner, who were born in New York State.

Henry B. Gardner came west about the year 1853, and at first locating in Minnesota; but after a short residence there removed to Marathon county, Wis., and settled near Mosinee, being among the pioneers of that district. After coming to Marathon county he worked in the pineries and at lumbering and logging, was for some years engaged in shingle manufacturing, and for several years conducted a hotel called the "Prairie House," about four miles north of Mosinee, on the Wausau and Stevens Point road. Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Gardner were the parents of three children, all of whom are living, namely: Charles A., the subject of this sketch; and George F. and

Henry A., lumber manufacturers, their mill being situated about six miles from Mosinee. In 1863 Henry B. Gardner enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., and was killed in battle.

Charles A. Gardner was educated in the public schools of Mosinee, Marathon Co., Wis., then engaged in lumbering and agricultural pursuits until July, 1887. In May, 1887, in Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., he was united in marriage with Miss Effie P. Locke, and one son, Raymond Locke, has been born to them. Mrs. Gardner is a daughter of Alfred and Pauline Locke, the former of whom resides in Oshkosh; the latter died in 1893. In July, 1887, Mr. Gardner, in connection with his brothers George F. and Henry A., embarked in mercantile pursuits. In 1890 George F. and Henry A. retired from the business, and our subject formed a co-partnership with Louis Dessert and Frank McReynolds, under the present firm name of C. Gardner & Co.

Politically, Mr. Gardner is a staunch Republican, and he served as president of the village of Mosinee one term; socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a live, progressive business man, enjoys the esteem not only of the residents of Mosinee, but of all who are acquainted with him, and his high character and genial qualities have made him generally popular.

**H**ENRY W. REMINGTON, one of the pioneer settlers and a most popular resident of Babcock, Wood county, was born in Pittsfield, Lorain Co., Ohio, August 9, 1823. He is a son of Henry and Matilda (Williams) Remington, and was the first white child born in the town. His parents were New Englanders, his father being a descendant of the Turkey Hills Remingtons of Connecticut, while his mother came of the Williams family of Rhode Island. In 1822 the father removed from Berkshire county, Mass., to Ohio, leaving Washington Mountain, Mass., in January of that year, and traveling all the way on a sled drawn by oxen, the trip consuming forty days, and during the last six miles of

the journey they had to cut their way through the dense forests. They were the first family to settle in Pittsfield, Ohio. There the birth of our subject occurred the following year.

When Henry W. was a child of four years he accompanied his parents on a visit to Massachusetts, and there for the first time saw how people lived in civilization. In 1837 the father again thought it best to go West and removed to Steuben county, Ind., locating in the midst of a wilderness. There he went through all the hardships and privations that are known to frontier life, and for three years struggled to maintain his health against the fevers and agues that prevailed in that new country. At one time he nearly died when twenty miles from his home, where were his wife and three sons and three daughters, all sick and unaware of his condition. This determined him to retrace his steps and leave the far western frontier for a time, so in January, 1840, he returned to Lorain county, Ohio, and settled in the town of Amherst, where his death occurred in January, 1891, he having reached the advanced age of ninety-five years. His wife passed away in 1882, at the age of eighty-three years.

Henry W. Remington had accompanied his parents on their various removals in his youth. The Presidential election of 1840 aroused him to action, and he attended all of the political meetings possible, and often made speeches to the audiences assembled. Although he knew but little about schools at that time, he was very familiar with the history of his country and its great men. His leisure hours in the woods and in his cabin home were often spent in study, and his mother proved to him a good teacher. The year following he obtained permission to leave home and began teaching school, which he followed at intervals until twenty years of age, also attending school within that period. He also worked as an assistant in the county treasurer's office, and while thus employed he studied surveying.

About this time his father became financially embarrassed, and was so discouraged that he expressed himself as ready to give up the contest for his home, but Henry W.,

then just of age, looked more upon the bright side of life and determined to aid his father in the difficulty. He had but little time to act, but at once bought goods which he began to sell as a peddler, traveling as far east as Newport, R. I., and as far west as Nauvoo, Ill., during the succeeding four months. At the latter place Joe Smith, the prophet, and his brother had just been killed, and the Mormon war was in progress. At Carthage, Ill., he was captured by the anti-Mormons, and held prisoner for a week as a Mormon sympathizer. Soon after he was captured by the Mormons and imprisoned by them for three weeks. He was a witness of the killing of the sheriff of Hancock county, saw most of the incidents of the war, and was in that locality when the settlement was made in which the Mormons agreed to leave the State. He improved his time while a prisoner in buying up the heaviest claims against his father, these being held by Mormons then in Nauvoo, and when he succeeded in getting away he was master of the situation as far as his father's debts were concerned. He then went down the Mississippi and up the Ohio river to Cincinnati, thence across the State to his home, having in about six months time paid off all his father's debts, besides seeing considerable of the world and saving to the family their home.

On his return, Mr. Remington again entered the treasurer's office, but after a few months purchased 150 acres of timber land on credit, and began farming. The same year he was married he cleared and fenced fifty acres of his land, and sowed it in wheat. This property he afterward disposed of. He had gone security for friends, who could not pay him, and so he could not meet the payments upon his own property, and in consequence he sold out, paid his debts, and gave to his father-in-law the remainder of his capital, to pay for the board of his wife and child as long as it would last. With indomitable courage Mr. Remington entered the law office of Judge Humphrville, of Medina, Ohio, with whom he studied for two years, when he was admitted to the bar, having supported himself in the meantime by carpenter work, by teaching school, and by try-

ing cases in justice courts. He had also made a trip to Chicago, Ill., and Madison and Milwaukee, Wis., with a team and peddler's wagon, returning to his home from the last named place by way of the lakes.

In October, 1848, having completed his law studies, Mr. Remington packed up his carpenter's tools, surveyor's outfit, and a few books he had obtained, together with his household goods and, accompanied by his wife and little girl, took a steamer at Cleveland for Milwaukee, where he landed November 1, 1848, so ill that he had to be helped ashore. He had only a few dollars in his pocket, and knew no one in that place. The roads were then almost impassable, but as soon as he was able to sit up he hired a man owning a team and lumber wagon, and after twelve hours of travel they found themselves only fourteen miles from Milwaukee. After six days they reached Madison, and there the little daughter, after a three-weeks' illness, passed away on her second birthday. In Madison, Mr. Remington's skill as a surveyor became known, and he was soon profitably employed, being appointed by Gov. Dewey to appraise school lands, which occupied his time for one year. He also had letters of introduction to Judge Hubbell, then judge of the Madison and Milwaukee circuit court, which he presented, and was admitted to the bar. Shortly after he was established in a large and lucrative practice, and in the following year formed a partnership with Judge L. B. Vilas, father of U. S. Senator William F. Vilas, but after a few years, his sight and health failing him, he in a great degree turned his law business over to others, and engaged in the construction of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien railroad through to the Mississippi; also in improving the streets of Madison, in constructing the Watertown & Madison railroad, and in building up the village of Black Earth. In 1857, misfortune again overtook him. During a long and severe attack of typhoid fever his wife became insane. In the month of January she left him, and the care of their three young children devolved on him alone. Three days later a large amount of his property at Black Earth was destroyed by fire, shortly after a bank failed by which

he lost \$16,000, and by the collapse of the Watertown & Madison railroad he lost as much more, so that within a year the accumulations of many years of hardships and privations were all swept away.

During all this time Mr. Remington was prominent in political matters, and succeeded in introducing into the Legislature resolution for the closing of saloons on election days, for he believed that drunkenness caused much of the ill-feeling and trouble that occurred on those days. This resolution resulted in the passage of the present law in regard to the closing of all liquor saloons at the time of elections, and this work has brought to him more satisfaction than he would have obtained had the highest political favors been bestowed upon him. He was nominated for district attorney in 1856, and after a hotly contested election was beaten by the saloon influence by sixteen votes, his opponent being Hon. M. H. Orton. He warmly advocates Democratic principles, but has really never cared for political preferment.

In 1860, Mr. Remington came to Wood county, and engaged in the lumbering business and the cultivation of cranberries, and was also instrumental in the building of the Valley railroad from Tomah to Wausau, Wis., and was vice-president of the company. He has repeatedly served as chairman of the town and county boards of supervisors, and has served one term in the State Legislature, and has been prominently connected with all public enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare. He has now partially retired from active business (spends some of his time writing for the Press on various subjects), and is living in the town of Remington, which was named in his honor.

Mr. Remington was twice married, first wedding Betsy Wiling, by whom he had three children: Dora, wife of Eber Steile, of Amherst, Ohio; William H.; and Amanda Ellen, wife of Adelbert Cleveland, of Remington. In 1858, in Madison, Wis., he wedded Susan McGlyn, widow of Andrew Clavin, and they have a son, Henry, a conductor on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, residing at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Remington is one of the oldest residents of Wood



county, highly-esteemed for his keen intelligence and unswerving integrity, is recognized as a gentleman of unmistakable ability, and is respected throughout the county.

**H**ERMAN C. EICHE, mayor of Marshfield, is one of the highly-esteemed and prominent citizens of Wood county, and his unselfish devotion to public interests has won him the commendation of all concerned. He is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Meeme, Manitowoc county, February 8, 1856. He is descended from sterling German ancestry.

His grandfather John Eiche, who was an officer under the Prussian government, was the father of two children—John B. and Nannie—the former of whom is the founder of the family in America. He was born in Prussia in 1815, and in his younger years learned the cabinet maker's trade which he followed in the Fatherland until his emigration. At the age of twenty-eight he crossed the Atlantic to America, and coming to Wisconsin took up his residence in Manitowoc county, Wis. In 1845 he was united in marriage with Catherine Walters, also a native of Prussia, who came to this country with her three brothers: Fred, Herman and Joseph. They all settled in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, where they engaged in farming, though Herman subsequently carried on a furniture store in Sheboygan, Wis., until his death. The parents of this family died in Prussia when Mrs. Eiche was only thirteen years of age. On coming to Wisconsin, John B. Eiche secured a farm, and he is yet living on the old homestead, having devoted his entire time and attention to its improvement. Eight children were born of his marriage to Miss Walters, one of whom died in infancy, the others being George D., Leopold C., Herman, Mary, Anna, Nannie and Louisa. The mother passed away in 1889.

In taking up the personal history of Herman C. Eiche, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Wood county—a self-made man, whose industrious efforts have

brought him well-merited success. His early years were quietly passed upon the home farm, while his education was acquired in the district school, to which he had to walk a distance of two and a half miles. At the age of sixteen he left home to fit himself for earning his living in some other way than farm labor, and began to learn the shoemaker's trade in Centerville, where he remained three years. He then learned the business of manufacturing cheese, and carried on a cheese factory for his father two years, when his father gave him the plant, and he operated it in his own interest one year. Selling out in 1879, he then removed to Sheboygan Falls, where he remained for a year, at the expiration of which time he purchased a saloon in Brillion, Wis., successfully conducting it for five years. In 1887 he sold out that business, and has since been identified with Marshfield's interests, building here, in the spring of 1888, a store-room, in which he began a retail business in wines and liquors, changing it, however, to a wholesale trade in 1891. He manages his interests on strict business principles, and is always straightforward and honorable in his dealings.

Mr. Eiche takes great delight in his home. In 1879 he married Lena Festerling, who was born in the town of Mosel, Sheboygan county, Wis., a daughter of Andrew C. and Louisa Festerling, natives of Prussia, who came to America in 1847, settling on a farm in Sheboygan county. Their family numbered eight children as follows: Fred, Herman, Charles, Gustol, Menna, Augusta, Louisa and Lena. The mother died in 1890, but the father is still living. Four children have been given Mr. and Mrs. Eiche: Laura, Adelia, Reuben and Melvin. The principles of Democracy are advocated by Mr. Eiche, and he takes quite an active interest in political affairs. While residing in Brillion, Wis., he served for three years as school treasurer; for two terms has been alderman of Marshfield, and in 1894 was elected its mayor, which position he is now creditably and acceptably filling. It is his earnest desire to advance the city's welfare, and promote all interests which will add to its improvement and up-

building. Socially, he is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the Sons of Hermann, in which he has filled all the offices. With no special advantages in his youth, he started out to fight life's battles unaided, and has won the victory over poverty and other difficulties, securing for himself a comfortable competence.

**S**OLOMON TRUDEAU was born in Canada East (now the Province of Quebec) May 13, 1831, son of Stephen and Constance Trudeau, who were born in Canada of French ancestry, and are now both deceased. They had born to them ten children, of whom six are still living, namely: Marie, wife of Oliver Vigeault, residing in the Province of Quebec, Canada; Eloise, a sister in the Providence Convent at Montreal, Canada; Solomon, the subject of this sketch; Malena, wife of Conzaque Berard; Domitile and Orostile, residing in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

Solomon Trudeau was reared and educated in Canada, and when twenty-four years of age came to the United States, locating in Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., where he has been a continuous resident some forty years. He worked in the pineries, also at rafting lumber on the Wisconsin river, and as foreman in sawmills for about twenty-eight years, since which he has not been engaged in any active business. In 1879 Solomon Trudeau was united in marriage with Malena, widow of Moses Turner, and daughter of the late John La Messurier. They have had no children by this marriage. Mr. Trudeau is one of the few men who came to Wausau at an early period of its history, and have lived to see it grow from an obscure logging camp and Indian village to a city of prosperity and note. He is a man of high character, much esteemed in the community in which he lives.

Malena, second living daughter of John La Messurier, and wife of Solomon Trudeau, was born in the Isle of Guernsey January 7, 1837, accompanied her parents to America, when but four years of age, has been a resident of Wausau for upward of fifty years, and has been married three

times. Her first husband was Isaac Coulthirst, to whom she was wedded at Pine River, Lincoln Co., Wis., and by him she had three children, two of whom are now living: Ellen Maria, wife of C. W. Nutter, of Wausau; and Mary Ann, wife of Richard Cosgrove, residing at Chippewa Falls, Wis. Mrs. Trudeau's second husband was Moses Turner, by whom she had four children, two of whom at present reside in Wausau: Alice, wife of Frederick Burt, and Aarah M., wife of Albert Empey. In 1879 occurred her marriage to Solomon Trudeau, as already stated. John La Messurier, father of Mrs. Solomon Trudeau, and one of the very earliest settlers in Marathon county, was born in the Island of Guernsey, in the English Channel, February 2, 1799, where he was reared and educated. He was united in marriage in Guernsey with Elizabeth H. Alley, who was born at Newton-Bushel, England, June 7, 1779, and to their union were born three children, who came with them to America, and two of whom are yet living, viz.: Malena, wife of Solomon Trudeau, and Priscilla, wife of Eli R. Chase, a prominent lawyer, formerly a resident of Wausau, but now of Contra Costa, Cal. Coming to this country in 1839, Mr. La Messurier located at Sauk Prairie, Wis., where he erected the first house, the first store, and the first blacksmith shop ever built in the upper town; he also owned and operated the first ferry at that point on the Wisconsin river. He removed to Wausau, Marathon county, in 1846, and was a constant and highly-esteemed resident of that city, taking an active part in matters pertaining to the welfare of the county and of his fellowmen. He continued to make Wausau his home until his death, which occurred April 20, 1885. His faithful wife was the third white woman to locate in Marathon county.

Priscilla, youngest living daughter of John La Messurier, was born in the Island of Guernsey May 11, 1839, came to Wausau, Wis., with her parents when nine years of age, and lived in Wausau, Marathon county, until 1873, since which date she has been a resident of Contra Costa, Cal. In June, 1858, she was united in mar-



riage with Eli R. Chase, who was born in New York State, and was a prominent lawyer and resident of Wausau up to 1873. They had four children: Margaret Adelia, born at Wausau where she died in infancy; John L., who died at the age of thirty-one years, and Anna, deceased when fifteen (they were both born in Wausau, and both died in California), and Gertrude, born in California, and died at the age of nineteen years.

**H**ON. JAMES J. NELSON. The Kingdom of Norway, that cradle of the redoubtable and hardy Norsemen of old, the Vikings of history and poetry, who were wont to make the nations of the earth tremble with awe at their deeds of valor, daring and prowess, has given to America many of her most useful, enterprising, loyal and brave citizens. In them still lingers a strong leaven of the old Norse ardor, resolution and indomitable perseverance, as well as of that unquenchable spirit of adventure that impelled Norwegian navigators, with their white-winged ships, to seek out every quarter of the earth, some of whom left their footprints on the shores of this vast continent hundreds of years before either Cabot, or Cartier, or Columbus opened his eyes to the world. To be descended from such a noble race is a proud distinction, indeed, one that the subject of these lines is justly entitled to by virtue of his blood, his heritage and his instincts.

Mr. Nelson is in the heyday of his manhood, having been born April 8, 1846, in Porsgrund, Bratsbergs Amt, Norway, a son of Nels Andersen Toldnes and Anna Helvik Jacobson Hogstad (Toldnes), both also of Norwegian birth, the father born April 14, 1802, in Slemdahl, the mother born, in 1804, at the same place. In his youth the father learned tailoring in Porsgrund, where by industry he accumulated a snug property, following his trade till his emigration to the United States. He and his wife were the parents of children as follows, all born in Porsgrund, Norway: Isaac, born January 27, 1827, married Anna Pernille Erik-

son, by whom he had three children—Edward, Carrie P. (deceased) and Adolph—and after her death he married Maren Gullickson, by whom he had one child—Anna. Ingeborg Karine, born November 27, 1829, married Jacob P. Toldnes, a blacksmith, and had four children—Inger Andrea, Maren (deceased), Mariane and Nicolai. Andrew M. (who is a banker in Amherst), born April 14, 1843, married for his first wife Isaphena Smith, by whom he had one child—Henry I. (now deceased)—and after her decease wedded Agnes Louise Boss, by whom he had three children—Elizabeth Maud, Nellie Ernestine and Agnes Louis; the mother of these dying, he married, for his third wife, Julia Nelson, and they also had three children—Minnie Eburna, Beulah Genivieve and Winifred Rosamond. James J. is the subject proper of this biographical sketch. The mother of this family died in Norway in 1846, and in 1857 the father sold his property in Porsgrund for twelve hundred dollars, then with his family set sail from the port of Porsgrund on the 20th of April, same year, on the good ship "Sjofna," Capt. P. M. Petersen, bound for Quebec, Canada, reaching her destination after a voyage of five weeks and five days. From that quaint "Gibraltar of America" the family at once came to Wisconsin via Buffalo and Milwaukee, from which latter city they journeyed by wagon to Oshkosh, thence by steamer up the Wolf river to Northport. The then new settlement of Scandinavia being their objective point, they traveled from Northport thither on foot, the journey occupying some seven-teen hours, and their first day there they passed with a friend, after which for a year they lived at the home of Isaac N. Toldnes (brother of our subject), who had preceded them to America in 1848. At the end of that time the father of the family purchased eighty acres of partially-improved land in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, whereon he built a comfortable, if not luxurious, log house, where he passed the rest of his days, dying August 27, 1863. He was a son of Andreas Oleson and Isane Isaacson, who lived and died in Norway, the parents of children as follows: Ole (who



*James J. Nelson*



located in southern Wisconsin early in the "forties" and died there), Nels, Anders, Karen and Anna, all deceased. The name of our subject's maternal grandfather was Jacob Jenson, that of the grandmother being Ingeborg Oleson.

James J. Nelson, the subject proper of this review, accompanied his father and his brother Andrew M. to the New World in 1857, being then a bright boy of some eleven summers. In Scandinavia township, Waupaca Co., Wis., his early educational training was received at the common winter schools of the "neighborhood," for a few years, his attendance being somewhat handicapped, however, by the disadvantages of living two or three miles from the school house, which distance he had to tramp daily, the way lying through woods and swamps. During the summers he assisted his father on the farm, clearing the land of timber and brush, and converting it into smiling fields of golden grain or honey-laden clover. After the death of his father, the lad, now sixteen years old, left the old homestead in Scandinavia, and journeying to Waupaca found employment there with Dr. George H. Calkins, doing various chores for his board and farther schooling. At the end of five months, being an apt and willing student, he found himself competent to accept a position in the drug store of James A. Chesley, of Waupaca, and there remained till the following June, when we next find him in Oshkosh, working in the harvest field for F. F. Kees—all these his younger-day experiences illustrating with what facility he could apply himself to any conditions of life, no matter how irksome or laborious.

This now brings us to our subject's enlistment at Waupaca August 16, 1864, in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., Capt. Duncan McGregor, which regiment soon thereafter was ordered to Madison, Wis., where the companies were drilled about two weeks, and then sent to Cairo, Ill. Here the colonel, E. T. Sprague, who took command of the regiment, promoted Private Nelson to the position of his orderly. After serving eight months, he was taken sick and was sent to hospital, where he remained

two months and thirteen days, at the end of which time he returned to Waupaca on furlough; but he had barely arrived home when he received orders to proceed at once to Madison for the purpose of receiving his discharge, same being granted him June 2, 1865. On the occasion of this visit to Madison, Mr. Nelson partook of an exceedingly frugal meal, consisting of a ten-cent loaf of bread, which he carried to the suburbs of the city, and there ate with a relish. (What a contrast within the space of a few years!) On regaining his health, which had been much impaired, he left Waupaca for Scandinavia, and for a couple of months worked as a farm hand for his cousin Isaac Oleson Solverud; then journeying to Stevens Point he secured work as a porter in Mrs. Kollock's hotel; but at the end of two months he once more came to Waupaca, and accepted a position as clerk in the store of H. J. & A. Stetson, with whom he remained two and one-half years. On November 28, 1866, he and his brother, Andrew M., embarked in mercantile business at Amherst, our subject continuing, however, with the Stetson firm for a year after the opening out of the Amherst business. In 1867 he married, an event that will presently be recorded, and then moved from Waupaca to Amherst, at once assuming charge of his interests in the firm of A. M. & J. J. Nelson. This relationship continued until October, 1870, when the partnership was dissolved, and our subject commenced in the same line for his own account, and in his present place of business at Amherst.

On October 14, 1867, at Waupaca, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Juniata Patton Andrews, Rev. M. F. Sorenson officiating, and children as follows have come to them: Herbert Sprague, born May 8, 1869, now a resident of Idaho Springs, Colo.; George Bliss, born May 21, 1876, at present attending Wisconsin State University, Madison; and Laura Perry, born February 17, 1882. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Episcopal Church. She is a most amiable, talented and educated lady, beloved by all who know her, and she presides over the home with dignified grace, and with the hospitality and kindly greeting proverbial

of the entire home. She is a native of Wisconsin, born July 23, 1849, in Janesville, Rock county, a daughter of John V. and Aurelia (Saxton) Andrews, the former of whom was born May 17, 1818, the latter on November 9, 1823. Grandfather Andrews was born in Connecticut in 1787, and his wife April 8, 1797, in Broome county, N. Y., and they had children as follows: Solomon, Harmon, John V., Phelinda (now Mrs. Carl H. Marckstadt, of Princeton, Wis.), and Walter. Grandfather Saxton was born in Bennington county, Vt., April 8, 1785, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died some time in the "fifties;" he married Rosetta Shellhouse, who was born at Ferrisburg, Vt., October 12, 1792, and lived to be 102 years old.

John V. Andrews (Mrs. Nelson's father) came from Cortland county, N. Y., to Wisconsin in 1837, and settled in Rochester, Racine county, where he married, afterward removing to Janesville, and thence, after some years (in 1855), coming to Waupaca. Here he carried on the trade of millwright, which was his vocation after marriage, prior to which he had followed agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he removed to Rea, Andrew Co., Mo., where he is now living on a farm. During the Civil war he was in the employ of the government, working at his trade in Nashville, Tenn. The record of the children born to John V. and Aurelia (Saxton) Andrews is as follows: Edwin R. was a soldier in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., serving two and a half years in the Civil war; he married Virginia Harron, by whom he had four sons, and died in East Rockport, Ohio, May 30, 1887. Myra died in infancy. Mary is also deceased. Juniata P. is the wife of James J. Nelson. Emma resides in Waupaca. Frank M. is a resident of St. Joe, Mo. Anna Alma lives in King City, Mo. Erminie resides in Rea, Andrew Co., Missouri.

In his political preferences our subject is a strong Republican, and, though he has never sought office, has yet been honored with positions of honor, both State and local. He is well-known among the politicians of the State. In 1894 he was a delegate to the State Convention, and he helped to

nominate W. H. Upham for governor, having on a previous occasion been of similar assistance to Gov. Rusk. On May 17, 1895, he was appointed, by Gov. Upham, commissioner of immigration for the State of Wisconsin. Socially, he has been affiliated with the F. & A. M.; since joining the Fraternity at Waupaca, in 1877, has attained the 32nd degree, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine; is also associated with Capt. Eckels Post, G. A. R., at Amherst. He was baptized and confirmed in the Lutheran faith. In 1876 he attended the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. In the early spring of 1882, in company with Rev. Perry Miller, he crossed the Atlantic in the "Devonia," and journeyed through Scotland, visiting Edinburgh, Glasgow and the Highlands, also traveling through England, France, Germany, Sweden, Denmark and Norway, in the latter country visiting his old home, and the most northerly town in Europe—Hammerfest, in the "land of the midnight sun." The trip occupied five months, and the wanderers returned home by way of Glasgow, recrossing the Atlantic to New York in the "Furnesia." During the summer of 1892, accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Nelson visited the chief places of interest in the West, including Denver, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone Park, etc., being absent over two months on this delightful trip.

Mr. Nelson is noted for his genial manners, social nature, cordiality and courtesy, attributes well becoming his fine physique, quick intuition and generous sympathies. These, all combined, have militated in making him deservedly most popular among all classes, and in winning for him the success in business, which has been built and reared on his well-established reputation for integrity. Success seldom fails to come when it is entirely deserved. Certainly it has not in the case of Mr. Nelson. Wealth and friends have been given him, and he and his faithful life partner enjoy them all with no trace of that offensive ostentation that has so often shaded the lives of others. It is a pleasure to bear willing testimony to real worth, and this last testimony voices the sentiments of the entire community in which they live. In addition to his extensive busi-



ness, the largest of the kind in Amherst, Mr. Nelson is closely associated with property interests and enterprises outside of that city. Few men are to be found who, unaided, have made in their early manhood so enviable a success. He is recognized as one of the most liberal-minded of men, believing in the essence of the golden rule—"do unto others as you would they should do unto you"—seldom a day passing without some tangible evidence of his philanthropical nature being made manifest. His delight is in helping others when worthy of assistance, and there is nothing he would not do for a friend in need, as many a grateful heart knows. But his liberality is not confined to those in distress and affliction, for others have felt and appreciated the open-handedness and frankness of his generosity. When he and Rev. Perry Miller took their never-to-be-forgotten trip to Europe in 1882 (above referred to), all the latter's expenses were generously defrayed by Mr. Nelson.

For seven years the family lived in the apartments over the store, but in 1877 Mr. Nelson commenced building his present modern residence, from time to time adding to it. The dwelling is both elegant and commodious, situated in large, well-kept grounds ornamented with graceful trees, picturesque shrubbery and beautiful lawns, the mansion inside being furnished with all modern accessories to be found in a refined and cultivated home—treasures in art and bric-a-brac collected from all quarters of the world, and a large and carefully selected library, themselves presenting evidence of the literary taste and accomplishments of their owners—the *tout ensemble* presenting the reflex of chaste and cultivated minds.

**I**RA J. BISHOP is one of the honored pioneers of Waupaca county, to whom the experiences of frontier life are very familiar, for he has lived in this State since the time when the greater part of the land was in the possession of the government, when settlements were widely scattered, and when Indians were still frequently seen. He was the third white child born in the town of Plymouth, Sheboygan Co.,

Wis.—a son of Hiram and Amanda (Baldwin) Bishop, natives of Oswego county, New York.

Hiram Bishop's early life was spent mostly on the farm, where he enjoyed but limited educational privileges. He, however, abandoned the farm while yet a boy in his "teens," and became a sailor. In this he was assisted by his brother-in-law, Capt. Chapman, who was a man of stern demeanor, but under the rough exterior there existed a very kind heart, and many a one did he help in various ways. He secured for Mr. Bishop a position on the lakes, which gave him a start in life, and Hiram was steadily promoted until he finally became a sailing master. He was very ambitious, not content with mediocrity, but always working his way to something better. He continued a sailor upon the lakes until twenty-two years of age, and in 1844 emigrated to Sheboygan county, Wis., where he purchased wild land from the government, transforming it into one of the finest farms of the neighborhood. He still retains possession of the original eighty acres, and, although now seventy-two years of age, operates it. His wife, but six weeks his junior, has shared with him in all the trials and hardships of life, and has rejoiced with him as prosperity has come to them. He was a man of great muscular power, often astonishing his companions by exhibitions of his strength. The winter after his arrival in this State he boarded with a neighboring family, and having business in Milwaukee he went on foot to that place, a distance of sixty miles, following the Indian trails, for there were no roads. As hotel accommodations there were very limited, he walked back ten miles in order to obtain shelter for the night, these seventy miles being accomplished in one day. Ten months previous he had left his trunk at the only hotel in Milwaukee, and had hid some money in it. The landlord was very much surprised when he saw him return and secure the money. In the fall of 1845 he went to New York, and in July, 1846, married Amanda Baldwin.

In August, 1846, Mr. Bishop brought his bride to the little log cabin he had erected on his Wisconsin farm. In payment for the



previous winter's board he had cut the timber from the first acre of land cleared on what now constitutes the site of the city of Plymouth, and on that ground now stand three churches. He ripened the first apple in Plymouth, and many people came to see it, while Ira J., then a little boy, was often held up that he might also view the fruit. In the little home there was at first no floor and no windows, as lumber and building material were hard to get, there being no sawmill nearer than Sheboygan, fourteen miles away. These were soon supplied, but for a year and a half Mr. Bishop had no team. He would work for two days for a neighbor in order to get the use of an ox-team for a day, but after a few years he became the owner of the best ox-team in the county, taking premium at the first county fair held in Sheboygan county. He continued to cultivate his farm with the aid of his noble wife and children, until to-day the property is valued at several thousand dollars. (1) Ira J. Bishop is the eldest in the family. (2) Mary Sophia, who was born July 5, 1851, and was a cultured young lady, died at the age of twenty-five. (3) Lester Tyler, born September 12, 1855, is engaged in merchandising and other lines of business in Sheboygan; he married Evaline Barnard, daughter of his partner, George W. Barnard; this estimable lady died June 15, 1895, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at Plymouth, being inadequate to accommodate those who attended the funeral rites, evidence of the esteem in which she was held by those who knew her; she left two daughters, aged fourteen and ten respectively, and a son one year old; Lester possesses excellent business ability; has been clerk of the court, and alderman, also city clerk of Plymouth, and though he is a Democrat receives a large Republican support, which indicates his popularity and the high regard in which he is held; he is accounted one of the prominent citizens of Sheboygan. (4) H. Fayette, born May 10, 1859, went to California in 1887, to engage in mining, and no news was heard of him until January 11, 1895, when he was married. Feeling the necessity of an education for his children, Hiram Bishop turned his home into a

school room, and gave his children as good advantages as were possible. All remained at home until after they had attained adult age, and strong family ties still draw them to the parental roof.

In 1861, at the early age of fourteen, Ira Bishop began teaching school, receiving \$15 per month, out of which he paid \$6 for board. In that work he was very successful, and won a high reputation by untiring application. The first school, held in a building 16 x 20 feet, numbered fifty pupils. He followed teaching fourteen years, and his wages were gradually increased to \$75 per month; but on account of ill health he was obliged to abandon that work. Two years previous he purchased 160 acres of land in Waupaca county, still in its primitive condition, covered with a dense growth of hard-wood timber, and in 1876 took up his residence thereon. He was then almost a physical wreck. He purchased two horse-teams, and his father gave him some grain to feed them until he should get located and at work; but he could not load the twelve bags of oats into the sleigh, and it required three days and two nights for him to drive from Plymouth to Symco, Wis. For almost a year he boarded with Mrs. Z. Baldwin, his aunt, then returned and taught a select school of young teachers. His health had rapidly improved under out-door exercise, but this school warned him of the return of difficulty, and he returned to his farm, on which he built a log shanty, 14 x 20 feet, and only six feet high, having previously made a small clearing. In it he lived alone for three years, cooking his food, when a frame house was built a short distance off, which has since been remodeled, making a comfortable home. At one time a bear visited him while he was cutting some logs away from home. His lumbering was done on the land, and afforded him some means of living.

Mr. Bishop was married December 30, 1879, to Catherine, daughter of David and Catherine (Remus) Wolfred, who were of Holland lineage. Mrs. Bishop was born in Holland, and at the age of six months was brought to America. Her father, a farmer by occupation, died while *en route*, leaving

three children: Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Eernessee, who died in 1890, leaving twelve children; George C., now a farmer of Indiana, and Mrs. Bishop, the youngest. The mother afterward married Peter Dillman, who was of the same country. She had brought the remains of her first husband to Chicago, where he was laid to rest, and thus she was left alone in a strange country with three children to support. She then went to Sheboygan county, Wis., where her father-in-law, Christopher Wolfred, lived, and worked hard to support her family, often walking three miles to do a day's washing. The children were early forced to earn their own living, George starting alone for Indiana at the age of fifteen. There he secured work, and through honorable dealing has secured a good home; he is married and now has a family of five children. By her second marriage Mrs. Dillman became the mother of five children: John, a fisherman of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Peter, who operates the old homestead, and cares for his mother, who is now seventy-two years of age; Crena, wife of Jacob Verdoin, a resident of Sheboygan, Wis., and two who died in infancy.

Mrs. Bishop began earning her living at the age of fourteen, and later learned the dress-making trade, which she followed until the time of her marriage, accumulating considerable money, with which she furnished her home at the time of her marriage. Together Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have labored, transforming the rugged wilderness into an inviting home, and the success which has come to them is due no more to the industry and enterprise of the husband than to the economy and good management of the wife. The privations and discouragements of pioneer life have been theirs in common with all who have striven to extend the bounds of civilization. In connection with farming Mr. Bishop is engaged in raising hogs and in the dairy business, and during the winter of 1894 his wife made eleven hundred pounds of butter. This worthy couple have the highest regard of all who know them, for their many excellencies of character command admiration and respect. They are earnest advocates of the cause of popu-

lar education. Socially Mr. Bishop is connected with Plymouth Lodge No. 71, I. O. O. F. From the Territorial days of Wisconsin he has resided within her borders, has witnessed her entire growth as a State, and has ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and advancement, being numbered among her valued citizens, as well as honored pioneers.

**N**ATHAN S. LOCKE, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Antigo, is a native of the "Old Granite State," his birth having taken place October 27, 1837, in the town of Hopkintown, New Hampshire.

The Lockes are a well-known family in New England, and date their ancestry back to John Locke, who was born in London, England, Sept. 16, 1618, and came to New England about 1638. He was a man of great energy and courage, serving as captain in the French and Indian wars of the early days, and was so instrumental in defeating the Indians in several of their descents upon the town as to incur their special enmity. As afterward appeared, eight of their number journeyed from Canada to Rye, N. H., with the express purpose of killing him. They succeeded in their attempt August 26, 1692, but found the task one of difficulty and danger. He was attacked while reaping grain in the field, and the sickle with which the brave man stoutly defended himself, and which was broken in the combat, is now in the museum of the State Historical Society, and on exhibition at their family reunions. Capt. John Locke's descendants now form a numerous and influential family. More than two hundred, including representatives of the fifth to the ninth generation, were present at the reunion held August 26, 1892, at Rye, N. H., where their reunions are held in honor of the memory of their heroic ancestor. Capt. John Locke was the great-grandfather of Jonathan Locke, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served at the battle of Bunker Hill with great distinction.

Jonathan Locke's son David, father of Nathan S. Locke, our subject, was born at

Epson, N. H., January 19, 1795. He was a wheelwright by trade; he also owned a farm which he managed with success. He was an only son, and had five sisters. He was a man of enterprise and integrity. On December 23, 1818, he married Elizabeth S. Chase, who was born at Pittsfield, N. H., May 11, 1796, and who was a relative of Chief Justice Chase, and also of Bishop Chase. Ten children were born of this marriage, as follows: Drusilla L., Alpheus C., Mary E., Sarah C., Milton P., Ann M., Silas M., Nathaniel C., Nathan S. and George H. Neither of these six sons has ever used tobacco or liquors of any kind, nor has their father. This family inherited habits of frugality and industry, so productive of success with the true New Englander, by which some of them have won for themselves positions of honor and usefulness they now enjoy, and by which all have attained a competency, some having become wealthy. These brothers have given the world some of the most valuable inventions that have ever been produced for controlling the pressure of steam and water; they have valuable patents, in England, Germany and France, on devices which regulate steam and water pressures. They own a large plant at Salem, Mass., and manufacture their own machines. Nathaniel C., the well-known inventor, has made this a special study for more than twenty-five years, and is probably one of the best-informed men in the world to-day on this subject. The mother of this family, after a noble Christian life, died at Hopkintown, N. H., in 1869; the father, David Locke, after a quiet, useful life, died at the same place in 1886.

Nathan S. Locke, of this family, was given all the advantages of good schools, and was a student for two years in the Claremont (N. H.) Seminary, by careful improvement of his time becoming quite skilled in the trade of house building. At the age of twenty-one he went to Lewiston, Maine, living in the home of his oldest brother, Alpheus. About this time he learned the art of photography, and followed the business for five years in Lewiston, also two years in Boston. In 1865 he came

west, locating at Green Bay, Wis., where he pursued his former vocation for a short period of time, after which he purchased a farm in Outagamie county, Wis., and began the enterprise of farming with all the persistent industry which characterizes his nature, and in the course of a few years he became a successful and well-to-do farmer. He was married November 7, 1865, to Abbie G. Ware, who was born in Kennebec county, Maine, daughter of Cyrus E. and Nancy A. (Mitchell) Ware, who were the parents of five children, whose names are: Mary M., Abbie G., Emma H., Nancy E. and James F. Her father's family came west in 1855, and settled in Outagamie county, Wis., where Mr. Ware engaged in lumbering and general mercantile business. He was an active business man, and amassed a fortune. He was a Republican in politics, and during his lifetime held numerous public offices, though in no sense an office-seeker. His son James F., an attorney-at-law, is a graduate of Lawrence University, Wis., and also of Ann Arbor (Mich.) Law School. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1880, 1881, 1883, and he was elected State Senator in 1884, in which capacity he remained until 1888, proving a hard worker, never shirking responsibility, but by honest endeavor proving himself capable of filling the prominent positions into which he was frequently placed. He also created and worked for the passage of important bills which have proved to be for the betterment of the people of Wisconsin; the establishing of the Home for Friendless Children at Sparta, Wis., and other bills which have greatly improved the State laws relative to social purity. Abbie G., of this family, wife of Nathan S. Locke, was formerly a student at Lawrence University, and was for eight years a successful and favorite teacher in the public schools of Outagamie county, Wis., where she was universally esteemed for her many virtues, and correct Christian living. She became early identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance organization, to which she is ardently attached. In May, 1866, Nathan S. Locke and wife united with the Congregational Church at Hortonville, Wis., wherein Mr.

Locke was a leading and influential member, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for years. And through all these years of character building they have sought instruction from the great Giver of all our blessings.

Mr. Locke sold his farming interests in 1882, and moved to Antigo, which was then in its infancy. He invested in village lots, and land, and began building houses to sell and rent. He has had a prosperous business, building generally for himself, though he has built quite a number for other people. He has aided several societies in securing houses of worship and parsonages; was a liberal contributor toward securing the railroad improvements at Antigo; he has always aided financially in the temperance work of the place, of which cause both he and his wife are strong advocates. He is closely identified with the growth of the town, and takes great interest in its advancement and prosperity. He owns quite a large amount of real estate, both in the city and county, and is one of those who add largely to the upbuilding of their community.

**EDWARD W. WHITSON.** It is believed the Whitson family, of whom this gentleman is a worthy representative, were of Welsh descent, immigrating to this country about the time the English captured New Amsterdam (now Long Island) from the Dutch. They were all Quakers, and, as a rule, followed agricultural pursuits.

Abraham Underhill Whitson, the father of our subject, was born on Long Island, in Queens county, in 1810, where he received his primary education and was employed about the farm. In early manhood he was united in marriage with Hannah C. Willis, of Long Island, where she was born in 1810, of English parentage. To this union were born six children, viz.: Ann, now Mrs. Miles (a widow), living in Marquette county, Wis.; Sarah, now Mrs. Frink, a resident of the same place; Abraham, the eldest son, who went west and was killed by the Indians (when last heard from he was in Idaho); Daniel, unmarried, and living in southern

Nebraska; Townsend W., married, and living on the old homestead, in Packwaukee, Marquette Co., Wis., where the father settled in 1851, and died in 1880; the mother's death occurred in 1892.

Edward W. Whitson is the youngest of the family, having been born on Long Island, April 1, 1851. He was but an infant when his parents came to Wisconsin in 1851, and here he received his primary education in the common schools, but later in life attended the academy at Madison, Dane Co., Wis., for two years. During his early life Mr. Whitson was employed about the farm; but on attaining his majority he accepted a position as clerk in a store at Madison, remaining there one year. In 1882 he was married to Anna D. Jones, at Montello, Marquette Co., Wis., and immediately afterward entered the employ of D. J. Spaulding, of Unity, Clark Co., Wis., as clerk and lumber shipper, remaining there three years. He then moved to Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., and engaged in the lumber business. In 1889 Mr. Whitson came to Tomahawk and entered the employ of the Tomahawk Lumber Co., as foreman of their lumberyard, which position he filled one year; but being a young man of great ambition, he soon afterward engaged in the mercantile business for himself, which he still continues to carry on, having been very successful. In 1878, before his marriage, Mr. Whitson worked for one year in the Black Hills mines, being employed by a government surveying party, and also by a stage company for one year. Mrs. Whitson is a daughter of John C. and Jane (Pritchard) Jones, both natives of Wales, who came to America when very young. They were married in Pennsylvania. Mr. Jones was a farmer by occupation, a highly-educated man, very much respected, and one to whom people often went for advice. His death occurred in 1867; his widow is still living. Mrs. Whitson is one of a family of ten children, viz.: John C., Richard L., Anna D., Maggie, William C., Elias, David C., Robert R., Edward and Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Whitson have four children: Anna E., Grace M., Mabel and Edward.

Mr. Whitson has always been a staunch



Republican, a man of strong character and great influence, and is looked up to, respected and admired by the entire community. In 1874 he was elected mayor of Tomahawk, this being his first public office. Socially, he is a Mason, being a charter member of Tomahawk Lodge No. 243, and has filled all the chairs, having been a member of this society since he was twenty-two years of age; he still takes an active part in the work. In religious faith the family are members of the Congregational Church.

**J**OHAN FINCH. That a review of the life of such an energetic and enterprising individual, as is the subject of this memoir, should have prominent place in the pages of a work of this kind is peculiarly proper; because a knowledge of men, whose substantial record rests upon their attainments, character and success, must at all times exert a wholesome influence upon the rising generation of the American people, and can not fail to be more or less interesting to those of maturer years.

Mr. Finch is a native of Niles, Berrien Co., Mich., born May 18, 1834, to Benoni W. and Elizabeth (Hollimond) Finch, who were of English and Scotch descent, respectively, the father born in Dutchess county, N. Y., the mother in Woodville, Miss. Benoni Finch was captain of a boat that plied on the St. Joseph river, Michigan, between Niles and St. Joseph, and in 1835 he moved with his family, consisting of wife and eight children, to Milwaukee, Wis., where he engaged in the manufacture of brick. He built the first brick house ever erected in Milwaukee, and was the first sheriff of Milwaukee county—in fact active in all the affairs of a public nature at that early period. He died of cholera morbus August 15, 1851, and lies buried near Fort Atkinson, Wis., whither he had moved in 1841, following farming there until 1846, in which year he came to Stevens Point, where he carried on lumbering operations; and it was while on a visit to Fort Atkinson that death overtook him as above related. In his political predilections he was a Whig.

The subject proper of this memoir re-

ceived a liberal common-school education, and when seventeen years old, the time of his father's decease, took up the lumbering business, with which he has ever since been prominently identified—logging and running lumber on the Wisconsin river by contract, commonly known as "piloting," by which it will be seen that he is a pioneer in that industry in this section of the State. From boyhood Mr. Finch has been a consistent Democrat, the only vote he ever recorded on the Republican ticket having been for Abraham Lincoln when he first ran for President, and he has always, as a leader in his party, taken an active interest in politics. His ability and administrative qualifications have received substantial recognition by the people, he having been several times placed in positions of honor and responsibility. In 1877 he was elected sheriff of Portage county by a flattering majority of 190, and after serving two years he was re-elected in 1882, this time for a three-years' incumbency, after which he served four years as under sheriff. In 1886 he received the appointment of chief of police at Stevens Point, in which capacity he served five years, proving himself a most active official, and a terror to evil-doers. While he was under sheriff Mr. Finch attended to all the criminal business.

In 1855 Mr. Finch was married to Miss Malinda Barrett, daughter of Joel Barrett, a farmer and lumberman by occupation, who came to Wisconsin from Montreal, Canada, and to this union were born nine children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Frankie H. is married to E. R. Week, of Alexandria, Ind.; Marion L. is the wife of August Fulker, a druggist of Merrill, Wis.; Lizzie A. is married to Eugene Martin, of Cadott, Wis., in the lumber business; Carrie E. is married to Charles E. Smith, who is engaged in railroad insurance business at Chicago, Ill.; Henry J., assistant postmaster at Stevens Point, is married to Josie Main; Addie L. is the wife of Frederick Perkins, a locomotive engineer, with residence in Abbottsford, Wis.; while Robert B., Merle E. and John H. are all yet at home. Of these, Mrs. Frankie H. Week, from the age of sixteen to the time of her marriage, was a suc-



*John Finch*





cessful teacher in the public schools, chiefly of Portage county, also in the La Crosse High School, all in Wisconsin, and for three terms was president of the board of education.

Politically Mr. Finch is a staunch Democrat, and April 16, 1893, he was appointed to his present position of postmaster at Stevens Point, taking possession of the office May 27, 1893. He is by nature admirably qualified to fill any public office of trust, and during his several incumbencies he has never been charged with anything approaching even a tinge of impropriety or informality, in all business relationships proving himself a thoroughly efficient and competent officer.

**CAPT. ELMER E. AMES.** In presenting to our readers the life record of this gentleman we record the history of a self-made man, a public spirited citizen, and of one who in the esteem of those who know him occupies a most enviable position. He was born in Durand, Ill., on the 8th of May, 1861, and is descended from one of the early New England families. His grandfather, Allen Ames, was one of a family of seven brothers and sisters, and during his boyhood removed from his native State, Massachusetts, to New York, where he was reared to manhood. He there married Aloma Thompson, and they became the parents of six children: Milo, Anice, Lorinda, Hila, Lavern and one who died in infancy. In his early life Allen Ames worked in a sawmill and lumber yards, but subsequently gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is still living near Jamestown, N. Y., but his wife died about 1868.

Milo E. Ames, Capt. Ames' father, was born in the town of Stockton, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., in 1826, and having arrived at years of maturity married Lydia D. Childs, who was born in Massachusetts, but in early life was taken to the Empire State. Her mother Dolora (Crawford) Childs, died in Massachusetts, when she was only eight years of age, after which the father married, again, having one child by the second union.

His death occurred in New York. In the Empire State, Milo E. Ames carried on farming until 1844, when he removed with his family to Rock county, Wis., but after a short time went to Durand, Ill., where he engaged in the furniture business. In 1868 he returned with his family to New York, where his wife died the following year, while he survived her only until 1871. Their children, seven in number, bear the names of Lona D., Flora E., Belle D., Elmer E., Solon H., Ella C. and Eunice D.

Captain Ames was left an orphan at the age of ten years. The family was then broken up, and in order to earn a living he worked as a farm hand through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended school, his time being thus passed until he was nineteen years of age. When a youth of twelve years he decided to come to Wisconsin and, making the journey alone, at length arrived at the home of his mother's brother in Mayville, Dodge county. Seven years later he went to Ripon, Wis., and learning the miller's trade, followed that pursuit for six years, or until the spring of 1886, when he came to Marshfield and entered the employ of the Upham Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained for two years as second miller. He then acted as their traveling salesman for two years, and in the spring of 1891 embarked in the furniture business in connection with G. W. Upham, under the firm name of E. E. Ames & Co., the partnership continuing until May, 1894. He then sold his interest to Mr. Upham, and organized the Marshfield Bedding Company, of which he is the heaviest stockholder. He was elected its secretary and treasurer, and soon became general manager and superintendent of what is now one of the leading enterprises of the city. Employment is furnished to thirty workmen, and the industry is managed on strict business principles; the employees are paid good wages, are treated with consideration, and in return labor for the interests of the company, and turn out first-class work, which finds a ready sale in the market. Ever fair and honorable in all business transactions, Mr. Ames has won the confidence and good wishes of those with whom

he has had dealings, and prosperity is now attending his efforts.

In Ripon, Wis., October 15, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Captain Ames and Lulu Belle Stephens, who was born in Wisconsin in 1863, a daughter of James and Abbie S. (Derby) Stephens. The parents were natives of Lewis county, N. Y., the father born in 1822, and in the family were three children: Lulu Belle, Carlos D., and Clara S. The grandfather, James Stephens, belonged to a family that were of the Quaker faith. The maternal grandparents, James and Abbie Stephens, emigrated to Wisconsin in 1850, and the former died in March, 1886. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ames numbers two interesting daughters, Clara Belle and Gladys Lona.

The Captain supports the Republican party, and though he never seeks office for himself labors in the interest of his friends. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He won his title as commander of Company A, Second Regiment Wis. N. G. He took an active part in the organization of the regiment in 1888, at which time he was elected first lieutenant, and in August, 1889, he was chosen captain. It was first organized as an independent company, but was mustered into the State service in 1888, and in the fall of 1893 was made the Second Regiment. Mr. Ames ranks as the eighth captain in the State, and is an honored commander, very popular with the members of his company, and esteemed by all who know him.

**C**HARLES EDWARD WEBSTER. This well-known prominent farmer-citizen, and present treasurer of Portage county, is a native of the State of Maine, born December 15, 1839, in Carritunk plantation, Somerset county.

He is a son of Enoch and Lydia H. (Fletcher) Webster, also of Maine, where the father conducted a farming and lumbering business, coming west from there with his family in August, 1845, and locating for a time in Lyons, Walworth Co., Wis. In 1847 they moved to Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, and in 1855 to Amherst, Portage

county, where the father followed farming and other business until retiring into private life; he is now in his eighty-second year. He served as postmaster at Amherst sixteen years, justice of the peace thirty-six years, besides in various minor offices, such as supervisor, county commissioner, etc. In 1863 he was elected a member of the State Assembly, and served one term. His wife died in Amherst in 1892. The Webster family, of whom our subject is a member, are descended from Thomas Webster, an Englishman, who came to this country in 1636, locating in the neighborhood of Portsmouth, N. H.; the Fletchers were also an old family who settled in the neighborhood of Boston and Concord, Mass., about the year 1630.

The subject proper of these lines received his education in the schools of Fond du Lac and Portage counties, and remained under the parental roof until the spring of 1861, when he moved to Minnesota, and there took up a claim in Waseca county. About that time the war of the Rebellion had broken out, and our subject, fired with the spirit of patriotism, enlisted May 20, that year, in Company G, First Minn. V. I., in which he served two years, when he was honorably discharged on account of sickness. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run, Ball's Bluff, and was with McClellan during the Peninsular campaign, also in the engagements at Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, etc. On January 30, 1865, he re-enlisted, this time in Company B, Forty-sixth Wis. V. I., taking rank as sergeant, from which he was promoted to sergeant-major, and served through Tennessee and Alabama until the close of the war, being finally mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., September 27, 1865. Returning north, he came to Wisconsin and bought a farm in Almond township, Portage county, and at once commenced agricultural pursuits, in which he continued till September, 1893, when he moved into the village of Amherst and partially retired from active life. At one time he owned about six hundred acres of land in Almond and adjoining townships.

On March 27, 1866, Mr. Webster was united in marriage with Miss Mary Frost,

daughter of Daniel B. and Jane (Cowan) Frost, and five children have been born to them, as follows: Daniel Edward, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and now in the employ of the Westinghouse Co., in Pittsburg, Penn., as electrician, as is also John E., who was a student at the University of Wisconsin, where he graduated in June, 1894; Genevieve, attending the Normal school at Stevens Point; Oscar F., at home, and Rollin F., who died at Almond, Wis., in 1880, aged twelve years. Politically our subject is a Republican, and he served three years as township clerk of Amherst township; in 1869 was elected a member of the county board from Almond township, and with the exception of two years served continuously until September, 1893; also served as chairman of the county board several years, and as justice of the peace in Almond township sixteen years. During the session of 1887 he was appointed and served as transcribing clerk of the Wisconsin State Senate; in November, 1893, he was appointed, by the county board, treasurer of Portage county, to fill a vacancy, and is now serving as such, having been elected in the fall of 1894. He has always been an active worker in politics, and has several times served as delegate to both State and Congressional conventions. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R. Although Mr. Webster is practically retired, he to some extent deals in real estate, and looks after his private affairs, which still occupy much of his attention.

**RUDOLPH KRATCHE**, an enterprising, energetic citizen of Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Wisconsin, born February 8, 1865, in Manitowoc county, a son of Paul Kratche, a Bohemian by birth, who first saw the light in 1828.

Paul Kratche came to the United States in 1850, settling in Mishicott township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where he married Miss Anna Holup, a lady of European birth, by whom he had five children: Mary, John, Joseph, Rudolph and Louis. The father of these, who was a farmer, died in October,

1893; the mother is yet living, and is in comfortable circumstances. The paternal grandfather of our subject died in Europe, leaving a widow and four sons.

Rudolph Kratche received a practical public-school education, and at the age of fifteen commenced clerking in a general store at Manitowoc, where he remained some five years, after which he went to Chicago, and in that city clerked for Marshall Field & Co. three years. From Chicago he came direct to Antigo, in 1887, and clerked for L. Strasser four years, or until the beginning of 1892, in February of which year he commenced business on his own account, opening a dry-goods and ladies' furnishing store. He carries a full stock, an excellent line of goods, enjoys a lucrative trade, and has never had any help. In 1890 Mr. Kratche was married to Miss Blanche Teitgen, also a native of Manitowoc county, Wis., and one little daughter, Viola, has come to brighten their home. In politics our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, but he is neither a politician nor an office-seeker, his business requiring all his time. He and his amiable life partner are faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church of Antigo.

**DANIEL SULLIVAN**, a leading lumberman of northern Wisconsin, with residence in Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of Canada, born in the County of Chateauquay, Province of Quebec, April 4, 1838.

Patrick Sullivan, father of our subject, was born in Ireland, in 1803, was married there to Margaret O'Malley, and in 1826 they came to Canada, where they followed farming pursuits. They had seven children, namely: Two deceased in infancy, John and Daniel, both living, and Thomas, Cornelius and Mary Ann, deceased. The mother of these died in 1847, and the father subsequently married Ellen Swords, by whom he had nine children, named respectively: Maggie, James, Theresa, Peter, Agnes, Veronica, Andrew, Francis and Catherine. The father died in 1885. He had one brother, Daniel, who came to America, settling in

New York State, where he was a lumberman, and died leaving a family of six children—two sons (Michael and Daniel), and four daughters.

The subject of this memoir was educated at the public schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, and at the age of sixteen left home to work in the lumber woods of Canada two winters, running logs down the Grand river, in the Province of Quebec, during the summer months. In 1857 he came to the State of Wisconsin, locating at Wausau, where he made his home some twenty years, all that long period of time engaged as superintendent of Walter D. McIndoe & Co.'s mills and camps; also looking up and locating pine land (after the first two years he worked by contract). He then returned to Canada, purchased a farm in the Parish of St. John Chrysostome, Chateauquay Co., Quebec, and conducted same four years, at the end of that time selling out, and once more coming to Wisconsin, in 1882, settling at Rhinelander, where he again took up lumbering, which he followed until 1887. On July 1, 1889, he was appointed "government farmer" on the Indian Reservation at Lac du Flambeau, in Vilas county. Here he remained five years, at the end of which time he resigned his position, and returning to Rhinelander resumed the lumber business, in company with John Curran.

In September, 1863, in Canada, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Cordelia Sloan, who was born in 1847, at Napierville, Canada, daughter of Patrick and Julia Ann (Atkins) Sloan, natives of Ireland who emigrated to Canada, and were there married. They were pioneer farming people who cut the timber, cleared the land and built the house wherein they are yet living, at Napierville, Quebec. They had thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy, eleven growing to manhood and womanhood, their names being: Jane, Cordelia, Lizzie, Catherine, Mary Ann, William, Charles, Albert, George, Theresa and Isabella. Mr. Sloan was captain in the Canadian militia during the rebellion in that country of 1837-38. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have no children. He is a staunch Republican, and, in addition to the government position he held at Lac

du Flambeau, he has served as supervisor of Pelican township, Oneida county. In religious faith he and his estimable wife are members of the Catholic Church.

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**A**DAM PAULUS, proprietor of the *Marshfield News*, and postmaster at Marshfield, Wood county, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Chilton, June 29, 1866.

In boyhood he learned the printer's trade in the *Times* office at Chilton, and subsequently held positions in the offices of the *Sentinel*, Milwaukee, and *Sun*, Kaukauna, Wis. In August, 1889, he came to Marshfield, and in company with John P. Hume established the *News*. He was chairman of the Democratic City Committee in 1892-93, till his appointment as postmaster at Marshfield, September 7, 1893. In November, 1894, he bought out the interest of John P. Hume in the *News*, becoming sole proprietor. The paper is a lively, newsy sheet, Democratic in its political leanings and influences, and enjoys the largest circulation of any in Wood county.

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**O**WEN CLARK, a well-known prominent and prosperous agriculturist and lumberman of Portage county, is a native of New York State, born February 15, 1840, in Oneida county, in the town of Deerfield, about one and one-half miles from Utica.

Owen Clark, father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1849 came to Wisconsin with his children, for about one year sojourning in Milwaukee, but in the fall of 1850 entering 160 acres of land two-and-one-half miles northeast of Montello, Marquette Co., Wis. He afterward acquired more land, becoming quite an extensive farmer, and he died in the fall of 1875, when aged ninety-four years, at the home of his son Owen in Stevens Point. His wife Mary (Condon) died in New York State when our subject was between four and five years old. They were both natives



of Ireland, the father being fifteen years old when he arrived on the shores of the New World, and they were married in Utica, New York.

The subject proper of these lines came to the Upper Wisconsin Valley in the fall of 1856, locating in Knowlton, Marathon county, where he was engaged in lumbering both in the woods and on the river for about a year, at the end of which time he moved to Wausau, and here was given charge of a sawmill, part of the time working by contract. In February, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Third Wis. V. I., which was attached to the First Brigade, First Division, Twentieth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. Hooker, and shortly after his enlistment he joined his regiment at Fayetteville, Tenn. After three months from his first enlistment he commenced to see active service, taking part in the battles of Buzzard's Roost and Resaca, Ga., also at Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, and in all the engagements up to Atlanta, and was with Sherman's army on its memorable march to the sea. Mr. Clark also participated with his regiment in numerous other engagements and skirmishes from Buzzard's Roost to Atlanta, and thence to the sea; then through North and South Carolina to Washington. In fact he was with his company continually, never missing a roll-call or a meal from sickness or any other cause, and marched the entire distance, nearly three thousand miles, covered by his company in its several campaigns. He was present at the final Grand Review in Washington, May 24, 1865, and was mustered out of service in August, same year, as corporal, to which rank he had been promoted in the preceding June. Returning home, he in the spring of 1866 secured employment as general manager of the Goodhue & Bellsmir Mill on the Plover river, east of Stevens Point, where he remained over summer, and then in the fall of the same year he was employed in William Avery's mill at Stevens Point, after about a year and a half buying the mill, which he operated for his own account until the spring of 1891, when it was destroyed by fire. Since then he has been retired from the lumber business, and has devoted his time

and attention exclusively to his farm of 420 acres just west and adjoining the city limits of Stevens Point.

On November 30, 1867, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Gardiner, daughter of John W. and Lucinda M. (Raney) Gardiner, the former of whom was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., of English origin and of patriotic Revolutionary stock, grandfather Gardiner (who was a brother of Lord James Gardiner) having served in the war of Independence. He was living at Cherry Valley at the time of the Indian massacre at that place, but was absent, serving in Washington's army, his wife, children and servant being left at home. The latter reported to Mrs. Gardiner that the Indians were coming, and the mother escaped into the woods with her children, where they remained in hiding, and she had frequently to stifle the cries of the youngest one by stuffing her apron into its mouth, fearing the savages might hear it. John Gardiner, son of this Revolutionary warrior, and father of John W. Gardiner, served in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Lundy's Lane. John W. Gardiner, when a young man, went to Lower Canada (now Province of Quebec) and there married Lucinda M. Raney. In 1839 he came to Wisconsin, locating at Evansville, Rock county, where he erected a gristmill and followed the milling business until 1848, the year of his coming to Stevens Point, leaving his family behind. Here he invested in several hundred acres of land, heavily timbered with pine, and in 1850 he brought his wife and ten children to their new home; the names of the latter are John W., James I., Ellen, Jane M., Emeline, Elizabeth M., Almond, Anna E., Henrietta and Franklin. Of these John and Almond were soldiers in the Union army, the latter enlisting when but sixteen years old. Mr. Gardiner was engaged in the lumber business on a large scale, and became very successful; he was public-spirited and popular, much given to works of benevolence, and he donated the timber for the building of the first Methodist Church and the first Episcopal Church buildings ever erected at Stevens Point. In 1851 he built the residence (now occupied by his widow) on the south side of



Main street, between George and Church streets. He was killed by an accident, in 1852, while running his lumber over the Little Ball Falls, Wisconsin river, and was buried under the auspices of the Temperance Society, of which he was an ardent member.

The children that have come to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are Byron F., born August 15, 1869, educated at Notre Dame, Ind.; Hallie M., born July 27, 1874, now attending Knox College at Galesburg, Ill.; Owen W., born November 29, 1877, and Raney J., born July 12, 1880, all living at home except Hallie M., as above mentioned. Politically Mr. Clark is a Democrat, has served as alderman of Stevens Point sixteen years, as mayor three terms, and is now serving his fourth. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., Stevens Post No. 156, of which he has been commander three times, and is now serving the fourth time. He is a thoroughly representative, progressive and liberal-minded American citizen.

**C**ARL H. MUELLER. Anomalies exist in the lives of many prominent men that perplex unless the key to their solution is found. It might seem strange that Carl H. Mueller, now a prominent attorney of Wausau, should, as the scion of a prominent German family, flee the Fatherland in order to escape conscription in the German army, only to espouse with ardor the Union cause in America, and enthusiastically give it the best years of his life. Yet such is the case. The explanation is that the conscription was compulsive and tyrannous, and that in America he quickly imbibed the spirit of national liberty and unity, and was ready to yield his life's blood for its perpetuity.

Mr. Mueller was born in Schwelm, Westphalia, Prussia, July 16, 1839, son of Hermann Henry and Amelia (Langewiesche) Mueller, of whose four children three survive: Carl H., and two in Germany—Marie, widow of Rudolph Kline, and Hermann, both of Schwelm. Hermann Mueller was a merchant of high standing in that vil-

lage, a member of a family in which large landed interests in Westphalia have been entailed since the year 800 A. D., now in the possession of Carl's cousin. Two of Mrs. Mueller's brothers were lieutenants in the German army. Carl H. attended the common schools at home, and the commercial college of Ebberfeld, after which he entered the office of a wholesale hardware store, and at the age of eighteen was a commercial traveler. He expected to escape conscription, as his father was over sixty years of age, and his one brother was only eight years old; but at twenty he received the fatal notice that he must serve four years, and then go into the Landwehr, and be liable for service for manœuvres, or during war, until he was forty-two years old. A cousin from Houghton, Mich., was then visiting the old country, and before the time arrived for taking the oath Carl was on his way to America with his cousin. Landing at New York in 1859 they proceeded to Houghton, Mich. Unable to speak English, and thus unable to use his commercial training, Carl found work as a common laborer in the mines until the fall of 1860, when he entered the employ of Ransom Sheldon, a merchant of Houghton.

When the call for volunteers came, the young German emigrant was among the first to enroll his name, enlisting in Company F, First Mich. V. I., and was hurried to the front. He participated in the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, the seven-days' fight before Richmond, Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, the retreat to Harrison's Landing and the consequent skirmishes, Gainesville, second Bull Run, Antietam, Shepherdsville and Shepherdstown. At the latter place, October 1, 1862, he suddenly became ill, for ten days being insensible, and on regaining consciousness he found himself in the hospital at David's Island, New York. He was there three weeks, and was discharged November 2, 1862, on account of double hernia. During his service he had been sergeant, and for some time had acted as adjutant's clerk. In the fall of 1863 he returned to Houghton, Mich., acting as recruiting officer until the spring of 1864, when,

under a captain's commission, he reported to the provost marshal at Corunna, Mich., with 135 recruits. He was assigned to Company I, Thirty-first Mich. V. I., but was refused muster on account of disability, and was again honorably discharged. Later he acted as recruiting officer on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he had entire charge of the different recruiting offices in that vicinity. Again he reported at Corunna with eighty-three men, and thus saved the Lake Superior region from draft.

Returning to Houghton Mr. Mueller re-entered the employ of Mr. Sheldon, and soon had the management of the express business, and of the post office at that city. In the spring of 1865 he established a grocery and fruit business, and sold out in 1866, preparatory to a return to Germany, in response to the entreaties of his parents. He reached his native place as an American citizen, and a crippled soldier; but he was so thoroughly Americanized that a continued stay in the monarchical Germany was impossible, and in the fall of the same year he returned to his adopted country. Wintering at Milwaukee, he commenced working at the lumber business at Wausau in the spring of 1867, supplementing that occupation with teaching, bookkeeping, etc.; in 1869 he was elected justice of the peace, serving three years. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar, since when he has served seven terms as city attorney of Wausau, and two terms as district attorney of Marathon county. In 1887 he was re-elected justice of the peace, and held that position until the spring of 1895. Mr. Mueller is also president of the Wausau Cemetery Association, commissioner of the Marathon County Soldiers' Relief Fund, and a circuit court commissioner. He is a charter member of Wausau Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and of Marathon Encampment, No. 17; also Cutler Post, No. 55, G. A. R., which he has served as commander and vice-commander.

At Houghton, Mich., March 3, 1864, Mr. Mueller was married to Miss Anna K. Keidel, daughter of Henry Keidel, of Alsfeld, Hessen, Germany, and two children were born to them: Herman, who was drowned at the age of nine years in the Wisconsin

river at Wausau, July 6, 1873, and Ida E., wife of Jacob Mortonson, a prominent lumberman of Wausau. Mr. Mueller has been a prominent citizen of Marathon county since his residence there.

**W**INSLOW HALE HOLMES first saw the light of day in Concord, Jackson Co., Mich., December 18, 1843, and is a son of David Holmes, a miller and stone mason.

David Holmes built the mills for the Padocks in Concord sometime in the "thirties" when Michigan was a Territory, and many cobble-stone houses, with sandstone trimmings and old-fashioned gables, stand to-day as monuments to his skill. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1795. His father, John Holmes, was born in the North of Ireland, and married Miss Sarah Moore, who was born in Scotland. Mrs. Lucinda (Watson) Holmes, mother of our subject was a daughter of William Watson, a native of Massachusetts, his father coming of early New England stock who came from old England. The mother was a native of Ireland, her name being Anna Hamilton. The father of Winslow Hale Holmes lived in Ohio during the early formation of the negro "underground railway," and was an active worker toward helping slaves to gain their freedom. He was the father of eleven children—five sons and six daughters. He died in 1851, his widow in 1861. Of the family, Winslow (the youngest) and two sisters only are now living, two of the brothers having been killed in the war for the Union (three were in the service).

Our subject learned the printer's trade with his brother David in the office of the Jackson (Michigan) *Citizen*, under the tutorage of Col. C. V. DeLand in 1858-59-60. His early schooling was gained by walking three miles a day to a district school in Pulaskee, Mich., in winters, and working on a farm in the summer time. In the winters of 1858 and 1860 he attended the Union School in Jackson, Mich. In 1863 he was foreman of the Three Rivers (Michigan) *Reporter*, and while there married a daughter of Dr. T. Oaks, of Marcellus, Mich. Mr.

and Mrs. Holmes reared one daughter, the mother of whom died in 1873. Mr. Holmes married Miss Hetta K., daughter of M. J. Lathrop, in May, 1874, at Hastings, Mich. Four sons and two daughters have blessed this union; one of the daughters died in 1891. Mr. Holmes was foreman of the Ann Arbor (Michigan) *Courier* in 1861-62; foreman of the Marshall (Michigan) *Statesman* in 1867-68; held a business interest in and was foreman of the Charlotte (Michigan) *Republican* in 1869-70; foreman of and held a business interest in the Hastings (Michigan) *Banner* in 1870-73; then was half-owner in the Hastings *Journal* until 1880. Removing to Wisconsin, he was foreman of the Ripon *Free Press* in 1880-82; bought the Waupaca *Republican* in 1883, and still continues as its editor and publisher. He was city clerk from 1889 to 1893, has taken an active part in helping to herald the beauties and resources of Waupaca, and encourage the establishment of enterprises of various kinds in the city, having taken an active part in establishing a rival telephone line and exchange, "The Badger," in the city, he being manager of the exchange in Waupaca. Mr. Holmes is also secretary of the Humane Society and recorder in the Uniform Rank K. of P.

**H**ON. HENRY W. WRIGHT. Under different circumstances and in the many varieties of human character we find exhibited in biography something to instruct us in our duty, something to encourage our efforts under every emergency and, perhaps there is no combination of events which produces this effect more certainly than the steps by which distinction and positions of honor have been acquired through the unaided efforts of youthful enterprise, as illustrated in the life of Henry W. Wright.

A native of Wisconsin, he first saw the light at Racine, March 10, 1846, and is a son of Thomas W. Wright, who was born in the city of Manchester, England, a son of James Wright, also of English birth, who was married in the Mother country, some years later emigrating to the New

World, and settling on a farm in Michigan where he died. The son Thomas W., however, had come to this continent prior to this, making his first American home in Syracuse, N. Y., where he married Miss Angeline Knowles, a native of New York State, by whom he had a family of eight children: Thomas, James (I), Lydia, Mary, Henry W., James (II), Charles and Belle, all born in Wisconsin except Thomas and James (I). In an early day Thomas W. Wright and his wife came to Wisconsin, at first making their home at Geneva, afterward removing to Racine. By trade he was a carpenter, and was engaged in the manufacturing of wagons. In 1854 he went to California, and died there; his wife was called from earth May 6, 1882, while residing in Racine.

The subject proper of this writing received his education at the common and high schools of Racine, Wis.; but at the age of seventeen he laid aside his books for the rifle, enlisting, in 1862, in Company K, Seventh Missouri Cavalry, in which he saw active service two and one-half years, when he was appointed second lieutenant of Company H, First Missouri Cavalry, having previously been promoted, while in the Seventh, to sergeant and sergeant-major, respectively. While scouting he was captured by the enemy, but succeeded in making his escape twelve hours afterward. He participated in the battles of Memphis, (Mo.), Prairie Grove (Ark.), Springfield (Mo.), Cassville (Mo.), and Helena, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and Saline River, or Jenkins Ferry (Ark.). He was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, with an excellent war record, and returned to Racine, Wis., where for a year he was employed on the railroad, afterward keeping books for several prominent commercial firms.

In 1871 Mr. Wright commenced business for himself in Racine, in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, an enterprise he successfully conducted until September, 1881, when he sold out and, in company with ex-Congressman Myron H. McCord, commenced business in Merrill, Lincoln county, and laid the foundation for the present vast plant of the H. W. Wright



H. Wright





Lumber Co., of which our subject is the chief moving spirit—"the head and front." The firm have the most extensive plant of the kind in the Upper Wisconsin Valley, consisting of sawmills, sash, door and blind factory, etc., which, combined, give employment to an average of 300 men, at times as many as 640 names being on the pay-roll. The buildings, which in every respect are first-class, are equipped with all modern improvements, and are lighted throughout with electricity. With all his employes Mr. Wright is on the most friendly terms, and if there are any wrongs to be righted or favors granted, he is appealed to individually.

On November 1, 1871, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Buchan, who was born in Dover, Racine Co., Wis., daughter of Edward and Jane (Tillie) Buchan, who were the parents of eight children, named respectively: Andrew, Oliver, Mary, Edwin, Alfred, Samuel, Carrie and Thomas, all born in America. The parents were both natives of Scotland, whence, about the year 1840 they came to the United States, and here Mr. Buchan for a time followed his trade, that of miller; but his health failing him, he settled on a farm near Dover, Racine Co., Wis., whereon he passed the rest of his days. He died in 18—; his widow is yet living, now at the advanced age of eighty-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born three children: James A., manager of his father's lumber yard; Alfred H., in his father's office, and Nettie E., attending school at Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In politics Mr. Wright is an uncompromising Republican, and, as a local paper has said of him, "while he has never sought an office of honor or emoluments in his life, yet he has filled responsibilities of trust, and helped to shape the policy of the Republican party in Wisconsin." While a resident of Racine he served as postmaster for nearly six years, having been appointed to that position by President Hayes; he was also alderman and supervisor of that city. Since coming to Merrill he has served as alderman of the Fifth ward, and filled the mayor's chair one year, during which adminis-

tration it was demonstrated that the management of the city affairs could not be improved upon. At present Mr. Wright takes no more interest in politics than any good citizen ought, being too closely engaged in business to devote more than a little time to political affairs. While a resident of Racine he was secretary of the Building Committee of that city. In Merrill he is a stockholder in the First National Bank; is a member of the Lumberman's Association of the Wisconsin Valley, and of the F. & A. M., in high standing. Mr. Wright is a man of commanding presence, possessed of great force of character, and "when he undertakes to do anything the work is almost done before it is begun. Such men are generally stern men, not easily swayed from any given path, and this can be said of the subject of this sketch. Yet he has a heart as tender as a woman, and no man, woman or child ever went to good, big-hearted Henry W. Wright with a tale of woe without coming away helped and encouraged."

**J**AMES B. DAWLEY. There is more of the romantic and pathetic in some life histories than in others, yet if the depths of each could be sounded romance might perhaps be found in all. But however that may be, it is certain that the early struggles of the Dawley family in Portage county, and the golden character thereby developed from the straits into which these pioneers were forced by circumstances makes an appealing and interesting recital. It is the story of a man who, on the verge of the grave, comes into a wilderness, and with almost superhuman efforts seeks to make a home for his wife and little ones before death takes him away, and then of the brave efforts made by the widow to continue the toilsome undertaking thus inaugurated.

The subject of this sketch was born in Providence, R. I., June 12, 1850, son of Jesse B. and Lydia (Searles) Dawley, both natives of Rhode Island. Jesse B. Dawley was born May 9, 1823, his wife September 5, 1822. He was a carpenter and joiner, practically without means, and a victim of consumption. Yearning for a home of his



own he in the fall of 1852 with his wife and family, then consisting of two sons, started from Newport, R. I., for Providence, same State, from which city he embarked for Milwaukee. Three days later he was in Jefferson county, Wis., with fifty cents in his pocket. For a year he supported his family here by day's work, then in October, 1853, he pushed northward to what is now Section 6, Stockton township, Portage county. It was then in a primitive condition. Not a stick of timber had been cut. Mr. Dawley had for a little while indulged the fond delusion that the change of climate might benefit his health, but this was quickly dispelled, and his only aim was to secure a home for his family. He knew nothing of farming, but he was ambitious and anxious to learn. With his own hands he built a log cabin, the first habitation on the farm. Gradually growing worse, he died August 23, 1857, and was buried in a private cemetery on the farm. A widow was left to mourn and to provide for four small children, the eldest not yet nine years of age. Inspired by her affection for the children, the brave woman struggled on amid the hardships of the frontier, beneath which men often quailed. She kept her family together, and the children appreciate her efforts. They are as follows: La Fayette D., born February 23, 1849, now a carpenter and contractor of Ada, Minn., who never learned his trade, but inherited from his father a marked mechanical ability, and whose family consists of Mabel F., Etha I., Lillian E. and Ivan B.; James B., born in Providence, R. I.; Julius E., born in Jefferson county, Wis., April 23, 1852, now head clerk in a large general store at Aitkin, Minn., and who has one child, Reginald E.; Emma I., born June 29, 1854, now at home.

James B. Dawley has remained from his early boyhood until now upon the farm, excepting seventeen months, which he spent on a farm in Rock county, Wis., when he was fifteen or sixteen years old. His school advantages were meager, but, largely by his own individual study, he has picked up a common education. He was one of the three brothers who, by their united efforts, in 1870, built a good home, doing all the work them-

selves. James B. was married October 30, 1889, in Wautoma, to Letitia T. Cogswell, a native of that village, and daughter of Asa A. Cogswell. To Mr. and Mrs. Dawley two children have been born, Royal M. and Jessie R. In politics Mr. Dawley is a Republican. He has served as town clerk, and his reports were the best prepared of any submitted that year to the county officials. For two years he was township treasurer, and for ten years he has served as justice of the peace. For many years he has served either as clerk or as assistant clerk at all elections. In 1887 he was elected secretary of the Stockton Fire Insurance Co., and still serves in that capacity. His business calls him all over the fourteen townships of Portage county, and has given him an extensive acquaintance. In his business relations he is guided by his sense of right, and unswervingly adheres to his convictions when once formed. Mr. Dawley is one of the best citizens of the county, and has led a useful and active life. His services are sought in every movement or meeting of general interest in the township. The widowed mother still lives at the age of seventy-two years, and makes her home with her son. She is a member of the Brethren Church.

**A**NTONI BREITENSTEIN. It seems to be the mission of some lives to show the possibilities of human nature, to show how, for example, a young man, without advantages of any kind, may so seize the present, so adapt himself to circumstances, and then mold those circumstances to his own well-being, that he rides ever upon the crest of the wave, and steers the fragile bark of human endeavor through the tossing sea of adverse fate into the harbor of peace and plenty. There are men so wise and prudent, so determined and energetic, that they would succeed in any sphere of life, and one of them is he whose name appears above.

Antoni Breitenstein is the son of a poor peasant of Alsace, France (now Germany), Michael Breitenstein, who had met with business reverses in his native land, and who in

February, 1843, resolved to mend his fortunes in America. He had barely means enough to make the journey with his wife, Catherine (Goss), and two children, Antoni and Barbara. Antoni was born April 11, 1830, and was therefore only twelve years of age when he took passage from Havre with his parents and sister, in the American sailing vessel "St. Nicholas," which, after a passage of thirty-five days, landed them at New York. They reached Pittsburg, Penn., with a capital of two dollars. After living with his son-in-law for some time Michael Breitenstein rented a farm in Robinson township, Allegheny Co., Penn., near Pittsburg, and three years later, while pulling sweet potatoes, he was bitten in the hand by a copperhead snake. Despite the best medical aid the wound resulted fatally, several days afterward. Misfortunes multiplied, for the mother died several weeks later, after a brief illness, and a daughter, Mary, was called away at about the same time. Michael Breitenstein and wife were members of the Catholic Church, and were buried in Troy Hill Cemetery, Allegheny. Of their ten children six died young; Mary married in Alsace, and died in Pittsburg; Lawrence, an officer in the French army, died in the service; Antoni and Barbara were the sole survivors, the latter being now Mrs. Lawrence Hagenbauer, of Pittsburg.

Our subject was sixteen years old when thus orphaned. He had mastered the English language within six weeks after he reached America, and in a year his foreign nativity could not be detected from his conversation. Though still a boy, he resolved to continue the gardening life of his parents. He was industrious and energetic, and felt competent for the work. He hired help, and had credit, and for a term of years successfully carried on the business, each year adding to his capital. He was married, in February, 1854, at Birmingham, a suburb of Pittsburg, to Miss Mary Beck, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1832, daughter of Witbold and Theresa (Biechle) Beck, and who at the age of eighteen, with a brother and sister, crossed the ocean from Havre to New York in twenty-one days, and settled in Pittsburg, where another brother then lived.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Breitenstein was a well-to-do young man. He was well equipped with farming tools, and by his good management and industry had prospered. He continued farming in the Chartiers Valley, Allegheny Co., Penn., until February, 1865, when he migrated to what is now Stockton township, Portage Co., Wis.; while still at Pittsburg he had bought land in Marathon county, but he never lived there. He came with his family to Wisconsin by rail as far as Berlin, then the northern terminus of the railroad, and by team continued the journey to Stevens Point with his family, then consisting of five children. For six years he lived near Stockton station, then moved to Section 6, same township, where he has since remained. He erected the first building on the place. His first 160 acres were enlarged by subsequent purchases until Mr. Breitenstein owned 720 acres. This has now been reduced to 560 acres by donations to his children. His family is as follows: Lawrence, proprietor of a planing-mill at Knowlton, Wis.; Lena, now Mrs. John Gerdes, of Stevens Point; Louisa, at home; Michael, a telegraph operator; Antoni W., a potato merchant of Stockton and Custer, Wis.; Richard, a carpenter and merchant of Stevens Point, member of the firm of Breitenstein & Gerdes; Charles, an operator; Mary, at home.

In politics Mr. Breitenstein was once an active Democrat, but he is now to some degree an independent, and votes in local elections for the better candidate, regardless of politics. He has declined office himself, preferring to devote his time to personal business. Himself and family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Breitenstein is one of Stockton's best farmers, and he owes his prosperity to his own efforts. He never attended an English school. His struggle in early years was a bitter one, and the manner in which he has attained his comfortable competence has won for him the respect and esteem of all who know him. His sons and daughters are prosperous young men and women, and though sixty-five years have come and gone in the life of this worthy man he still has a large reserve fund of vitality. He can yet, if he so

elects, perform any kind of farm work. His good wife has nobly borne her share of toil and responsibility in life's hard battle, and enjoys equally with her husband the esteem and best wishes of her many acquaintances. Had his early advantages been better, it is impossible to say what wider sphere in life Mr. Breitenstein might not, with his native talents, have creditably filled. But in the life which he has lived none could more manfully have met and overcome the bars to deserved good fortune.

**C**HRISTIAN OSSWALD, a prominent baker and merchant, is one of the progressive business men of Wausau. Like many other successful men, Mr. Osswald, in his youth, learned a trade, and by using this trade as his capital, and by watching his opportunities, the way to a prosperous and active career in time presented itself to him.

He is of German birth, the son of John M. and Katrina (Getter) Osswald, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 12, 1834, both natives of the Fatherland. Of the family of six Christian is the eldest survivor. Three sisters and the aged mother are supposed at this writing to survive in Germany, and the father died in 1854. Christian received in Germany the thorough elementary education which that country now guarantees its youth, and after leaving the schools he was apprenticed to a baker. Upon completing the trade he worked in Germany for a short time, but in the fall of 1854, at the age of nineteen, he immigrated to America. Going to Utica, N. Y., he there learned the trade of a brewer, remaining two years. In 1856, deeming the West richer in opportunities, and desiring to return to his earlier trade, he migrated to Milwaukee, and for ten years was steadily employed in a baking establishment. Then he came to Wausau, and for five years worked on the Wisconsin river, and in the logging camps as a cook. At last he saw what he thought was the right opening for himself, and in August, 1871, he engaged for himself in the bakery business at Wausau, at his present location. His judgment was

correct. Mr. Osswald applied himself diligently to the work of building up for himself a large and profitable trade, and he has succeeded to an admirable degree; and during his residence there for a period of more than a score of years, he has thoroughly ingratiated himself into the well wishes and esteem of his fellow citizens, and is now universally regarded as one of the city's deserving and most substantial citizens. He at present represents the Second ward of the city in the common council as alderman, and is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F.; also of the Sons of Hermann, and the A. O. U. W. Mr. Osswald's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

Mr. Osswald was married at Milwaukee, in 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Dresel, daughter of Bernard and Sabina Dresel, natives of Germany. To this union twelve children have been born, seven of whom survive, as follows: John Frederick, a baker, at Wausau; Katrina, wife of H. J. Zentner, of Oshkosh; Gustave Adolph, a partner in the bakery business with his brother, John F.; Bertha Marie; Henry; Emma Carolina; and Alexander.

**R**EV. GUSTAVE SOLOMON MUNDINGER, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Manawa, Waupaca county, is a representative of one of the honored and respected families of this section. He was born January 1, 1869, in Bloomfield township, Waushara county, a son of Solomon and Julia (Abraham) Munding, the former of whom was born January 1, 1830, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and the latter December 6, 1839, also in Germany. The father was a son of John Munding, who was descended from a noble family.

In his younger days the father followed weaving, and in 1856 came to America, first locating in New York City, whence after a few months he removed to Cook county, Ill., being there engaged in farming. On leaving Illinois he came to Bloomfield township, Waushara Co., Wis., and

having sold his property purchased land lying in Sections 16, 21 and 22, all of which was in its primitive condition. He was very kind to the pioneers of his own nationality, often buying land, which he would sell to them on time. The year after his arrival in the county he married Miss Abraham, a daughter of Martin Abraham, who had come to America with her parents and grandmother, and located in Bloomfield township, where the latter died at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

At the time of his marriage Solomon Mundinger had a very small clearing made upon his land and a log house erected, in which they began their domestic life, but the farm is now numbered among the best in this section of the State. He was ever a prominent and leading citizen of the community, being instrumental in securing many public improvements which were for the good of the locality, and served in nearly all the township offices. He was one of the founders of the Lutheran Church in his neighborhood, and many of the early meetings were held at his home. His death occurred in Bloomfield township, January 16, 1886, and there his remains are now interred. No man in the community was more widely or favorably known, and his memory will long be cherished by the people of the township and county generally. Mrs. Mundinger still lives on a part of the old homestead, and has now reached the age of fifty-five years. In the family were nine children—Ferdinand and William, both deceased; Fred, a carpenter of Manawa, Waupaca county; William, who is living on the home farm in Bloomfield township; Gustaf Adolph, deceased; Adelina, wife of Gustave Bartel, a farmer of Bloomfield township; Gustave S., our subject; Henry R., a teacher of New London, Wis., and Julia, deceased.

Rev. Mr. Mundinger obtained his primary education in the common schools, but at the age of seven years he entered a German school three-and-a-half miles distant from his home, and when fourteen he entered Concordia College, Milwaukee, where he took a four-years' course. For the following two years he continued his studies in Fort

Wayne, Ind., after which he became a student in Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, where he took a three-years' course, this completing his literary education. His first pastorate was at Manawa, Waupaca county, where he still remains, having served the congregation there since August 2, 1891, on which day he was ordained and installed as a minister of the Lutheran Church. His congregation now numbers 150 families, including 100 voting members. He is well liked, not only by the people of his own Church, but of other denominations as well, and he has gained the love and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He belongs to the Wisconsin District of the Missouri Synod.

On May 12, 1892, Rev. Mr. Mundinger was united in marriage with Miss Clara Behrens, daughter of Carl and Margaret (Conrad) Behrens, natives of Germany, who on their arrival in the New World located at St. Louis, Mo. To this union has come one child—Carl S., born February 1, 1894. Rev. Mr. Mundinger takes no active part in political affairs, giving his support to no particular party, but leaves himself free to vote for the man he thinks best qualified to fill the office.

**J**OSEPH RAYMOND. Had Charles Dickens had a knowledge of the wrongs and privations suffered by Joseph Raymond during the latter's boyhood and youth, he might have written a story as deep in pathos, as grand in its lessons, as any which the world yet delights to read. Unlettered and unlearned, the simple-hearted boy had in his nature a native pride of character that starvation could not have subdued, a robust determination to be truthful and independent that withstood the fiery trial of many years. Sublimely his rugged, honest nature has been preserved within him, and glorious has been the victory he has achieved.

Joseph Raymond is now a wealthy farmer of Stockton township, Portage county. He was born in Canada about the year 1835, son of Joseph Raymond, a native of that land, a farmer by occupation, and a man of



unsteady habits, wealthy at one time, but later in life plunged in poverty. The mother died at Montreal when Joseph was about eight years old, the eldest of four children. The three sisters were Nepere, now married and living in Michigan; Lizzie, in Canada, and Mary Louise, deceased. The father did not keep the family together, and little Joe, as he was known, saw none of the comforts of home until after his marriage. The support of one of the sisters fell upon him, and he began life for himself in his tender years by working for four cents a day. He lacked proper clothing and nourishment, but he was too proud to beg and preferred bleeding feet to borrowed shoes. At the age of fifteen years his earnings had risen to twenty-five dollars per year. With a few dollars he had saved he concluded to come to Grand Rapids, Wis., where lived a family he had known. His money was exhausted before he reached his destination, and for four days and four nights he walked on the way. Reaching Grand Rapids he was a penniless, friendless lad. Pushing on to Plover, he met John Boursier, a farmer of Stockton, who happened there on business, and secured work with him. After three weeks he grew desperately lonesome, for he could not then speak English, and, with all his earthly possessions in a sack, he walked back to Grand Rapids, where several of his countrymen lived. There he remained three weeks, but could find no work; he slept outdoors and procured eatables wherever he could. The lumber season was opening, and he hired out for fifteen dollars per month, and worked all winter in the woods. He had no mittens, and suffered terribly from exposure. Worse still, his employers were irresponsible men, and he did not receive a cent for his winter's work. With threadbare clothes he began to chop wood for his board. Going to Plover he again met John Boursier, and in April of that year again began working for him, at which time he could easily carry his clothes under his arm. For fourteen months he remained with Mr. Boursier, and during this time he did the hardest work of his life. Mr. Raymond was a "green boy," as he expressed it, and strove hard to please his

employer. He hauled rails to Plover, starting at 2 o'clock in the morning and reaching his destination before daylight. Though possessing great natural strength, and an over-willingness to work, he often over-taxed his strength. Mr. Raymond then worked in a mill at Grand Rapids, and at driving team, and various other kinds of employment. He finally secured work with Frank Biron, and it speaks well for his efficiency and steady character that he remained with Mr. Biron until his accumulated wages amounted to eight thousand dollars.

On May 8, 1870, he was married to Miss Anna Boivin, a native of Canada, born August 15, 1850, daughter of Louis Boivin, a baker by trade. She was visiting her sister, Mrs. Biron, and there met her future husband. After his marriage Mr. Raymond continued to work for Mr. Biron until the latter's death. During the winter of 1876-77 he went to Canada to settle up his large accounts with the Biron estate. In that country Frank Biron was "Lord Biron." In 1878 Mr. Raymond purchased 160 acres in Sections 28 and 29, Stockton township, which he now occupies, and he has added to it from time to time until the acreage has reached 400. In addition to his farm he has large financial interests. To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond eight children were born: Joseph (deceased), Eugene, Laura, Arthur, Mary (deceased), Fred, Hannah (deceased), and Frank (deceased). In politics our subject is a Democrat, and in religion is a member of the Catholic Church. He is a representative farmer of Portage county, and his life demonstrates the possibilities open to a poor boy of industry and pluck. His good wife has by her thrift and good management been of inestimable aid to Mr. Raymond, and deserves great credit for her devotion and attention to his large interests.

**M**ORRIS C. HYMAN a prominent and popular citizen of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is a native of Prussia, having first seen the light there November 26, 1859, in which county was also born his father, Isaac Hyman. The latter was married in early life, and



had a family of eight children, six of whom are now living, viz.: Morris C., Abe D., Isaac, Rachel, Lena L. and Sarah. The mother of these died in January, 1891. At one time Isaac Hyman was a hotel-keeper, but later in life he engaged in the milling business, and at present he is the owner of a large gristmill. He visited his sons in America in 1893, remaining here one year, then returning to Europe.

The subject proper of this sketch received a good common-school education, and is also well versed in the Hebrew language. He came to America at the age of sixteen, and secured a situation in a notion store in Chicago, Ill., where he remained one year; then went on the road, selling jewelry, continuing thus for five years. In course of time he and another opened a clothing store in Minneapolis, Minn., which they carried on for one year, then sold out, and in 1883 Mr. Hyman located in Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., and commenced the saloon business with his brother Abe, who had joined him. In the fall of 1887 he removed to Tomahawk and opened a saloon, the brothers still continuing the business at Merrill, both wholesale and retail, also conducting a similar establishment at Raum, Wis., and they have been in business together ever since the arrival of Abe in America. The Hyman Brothers have also dealt quite extensively in pine lands and hardwood in Wisconsin, besides owning city property at Merrill. In addition to their place of business at Tomahawk, a brick store and other similar property, they are interested in real estate, in which they deal extensively. They are representative self-made men and typical "hustlers," respected for their honest straightforward way of doing business. Morris C. Hyman in politics is a Democrat, an active worker in the ranks of the party, and was a delegate to the county conventions. He was one of the first aldermen of Tomahawk, and in the spring of 1895 was elected mayor of that city, the campaign proving a very hot one. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Tomahawk. Mr. Hyman has not yet enlisted into the noble army of Benefactors, being still single.

**I**SRAEL E. BUCKNAM, proprietor of the leading shoe store in Antigo, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Langlade county, is a native of Maine, born in Falmouth, Cumberland county, March 28, 1830, a son of Israel and Mary E. (Morse) Bucknam, of the same nativity. John Bucknam, father of Israel Bucknam, Sr., was also born in Maine, and was a farmer by occupation. Israel Bucknam, Sr., was a common laborer, and he and his wife, Mary Bucknam, both died in Maine, the parents of four children, namely: Israel E., William H., and Elizabeth E. and Mehitabel E. (both now deceased).

Israel E. Bucknam commenced as a section hand on a railroad in the East when but eighteen years old, followed railroading in all some thirty years, and rose to the position of roadmaster. He married Sarah J. Badger, who was born in Maine in February, 1830, and they had two children: Louis E., of whom special mention will presently be made, and Charles, who died at the age of two years; they have also an adopted daughter, Alice A., now the wife of Daniel Sweeney. The parents of Mrs. Israel E. Bucknam, Samuel W. and Mary Badger, the former of whom was a farmer, were both born in Maine, and had a family of twelve children. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Bucknam moved west, followed agricultural pursuits for a short time near Minneapolis, Minn., and in 1858 came to Wisconsin, settling at Watertown, where he engaged in railroad work. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company L, First Wisconsin Artillery, served in the forts about Washington, and was discharged in 1865. On account of his health he was obliged to give up railroading in 1884, at which time he came to Antigo, where in June, 1885, he established his present business. In politics he is a Republican, and was a member of the city council one year; socially, he is affiliated with the K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

LOUIS E. BUCKNAM, cashier of the Bank of Antigo, Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Kenosha, October 19, 1869. He received a liberal education at Fort Howard High School, also at Green Bay Business College, where

he graduated in 1885, in which year he came to Antigo, where for some twelve months he worked as a common laborer. In the spring of 1886 he entered the Langlade County Bank as bookkeeper, filling that incumbency until 1891, at which time, the Bank of Antigo having been reorganized, he associated himself with that institution as a stockholder, and soon afterward was appointed cashier, his present position.

On March 6, 1889, Louis E. Bucknam was united in marriage at Antigo with Miss Marian McDonald, who was born near Prophetstown, Ill., daughter of, Charles D. and Elsie (Briggs) McDonald, and a bright little daughter, Margaret, has come to cheer their home. Politically Mr. Bucknam is a Republican, and is chairman of the county committee, as well as its secretary. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., and secretary of the Chapter; is also a member of the Antigo Fire Department. He is a representative, pushing young business man, self-made, and his present responsible position is evidence sufficient of what pluck, ambition and honest endeavor will accomplish.

**J**AMES K. POLK COON (deceased). Prominent among the names of the representative business men of Lincoln county, more especially of the city of Merrill, is found that of this gentleman, who for several years was a leader in the community, and became a martyr in his devotion to his country.

He was born September 27, 1844, in West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y., a son of Elijah H. and Prudence C. Coon, the former of whom was also a native of New York State, born of Scottish ancestry, and was a son of Jabez Coon. The latter was one of five brothers who came to America, settling in Otsego county, N. Y., on farms near Coonsville, in that county, which village was named after them. Jabez Coon married Matilda Holmes, by whom he had thirteen children, six reaching mature age, viz.: Elijah H. (the eldest in the family), Nelson, Daniel, Joshua, Jefferson and Betsey, the others dying when young. Jabez

Coon was one of a hardy, robust race, was a man of influence in his day, and was respected far and wide for his many good qualities, as was also the entire family. Mrs. Prudence C. Coon, mother of James K. Polk Coon, was an adopted child (brought up by her uncle, Rev. Daniel Coon, who was a brother of her mother, Mrs. Nancy Coon Bowler), her right name being Prudence Coon Bowler, and she was of Scotch and Irish descent. Rev. Daniel Coon and two other of her uncles were noted ministers of their day.

Elijah H. and Prudence Coon were the parents of eight children, to wit: Fannie A., now the widow of Albert Burdick, and living at Merrill; Elijah Morgan, also of Merrill; Cortland J., deceased; William M., deceased; James K. P., deceased, subject of sketch; Julius J., of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Emma Witter, of Wausau, Wis.; and Mrs. Alice Champagne Fleming, of Merrill. The father was by vocation a manufacturer of and dealer in furniture; was something of a politician, and held many prominent public offices. He was a man of sterling character, well educated, a leader of men, enjoying to the day of his death the esteem and respect of all classes. He died in Delaware county, N. Y., in 1853, his wife surviving him till August 16, 1887, when, in the city of Merrill, she too passed away.

James K. Polk Coon, the subject proper of this memoir, received but a limited education at the common schools of his native county, remaining with his mother up to the time of his enlistment in the army, in the meantime working out among the neighboring farmers. He had a war record worthy of prominent mention, and suffered much while in the service of the Union. At the age of seventeen, October 14, 1861, he enlisted at Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., in Company C, Eighty-fifth N. Y. V. I., three years' service, and was honorably discharged April 24, 1865. He participated in the siege of Yorktown, Va., battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and in the seven-days' retreat. In the campaign along the railroad between Newbern and Goldsboro, N. C., his regiment was under the fire of the Confederates seven days; thence it proceeded to



*James Cove*



Plymouth, and was in the attack on Fort Gray, where, after three days' hard fighting, the entire command was taken prisoners, Mr. Coon along with the rest. He was first confined in Andersonville and Charleston, S. C., whence, October 8, 1864, he was transferred to the stockade at Florence, where, on January 9, 1865, he and four others "made a break" for freedom. Their flight, however, was soon discovered, and bloodhounds being put on their track, they were captured seven days afterward at the Little Pee Dee river and taken to Wilmington, thence to Goldsboro, Raleigh and Salisbury, making short stops at each place till they came to the last named. On February 26, 1865, the end of the struggle being now at hand, our subject and the rest of the prisoners were sent to Greensboro, N. C., where they were paroled and allowed to make the best of their way to Wilmington, N. C., at which point the Union forces were stationed, Mr. Coon arriving there March 1, 1865, whence he was sent to Parole Camp, Annapolis, Md., where he was laid up with fever, brought about by severe hardships and lack of proper food, etc.; but, receiving a furlough, he set out for his old home and to his mother, who, until she received a letter from him, written at Annapolis after his release from captivity, thought him dead. He reached home the night of President Lincoln's assassination.

After his return to the pursuits of peace Mr. Coon was engaged some twelve years in the manufacture of butter and cheese in New York State, and in 1878 he came to Merrill, his first employment being with P. B. Champagne, merchant and lumberman. In the following year (1879) our subject went to Illinois, where he again took up, near Peoria, the cheese-manufacturing industry; but in 1880 he returned to Wisconsin, again entering the employ of P. B. Champagne, having charge of his general store at Merrill. In December, 1884, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Champagne Lumber Co., which incumbency he filled two years, or until 1886, when he attended the anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at San Francisco, Cal. On February 1, 1887, he

took up the insurance business; later, in company with Mr. Bruce, he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Merrill, in which he continued up to the time of his death. He died February 21, 1893, at Tucson, Ariz., whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was a public-spirited, generous-hearted and whole-souled man, one who made many friends, who deeply mourned the taking away, in the prime of life, of a good man. He left a sorrowing widow and two children, mention of whom will be made further on. In politics he was a zealous Democrat, but no office-seeker, and though often urged to accept office invariably declined the honor, preferring, rather, to work for his friends. In social affiliations he was a thirty-second degree Mason, always taking a lively interest in the affairs of the Order, and he was also prominent in the G. A. R., having served Lincoln Post No. 131, at Merrill, as commander, and was junior vice-commander during the incumbency of General Weissert, as commander of the State department. He was also aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Lucius Fairchild during the years 1886 and 1887, up to his decease—in fact he ever took a most active interest in the G. A. R., and was a zealous, untiring worker in its interests.

On December 5, 1865, Mr. Coon was married to Miss Alice Vilmina Withey, who was born in the town of Wirt, in the western part of Allegany county, N. Y., March 9, 1849, daughter of George and Catherine (Moyer) Withey, who were the parents of seven children, viz.: Mary, Caroline, Sarah, Alvira, Alice V., Jennie and Helen. The father of these children was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1807, and died in western Allegany county, N. Y., in January, 1879; he was a son of Stephen and Lydia Withey, who had four children: Alva, Eliza, George and Harriet. Stephen Withey was born about the year 1769, and lived to be ninety-two years of age. The mother of Mrs. Alice V. Coon was born in Germany July 22, 1821, and died April 15, 1893, at Bolivar, Allegany Co., N. Y.; she was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Moyer, farming people, who had a family of eight children, named respectively: Caroline, Dorothy,



Elizabeth, Mary, Jacob, John, Catherine and Louis, all born in Germany. The parents came with their family to America about the year 1833 on account of the father's health, and decided to remain; but he did not long survive his arrival in the New World. To Mr. and Mrs. Coon have been born two children: Mamie Genevieve, born in Richburg, Allegany Co., N. Y., March 21, 1870, married to Herman Charles Wolff (sketch of whom follows); and Georgia Prue, born in Merrill, Wis., September 24, 1880, and entered Kemper Hall school at Kenosha, Wis., on her fifteenth birthday.

Herman Charles Wolff was born in Grossborkenhagen, Germany, August 3, 1860, a son of Gottlieb and Caroline (Kluetz) Wolff, who were the parents of four children—Herman C., Edward J., Willy J. and Mary A. The father of these, who was an agriculturist, came to the United States and landed in New York City July 7, 1869. He settled on a farm in Winnebago county, Wis., although he was not dependent on farming for a living, as he was a man of means when he came to this country. On August 16, 1876, the family moved into the village of Jenny (now city of Merrill), and here the father, who was born March 31, 1810, died August 20, 1891, and the mother, born June 15, 1832, is yet living. He had been twice married, the children by his first wife being Tena, August, Carl and Caroline.

Herman C. Wolff received a liberal education at the district schools of Winnebago county, and worked on a farm until coming to Jenny (now Merrill). He then entered his uncle's store, clerking there some three years, at the end of which time, in 1879, he went to Milwaukee, where he filled the position of bookkeeper for a wholesale commission house some eighteen months. Returning to Merrill, he was employed in department stores until 1888, at which time he was elected clerk of the circuit court, serving two years, and then, in association with a partner, conducted a grocery business. On February 20, 1893, he entered the First National Bank of Merrill as bookkeeper, his present position, which he is filling with characteristic ability and fidelity.

JOSEPH THOMAS is the proprietor of a fine hotel in Marshfield, and a representative business man. As he has a wide acquaintance in the city we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and gladly give it a place in this volume. He was born in the city of Teller, Prussia, October 10, 1837, and is a son of Urborn Thomas, who was born in the same place June 29, 1809. By trade he was a cooper, and he possessed considerable musical ability, coming of a family of musicians. He was one five brothers, intelligent and highly-educated men, two of the number engaging in school teaching. The names of the members of the family are Cornelius, Jacob, John, Sybilla, Elizabeth and Anna Maria. The eldest brother has two sons who became Catholic priests, and John A. also has a son who is a priest.

Having arrived at years of maturity, the father of our subject was married, in 1837, to Anna Maria Holesmir, and ere leaving their native land they became the parents of the following children: Joseph, Anna, John, Sophis and Sybilla. After coming to America their family circle was increased by the birth of Anton, Fidelia, Jacob and Peter. They also lost three children in infancy. The year 1845 witnessed the emigration of the family to the New World, and they stepped from the sailing vessel on American soil in New York City on the 4th of July. At once continuing their westward journey, they at length reached Washington county, Wis., the father securing a tract of wild land in Addison township when there were only twelve families within its borders. At different times he was interested in other business ventures, but made farming his principal occupation through life, and he died in the town where he had first located, in May, 1874. His wife, surviving him a number of years, passed away in November, 1891.

The eldest child of this worthy couple is Joseph Thomas, who was a lad of only seven summers when his parents crossed the Atlantic to America and took up their residence upon a wild farm, which he aided in bringing under cultivation as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow. For two

years his father was ill, and he was compelled to work for neighboring farmers in order to support the family. There was no school in the new country, so his educational advantages were necessarily limited. He worked out, giving his earnings to his parents until twenty-four years of age, being employed to a considerable extent in building levees in the South. He had also learned the cooper's trade which he followed for a time, and thus in various ways did he gain a livelihood.

At the time of the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Thomas was in Little Rock, Ark., and was obliged to run down the river; also walked a long distance, and even then had trouble in getting home. Soon after his return he was married June 12, 1861, to Lena Kopf, who was born in France in 1841, a daughter of George and Catherine (Buchart) Kopf, who came to America in 1847, locating on a Wisconsin farm. Their family numbered seven children: Lena, Sophia, Frances, Michael, Bartell, Adam (deceased), and John. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were born the following children: Anna, Katie, Frances, Lena, John, George, Joseph, Michael, August and William, who are yet living; and Joseph and William, now deceased. Upon his marriage Mr. Thomas rented a farm and cultivated same eight years, when he purchased another tract of land which he operated until 1884; then sold out and came to Marshfield, purchasing some lots on which stood a frame hotel. There he began business, and success attended his efforts until June 27, 1887, when the hotel was destroyed in the great Marshfield fire. With characteristic energy he began building his present fine brick hotel, which he has since carried on with the exception of three years, when he rented it to his son-in-law. He is the present genial and popular proprietor, and the place is a favorite with the traveling public.

In his political views, Mr. Thomas is a Democrat, and has been honored with a number of local offices. For five years he served as supervisor of his township, and for four years after coming to the city held the same position, serving in that capacity at the present time by appointment from the

council. His fidelity to duty is well-known, and he is accounted one of the ablest officers on the board; at one time he was a candidate for city assessor. From his parents he received \$300, and all that he has over and above that he has accumulated through his own efforts. In the rush and hurry of business he has not neglected the holier duties of life, and is a prominent member and active worker in the Catholic Church, having served as a member of the building committee when the present fine church edifice was erected.

**M**ARK NEUMAN, a leading and popular clothing merchant of Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Wisconsin, born January 13, 1861, at LaCrosse, a son of Simon and Hanchen (Hoffman) Neuman, both natives of Prussia, the former born in 1822, the latter in 1839.

The father of our subject had two brothers and three sisters, all of whom came to America except one sister, who remained in the Fatherland with her parents. Simon emigrated in 1850, first locating, for any length of time, at Granville, Washington Co., N. Y., in the general merchandising business, having followed the trade of hat and cap maker in New York for a short time, at which he had previously worked in London (England). About the year 1855 he came to Wisconsin, and in the city of LaCrosse established a dry-goods store, which he conducted some twenty-five years, or until 1881, when he moved to Racine, and there for four years carried on a clothing business. In 1885 he came to Antigo and opened out the clothing establishment now managed by his son Mark. At Milwaukee, in 1859, Simon Neuman was married to Miss Hanchen Hoffman, who was born in Prussia in 1839, and came alone to this country in her girlhood. She has one brother, William, living, and had one sister, Fredericka, now deceased. Mr. Neuman died April 13, 1893, respected and regretted by a wide circle of relatives and friends; his widow now has her home in Duluth, Minn. They were the parents of four children, namely: Mark, Rebecca (now Mrs. M. Kas-

triner, of Duluth), Louis (in business at that city) and Hulda.

Mark Neuman, the subject proper of these lines, received his education at the common schools of his native place, after which he was employed in his father's store until 1890, at which time he was given a half interest in the Antigo business, and since his father's death has had the control and management of the entire concern, his mother retaining a half interest in the same.

On May 2, 1894, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Ida DeLee, of Chicago, who was born at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, New York State, daughter of Morris (a wholesale clothier in Chicago) and Dora DeLee, natives, the father of Poland, the mother of Germany. They have a family of eight children, viz.: Solomon T., Charles, Abraham, Joseph, Augusta, Ida, Nettie and Anette. To Mr. and Mrs. Neuman has been born one child, named Ruth Hertha. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican; socially, he is a member of the F. and A. M., and K. of P., in which latter order he is a charter member of the lodge at Antigo, and is master of the exchequer.

**J**OSEPH GAUTHIER, of Keshena, Shawano county, was born August 18, 1818, at Rock Island, Ill., and is nearly a full-blooded Menominee Indian. His father's name was Shaw-nah-wah-quah-hah, and his mother's name was Sho-sha-quær, a daughter of Kanote, who was a sub-chief and a brother of Tomah, the head chief of the tribe, and a noted Indian of his time. Both Kanote and Tomah had some white blood in their veins from a distant ancestor.

Mr. Gauthier's Indian name was Mah-chickeney, and he was an only son. His father died when he was eight years old, and his mother afterward married Antoine Gauthier, an employe of the American Fur Company, who were extensive traders with the Indians all over the Northwest. Antoine Gauthier remained with this company for about thirty-five years. He then went to farming in Henry county, Ill., where he remained until his family grew up and were

scattered, when he went to Kansas and died in Kansas City, Mo., in September, 1856. After his mother's second marriage, Mr. Gauthier took his step-father's name, which he still retains. By the second marriage of Mr. Gauthier's mother, children were born as follows: Antoine, who for many years was interpreter for the Sacs and Fox Indians, but afterward married a daughter of Muck-Kunth, the chief of the Chippewa and Munsee tribe; he died in 1875. Louis also married into the same tribe and family as his brother, Antoine, and died in 1892; Frank, who married into the same tribe, died in 1870; John, who married into the Sacs and Fox tribe, was a farmer near Rock Island, Ill., all his life, and died there in 1845; Susan married a half-breed Menominee, is still living, and since the death of Mr. Gauthier's wife has been his housekeeper; Margaret married a son of Muck-Kunth, the chief of the Chippewa and Munsee Indians; she died in 1862, and her husband in 1888.

Joseph Gauthier's younger days were spent in the vicinity of Rock Island, Ill., and he received some education by attending the primitive schools of that period, and from what the officers of the fort taught him, which he improved as he grew older. In his boyhood days he knew Gen. Harney, Gen. Scott, Gen. Banks, and other officers who became noted soldiers later on, and was always a favorite with the officers and soldiers at the fort. Mr. Gauthier was fourteen years old at the time of the Black Hawk war, and has a vivid recollection of the stirring times of that period. He was enrolled with the militia and carried a musket with the balance, but being young was not sent into the field. He was one of the pioneer lumber boys of the State, working for several years on Black river for D. B. Seers & Co., of Moline, Ill. In 1850 he rejoined his tribe, who were located at Poygan, Wis., a few miles above Oshkosh. After working on a boat on Fox river one season he was given a position in the government blacksmith shop conducted for the benefit of the Indians at Winneconne. In 1852 the Menominees were removed on to their present reservation in Shawano county, and Mr. Gauthier came with them and continued to work in the

blacksmith shop. Shortly afterward he was appointed the boss of the shop at \$40 a month, which was large wages for those days, and he continued in that position until 1857, when he was appointed the official interpreter for the tribe, which position he held until 1860, when a change of agents took place, and for political reasons he was removed. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Keshena under the firm name of Gauthier & Upham, his partner being Charles M. Upham, of Shawano, Wis., who is a brother of the present governor of the State. Mr. Gauthier continued in the mercantile business until 1866, when he was again appointed interpreter, which place he has held ever since, with the exception of about one year and a half.

During the Civil war Mr. Gauthier was an enthusiastic Union man, and if he could have arranged his business matters satisfactorily would have been to the front with his musket. As it was, he encouraged enlistments among the Indians, and was the prime mover in raising Company K, Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., paying the expenses of transporting the company to Madison, and supporting many of the families of the men who enlisted. He accompanied the company to Madison, and was appointed special quartermaster for the services he had rendered. It is well enough to say here that Company K, Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I. were all Indians but two. They were mustered into service June 27, 1864. On July 31, 1864, they were in the front of Petersburg, and were caught in the explosion of the mine celebrated in the history of that fight, and nineteen of the company were killed, and several others wounded.

In 1852 Joseph Gauthier was married to Mary Ann Mo-sha-quah-toe-kiew, whose father died when she was a small child. They had one child, Frank, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier adopted a small boy, and brought him up as their son. His name is Joseph F. Gauthier, and he is now a prosperous merchant and lumberman, and resides at Keshena, Wis. Mrs. Gauthier died July 12, 1892, when about sixty-seven years old, loved and respected by all.

Joseph Gauthier is a member of the

Catholic Church, and a regular attendant. Although he is partly blind, he retains all his mental faculties, and is respected and held in high esteem both by the Indians and whites. The present Chief of the Menominees is Ne-oh-pet, a son of the celebrated chief, Oshkosh. Ne-oh-pet, Chickeney and Nah-tah-wah-pah-my are the present judges of the Indian court, and try all Indian cases arising on the reservation. Mr. Gauthier acts as interpreter for the court. The decisions of this court are so pure and just that many white judges could learn a lesson from them in equity and justice.

**J**UDGE MUNSON M. ROSS, of Langlade county, was the first attorney in the county, and is now serving as municipal judge. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Manitowoc, August 22, 1853, and is a son of Norris and Eliza (Edwards) Ross.

Norris Ross was born in the town of Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn., in 1816. His father, who was a farmer, removed to Cleveland, Ohio, when Norris was a two-year-old child. The latter left home when about sixteen years old, and going to Milwaukee worked at carpentering and ship-building. Later he came to Manitowoc, and in 1836 built the first vessel ever constructed there, and which was named the "Citizen." He was here married to Miss Eliza Edwards, who was born in Monmouth county, N. J., December 30, 1830, a daughter of Joseph and Amy (Johnson) Edwards, whose family comprised the following children: Henry, Daniel, Joseph, Perry, Eliza, Gertrude, Phoebe, Jennie and Emma. The father was a lake captain for many years, owning and sailing his own vessels; he served in the Civil war. His sons are all sailors. Mr. Edwards died in 1866, his wife in 1887. Norris Ross also sailed the lakes for some years, owning and sailing his own vessels. He is still living at a good old age, and makes his home with the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Ross died April 30, 1881. They were the parents of five children as follows: Ella, now Mrs. George H. Hoffman, of Antigo; Jessie, Mrs. Albert Ross, also residing in Anti-



go; Julia, who married C. Deda, of Kewanee, and is deceased; Ione, who married Richard Hampton, a farmer, and resides in Langlade county; and Munson M., who is the second child in order of birth.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Manitowoc, and learned the trade of a printer, at which he worked some seven years, one year of that time on the Milwaukee *Sentinel*. He was then obliged to give up work for two years on account of his health. At the age of twenty-five Mr. Ross, having decided to study law, entered the office of H. G. and W. J. Turner. Here he remained about four years, was admitted to the bar in 1881, and in July of that year came to Antigo, and opened an office, being, as already stated, the first attorney to take up his residence in Langlade county. He had practiced here only one year, when he was elected register of deeds, and held that office four years, succeeding R. G. Webb, who was the first man to hold that office in the county. He was then elected mayor, and after his term expired he moved on his farm near Antigo, where he remained, however, only eight months. Then he came back to the city, and purchased a hardware store, which he carried on for two years, when he sold out, and built a sawmill near his farm. This, however, proving a financial failure, he again moved onto his farm, where he lived one year.

In the spring of 1895 Mr. Ross was elected municipal judge of the county, and now resides in Antigo. Judge Ross was married, in 1881, to Sarah J. Edwards, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., December 6, 1857, daughter of Robert and Mary (Jones) Edwards, one of eight children, whose names are: Sarah J., Anna, Maggie, Laura, Mattie, Thomas, Robert and John. Her parents, who were natives of Wales, came to America when young, and were married in Milwaukee. Her father was a sailor, first on the ocean, and afterward on the lakes, and is now living at Two Rivers, Wis. Her mother died in February, 1895. Three children have been born to Judge Ross and his wife, Thomas M., Anieta and Munson M. The judge is a staunch Democrat, and an active worker. He has been a member of the

school board ever since coming to Antigo, and takes a great interest in educational matters. He is identified with the Episcopal Church, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P.

HERMAN A. HERMANSON, one of the extensive landowners and lumbermen of Iola, Waupaca county, was born September 19, 1851, in Norway, son of Herman Hermanson, who was a mill employe in that country. Our subject also had one sister born in Norway, Christina, now Mrs. Goodman Amanson, of Iola, and one born in America, Annie, now Mrs. Carl Hagen, of Helvetia township, Waupaca county.

In the spring of 1852 the father, accompanied by the mother and two children, crossed the Atlantic, being eleven weeks in making the voyage, and landed at Quebec, Canada. Their destination was Winnebago county, Wis., whither they came by way of Buffalo and the lakes. The father kept a store at Winneconne for a year and a half, but his capital was quite small, being limited to what he could realize from the sale of such possessions as he had. In the fall of 1853 the family arrived in Waupaca county, locating in Scandinavia township, where a great many of their countrymen resided, which fact, and the cheapness of the land, proved a great attraction. The father there purchased the northwest quarter of Section 3, which was quite wild, with very little clearing done, and a few rude improvements. To make a farm of it required much labor, but although not experienced in farming, Mr. Hermanson was strong and robust, and the thoughts of owning a home inspired him. Work was plentiful, but at first progressed slowly, yet as he became more accustomed to his new calling he made better headway. The place was at last free from debt, and he added to his possessions until at one time he owned 260 acres of good land. He continued to reside upon the farm until 1885, when he removed to Iola, there living retired until his death, which occurred March 19, 1892; his good wife had preceded him to the final rest, dying March 19, 1889, and as



his birth had occurred August 2, 1819, and her's on August 8, 1816, each was seventy-three years old at the time of decease. They now lie buried in the old cemetery at Scandinavia. The father was large, being six feet tall, was an industrious, hard-working man, and entirely self-made. Politically he was first a supporter of the Democratic party, until Abraham Lincoln's candidacy, when the Republican platform, with its patriotic planks, seemed to please him, and thereafter always found in him a warm friend, staunch supporter and regular voter, as well as a faithful servant in minor township offices. He also held the position of school trustee. He was a devout member of the Lutheran Church, to which his family also belonged, and helped to erect the first house of worship for that denomination in Scandinavia, to which he was always a liberal contributor.

The common schools afforded Herman A. Hermanson his literary education. His first teacher was Amelia Ingersol, in District No. 3, Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, the primitive school house furnished with old-fashioned benches for seats, and other furniture in keeping. The terms were short, and poorly conducted, and at the age of sixteen he left the school room in order to give his whole time to farm work, which he has always assisted in from mere childhood. At the age of seven years he helped take the wheat to Waupaca, and the flour to Weyauwega, all being done with oxen, which he could lead. Wheat was the main crop in those days, and the father raised as much as 700 bushels, thirty to the acre being nothing unusual. In hauling flour to Weyauwega they would start at 2 o'clock in the morning, and with cattle, make the round trip in a day, the price per bushel received for wheat being so small that they could not afford the hotel expenses over night. Mr. Hermanson remained on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-two, when he entered the employ of Thompson & Howen, of Amherst, Wis., as a clerk, remaining with them some eight months, when the firm changed, and he returned home. Later he was again employed by Mr. Howen, with whom he worked

six months. In 1875, while looking up pine lands in Township 26, Range 10, Waupaca county, he was accidentally shot through the hip, causing a wound which kept him from business for two years, and represented quite a loss, as in those days valuable pine timber was being located all over northern Wisconsin, and he was prevented from participating in the hunt.

On October 7, 1885, the marriage of Mr. Hermanson and Clara Hoyerd was celebrated in the Lutheran Church, of Scandinavia. She was born in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, February 27, 1866, daughter of O. P. Hoyerd. After their marriage the young couple lived for some time with his parents, and when the latter removed to Iola he took entire charge of the farm, though he had for some time previous been the mainstay of the place. Mr. Hermanson continued to follow farming here, but in the fall of 1889 he bought an interest in a flouring-mill at Scandinavia, in connection with the Sither Brothers & John Wrolstad, who sold their interest to the firm, continuing as Wrolstad & Hermanson until the following spring, when our subject sold his interest and returned to his farm. Here he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until October, 1890, when he became interested in a general store in Scandinavia with Carl Peterson, under the firm name of Peterson & Hermanson, they having purchased the stock of N. I. Nelson. This business Mr. Hermanson followed until June 24, 1891, when he disposed of his interest, and bought pine lands in Helvetia and Wyoming townships. At the same time he started a mill, and has since continued the lumber business with good success, purchasing the pine on almost nine hundred acres. He yet retains eighty acres of the home place, as well as 280 acres in Iola and Scandinavia townships, Waupaca county, and he also owns a house and lot in Iola besides his place of business.

While not an office-seeker, Mr. Hermanson takes considerable interest in political matters, always casting his ballot in support of the Republican party, and for six years served as justice of the peace. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran

Church, of which he is one of the trustees, and socially he belongs to the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Iola, No. 282. He is exceedingly generous and benevolent in nature, and in the last ten years has lost some \$5,000, going bail for friends, and in other ways. He is numbered among the foremost men of Iola, and seems destined to become a wealthy man. Public-spirited and enterprising, he has done much for the advancement of the community, and is numbered among her respected citizens.

**B**YRON B. PARK, an active and wide-awake attorney at law of Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of that city, born October 6, 1858, a son of the late Hon. Gilbert L. Park. He graduated at the high school of that place, and afterward, in 1876, entered the Wisconsin State University at Madison, taking a special three-years' course preparatory to becoming a law student. In the fall of 1879 he commenced the study of law in the office of Jones & Sanborn, Stevens Point, so continuing until 1880, when he became a student in the Law Department of the State University at Madison, graduating from there in June, 1881, at which time he was also admitted to the bar. He then moved to Milwaukee, and there entered the office of Winfield & A. A. L. Smith, a prominent law firm of that city, and with them remained one year, when, owing to the illness of his father, who was obliged to go to California for his health, he returned to Stevens Point, in order to give his attention to his father's business. The latter dying in June, 1884, our subject during the next two years was engaged in settling up his father's estate and private affairs; then in the spring of 1886 he formed a partnership with Frank B. Lamoreux, under the firm name of Lamoreux & Park, which continued until December, 1891, when J. O. Raymond was admitted as a partner, the firm names becoming Raymond, Lamoreux & Park, which still exists, Mr. Park as a rule having charge of the trial branch of the business, though each member of the firm is more or less actively engaged in all departments of law. Our subject practices

before all State, United States and District courts, and is fully recognized as one of the prominent attorneys of northern Wisconsin. The firm enjoy a wide and lucrative clientage throughout this section of the State, and, probably, have the most extensive practice, locally, of any in the profession.

Politically Mr. Park is a Democrat, and has always taken an active part in the councils of the party; was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention held at Madison in 1888, and has been a delegate to every State Convention since; was also a delegate to the Congressional Conventions held in 1884, 1888 and 1892. In 1888-89 he served as city attorney; in 1891-92 as mayor of Stevens Point; in 1892 was elected district attorney, and is now (1895) serving as such. In February, 1892, he was appointed regent of State Normal schools by Gov. Peck, and was re-appointed in February, 1894. In every political campaign he has been active on the "stump," his services always being in demand and highly appreciated. Socially our subject is a member of the F. & A. M., Blue Lodge, and of Forest Chapter at Stevens Point; also member of the Knights of Pythias, Phoenix Lodge No. 33. On September 29, 1886, he was married to Miss Bertha N. Wyatt, daughter of William Wyatt, of Stevens Point, and two children have come to brighten their home, named respectively: Gladys and Laurence W.

**J**OHNS RUSSELL FLEMING. To the land of Scott and Burns the United States is indebted for many of her most loyal, most progressive and most successful of citizens, not a few of whom are to be found in the State of Wisconsin. In this connection it is a pleasure to here outline the life of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

Mr. Fleming was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, near the city of Glasgow, November 22, 1846, and is a son of William and Janet (McIndoe) Fleming, both also natives of the "land of the heather," where they followed agricultural pursuits, and were highly respected and esteemed for their many virtues. The father was born near



*John Russell Fleming*



Bathgate, in 1820, the mother in Dumbartonshire, in 1825; she died in Scotland in 1871. They were the parents of nine children, a brief record of whom is as follows: John Russell, the subject of these lines, is the eldest; Catherine is now the wife of R. Crum, and lives in Idaho; Jessie is deceased; Peter is a wool-grower and sheep raiser in Idaho; William is in Montana, Walter in Australia, and James in Idaho; Hugh was engaged in the sheep industry in Idaho, where, in 1894, he was killed by cowboys while protecting his flock; Agnes was married in Scotland, and emigrated to Australia, where she died.

John Russell was the first of the family to come to the United States, the date of his immigration being June 2, 1868. The rest of them followed him to the New World soon afterward, except the father, who did not come till 1889, and he is now living near Minocqua, Vilas county. Our subject followed farming some nine months in Canada, at the end of which time, his uncle, Hon. Walter Duncan McIndoe, being a prominent resident of Wausau, Wis., he moved thither, and for three years was employed in the pineries in various pursuits. In 1872 he went to Nevada, but did not remain there long, Idaho appearing to him to be more inviting for his purposes, and accordingly he proceeded to that then Territory. In Idaho he remained nearly twenty years, engaged in the rearing of sheep, cattle and horses, besides extensive farming, and during those years he had some thrilling experiences with the Indians, Mormons, cowboys and sheep owners, with all of whom he had considerable business dealings from time to time. For nearly two years he held a government position as agent over the Bannock and Shoshone Indians while at war with the whites. In 1892 he returned to Wisconsin, and is now a resident of Merrill, Lincoln county.

On November 28, 1893, Mr. Fleming was united in marriage with Mrs. Alice G. Champagne, widow of Hon. P. B. Champagne. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, and although his education in boyhood and youth did not extend beyond the limits of the common schools of his native county,

Lanarkshire, yet by culture and close observation of men and nature he has become a man of superior literary attainments, as is evidenced by his many contributions of poetry and description to the public press; he is also a producer of music and art of high rank. A lover of fine horses, he finds no enjoyment more congenial or healthy than driving some fine team, and at the present time he is owner of a superb pair of "blacks." A familiar figure in the community, possessed of an ever-cheerful countenance, he has a smile and cheery word for all whom he meets, and no one in the county possesses more fully the esteem, good will and respect of his fellow-citizens than does John Russell Fleming.

OLE G. FROGNER, one of the foremost citizens and successful business men of Iola, Waupaca county, is now serving as president of the village. He was born near Skien, Norway, May 29, 1852, and is a son of Gunder Frogner, who was head sawyer in a mill in his native land. In 1872 the father, accompanied by his family of five children, came to the United States, the passage being made in a sailing vessel, and occupying seven weeks and three days. They first located in New Hope, Portage Co., Wis., where a temporary home was made on rented land; but soon after the father purchased land in Section 2, Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, and began farming it. This was the first land he ever owned in the United States, and it was here that he followed agricultural pursuits during his active life. On landing in this country he had limited means; but at the time of his death he was possessed of a comfortable amount of worldly goods. He passed away July 2, 1886, and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, of Scandinavia, of which Church he was a faithful member. Though no politician, he regularly cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. His widow now makes her home with our subject. In the family were the following children: Louis, of the firm of Frogner Brothers, of Iola; Ole G.; Mary, wife of Ole



Gordon, of Nelsonville, Portage Co., Wis.; John, also a member of the firm of Frogner Brothers; and Gusta.

The educational advantages which Ole G. Frogner received were very limited, although he learned very readily. He attended school to some extent in his native land, but after coming to the New World most of his time had to be given to work instead of study. At the age of nineteen years, while in the old country, he began learning the trade of wagon making, and in the fall of 1872 commenced work at his trade with Martin Perkins, of Stevens Point, whose death caused him to lose what wages were due him, some seventy dollars, and he was thus left with no money, having to borrow to pay his board. He then worked at the carpenter's trade for three or four years. In the fall of 1877 he bought the wagon shop of Harrison Warren at Iola, with whom he had previously worked four months, and he conducted the business alone until January, 1878, when his brother Louis became a member of the firm, and later John also became interested in the business. In 1884 they added a blacksmith shop, which they carried on until 1893, when they sold to Hansen & Johnson Brothers, who had formerly been in their employ. The firm in 1885, in connection with their other business, also began wagon making in Scandinavia, of which our subject had charge, and has two workmen under him; but later the employes bought out the business. In 1879 they added farm implements to their stock, and for four years also had a wagon on the road for the sale of pumps. Their plant has been enlarged, and many new improvements added, including an engine, which was put in in 1887; in 1890 an Atlas engine and saw outfit was added, and also a planing department. In 1892 a steam dry-kiln was put in operation. Three years later they sold out the implement business with the exception of the sale of mowers, binders and steam-threshing outfits, which they continue to supply. Repairing of machinery and boilers forms a part of their business, and this branch is under the charge of John, who displays great natural mechanical ability. The firm of Frogner Brothers is widely known

in Waupaca county, and they have built up an extensive and paying business.

On June 30, 1878, Mr. Frogner was joined in wedlock with Miss Christina Peterson, of Scandinavia, Waupaca county, a daughter of Simon Peterson, a leading farmer of that community. To this worthy couple seven children were born: Hans J., who died at the age of one year and six months; and Hannah J., Myrtle T., Guy S., Oliver C., Arthur W. and Herbert N., all at home. After his marriage Mr. Frogner located in Iola, but in the fall of 1886 Frogner Brothers purchased the father's farm, on which our subject resided about a year, when he returned to Iola, where he remained until the spring of 1895. At that time he bought his present farm of 120 acres, near the village, on which he now makes his home.

Mr. Frogner is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is one of its leaders in the community. For ten years he was township treasurer; was the first treasurer of the village of Iola; and in the spring of 1893 was elected president of the village, which office he is now acceptably filling. After serving two terms as school clerk he resigned in order to become eligible to bid on the erection of a new school house. Mr. Frogner is prominently connected with the I. O. O. F., belonging to Iola Lodge, No. 282, in which he has filled all the offices, being noble grand in 1882. He often attends the State meetings of the Order; has been State delegate to the Grand Lodge, and was district deputy grand master in 1890 and 1891. Himself and wife are charter members of Rebecca Lodge, No. 331, at Iola, and their religious connections are with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Frogner has ever been an untiring worker, and has been an important factor in the building up of one of the most leading industries of Waupaca county. His success is only the more creditable when it is considered that he had little or no education in English, that in fact in his first business correspondence he had to consult friends in order to learn the contents of his letters. Too much praise can not be bestowed upon him for the success he has

made, and his energetic disposition caused him to fill a sick bed for two years and a half, the result of overwork. Though many predicted disaster when they saw the firm of Frogner Brothers adding to their business, they have met with nothing but success, which is well-merited.

**C**HARLES S. LEYKOM. In presenting a record of the lives of representative self-made men of northern Wisconsin, more especially of Langlade county and the city of Antigo, it is a pleasure to include that of the gentleman whose name is here given, because it is men of his caliber who have made this comparatively new State what it is, and brought it to its present condition of prosperity.

Mr. Leykom is a native of Wisconsin, born in the city of Manitowoc November 14, 1858, a son of John and Ann (Wallace) Leykom, the father born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1807, the mother in Quebec, Canada, in 1830. The parents and brothers and sisters of John Leykom all died in Germany, John, alone, emigrating to Canada. He was reared by an uncle, John Hoffman, and before crossing the Atlantic he served in the German army. He had a family of eleven children, of whom John R., Harriet (now Mrs. H. A. Kohl), Catherine (now Mrs. G. W. Hill, of Antigo), Mary Ann and Charles S., are the only survivors. All the eleven children were born in Canada except Catherine and Charles S., who are of Wisconsin birth. The family came to Wisconsin in 1845, settling in Manitowoc, where the father is yet living, and where the mother died in 1887. John R. and James served in the Union army during the Civil war, James enlisting when seventeen years old, serving eighteen months; in 1868 he was drowned in the wreck of the ill-fated "Seabird." Thomas died in Manitowoc at the age of seventeen, Albert when twenty-six, while other members of the family passed away in infancy. The mother, Mrs. Ann (Wallace) Leykom, was a daughter of James and Ruth Wallace, the former of whom, a mason by trade, died in Canada, the father of two sons and four daughters, one son, only, now living.

Charles S. Leykom, the subject proper of these lines, who is the youngest in his father's family, received a liberal common-school education in the city of his birth, and when fourteen years old commenced learning the trade of cigar maker, which he followed some eighteen months, but had to abandon on account of impaired health. Later he clerked in a hardware store in Manitowoc three years, then in a grocery store one year, after which he returned to the hardware store and clerked there another three years. In July, 1881, he came to Antigo, Langlade county, where, in company with Mr. John Hessel he embarked in the hardware business, the firm (Hessel & Leykom) building their own store, the first of the kind in Antigo, and they have met with the success due to enterprise and indefatigable energy. At that time the place was in a very primitive condition, the nearest railroad station being fifteen miles distant, and Mr. Leykom had to come on foot to the then village of 150 inhabitants.

In 1883 Mr. Leykom was united in marriage with Miss Nellie A. Williams, who was born in Potsdam, N. Y., in 1864, daughter of G. C. and Alois (Heath) Williams, both natives of Vermont, who came to Wisconsin in 1882, settling on a farm; they had a family of eight children, of whom Abbie, Winnie, Nellie A., Bertha and Jennie are living, the others having died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Leykom have been born two children: John W. and Charles S. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican, and he has served as member of the school board; socially he is affiliated with the A. O. U. W., and is very active in that Order; in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. He is recognized as one of the wide-awake pushing men of Antigo, in the building up of which young city he has always taken the deepest interest, and given substantial aid. At the present time he is president of the Langlade County Bank; treasurer of the Antigo Electric Light Plant Company; and president of the Agricultural Society, and of the Antigo Cemetery Association. He and his amiable wife are proverbial for their

hospitality and geniality, and enjoy the well-merited respect and esteem of the entire community.

**J**AMES BUCHANAN CHURCHILL in point of residence is the oldest settler of Grant township, Shawano county. In 1857 he purchased from the Fox River Improvement Co. a tract of 160 acres in Section 35, Grant township, distant a scant mile from the present flourishing little village of Marion, Waupaca county. This pioneer home was then under the territorial jurisdiction of Matteson township, and included what is now Grant, Pella, Matteson, Fairbanks and Split Rock townships. The little log house which he built stood in the midst of the dense forests, and here for many years he lived, a pioneer, when pioneers were few, and when frontier life meant hardships and privations almost innumerable.

Mr. Churchill was born in Lock township, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in 1831, son of David A. and Martha (Buchanan) Churchill. David A. Churchill was the son of Daniel and Marion (Clark) Churchill, both of New York nativity and English ancestry. Daniel Churchill was a captain in the Continental army in the war of 1812, and died in Cayuga county, N. Y., where he was a large landowner. Miriam Buchanan was the daughter of John and Miriam (Yaeger) Buchanan. John Buchanan was a native of Ireland, and served during the Revolutionary war as a captain in the Patriot army. He was a relative of President Buchanan, and a farmer by occupation, living through life on a farm in Orange county, N. Y. David A. Churchill, father of James B., was a currier and shoemaker by trade, and in 1845 moved from Cayuga county, N. Y., to Tioga county, Penn., where he remained until 1867. In that year he came to the Wisconsin home of his son, and remained there until his death, in 1880; his wife died in 1887. Their family of eight children consisted of Clark L., a lumberman, who died in 1855, in Simcoe county, Canada West (now Ontario); James Buchanan, subject of this sketch; Jerome, of Tioga county, Penn; Wilber, a resident

of the same county, who enlisted in a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment and served three years; William, his twin brother, now a resident of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, who also saw active service in a Pennsylvania infantry regiment; David, also of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, and a veteran of a New York regiment; Daniel, who died in Maryland while in the service, January 1, 1862; and Martha, wife of Ebenezer Burley (also a Union soldier), of Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

James B. Churchill attended the district schools of Cayuga county, N. Y., and at the age of thirteen years accompanied his father's family to Tioga county, Penn., remaining there, engaged in farm labors, until the age of twenty. In 1851 he went to Canada, and there followed lumbering, and six years later was married to Miss Mary Warnick, a native of Canada, after which, with his young wife, he started for his prospective home in the wilds of Wisconsin. The journey was made by rail to Fond du Lac, thence via boat to New London, and the balance of the way afoot through the primeval forests. There were then no roads, and here in the fastnesses of the woods the hardy and venturesome pioneer lived for years. For several years after their settlement their only beasts of burden were oxen, and the only vehicle a wood-shod sleigh, which was used summer and winter, no wagons having yet been brought into the settlement. In going any distance in any direction streams of all kinds had to be forded. Their flour was all bought at New London, and brought by boat up to Clintonville, from which point Mr. Churchill would bring a 100-lb. sack on his shoulder to his home, a distance of ten miles as the roads run. The first interment in the adjoining graveyard at Marion was in 1872. In 1864 Mr. Churchill enlisted at Menasha, Wis., in Company K, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, which was assigned to the Twenty-second Army Corps and stationed at Arlington Heights and Ft. Lyons, Alexandria, on garrison duty. He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in July, 1865, and returned to Shawano county, Wisconsin.

Mr. Churchill's first wife died in July, 1862, and in September, 1865, he was mar-

ried in Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, to Miss Elizabeth Hehman, a lady of Holland birth, whose parents, Gerhard and Bertha (Haytink) Hehman, emigrated in November, 1856, from Holland to Milwaukee, Wis., and in May, 1857, settled in Section 18, Pella township, Shawano county. Their nearest neighbor then was fourteen miles distant. Mr. Hehman cut a road through the woods from a point two miles below Buckbee, Larrabee township, Waupaca county, to Pella, Shawano county, and from the farm to Embarrass village. He built a shanty 10 x 12 feet, and lived in it from May to November, by which time he had erected a log cabin, quite commodious in comparison. By faithful and persistent labor he improved the farm, and he died at this pioneer home in 1872, his wife surviving until 1879. Their five children were: Henrietta, wife of Fred Strausburg, of Marion, Wis.; William, formerly of Seneca, Shawano county, who died of heart disease July 4, 1895; John, who died in Grant township in March, 1893; Mrs. Churchill; and Gerhard, who lives in Sugar Bush, Outagamie county.

After his second marriage Mr. Churchill settled in Bear Creek township, and operated the Welcome Hyde farm for about five years. He then returned to his old farm, which he improved, and in 1883 equipped with a good one-and-a-half-story dwelling 16 x 28, with an L 16 x 16 feet, and having a one-story kitchen 14 x 15; his substantial barn, an imposing structure 36 x 56 feet, with 18-foot posts, he erected in 1869. Here Mr. Churchill is engaged in farming, and in raising an excellent grade of stock. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of the prosperous community in which he lives. In 1859 he served as commissioner of Matteson township, and in 1869 he assisted actively in organizing Grant township. He was instrumental in building many of the roads throughout the township, and in various ways contributed liberally to the convenience and welfare of the tide of immigrants who later filled up this wild land and converted it into an expanse of happy and prosperous homes. In matters of local

history Mr. Churchill is an undisputed authority, and none stand higher than he in the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens. Though not a member of any Church or denomination, he has been a liberal contributor to the different churches of his neighborhood, having assisted all of them by donations at different times, for their erection and afterward in their support. Socially he is a member of Shawano Lodge, I. O. O. F.

**J**OHN BOURSIER, JR., one of the representative young farmers of Stockton township, Portage county, and one of its most prosperous citizens, was born August 21, 1852, son of John Boursier, Sr., who is one of the earliest pioneers in that part of the county.

The father was born in LaPrairie, near the St. Lawrence river, June 2, 1819. His father, whose name was also John, was a farmer in ordinary circumstances, and had a large family. He was twice married, and John is now the only surviving child by the first marriage. When fourteen years of age, or in 1833, the latter left home. His mother had died when he was two years old, and his step-mother reared him. The lad made his way westward to Detroit, and after working there on the lakes some time he walked the entire distance to Chicago, and grubbed in what is now that city. He was of a roving disposition as a boy, and in his wanderings reached Manitowoc, Wis. Working there four months, he went to Green Bay. Then he went afoot to the mining regions of Illinois and Iowa. In the spring he rafted on the Mississippi river as far as St. Louis, and at Prairie du Chien, Wis., he was sick five months with ague. Proceeding to Galena, Ill., he hired out to Robert Bloomer, a lumber operator, and with three others walked thence to Portage county, Wis., where he learned of certain dissatisfaction in the lumber country, and he walked to Green Bay. Next proceeding to Wood county, Wis., in 1839, he worked in the woods until 1850. In 1849 he bought eighty acres in Section 32, of what is now Stockton township, Portage county, buying it as



a claim, and securing title for it and an adjoining eighty acres from the government, in 1852.

Mr. Boursier was married, July 26, 1847, at Mill Creek, Wood county, to Miss Mary Young, born July 26, 1827, in Corina, Me., and daughter of Simon and Lois (Knowles) Young, who in 1838 removed from Maine to Illinois. Miss Young, with a brother, was visiting in Mill Creek, and while *en route* she first met her husband. After marriage he lived in a log house on Mill creek until he removed to his farm in Stockton township, April 18, 1850, at which time there was no building on the farm and but one house on "the prairie." Their first house was a shanty 12 x 16. Mr. Boursier was a strong man physically, and proceeded at once to improve the farm. For forty-five years he has lived here, a longer residence, perhaps, than anyone else in the township can claim. Starting with eighty acres, he now owns 320, well improved. In politics he is a Democrat, and while not a member of the Church, attends the services of Protestant denomination. Socially he is a Mason. He has met with many reverses. Twice he was burned out. When the "Old Horicon" railroad was projected he, with many others, pledged assistance; it cost him \$2,000. In 1892 Mr. Boursier retired from active farm work. The winter of 1891-92 he spent with his wife in California. He has been a self-made man in the full sense of the word, and has done Spartan service in developing the material interests of Stockton township. He possesses a rare sense of personal honor, and when his home was burned he felt compelled to decline the generous offers of friends to assist him in rebuilding, preferring to bear the entire cost himself. The children of John and Mary Boursier are as follows: Arvesta, now Mrs. Orleziem DeRosier, of Stockton; Arvilla, now Mrs. Thomas H. Hackett, of Escondido, Cal.; Zoa J., now Mrs. Warren Onan, of Buena Vista township; John, a farmer, subject of this sketch.

John Boursier, Jr. has always lived at home, attending the district schools and assisting his father until the latter's retirement, several years ago, since when he has

conducted the farm. He was married, December 25, 1874, at Plover, to Miss Elizabeth Baker, born December 3, 1857, in Tioga county, Penn., daughter of James H. and Eliza (Bartlett) Baker, who in 1863 removed with their family to Wisconsin. Mrs. Boursier has a good education, and before her marriage she taught school. To Mr. and Mrs. Boursier have been born four children—Myra M., a teacher, born in August, 1875, now attending Normal school; Grace E., also a teacher, born in June, 1878, a student at Stevens Point Normal; Clair J., born in April, 1880, and Cecil F., born April 30, 1885, both at home. Mr. Boursier is a Democrat in politics, has Protestant sympathies, and is a member of the Masonic order. He is an enterprising and progressive farmer, popular and influential among his many friends.

PETER McMILLIN, one of the best known citizens of Stockton township, Portage county, and an ex-soldier, is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born in Alburg, Grand Isle Co., Vt., September 20, 1824, son of Peter and Sarah H. (Sowles) McMillin.

The father of our subject was a farmer and carpenter, comfortably situated in life. He was born in Jersey City, N. J., son of emigrants from Edinburgh, Scotland, and after learning his trade at Jersey City removed to Grand Isle county, Vt., where he married and reared a family of nine children, as follows: Jane, who married Nathan Miles, and died in Vermont; Harriet, who died when a young woman; Maria, who married Isban Kenyon, and died in Hinesburg in 1894; Philyer, who died a farmer in Missouri; William, a railway engineer, who died at Burlington, Vt.; Peter, subject of this sketch; Gustavus, who went to California during the gold fever, and has never since been heard from; Norman, a carpenter, of Denver; Sarah H., now Mrs. Noel Potter, of Bombay, Franklin Co., N. Y. The father was an Old-line Whig, and died in Vermont at the age of sixty-three; the



mother died at the age of forty. They were members of the Universalist Church.

Peter McMillin was only eight years old when his mother died. Sisters took her place, and the boy remained at home until he was eighteen. He received a district-school education, much more meager than now, and at his home, by precept and example, learned the value of honesty and straightforwordness. Beginning farm work for others at the age of eighteen, in Essex county, N. Y., he several years later went to Tioga county, and worked for a few months in a sawmill. With a young companion he undertook the venture of getting out some timber, but the failure of high waters in the stream which was to carry the lumber to market made the enterprise unremunerative. In the fall of 1849 he put into execution a cherished plan by coming west. Traveling by lake to Milwaukee, he walked to Oshkosh, took boat for Gill's Landing, on Wolf river, and came afoot through the woods to Plover. Here he found work teaming goods from Madison to Plover for C. S. Ogden, now a merchant of Waupaca. In June, 1850, he pre-empted 160 acres in Section 32, of what is now Stockton township. The land was then undisturbed, and there were only three or four settlers on the prairie. There was little timber on the tract, but burr oak surrounded the site selected by Mr. McMillin for his primitive habitation, a rude shanty, 16 x 16. He at once began to break this land, and in the fall of the same year, November 17, 1850, he was married at Plover to Miranda Dimond, born in Canada October 1, 1820, daughter of Enos and Miranda (Richmond) Dimond, New Englanders by birth. Enos was twice married, and Miranda, his second wife, bore him six children: Fannie, Miranda, Sanford, Royal, Paulina and Clara. Miranda in 1849 came to Plover with her brother Royal, and was employed as a domestic in the same household her husband worked for. The couple began housekeeping at once, in the little shanty on the farm they still occupy. The rude habitation was scantily furnished, but the happiest five years of their married life were spent there. Mr. McMillin improved the

place during the summers, and in the winter followed teaming. The present dwelling, with various alterations and additions, succeeded the shanty. To Mr. and Mrs. McMillin were born these children: Emma M., who was born October 1, 1851, and married James Bremmer, of Stevens Point, January 28, 1873; Edith S., born May 18, 1855, married December 25, 1876, to Oscar Drake, of Stevens Point (she passed from earth, May 30, 1895, her death being the first in the family); William P., born May 18, 1856, a farmer of Lincoln county, Wash.; Sidney G., born January 8, 1859, a resident of Oregon; Annie J., born October 4, 1860, married December 12, 1885, to George Iverson, and now living on the home farm; Carrie A., born May 12, 1866, and married January 3, 1888, to Merritt Kenyon, of Stevens Point. For several years, in addition to farming, Mr. McMillin followed lumbering operations extensively during the winter.

In November, 1861, he enlisted, at Plover, in Company E, Eighteenth Wis. V. I. The regiment was ordered from Milwaukee to Tennessee, and at Shiloh saw its first active engagement. Exposure and disease cost more lives during the war than bullets, and Mr. McMillin, though possessing a naturally rugged constitution, was one of those who succumbed to the climatic conditions of the South under the exposures to which troops were necessarily subjected. His health was ruined, and at Corinth, in August, 1862, he was discharged on account of disability. From Corinth he came directly home, and the ailment he contracted in service has never since disappeared. To-day he is almost a physical wreck. Mr. McMillin in a later year of the war was drafted, but at La Crosse, Wis., he was rejected for ill health, before entering active service. He has continued farming operations since the war, but during the past five years has given up active work. Politically he is an earnest Republican in National affairs, but in local matters he is independent. For two years he served Stockton township as assessor. Mrs. McMillin is a member of the Baptist Church. Though deprived of the benefits of good schools in his youth, Mr.

McMillin is as strong an advocate of thorough education as may be found in Stockton township, and by observation and judicious reading he has more than overcome the deficiencies of his own opportunities. He is widely known and highly esteemed as one of Stockton's oldest and best residents.

**A**LANSON C. NORWAY, who is now living on a small farm of forty acres within the corporation limits of Merrill, Lincoln county, is one of the honored pioneers of that section, having arrived in that place in 1851, when the city was called Jenny, and had not more than one hundred white inhabitants, though there were a great many Indians still living in the neighborhood. Wild game was to be had in abundance, and furnished many a meal for the early settlers.

The State of New York has furnished many worthy citizens to Lincoln county, not least among whom is numbered Mr. Norway, who was born in the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., June 11, 1824, and is a son of Charles Norway, a native of New Jersey. The grandfather, who bore the name of Charles, came to this country from Scotland when a young man, locating in New Jersey, where he carried on farming. Later he removed to New York, where both he and his wife died. In their family were six children—five sons: William, John, James, Gregor and Charles, and one daughter whose name is not known.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood on the home farm, after which he married Esther Sheldon, a daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah Sheldon, and to them were born nine children: Alanson C., William and Jeremiah, who are still living; and Jerod, Sheldon, Geddin, Elizabeth, Clarissa and Sarah, who have passed away. William and Geddin were soldiers during the Civil war, fighting Indians in Minnesota in 1862. The father followed agricultural pursuits most of his life, though at an early day he ran a flatboat between Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Montreal. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man of high moral principals, while

politically he was an Abolitionist. His death occurred in New York in 1872. His wife, a woman of firm, decided character, died in 1883, greatly beloved by all who knew her.

Alanson C. Norway, the subject of this sketch, was the second in his father's family, and upon the home farm he remained, assisting in the labors of the field until he had attained his majority. He was allowed to attend school only about two months during the year, and his literary education was completed at the age of eighteen. He worked some for others while still in New York, and at one time went with a raft of square lumber to Quebec. In the winter of 1849 Mr. Norway came west, stopping at Saginaw, Mich., where he was employed in the woods until the following spring, when he continued his journey to Walworth county, Wis. In that county he engaged in farm labor during the summer, but in the fall returned to New York, where he remained all winter, and then again came to Wisconsin, spending another summer in Walworth county. At the end of that time, in the fall of 1851, he came to Merrill, locating here when the town had but one industry—an old sawmill owned by Andrew Warren. For one season Mr. Norway worked in the lumber woods, after which he made a contract with Jones & Goodard to cut and put in their logs. From that time on he followed lumbering for a number of years, meeting with a well-deserved success. In 1866, owing to poor health, he gave up that occupation and purchased a hotel, known then as the "Jenny House," but later the name was changed to the "Merrill." This he successfully conducted for sixteen years, when he built his present home on the bank of Prairie river, a beautiful spot, and his place consists of forty acres. For some time he owned an addition to West Merrill, but this he disposed of in 1880.

In Merrill, September 1, 1856, Mr. Norway wedded Martha Crown, a native of Groton, Caledonia Co., Vt., born September 13, 1838, to Alanson and Anity (Stebbins) Crown. She is one of a family of ten children: Harriet, Maria, Moses, Martha, Horace, Hannah, Cynthia, Aldin, Orin and



A. C. Norway



Frank. The parents were both born in Caledonia county, Vt., and removed to Wisconsin with their family in 1848, locating in Green Lake county, where the father's death occurred in 1886. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother, who died in 1880, was a daughter of Horace Stebbins, a blacksmith, of Vermont, in which State he married Hannah Eaton, and to them were born a family of four sons and four daughters. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Norway was a native of Scotland, and came when a small boy with his parents to America, locating in Vermont. Crown Point, that State, was named in honor of his father. Ebins Crown, Mrs. Norway's grandfather was captured by the Indians when a boy about nine years of age, and held by them until he was sixteen, when he was assisted to escape by a young squaw, who never dared to return to her tribe. He was afterward employed at Crown Point as an interpreter by the traders. Alanson Crown and his wife were earnest Christian people, holding membership for many years with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Norway were born six children, only two of whom survive—the eldest and youngest—Charles A. and Myron. Those deceased are: Homer, who died while young; Clarissa, who died at the age of one year; Elnora, who died at the age of three; and Burton, who died in infancy. In politics, Mr. Norway is a steadfast adherent to the principles formulated by the Republican party, although not a seeker after official positions. For six years he served as county judge of Lincoln county; has been chairman of the town and city boards; and was also assessor, in which offices he has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In religious views he is liberal, believing that every one has a right to his own opinion, and being endowed with many virtues and a genial, hospitable manner, he receives the respect and confidence of the entire community.

CHARLES A. NORWAY, a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lincoln county, Wis., is at present one of the leading business men of Merrill, being connected with several of the most impor-

tant industries of the county. He is a native of this State, his birth having occurred in Wausau September 29, 1859, and is a son of Alanson C. Norway, one of the highly-respected early settlers of this portion of the State.

The primary education of Charles A. Norway was received in the common schools of Merrill, where he also attended the high school, and later entered the normal school at Oshkosh, Wis. At the age of seventeen he began work in the hotel owned by his father, and was admitted into partnership in the business when he was but twenty years of age. That connection continued for three years, after which he began contracting and building, following that occupation for about a year. In 1882 he was elected register of deeds of Lincoln county, serving four years, during which time he opened a real-estate office and purchased the abstracts of the county. He admitted to partnership C. L. Wiley, and they remained in that business until the spring of 1890, when they sold out and erected a saw-mill in the town of Harshaw, Wis., which they still own. They cut about fifteen million feet of lumber per year, and are doing a good business, in connection with which they have a general store at the same place. In 1893 their mill was burned, but they rebuilt without delay, and immediately resumed work. Mr. Norway is also interested in a drug store in Merrill, and in 1894, in company with J. R. Babcock, he built and established a factory for the manufacture of boxes, the firm being known as the C. A. Norway Box and Lumber Company. Here he is also meeting with success, giving employment to fifty men.

In 1881 Mr. Norway was united in marriage with Frances Kimball, who was born at Stevens Point, Wis., and is a daughter of Bryant B. Kimball. Unto our subject and his estimable wife has been born one child, a son, Jerry A. In politics, Mr. Norway is a Republican, and is in favor of any movement that is for the benefit of the community, or calculated to elevate the tone of society in general. He served for one year as alderman of the city. He is also interested in civic societies, holding membership with



the I. O. O. F., and of the F. and A. M. (being a Knight Templar) of Wausau. He is an industrious, energetic business man, and everything he undertakes he carries forward to completion if it lies within his power.

**H**ON. GILBERT L. PARK, deceased. The family from which this gentleman descended were of English origin, and early settlers in America during Colonial days. Joel Park, grandfather of Gilbert L., was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne's army.

The subject of these lines was born August 31, 1825, at Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y., a son of Elisha and Sarah (McDowell) Park, prosperous and highly-esteemed farming people of that State. The lad received a liberal education at the schools of his native place till the age of fifteen, when, without in anyway consulting his parents, he left the parental roof—in other words “ran away from home”—and enlisted in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. With a party of their employes he went up the Ottawa river, in Canada, in the direction of Hudson Bay, and as far north as Fort Churchill on the river Severn. Returning, however, southward at the end of a year, by way of the Georgian Bay, he there left the company and took passage on a steamer for Detroit, thence proceeded to Port Dover, county of Norfolk, Upper Canada (now Province of Ontario), where his father's family had recently settled. The next three years Mr. Park spent at an academy in Millville, Orleans Co., N. Y., then once more proceeded to Canada, where he embarked in business as a lumberman, meeting with encouraging success for some two years, or till in 1848, when he had the misfortune to lose a large raft of logs which had broken up on Lake Erie, nearly every “stick” floating over the Falls of Niagara. This caused him to close out his business, and he then commenced the study of law at Kalamazoo, Mich., in the office of Hon. N. A. Balch of that place. He was admitted to the bar of that county,

in September, 1851, and in November, same year, he removed to Wisconsin, where, his funds being exhausted, he went to work cutting saw logs on the Wisconsin river, at which he continued until the summer of 1852, when he formed a law partnership with James S. Alban, at Plover, at that time the county seat of Portage county, which firm conducted business until 1855, when it was dissolved. Mr. Park then removed to Stevens Point, where he opened up an office and established a law practice, which continued up to the time of his death. He distinguished himself as one of the ablest members of his profession in northern Wisconsin, and his energy and vigor, both of mind and body, his command of speech and pen, inspired the people with such full confidence in his ability and integrity that they early honored him with election to local positions of responsibility and trust. None, perhaps, ever exercised more influence on the people, or more impressed them with his own merits, than Mr. Park. In 1854 he was elected district attorney of Portage county, in which incumbency he served four years; was mayor of Stevens Point at the time of the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, and being a “War-Democrat” he resigned the office in order to take up the sword in defense of the integrity of the Union, as adjutant of the Eighteenth Regiment Wis. V. I., afterward accepting the captaincy of Company G, same regiment. He accompanied his regiment in all its fortunes for a period of nearly three and one-half years, during which he participated, among other engagements, in the famous battle of Look-out Mountain, where they “fought above the clouds,” also at Vicksburg, and Corinth, and with Sherman on his march to Atlanta. Although never wounded, he experienced several narrow escapes, at one time his horse being shot under him, at another a bullet striking his scabbard (while the sword was sheathed), a portion of the sword blade being broken off. On retiring from his service in the army, Judge Park, in the spring of 1865, returned to Stevens Point, Wis., and resumed the practice of his profession, at the same time applying himself to the study of advanced legal lore so assidu-

ously that before very long he became both a jury and consulting lawyer of no little reputation, probably, if anything, excelling in the latter capacity. He died June 5, 1884, of Bright's disease, and was buried under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity. He had been in ill health for some time, and had traveled considerably in California in the hope of bettering his physical condition; but he returned home in 1883, little improved, and in January, 1884, became a patient in the Sanitarium at Waukesha, Wis., where he succumbed to the disease which had so long and painfully afflicted him.

Judge Gilbert L. Park, as has already been remarked in this article, was a "War-Democrat," but in earlier days he voted with the old Whig party. On March 1, 1875, he was appointed, by Gov. Taylor, circuit judge, to fill a two-years' vacancy, and in April following was elected by the people. In 1878 he was re-elected for the full term, but owing to ill health he was obliged to resign in July, 1883, before the expiry of the term. As a jurist he was cool, clear-headed, candid and logical; he presided with ease and dignity, and with the utmost fairness and impartiality. As an evidence of his popularity it may be mentioned that while serving in the army he was nominated (without his knowledge or consent), and run by his party, for State Senator on two or three occasions; he was also urged to bring himself forward as candidate for the lieutenant-governorship of Wisconsin, and also for member of Congress.

On February 26, 1856, he was married to Miss Mary D. Beach, daughter of John and Anna (Waterhouse) Beach, and three children were born to this union, to wit: Byron B., sketch of whom follows; Gilbert L. (practicing law in Stevens Point), and Anna, both living at the old homestead in Stevens Point. The mother of these died November 9, 1893, and she and her husband lie side by side in the cemetery of the Church of the Intercession (Episcopal) at Stevens Point. Mrs. Park was, however, associated with the Methodist Church. The Judge was a prominent member of the F. & A. M.,

had reached the thirty-second degree, and was a Knight Templar. He was an ardent student and lover of Nature and Nature's God, and, as described by one who knew him well, was a man who saw something beautiful in every phase and form of life; one who was the delight of every social group—young or old; one whose smile would lighten a household, whose frown would cause a pang; the quiet ease, the social converse, the varied learning—all were his, and no one ever sat in his company without feeling disquieted at his departure; he was never boisterous, never rude, and always mindful of the feelings of others. In domestic life he was a lovable character, a kind husband, and loving father, and true friend to his children.

**D** LLOYD JONES. This leading member of the bar, one of the experienced and reliable attorneys of Portage county, is conspicuous not only as such, but as one of the best-known and widely-respected citizens in this portion of the State.

He is a native of North Wales, born October 9, 1841, in the parish of Llanfair, Denbighshire, a son of Edward and Anna Maria (Lloyd) Jones, well-to-do farming people of North Wales, who lived at Graig Cottage. The father died at Graig Cottage in 1856, the mother at Rock Cliffe, North Wales, in 1881, and both their remains repose in the cemetery of Llanfair's Parish Church. They were members of the Episcopal and Congregational Churches, respectively.

Our subject received his education in part at the British and Foreign School at Ruthin, Denbighshire, North Wales, and in part at a Church school in Wrexham, Flintshire, after which, February 18, 1856, he entered the North and South Wales Bank as junior clerk, in which capacity he served in that institution two years, at Liverpool, Chester and Wrexham. On May 15, 1858, he emigrated to America, sailing from Liverpool on the "Jeremiah Quin," of the Black Ball Line, and arriving in New York in June. After remaining there a couple of

weeks endeavoring to secure a position in one or other of the banking institutions of that city, he came to Wisconsin, for a brief space sojourning in Milwaukee; but he soon found employment on a farm near Waukesha. At the end of a month he moved to near Oshkosh, to the home of his uncle, George Griffiths, where and in the vicinity he remained until the spring of 1860. He then proceeded to Lake Emily, near Fox Lake, and worked on a farm until his enlistment at Beaver Dam, Dodge county, in Company C, Sixteenth Wis. V. I., in December, 1861, with which regiment he participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, siege of Vicksburg and Atlanta, and many minor engagements, and Sherman's march to the sea, during which latter, toward the close of the march, he had charge of the foragers for his brigade. In October, 1862, after the battle of Corinth, he was promoted to first sergeant; in July, 1864, after the battle of Atlanta, was promoted to second lieutenant; in December, 1864, was appointed adjutant of the regiment, and July 12, 1865, was mustered out of the service with the latter rank. On July 21, 1864, while making a charge on the works at Leggett's Hill, before Atlanta, he received a bullet wound in the back part of the neck, rendering him unconscious, so that he had to be carried from the field. It was a very narrow escape for him from death, as had the bullet struck him a little higher or a little lower the result would have been instant death. After leaving the army he returned to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, and so continued till January, 1866, when he was appointed, by State Treasurer W. E. Smith, clerk in the treasurer's office at Madison, in which capacity he remained until October, 1871. In the meantime he took up the study of law, in September, 1870, entering the University Law School at Madison, where he graduated in June, 1871, at the same time being admitted to the bar of the supreme court. In October, 1871, he came to Stevens Point, where he commenced the practice of his profession, in partnership with G. L. Park, under the firm name of Park & Jones. In 1875 Mr. Park was

elected circuit judge, and the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Jones then conducting the business alone until August, 1876, at which time he associated himself with A. W. Sanborn, the firm being known as Jones & Sanborn till March, 1886, when Judge Cate was admitted into partnership, the style of the firm becoming Cate, Jones & Sanborn, and has since so remained, Mr. Jones having charge of all the supreme court work of the firm, and giving his special attention to corporation, real-estate and commercial law business.

On May 1, 1867, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Addie Purple, daughter of Chauncey H. Purple, at that time assistant State treasurer. Two children have been born to this union, viz.: Grace Purple, married to George S. Rodd, and Chauncey Lloyd, now a student of law. Politically our subject is a Republican, and for five years he represented his ward in the council as alderman, part of the time filling the president's chair. In 1872 he was appointed United States commissioner for the Western District of Wisconsin, which office he yet fills. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he is one of the vestrymen. Socially, since 1870 he has been a member of the F. & A. M., was in Madison Lodge No. 5, and is now a member of Evergreen Lodge No. 93, of Stevens Point; has passed all the minor degrees up to and including that of Knight Templar, is member of the Wisconsin Consistory, Scottish Rite, Milwaukee, and is a member of Crusade Commandery No. 17, Stevens Point. In 1891 he was elected grand commander, Knights Templar of the State of Wisconsin, serving as such one year; was commander of Crusade Commandery six years, high priest of the Chapter four years, and at the present time is master of the lodge at Stevens Point. By virtue of his honorable service in the Union army during the Civil war, he is a member of the G. A. R., Stevens Post No. 156, of which he has been commander, and has served in the Council of Administration of the Department of Wisconsin; also was judge advocate on the staff of Col. Upham while the latter was department commander.

**L** EVI MONTGOMERY GREGORY, M. D. Among the eminent physicians and surgeons of Portage county, the more prominent of whom find place in this volume, none enjoys to a greater extent the confidence and esteem of the community at large than the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Our subject is an Ohioan by birth, having first seen the light at Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, August 17, 1827, a son of Ezra and Eve (Brakeman) Gregory, natives of Schoharie county, N. Y., the former of Scottish ancestry, the latter of German. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, came with his family to Walworth county, Wis., in 1846, afterward moving to Sauk county, where he died at his home in Winfield township. He was a Whig of the old school, and at one time served as sheriff of Ashtabula county, Ohio; also as justice of the peace, and in other positions of honor and trust, after coming to Wisconsin, invariably winning and retaining the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was associated. Courteous, genial and kind-hearted, he was universally liked, and was extremely popular. In Sauk county he filled various offices, such as justice of the peace, supervisor, etc., and so valuable were his services that he was almost continually called upon to serve the community in which he lived in an official capacity of some kind or another.

The subject proper of these lines received his education at the public schools of Ohio, and at the age of fourteen commenced reading medicine in the office of Dr. Jerome Gregory, of Harpersfield, Ohio, with whom he remained till coming to Wisconsin with the rest of his father's family in 1846. Here he resumed his medical studies in the office of his brother, H. N. Gregory, at Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, and then attended the Indiana Medical College at Laporte, Ind., two sessions, and keeping up his studies closely ultimately graduated from Cleveland Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1850 he located in Plover, Portage Co., Wis., and at once commenced the practice of his profession, being the only physician in the place at that time, and here

remained until the spring of 1887, the time of his removal to Stevens Point, since when he has been in active practice as physician and surgeon in that prosperous and progressive city.

On February 22, 1852, Dr. Gregory was united in marriage with Miss Olive S. Babcock, and they have two children, namely: Frances R., born July 27, 1855, and Will W., born September 16, 1870, living at home with his parents. Politically the Doctor is a staunch Republican, and for four years, under the administration of Garfield and Arthur, he served as pension examiner. His full time has been given to his profession, to which he is devoted, and as he is a busy man at all times, he finds leisure time for little else. A prominent member of the F. & A. M., he has been a Knight Templar for the past nine years, and he is highly respected and esteemed by the community.

**T** HOMAS LOVE is proprietor of the "Love Hotel," Grand Rapids, and probably no resident of Wood county is better or more favorably known than he. Mr. Love is universally esteemed by those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and no better evidence of his worth can be given to the public than a record of his personal history in this volume.

Our subject was born in Canada, about twenty miles west of Quebec, July 24, 1838, and is a son of Patrick and Isabella (Beatie) Love (natives of Ireland), both now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, but taught school for thirty-five years in one district in Canada. The family comprised twelve children, of whom nine are still living, namely: Mary, who resides in Milwaukee, Wis.; Patrick, a resident of Rochester, N. Y.; Catherine, wife of James Mehan, who makes his home in Milwaukee; Elizabeth, who also lives in Rochester, N. Y.; William and Thomas, both of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Eugene, residing in Rochester, N. Y.; James, of the same city; and Alexander, who lives at Stevens Point, Wis. The father died March 10, 1876.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Canada, and after leaving



school engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-five years of age, when on the 5th of February, 1864, he left home for Rochester, N. Y. In Orleans county, that State, he went to work for H. H. Benedict, and continued in his employ until November of the same year. On November 12, 1864, he removed to Grand Rapids, Wis., where he has since made his home. The trip from New Lisbon, N. Y., to Grand Rapids, was made by stage and occupied three days. During the first winter after his arrival Mr. Love worked in the lumber woods for James Mehan; the following year he engaged with John Rablin at carpentering and building, and was also employed in a mill. He continued in that employ until 1873, when he started his present business, that of hotel-keeping.

On June 4, 1860, Mr. Love wedded Matilda Reinhart, who was born December 15, 1842, daughter of Jonathan and Lucinda (McWilliams) Reinhart, who had a family of five children: Mary M., born November 17, 1841; Matilda (Mrs. Love); J. G., born October 15, 1844; M. L., born January 1, 1850; and Jonathan, born April 12, 1852. Mr. Love's brothers were born as follows: William, born July 19, 1836; Eugene, August 6, 1840; Stephen, December 7, 1843; James, October 6, 1845; and Alexander, October 8, 1849. The mother of these died October 12, 1863. The children who bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Love are John Graves, born June 2, 1861, who is foreign or commercial agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, with residence at Centralia, Wis.; Peter, born March 24, 1863, an engineer on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad, his home being in Grand Rapids; Mary M., born April 20, 1865, died November 4, 1868; William E., born April 26, 1867, a train dispatcher on the Wisconsin Central railroad; Arthur T., born October 8, 1871, cashier in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad office at Centralia, Wis.; Lavin M., born April 18, 1874, died October 5, 1874; Alexander Raymond, born October 21, 1875, has just graduated with honors from the schools of Grand Rapids; James Irving, born December 18, 1877; Francis

Roger L., born September 2, 1879; Paul Carl, born September 28, 1881; and Matilda M., born January 17, 1886, died September 28, 1888.

Mr. Love and his family are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church; in his political views he is a Democrat, and staunchly supports the principles of that party. In everything pertaining to the welfare of Grand Rapids he takes an active part, and is numbered among her honored and respected citizens.

**T**HOMAS CHRISTY, a leading blacksmith and wagonmaker of Merrill, Lincoln county, is conducting a successful and well-established business, one that occupies a prominent place among the various industries of that thriving city. He is a man of high standing in the community, as he conducts his business on strictly honest principles, and is looked upon as a useful and honorable citizen.

The birth of Mr. Christy occurred in New Brunswick, Canada, August 13, 1835, and he is a son of John Christy, who was born in the same province in 1801. The grandfather, Jesse Christy, was born in New Hampshire August 1, 1755, and went to Canada in 1762 with the first colony that settled along the St. John river. He was there married in 1781 to Easter Burpee, a native of the same place in New Hampshire, born May 3, 1759, also a member of the colony. They became the parents of thirteen children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Agnes, January 12, 1782, died 1828; James, February 2, 1783; Thomas, June 12, 1784, died 1853; Mary, June 14, 1786, died 1835; Jesse, September 25, 1787, died 1789; Jesse, June 16, 1789; Hepzibah, May 3, 1791; Elizabeth, March 1, 1793; Peter, February 15, 1795; Joshua, September 28, 1797; Jeremiah, June 16, 1799; John (the father of our subject), September 5, 1801, died September 5, 1872; George, January 3, 1803. Jesse Christy and his wife were highly-respected people, honored and esteemed. They both died in Canada, at a ripe old age, where he



for many years had carried on agricultural pursuits.

John Christy, father of our subject, was a millwright by trade, which occupation he followed some fifty years. He was twice married—first time August 2, 1828, to *Permelia Quint*, who was born in September, 1809, in the State of Maine, daughter of *William and Susan (Payne) Quint*, both also natives of Maine (the former born November 20, 1785; they were married in 1808), where the father was a sailor during the earlier years of his life. They removed to New Brunswick in 1723, where Mr. Quint was engaged in lumbering, and Mrs. Quint died. They were the parents of ten children, to wit: *Permelia*, born September 1, 1809, married in 1828, died in 1836; *Johannes*, born March 28, 1811, died 1812; *Diana*, born February 5, 1813, married 1833, died 1892. *Eliza*, born August 18, 1816, married 1834, died 1842; *William Payne*, born December 1, 1818, married 1846; *Amsom Parker*, born May 11, 1824, married 1855; *Susan Payne*, born July 26, 1826, married 1846, died 1861; *Jane Allingham*, born May 13, 1829, married 1853; *Elizabeth E.*, born October 13, 1832, died 1842; *Henry D.*, born August 25, 1835, married 1866. The father of these died in 1843, the mother in 1865. *Samuel Payne*, maternal grandfather of Mrs. *Permelia Christy*, was a Revolutionary soldier. To John and *Permelia Christy* were born children as follows: *Mary Ann*, May 11, 1829; *John P.*, December 1, 1830; *Diana*, February 21, 1833; and *Thomas*, August 13, 1835. The mother of these died May 27, 1836, and in 1845 Mr. Christy, for his second wife, married Miss *Jane B. Perley*, who was born December 4, 1808, daughter of *Thomas Perley*; she died September 21, 1871.

*Thomas Christy*, whose name introduces this record, received his education in the common schools of his native country, and remained at home until he had attained his twenty-fifth year, working with his father at the millwright's trade. He then started out in life for himself, following lumbering and milling for some six years. At the end of that time he began blacksmithing in New

Brunswick, and was thus employed ten years, when he sold out and purchased a saw and grist mill, operating the same some five years. In September, 1881, he came to Wisconsin, locating at Wausau, where he worked at his trade for others about four years. He then removed to Scofield, Wis., remaining there about a year, when he came to Merrill and built his present blacksmith shop, which he has since conducted. He has in his employ five workmen, and the work he turns out is all of a first-class description. During his residence in this State Mr. Christy has also superintended the construction of many dams in Michigan, Montana, Iowa and Wisconsin. He has had a great amount of experience in his line of work, for when at home he often aided his father who was an expert in that line of business.

On September 3, 1868, in Canada, Mr. Christy was united in marriage with Miss *Helen White*, who was born in that country June 23, 1851, a daughter of *Peter and Esther (Wiggins) White*, who were the parents of ten children, named respectively: *Ebenezer H.*, *Elizabeth A.*, *Henry K.*, *Helen*, *Esther R.*, *Amelia M.*, *Neville V.*, *Rebecca A.*, *Carrie E.* and *Eva E.* The father was a carpenter and millwright by trade, and he died in New Brunswick May 2, 1867, his wife in the spring of 1894, in Duluth, Minn. His grandparents, who were Loyalists, removed to Canada from the United States at the time of the Revolution. To our subject and wife have come two sons—*John K.*, born September 26, 1869, and *Wesley H.*, born June 8, 1871, both connected in business with their father.

The cause of temperance has always received the earnest support of Mr. Christy, and he now stanchly advocates the principles of the Prohibition party, with which he casts his ballot, though he is no politician; he is now serving as alderman of the Fourth ward of Merrill. With the Presbyterian Church he holds membership, and is at present one of its elders; socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M. In business he has won a well-merited success, and in connection with his sons not only does general blacksmithing and repairing, but also deals in wagons,

cutters, sleighs, etc. They conduct a lucrative trade, and rank among the best firms of the city.

**M**ICHAEL RUPLINGER, an extensive manufacturer and general merchant at Hewitt, Wood county, has grown by slow degrees to his present active and influential life from a start as modest as ever fell to the lot of a poor boy. He commenced with no capital, and directing his attention to an industry that permitted the use of an abundance of hard work and energy, he has gradually broadened his sphere of action. An uninterrupted continuance of this course has brought him wealth and prosperity.

Mr. Ruplinger was born in Polk township, Washington Co., Wis., July 22, 1850, son of Nicholas and Magdalena (Wahlen) Ruplinger, who in 1846 emigrated from Prussia, their native land, and settled on a farm in Washington county, Wis., where he remained through life. Of their six children—Mathias, John, Joseph, Michael, Mary and Margaret—two were born in Germany, one on the ocean and three in Wisconsin. Michael was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district schools in that neighborhood. At the age of sixteen he began life for himself, for three years worked out on a farm, then at the age of nineteen entered upon business operations of his own. In partnership with Henry Knapp he began, in the town of West Bend, the manufacture of staves with horse-power. For eight years they followed this work successfully, when Mr. Ruplinger, believing that steam-power would prove profitable, risked the construction of a steam plant at the city of West Bend; his judgment proved correct; but in 1879 he met with misfortune in the shape of a fire that destroyed the factory, by which he lost everything, less about \$500. However, he rebuilt, and continued to operate the plant successfully until 1885. The northern part of the State seeming to offer greater opportunities in the way of material, Mr. Ruplinger in that year decided to locate in Wood county. In company with two others he built a large stave and heading

factory at Hewitt. Wise management made the venture a success, and in 1887 a saw-mill was added. In the same year they started a general store, the partners being his brother John R., and Baltus Christmann. In 1889 Mr. Ruplinger, in company with Mr. Uthmeir, opened a general store at Marshfield. In 1883, in company with his brother John, he still further extended his business interests to a stave factory and lumber yard at Allenton, Washington county, some twenty men being employed, John Ruplinger looking after the lumber yard at Allenton; he was a soldier during the war of the Rebellion, serving in the First Wis. V. C. In 1891 Mr. Ruplinger, in company with his brother John R., Baltus Christmann and William Uthmeir, started a steam and heating foundry at Loyal, Clark Co., Wis., and also a general store. In 1892 he bought out the company, and purchased 1,500 acres of timber land in order to supply their mill for future years. The general store in Marshfield, which is one of the finest in the county, carries a stock valued at \$8,000, and handles all kinds of farm produce. Mr. Ruplinger also deals to some extent in land, timber, etc. He has been a heavy loser, not only by fire, but also through endorsing for others, losing within a couple of years as much as \$9,000, by signing for the accommodation of others.

In 1872 Mr. Ruplinger was married, in Milwaukee, to Miss Mary Ritger, a native of New York. Her parents, Philip and Katherine (Wolf) Ritger, emigrated from Bavaria, Germany, to America, in 1848, and, after residing for some time in New York State, moved to Washington county, Wis., where they died. Their children were John, Philip, Jacob, Peter, August, Frank, Mary and Paulina. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruplinger ten children have been born, as follows: Philip M., Anna K., Peter L., Edward, Joseph and Richard B., all living at home, and John, Mary, Rosa, and an infant, all four deceased. Philip M. is clerking in the store at Marshfield. In politics Mr. Ruplinger is a Democrat. Against his wishes he was nominated on his party's ticket for member of the State Legislature in 1894, for his private affairs do not permit the de-



*Michael Ruphnger*



votion of his time to politics. He takes a lively interest in school matters, and for six years was school treasurer at Hewitt. In religious affiliation he is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Ruplinger is distinctively a self-made man. He owns a fine home, and his large business interests and sterling character have given him an influential standing in Wood county. He is "one of the people," for, whatever may be his position in life, he is thoroughly permeated with the essence of the Democratic principles upon which the American form of government is based.

**J**OHAN P. CHRISTY, though a recent arrival in Merrill, Lincoln county, has already won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a brother of Thomas Christy, the well-known blacksmith and wagon maker of Merrill, in whose sketch a full record of the family is given.

The subject of these lines was born in New Brunswick, Canada, December 1, 1830, and in that country during his boyhood and youth was educated, attending the common schools of the neighborhood of his home. He was there reared, and with his father learned the trade of a millwright, remaining with him until the latter's death, in 1872. Since then he has made that occupation his life work, and is recognized as a thorough expert. He remained in his native country until 1892, when, accompanied by his family, he came to Wisconsin, locating in Merrill, which he now makes his home.

In New Brunswick Mr. Christy was married, in 1869, to Miss Frances Mitchell, a native of that country, and a daughter of William and Anna (Doby) Mitchell, who had a family of eight children, John, James, William, George, Alexander, Janet, Mary Ann and Frances. Both the parents were natives of Scotland, and were married in Canada, where the father engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Christy have been born two sons, both of whom are at home—Alexander, who is working in the mills at Merrill (he holds membership with the

I. O. O. F.); and William, who is still attending school. The father belongs to no secret society; in religious faith he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a consistent Christian gentleman. He bears a high character for sterling integrity, and his honesty is unquestioned.

**E**DWARD D. GLENNON, editor and proprietor of *The Gazette* of Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of that city, having been born there September 3, 1857, when it was a village of but a few hundred inhabitants.

Until about the age of fourteen years he attended the public schools of his native place, after which he became an apprentice in the *Journal* office, remaining there until 1877. He then established a job-printing establishment and confectionery store; later, on July 17, 1878, in company with H. W. Lee and W. C. Krembs, started the *Portage County Gazette*. The newspaper firm was known as Glennon, Krembs & Co., for some eighteen months, at the end of which time it was changed to Glennon & Cooper, Clay C. Cooper having bought out the interests of the other partners. In May, 1883, Mr. Glennon became sole proprietor, and has since so continued to the present time. *The Gazette* is an active local publication, enjoying a circulation extending throughout the county and neighboring cities and towns.

On March 31, 1880, Mr. Glennon was married to Miss Annie M. Krembs, eldest daughter of Charles Krembs (now deceased) who during his life time was a leading hardware merchant of Stevens Point. To this union have been born six children: Marguerite, Edward, Carl, George, Katherine and Grace, the eldest being now (September, 1895) fourteen years old, and the youngest an infant of seven months. Mr. Glennon in politics is a Democrat, has been a member of the board of education for ten years, and president of the local branch, C. K. of W., nine years. His father, who was born in Ireland, coming to this country when a boy, is living at Stevens Point in the enjoyment of good health at the age of sixty-eight years.



**J**AMES O. RAYMOND, one of the oldest established attorneys at law of Stevens Point, Portage county, has long held, in the opinion of those competent to judge, an enviable place in the front rank of the array of legal talent which constitutes the bar of this State.

Mr. Raymond is a native of New York State, born May 30, 1831, in McDonough, Chenango county, a son of Edward and Maria (Osborn) Raymond, who were of English and Irish extraction respectively, the former a native of Athol, Worcester Co., Mass., the latter of Washington county, N. Y. Our subject received his education at the public schools of Chenango and Tioga (N. Y.) counties, at Newark Valley (N. Y.) High School, and at the academy at Owego, Tioga county, after which he taught school some four terms. When twenty-two years old, in 1853, he commenced the study of law in the office of John M. Parker, of Owego, N. Y., remaining under his preceptorship two years, or until 1855, when he came west to Wisconsin, and in Fond du Lac continued his law studies in the office of Edward & Bragg. In the fall of the same year he moved to Plover, Portage county, where he taught school one term. On May 26, 1856, he was admitted to the bar at Plover, and at once commenced the practice of his chosen profession. On February 20, 1866, he was admitted to the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and on June 5, 1873, to the United States Circuit and District Courts. In July, 1873, he moved to Stevens Point, where he has since resided. At first, and for some years, Mr. Raymond conducted a general practice, being employed on many important cases; but for the past five years he has restricted himself more exclusively to acting as counsel, appearing only occasionally in court to argue cases, generally in the supreme court. The cases he argued in that court numbered over one hundred, and altogether it may be said that he has been identified with and interested in more important cases than, probably, any other attorney in this section of the State. In 1856 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, district attorney of Portage county, re-elected in 1858, and again in 1866, and he was a member of the board of

supervisors of Plover for some years. In 1865 he was elected to the Assembly, and in 1881 he was appointed postmaster at Stevens Point, serving four years. During the Civil war, February 1, 1865, he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-second Wis. V. I., at its formation, and on the organization of the company he was appointed first sergeant. He saw service at St. Louis and Pilot Knob, Mo., also at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., and at the expiration of his service was brevetted second lieutenant.

On October 25, 1857, Mr. Raymond was united in marriage with Miss Mary Eliza Harris, of Canton, Ohio, and three children were born to them, only one of whom grew to maturity—Mitchell Harris Raymond, now cashier of the Merchants State Bank, of Rhineland, Wis. The wife and mother died in October, 1864, and April 15, 1867, our subject was married to Mrs. Lucinda Hanchett, widow of Hon. Luther Hanchett, a former partner of Mr. Raymond, and who died while a member of Congress. Socially Mr. Raymond has been a member of the F. & A. M. since September, 1856, is a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the Chapter, and is a Knight Templar; while a resident of Plover he served as Master of Blue Lodge No. 76, and after coming to Stevens Point was master for a time of Evergreen Lodge, of that city. He is also a member of the G. A. R., Stevens Point Post No. 56, was its first commander, and held that position some three years. He is one of the most popular men of Portage county, is possessed of marked ability, and has acquired a reputation for business tact and fairness greatly to his credit.

**J**OHAN OELHAFEN, a prominent and influential citizen of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born January 22, 1836, a son of Andrew Oelhafen.

The father of our subject was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 15, 1806, and was a man of rank and owner of a large estate. He came to America in 1845, landing in Milwaukee, and purchased a quarter section

of government land in Washington county, Wis., which he cleared and cultivated, living there until 1863. He then removed to Milwaukee, residing there until his death, in 1875. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Beck, daughter of a well-to-do farmer, and one of a large family. Their children were: John, Jacob, Maria E., Margaret E., Fritz, Frederick, Elizabeth, Ludwick and Marguerite.

John Oelhafen, the subject proper of this sketch, came to America with his parents when eight years of age, and his childhood days were spent on the farm, his primary education being received in the village schools. He remained on the farm, assisting his father until he reached his majority, although at the age of seventeen he commenced working in the pineries, giving his earnings to his father to help in the support of the family. In September, 1861, he was united in marriage with Anna S. Miller, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Krouse) Miller, the former of whom was an extensive landowner in Germany. Anna S. came to America, alone, at the age of seventeen. To this union were born six children, viz.: Anna E., born October 3, 1862, now the wife of August Zastrow, living in Tomahawk; Andrew, born February 29, 1864, married, and is clerk in his father's store; John W., born May 11, 1866, married, and also a clerk in his father's store; Mary E., born June 28, 1868, now the wife of George Pfeiffer, of Wausau, Wis.; William, born April 2, 1872, and Anna L., born November 19, 1878. After their marriage Mr. Oelhafen and his wife removed to a farm in Washington county, where they remained for about two years. Mr. Oelhafen then sold his interest in the farm and removed to Milwaukee, where he opened a general store, remaining there some ten years. In 1872 he removed to Wausau, at which place he opened a general store, and also engaged in the lumbering business, both in Wausau and in Millbank, S. Dak., where he still has large interests in farm lands and city property. In July, 1887, he erected the first building in Tomahawk, Lincoln county, before the days of railroads in that section of the country. At Tomahawk he again opened

a general store, which he still carries on, being assisted by his three sons.

Mr. Oelhafen has invested heavily, but profitably, in pine and farm lands all through the northern part of the State. He owns a very handsome residence in Wausau, and has always been an enterprising and influential citizen. He at one time filled the office of vice-president of the first bank of Tomahawk, now Bradley's private bank. The family are all leading members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Oelhafen is a Republican, and although often urged by his friends would never accept any office. He is a man of considerable means, which he has acquired by a life of industry.

**D**ENNIS LAUGHLIN, one of the most prosperous farmers of Stockton township, Portage county, is the son of an old pioneer, and though still a young man, has lived to witness the marvelous changes that have occurred in the Upper Wisconsin Valley during the past forty years. He was born in Toronto, Upper Canada, August 9, 1853, son of Patrick and Margaret (Cullon) Laughlin, natives of County Wicklow, Ireland, where Patrick was born, in 1815, the son of Dennis Laughlin, a stock farmer of some means, and where Margaret was born, January 10, 1826, daughter of Thomas Cullon.

Soon after their marriage Patrick and Margaret Laughlin crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, starting from New Ross and landing at New York City in June, 1847, after a seven-weeks' voyage. At Utica, N. Y., they secured employment as attendants in the insane asylum. They moved to Canada early in the year 1853, where Mr. Laughlin entered the grocery business, but within a year he returned to the United States, coming in the fall of 1853 to Wisconsin. They reached Stevens Point November 2, 1853. It was election day, and the site of the present "Curran Hotel" was on the outskirts of the village. Election excitement was high that day, for between the hotel site and the Wisconsin river fourteen fist fights were in progress at one time. The journey was made from Milwaukee by team.

Mr. Laughlin bought two lots at Stevens Point, which the family still owns. He also purchased from the government 120 acres in Section 28 of what is now Stockton township. During the winter of 1853-54 the family lived at Stevens Point; but in the following spring removed to the farm, where they lived in a shanty 16x20 feet, which Mr. Laughlin had built, the first habitation on the farm. The father at once began to improve the place, and he lived here until his death, May 8, 1885, after a brief illness. He was the owner of 360 acres of land in Stockton and New Hope townships. In politics he was a Democrat, and his religion was that of the Catholic Church. The widow still lives on the farm with her son, Dennis. The children of Patrick and Margaret Laughlin were Mary, born in Utica, N. Y., and now the widow of John McGinley, of Almond township; Dennis; Margaret, now Mrs. Patrick Ryan, acting postmaster at Custer post office; Catherine, now Mrs. Michael Lally, of Rhinelander, Wis.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. M. O'Keefe, of Stockton township; Theresa, Mrs. George Woodnorth, of Helena, Mont.; Martha, a teacher, at home.

Dennis Laughlin was a babe when he was brought to Portage county. He was reared on the farm he owns, spending the winters in the woods. All told, he has followed lumbering for twenty-two winters. He was married July 10, 1879, in Stockton township, to Miss Margaret Conniff, who was born in Beloit, Wis., December 18, 1855, daughter of John and Winifred (O'Rourke) Conniff, natives of County Galway, Ireland. The family of Dennis and Margaret Laughlin consists of Amanda W., John Thomas, Mary F., Stanley P., Daniel F., and Ruth A.; Margaret E. died in infancy. After his marriage Mr. Laughlin began housekeeping on the home farm, and in 1885, after the death of his father, he completed a large stone residence, which is the finest in the township. He is the owner of over 400 acres of land, and one of the most prominent citizens of the township. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics is a Democrat. In the spring of 1894 he was elected town chairman, and is

generally regarded as one of the political leaders of the township. Under President Harrison's administration he was appointed postmaster at Custer, and has since held that office, giving over the details of the work to his brother-in-law and sister. Mr. Laughlin has a remarkable memory, and is gifted with a high order of business ability.

**A**NTON LIEG & SON is the name of one of the most prominent business firms of Shawano, and these gentlemen demonstrate what can be accomplished through industry, diligence and perseverance. The senior member of the firm was born in Prussia June 22, 1835, and is a son of Kasler Lieg, a tailor by trade. The father died when Anton was only seven years of age, leaving the widow with two children—Anton and John.

After obtaining an ordinary education, Anton Lieg at the age of fourteen began working as a slater, and when seventeen he came to the United States, going down the Rhine to Rotterdam, thence sailing across the North Sea to Hull, England, and from there journeying by rail to Liverpool, where he boarded a sailing vessel, which sixty days later reached New York harbor in safety. From there traveling westward, his funds were exhausted at Erie, Penn., in consequence of which he was forced to seek work there, and obtaining a position as a farm hand, remained there from August, 1852, until July, 1853, when he came by boat to Milwaukee. He had been employed on the construction of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, but through a dishonest contractor lost his wages. In Milwaukee, he secured work in a brickyard, receiving from \$25 to \$30 per month, and in that locality he remained until 1856, when he went to Green Bay, Wis., where he again secured work in a brickyard.

On October 20, 1864, in Green Bay, Wis., Mr. Lieg married Miss Gertrude Bibelhausen, a native of Germany, born February 18, 1844. When a child she came to the United States with her father, John Bibelhausen, who engaged in farming in DePere township, Brown Co., Wis. For

four years Mr. Lieg continued his connection with the brickyard, then worked as a gardener in the summer and chopped cord wood in the winter. He also clerked for two winters in a store there, purchasing a house on Main street near Rahr's brewery, and kept boarders. In 1871 he came to Shawano—traveling by stage—and here worked as a gardener, while his wife conducted a little store, beginning with a capital of only \$60. In the fall of 1871 they returned to Green Bay, where for a short time Mr. Lieg was employed as overseer of a gang of men. In the spring of 1872 he again came to Shawano, and purchasing twenty-two acres of land began the manufacture of brick. He had disposed of his property in Green Bay, and now had a capital of \$1,100; but the new business proved a failure, and left him with only \$200. With this he began merchandising, at first renting his store room, but after thirteen days he purchased it. He first opened with a stock of groceries, and subsequently added dry goods, later developing a general store. At first the family lived in the store room which was 40 x 20 feet, as they did not wish to go beyond their means; but as time passed prosperity attended the new undertaking, and to-day the establishment is one of the best mercantile houses in Shawano, occupying as it does a brick building 82 x 20 feet.

The firm of Anton Lieg & Son have carried on a successful business, and fair and honorable dealing, courteous treatment and earnest desire to please their patrons have been the important factors in their success. Theirs is one of the most substantial firms in Shawano, and in connection with general merchandising, they are interested in the Shawano Water Power and River Improvement Co., the Shawano Shoe Factory, and the Shawano County Bank. The business history of this locality would be incomplete without the record of their lives, for they have greatly promoted commercial activity in this region, and while promoting individual prosperity have advanced the material welfare of the community.

While living in Green Bay, the following children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

Lieg: Catherine who died in infancy; John A., a member of the firm of Lieg & Son; John, who died at the age of five years; and Mary, who died at the age of ten. Since coming to Shawano the family circle has been increased by the birth of the following children: Catherine and Frank, who are employed in their father's store; Charles, who died in infancy; Peter and Joseph, at home. In politics, Mr. Anton Lieg has always been a Democrat, and served as alderman for five years, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. In religious belief he is a Catholic, and helped to build the beautiful church in Shawano. He also belongs to St. Bonifacius Society of Green Bay.—[Since the above was written Mr. Anton Lieg died at his home August 12, 1895.]

JOHN A. LIEG, the wide-awake and enterprising young business man of the firm, was educated in the common schools of Shawano, and has been connected with the mercantile store here from the beginning. He has served as a member of the city council for two years.

GOTTlieb KUSSMANN, now one of the wealthiest and most prosperous citizens of Stockton township, Portage county, has not always enjoyed the comforts of his present life. He can look back over many years of hardships and struggles, more perhaps than fall to the lot of most men, and through them all he can trace the threads which have guided him upward to a plane considerably above the high-water mark of restless want. Those threads are patience, steadiness of purpose, industry and good management.

Mr. Kussmann was born in Prussia, May 20, 1833. His father, John Kussmann, was a common laborer, who owned a small piece of land, and had five sons and one daughter to support—Christian, Peter, John, Gottlieb, William and Regina. With little schooling the boys were early put to work. Gottlieb at ten years of age began herding cattle, and a little later sheep. His earnings barely sufficed for a scanty livelihood. At seventeen he was apprenticed to a tailor,



and for three and a quarter years received no wages. Following his trade for a few years, conducting a shop of his own for one and a half years, he saved a few dollars with which he resolved to pay his passage to America. In Germany he saw no hope of attaining a home. Bidding farewell to friends he took passage August 10, 1856, at Hamburg, in the sailing vessel "Elizabeth," bound for New York. An incident at sea was a collision with another craft in mid-ocean, resulting not more seriously, fortunately, than in the loss of a mast. Another feature of the trip was that aboard was the young woman whom Gottlieb afterward made his wife. She too, with her mother, stepfather and brothers and sisters was journeying to a land of greater opportunities. After six weeks and two days the "Elizabeth" reached New York. Gottlieb's intended destination was Montello, Marquette Co., Wis., where friends lived. At Green Lake Prairie he struck his first job, and for six weeks' work received fifteen dollars, which was paid in gold dollars, queer little coins indeed as they seemed to the German boy. During the winter he worked at his trade, and May 3, 1857, came to Stevens Point by team. *En route* he spied some Indians, and the aborigines frightened him somewhat. Stevens Point was then a primitive village, and pine trees stood in the public square. Gottlieb secured work with a farmer, Dewey Brown.

In June, 1857, Mr. Kussmann was married, at Stevens Point, to Henriette Heiman, his sweetheart on the "Elizabeth." She was born in Germany June 25, 1834. During the harvesting season he visited Green Lake Prairie, and in the fall returning to Stevens Point worked at his trade. With his brother he ran the river during the summer of 1858, making four trips to Galena, Ill., Alton, Ill., and Dubuque, Iowa. They had several narrow escapes from drowning. For twelve years Mr. Kussmann worked land he had rented, then, about 1870, he bought on credit 120 acres in Section 18, Stockton township, only ten acres of which had been broken, and it was destitute of buildings. Where his house now stands were large oak trees. Mr. Kussmann erect-

ed buildings, and has ever since resided on this farm, adding to it until it now includes 240 acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Kussmann were born the following children: Julius, a farmer of Lanark township; Anna, who married Frank Pollard, and died in Stockton township; John, a farmer, of Stockton township; Samuel, at home; Fred, a grain buyer of Fall Creek, Eau Claire Co., Wis.; Lena, now Mrs. Rupert Ward, of Stockton township; Ernest, at home.

For two years after coming to America Mr. Kussmann was a Democrat. He has ever since been a Republican, and all his sons are Republicans. He has never sought office, but one year served as path master. Himself and family are members of the Lutheran Church at Stevens Point. In the early days he hauled wheat with ox-teams to Berlin, a distance of sixty miles, and sold it for from 30 to 40 cents a bushel, and other pioneer experiences were on a par with this one. He is now one of the leading farmers of the township, and no family is more highly respected than his.

**J**AMES O'CONNOR, deceased. While transmitting to posterity the memory of such men as was the subject of this sketch, it will instill into the minds of our children the important lessons that honor and station are the sure reward of continual exertion; and that, compared to indomitable will power, abundant experience, coupled with habits of honest industry and judicious economy, the greatest fortune would be but a poor inheritance.

The subject of this memoir was a native of Wisconsin, born April 19, 1853, in Marquette county, to Edward and Bridget (O'Connor) O'Connor, the former of whom was born in Ireland, whence when a young man he emigrated to Canada, where he married, and where his four eldest children—Margaret, Catherine, Thomas and Timothy—were born, of whom Margaret and Catherine died when young; the other two children in the family—James and Charles—were born in Wisconsin. Early in 1853 the family came to the "Badger State," the father having been attracted hither by



the bright promises held out for the then young State, and here, in Marquette county, near the county seat, they settled on a farm, which, by cultivation, they brought to a high state of perfection. Here the mother died in 1874, the father afterward passing away in Portage City, Wis. Thomas, their eldest son, was a soldier in the Union army, and died while in the service.

James, the third son, and the subject proper of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm, and received his education at the district school of the neighborhood, remaining at home until the death of his mother, when he moved to Lincoln county, locating in what was then known as the village of Jenny, now the bustling city of Merrill, and for several years worked in the lumber woods. He then formed a partnership with J. N. Cotter, under the firm name of Cotter & O'Connor, in the logging and lumbering and real-estate businesses, which continued until the spring of 1886, when the death of Mr. O'Connor, which occurred April 20, severed the partnership. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith, and died in same. Politically he was a Democrat, but no office-seeker, simply quietly recording his vote at the polls according to the dictates of his conscience.

On January 1, 1884, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage with Miss Prue Cotter, who was born in Franklin county, N. Y., a daughter of John Cotter, and the result of this union is one child, Prue L. O'Connor, who is brightening the home of her widowed mother, in Merrill. As a representative self-made man Mr. O'Connor in his day had few equals, and he deserved the highest credit for the success he secured within the short twelve years of his experience in Lincoln county—from the time he came here with all his worldly effects contained in a small parcel to the day death summoned him from his labors.

**C**ROWEL W. WHITE, in his varied but successful career as farmer, lumberman and merchant in the Upper Wisconsin Valley, has run almost the entire gamut of fortune from the pinch-

ing poverty of the struggling pioneer, laboring without adequate tools, to the affluence which is the fruitage of his many years of intelligent and determined effort. He was born at Locke, Cayuga Co., N. Y., November 27, 1819, son of Joseph and Catherine (Moyer) White, both natives of the Empire State. Joseph was the son of John White, a farmer, and had nine children: Crowel W.; Harriet, who died in Michigan; Phoebe, now Mrs. Deporter, of Michigan; Adonijah, a blacksmith and farmer, in New York; William, by trade a shoemaker, now living in Iowa; Emily, widow of William Kline, a jeweler; Achsah, who died at the age of sixteen years; John, by trade an engineer, living in Pennsylvania; and one child who died in infancy.

As the eldest child of this family Crowel W. White was deprived of the opportunity for a good education. He attended school during winters until he was twelve years of age, and was then "buckled into the collar." His father owned fifty acres of poor land, and was engaged principally in lime burning rather than farming. Crowel helped his father until he was sixteen, then worked for E. Newman one summer for twelve dollars per month. He then hired out to the same man until he was twenty-one years old for his board and clothes, and for \$100 and two suits of clothes, to be paid when the term of service expired. His mother had died in 1833, when Crowel was still at home. After his children had all left the homestead the father married a widow, Mrs. Towne, and died about 1870.

Reaching his majority and receiving the promised stipend from Mr. Newman, Mr. White drove team six months on railroad construction in Allegany county, N. Y., then scored timber in Pennsylvania. In 1842 he went to Galena, Ill., and mined for two years, then in 1844 moved to Grand Rapids, Wis., and for several years followed saw-milling and lumbering. Here he was married, October 3, 1848, to Elizabeth P. Anthony, born in Oswego county, N. Y., November 9, 1826, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Allen) Anthony, the former a native of New York, the latter of Massachusetts. Abraham Anthony, who was a

farmer, reared a family of four children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Allen and Mary, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. White, being the only survivor. In 1844 Abraham Anthony purchased and moved upon eighty acres of wild land in Dane county, Wis., which he engaged in clearing, but several years later moved to Grand Rapids, and there embarked in the lumber business. About 1853 he returned to Dane county, and in 1858 sold his farm and came to Almond township, Portage county, where he and his wife lived with their daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Anthony was instantly killed by lightning, and his wife died nine days later, from the effects of the same shock.

After his marriage Crowel W. White remained in Grand Rapids until the spring of 1853, when he moved to Almond township. He purchased eighty acres of wild land in Section 7, now owned by Joseph Springer, and lived two months with a neighbor, until a log shanty, 12 x 12, could be built. They moved into this, and in turn gave shelter to another family, the two families numbering twelve people. In the fall a frame house was built, which still stands. Mr. White had brought with him a team of horses, but he was without farming implements, and the work of breaking the land proceeded slowly. It was only by the hard and toilsome efforts of both Mr. and Mrs. White, aided by their children, that they succeeded. After twelve years on the farm Mr. White returned to Grand Rapids, and for about seven years quite profitably conducted a meat market. He then engaged in the general merchandise trade for three years, also very successfully. Returning to Almond township, where he then owned 160 acres, he built a store at Lone Pine, and engaged in general trading. Three years later he erected a commodious two-story residence 16 x 24, with two one-and-one-half-story Ls, each 16 x 24, sold his business, and moved to the farm. Again taking charge of the store, he sold it afterward to Michael Curtis, whose widow now conducts it. Mr. White now owns an excellent farm of 200 acres. He is a Republican in politics, and has for three years been a member of the side board. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White:

Alonzo A., born July 22, 1850, died at the age of sixteen years; S. Melissa, born July 27, 1852, died aged five years; Emma A., born August 30, 1854, and Bert E., born March 27, 1868. The two younger children have always remained at home, and have been of great assistance to their parents.

**JULIUS THIELMAN.** Among well-to-do citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, not the least worthy of special mention in the pages of this volume is the gentleman whose name here appears, who is a thoroughly representative, progressive German-American.

He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Watertown, Jefferson county, September 20, 1860, a son of Gottfried and Julia (Baum) Thielman, natives of Prussia, Germany, where the father was born, in 1829, and where they were married. They came to the United States in 1852, making their home in Watertown, Wis., where the father followed the business of contractor and builder, for many years also being employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. In 1888 he came to Merrill, Lincoln county, where he and his wife are at present residing. To them were born eleven children, named respectively: Alvina, Louisa, Julius, Emil, Albert, Robert, Helen, Louis, Theodore, Amanda, and Mollie. Julius, the subject proper of this article, received his education at the common schools of Watertown, Wis., and at the age of fourteen commenced to learn the trade of butcher. When eighteen years old, in 1878, he started in the same line of business for himself at Grand Rapids, Wis., which he continued until the spring of 1881, when he sold out there, and, coming to Merrill, opened out a first-class butchering establishment, the business of which has since so increased that now he has two leading markets in that city, besides one in the city of Tomahawk, in the same county; these are, it is unnecessary to say, retail establishments, and in addition he does a lucrative wholesale business.

On April 20, 1879, at Grand Rapids, Wis., Mr. Thielman was married to Miss Minnie Plahmer, a native of Germany,



*Julius Thielman*



whose parents, John and Carolina (Knut) Plahmer, came with their nine children to America in 1870, settling at Grand Rapids, Wis., where the father followed farming pursuits. He is now living in the town of Grant, near Grand Rapids. To Mr. and Mrs. Thielman have been born three children: Amanda, Lillian, and William. In politics our subject is a strong Democrat, active at all times in the workings of the party, and for three years he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee; was mayor of Merrill one year; chairman of the county board of supervisors, and alderman two terms. In July, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at Merrill, an office in which he gives unbounded satisfaction, and each and every one of these incumbencies he has filled with scrupulous integrity. For six years he was secretary of the Central Manufacturing Co., which establishment burned in May, 1894, and he is a director of the First National Bank of Merrill. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Thielman is a typical self-made man, one whose only capital, when at the age of fourteen, he vaulted into the arena of business life, was naught save a level head, a stout heart and a willing pair of hands, and bearing for his motto the words: "*Fortuna facit fortibus.*" He is now one of the leading business men of Merrill, is a power in his party, and a leader in the development of all enterprises tending to the growth and prosperity of the city of his adoption—a typical Western man. Without ostentation, either in their manner or style of life, he and his amiable life partner always maintain a high social position, and are at all times in the enjoyment of the highest esteem and regard of the community in which they live.

**J**OHAN H. LIVINGSTON began life in the Upper Wisconsin Valley under the most unpropitious circumstances. The burdens of unusual responsibilities had been thrown upon his young shoulders. As a boy he helped to support his widowed mother and his younger brothers and sisters. When

eighteen years of age he came to Wisconsin with his mother and her four younger children, supporting them by his daily labor. Four years later he entered forty acres of land in Almond township, Portage county, but was too poor to pay for an axe with which to clear the farm. But Mr. Livingston has overcome all difficulties. He has successfully passed the trying ordeal of those stern, forbidding years, and is now one of Almond township's most prosperous farmers. His life has been one of struggle and triumph.

Mr. Livingston was born in Chazy, Clinton Co., N. Y., July 3, 1832, son of William and Polly (Newman) Livingston. The grandfather of Polly Newman was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. William Livingston was a blacksmith and a native of Milton, Vt., son of Rensselaer and Mary Livingston. Rensselaer was also a blacksmith, and from him his son, William, learned his trade. After marriage William and Polly Livingston migrated from Vermont to Clinton county, N. Y. They had ten children: Harriet, deceased wife of Alexander Irwin, a merchant of Knowlton; Olive, deceased wife of Cludius McLaughlin, a farmer, of Oasis, Waushara county; Catherine, deceased wife of William Fellows, a merchant of Stevens Point; John H.; Frederick, deceased; Mary, deceased wife of Silas S. Walsworth, a lumberman, of Stevens Point; Ardelia, now Mrs. Mott, of Oklahoma; Norman, deceased; and two who died in infancy. William Livingston died about 1845, when John H., the eldest son, was only thirteen years old. He had little opportunity for an education, and began work at 25 cents per day; but a little later secured a position in an hotel at \$10 per month. Remaining there three years, he saved enough money to buy a small home and a cow for his mother. They remained there until 1850, when he concluded to bring his mother and her four younger children to Stevens Point. Here he rented a house and secured work at rafting at \$1.50 per day, which seemed like a fortune. Remaining at Stevens Point four years, he in 1854 purchased forty acres in Almond township, buying a claim from one Robert Huston. It contained a small log house, 16 x 24, which stood just back of Mr.



Livingston's present residence, and to this habitation he brought his mother's family. He had no team; he purchased an axe on credit, and began the work of clearing up the oak openings of his little farm. The first crop, a diversified one, consisting of wheat, corn, oats and potatoes, yielded well, and he was soon the happy possessor of an ox-team. He added gradually to his farm until it grew to 240 acres of well-cultivated land. Polly (Newman) Livingston, wife of William Livingston, died at Stevens Point in 1882. Our subject was married, March 3, 1869, to Laura M. Hinkley, born in Connecticut January 13, 1842, daughter of Lucius and Laura (Waterman) Hinkley.

Mrs. Laura M. (Hinkley) Livingston is a lineal descendant of Samuel Hinkley, who was the ancestor of all of the name in America, coming in the spring of 1635 to New England, with his wife Sarah, and four children, the voyage from the mother country being made in the ship, "Hercules," Capt. John Witherly. They landed at Boston, and settled at Scituate, a town situated about thirty miles from Boston, but within the boundaries of the old Plymouth Colony. In 1639 he removed with all his family and effects to Barnstable, on Cape Cod, being one of the first settlers of that town. His first wife (Sarah) died in Barnstable, August 18, 1656, and December 15, 1657, he married Mrs. Bridget Bodfish, widow of Robert Bodfish, of Sandwich. Samuel Hinkley died in Barnstable October 31, 1662, leaving a large landed estate. The homestead remained in the possession of the family until the commencement of the present century, the last occupant being Squire Isaac Hinkley.

Thomas Hinkley, eldest in the family of eleven children of Samuel Hinkley (all by his first wife Sarah), was born in England, in 1618, and came with his father to New England. He was twice married, first time December 4, 1640, to Mary Richards, daughter of Thomas and Welthean (Loring) Richards, of Weymouth, Mass. She died December 4, 1659, and for his second wife Thomas Hinkley was married March 16, 1660, to Mrs. Mary (Smith) Glover, widow of Nathaniel Glover, of Dorchester, Mass. She was born at Toxteth Park, Lancashire,

England, July 20, 1630, and died at Barnstable, Mass., July 29, 1703. Thomas Hinkley died at Barnstable April 25, 1705, aged eighty-seven years. He was a lawyer by profession, and one of the most prominent and influential men of his day, having been a deputy magistrate, governor's assistant, commissioner of the confederated colonies of New England, and governor of Plymouth Colony. He had seventeen children in all—eight by his first wife, and nine by his second.

Samuel Hinkley, son of the above and his first wife (and fifth in the order of birth), was born at Barnstable, Mass., February 14, 1652, and died at Barnstable (Great Marshes) March 19, 1687. He was married November 13, 1676, to Sarah Pope, of Sandwich, Mass., daughter of John Pope, and they had a family of ten children. She survived her husband, and married again, after which the family of children removed to Harwich, a town situated about twelve miles from Barnstable, lower down toward the extremity of the Cape.

Thomas Hinkley, third child of Samuel and Sarah (Pope) Hinkley, was born at Barnstable March 19, 1681, removed to Harwich, as above related, and was there married to Mercy ——. [The family history is here incomplete.] Thomas appears to have died young, probably in 1710, as administration on his estate was granted to his widow October 11, 1710.

Thomas Hinkley, second child of Thomas and Mercy Hinkley, was born at Harwich, Mass., March 11, 1708-09, and was a blacksmith by trade. He was thrice married: first time March 31, 1730, to Ruth Myrick, of Harwich; second wife was Lydia Nickerson, of Chatham, married March 17, 1765; third wife was Hannah Severance, of Harwich. [The family record is again incomplete.]

Seth Hinkley, eldest child of Thomas and Ruth (Myrick) Hinkley, was born at Harwich, Mass., September 2, 1730, and died at Hardwick, Worcester Co., Mass., April 21, 1797. He was married in Harwich February 2, 1755, to Sarah Berry, daughter of Judah Berry, and who died in Hardwick April 8, 1813, aged eighty-one years. They

appear to have removed to Hardwick soon after marriage, as the births of all of their eight children are recorded here. [They were the great-grandparents of Lucius Hinkley.]

Scottoway Hinkley, seventh child of the eight children of Seth and Sarah (Berry) Hinkley, was born at Hardwick, Mass., April 10, 1771, settled in Vernon, Conn., and there married Eunice Kellogg, who was born November 15, 1773, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer and Hannah (Wright) Kellogg. He died in Vernon, in August, 1849; his wife passed away in November, 1823. He was a physician, and a very large man, weighing, it is said, 300 pounds. They had six children.

Lucius Hinkley, eldest of the six children born to Dr. Scottoway and Eunice (Kellogg) Hinkley, was born in Vernon, Conn., September 6, 1799, married at Bolton, Conn., November 9, 1830, to Miss Laura (Waterman), born at the same place in February, 1805, daughter of Charles and Anna Waterman. Lucius Hinkley was a manufacturer of woolen goods, merchant and farmer. He removed from Connecticut to Troy, N. Y., about 1842, and became a grocer. Ten years later he came to Waupun, Wis., and in 1855 to Pine Grove township, Portage county, where he pre-empted a farm of 160 acres and erected a one-story log house, 14 x 24, into which he moved with his family. The parents in 1872 removed from Pine Grove township to Marcus, Iowa, where Mr. Hinkley died, April 23 1883; his wife, November 16, 1893. They had six children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Jane Gray, December 2, 1831; Lucius Dwight, November 8, 1834; Julian Wisner, March 12, 1838; Laura Maria, January 13, 1842; Mary Amelia, February 14, 1844; and Myron Edward, February 15, 1846. Of these, Jane G. is married to William H. Wilson, and resides in Milwaukee; Lucius D. is a dealer in pumps and windmills at Waupun; Julian W. is a contractor and builder, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Laura M. is the wife of John H. Livingston; Mary A. died in 1894; and Myron E. is a nurseryman at Marcus, Iowa.

The children born to John H. and Laura M. Livingston are Stacia, born April 16, 1870, a student at Oshkosh; Olive, born December 2, 1871, a school teacher at Plainfield; Zella, born December 27, 1876, a student at Oshkosh; Ralph Allen, born March 26, 1885. In politics Mr. Livingston is a staunch Republican. He has been a member of the side board, and for twenty-two years has been school treasurer. He is now vice-president of the Stockton Insurance Company.

**A**DELBERT D. ROGERS. Many of the early pioneers of Wisconsin are the descendants of pioneers. From the New England and other Eastern States the more active and enterprising element of society migrated to the outposts of civilization, and by successive waves of migration extended farther and farther westward. It was so with the Rogers family. It settled originally in Vermont. Then many years ago its representatives sought Western homes in Oneida county, N. Y. Another movement brought the family to the wilderness of Wisconsin, in Almond township, Portage county.

Our subject was born in Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., August 4, 1844, son of Orim and Velinda (Wood) Rogers. Orim Rogers was a native of Vermont, and in his earlier years had moved to New York, where he engaged successfully in farming and dairying. He had four children: Caroline, now Mrs. Albert Wood, of Almond township; George, also of Almond township; Sarah, wife of Edwin Forsyth, a carpenter, of New York; and Adelbert D. Sarah, at the age of seventeen years, had married Mr. Forsyth. The other children were still at home in 1855, when the parents sold their New York property and came to Almond township, Portage Co., Wis. Here Orim Rogers purchased eighty acres of government land in Section 18, paying \$1.25 per acre for it; it was wild land, innocent of any improvement whatever. For a time the family lived with Albert Wood, but in the spring of 1856 they built a frame house, 16 x 24, in which they lived about twelve years.

Mr. Rogers had purchased a yoke of oxen in the southern part of Wisconsin, and drove through to the new home. The work of breaking the land began, but progressed slowly at first. The mother at one time received some money from the settlement of her brother's estate, and contributed the amount to the general welfare of the family. Mr. Rogers added forty acres to his original purchase, and remained on this homestead of 120 acres until his death, May 28, 1892, he dying at the age of eighty-two years; his wife died February 22, 1870, at the age of sixty-three years.

Adelbert D. Rogers received only a common-school education. He was ten years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and he has ever since remained on the home farm, assisting in breaking the land and taking charge of the farm since the death of his mother. He has added eighty acres to the land, which is now a well-improved farm of 196 acres. Mr. Rogers was married December 19, 1869, to Eliza Monday, the eldest child of Edward and Emma Monday, of Almond township. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers two children have been born: Reuben S., now at home, and Lyman, who died at the age of ten years. Politically Mr. Rogers is a Republican. He is a thorough and successful farmer, and highly respected by all who know him.

**M**RS. ARABELLA BEGGS, who now conducts a large and excellent farm in Almond township, Portage county, is the worthy representative of an early and influential pioneer family of this locality.

She was born in Freemansburg, Penn., August 27, 1839, daughter of Jeremiah and Caroline (Merrill) Roseberry. Jeremiah Roseberry was born in Warren county, N. J., August 15, 1812, son of Michael and Margaret (Mackey) Roseberry. Caroline Merrill, a native of Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Otis and Susanna (Ravenau) Merrill. To Jeremiah and Caroline Roseberry were born eleven children, as follows: Freelope E., who died at the age of sixteen

years; Arabella, subject of this sketch; Anna M., now Mrs. Leman Pratt, of Minnesota; Charles O., who died in Andersonville prison during the Civil war; Robert I., a farmer of Pine Grove township; George A., deceased; Laura J., now Mrs. William Beggs, of Plainfield; William M., deceased; John A., deceased; Lillie M., deceased; Harriet, now Mrs. Everett Beggs, living on the old Roseberry homestead in Pine Grove township. Jeremiah Roseberry was a physician, practicing at Alexandria, Va., in 1854. Ill health induced him to abandon his profession, and to seek renewed strength in the great pines of the Northwest. Accordingly in that year he migrated with his family to Wisconsin, and took up a farm in Pine Grove township, Portage county, of 150 acres mostly covered with oak openings. Dr. Roseberry remained a resident of the farm until his death, December 3, 1888, at the age seventy-six years. He bore a high reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and was a successful and influential citizen of the new country, respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

Arabella Roseberry was fifteen years of age when she came with her parents to Wisconsin. She had meager opportunities for a finished education, yet from her native intelligence, and from her association with her father, who was a cultured man, she fared much better by way of education than many others whose lot was cast in the pioneer land. She was married to James Beggs, and with him began housekeeping on his farm in Pine Grove township. In 1864 James Beggs enlisted in Company F, Fifth Wis. V. I., and was mustered into the service at Madison; his brother Albert was in the same regiment. The regiment was pushed right to the front, and at Petersburg Albert was killed by a Rebel bullet. James Beggs served in Virginia until the surrender of Lee's army, the crowning victory of Northern arms, which was witnessed by Mr. Beggs. After his return from the army he bought 140 acres of land in Almond township, Portage county, which is a portion of the farm now occupied by Mrs. Beggs. He removed there with his wife, and engaged in practical farming, adding to his possessions

until at the time of his death, January 3, 1890, they had reached 200 acres. The death of Mr. Beggs was hastened by injuries which he had received in the army. It was a severe blow to the bereaved wife and family. In politics Mr. Beggs was a Democrat. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Beggs are Charles A., a bookkeeper of Plainfield; Harmon H., of Almond township; and Frank R. The latter was married February 22, 1892, to Miss Maggie Gould, who was born in Canada, near Ontario, December 29, 1871, daughter of Robert and Jane (Livingston) Gould, whose eight children are John, Lizzie, Jane, Maggie, William, Margie, Mary and Lottie. At the time of her marriage Maggie Gould was a school teacher. Frank R. and Maggie Beggs have one child, Genevieve.

**M**AJOR HENRY CURRAN, senior member of the widely-known firm of H. & J. D. Curran, the popular and genial proprietors of the "Curran House," Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of the State of Illinois, born in Winnebago county, near Mt. Carroll, January 1, 1841.

The grandfather of our subject, also named Henry, who was a man of no small degree of prominence, descended from a distinguished family in Ireland, and was a well-to-do agriculturist in that country, owning eighty acres of land, besides renting other farmsteads. He came to this country with his family, and died at the home of his son John, at Plover, Portage Co., Wis., in 1849, at a very advanced age; his wife had preceded him to the grave in Ireland. John Curran, the son just referred to, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1830, locating in Illinois, near Mt. Carroll. At Galena, in that State, he married Miss Mary Ann Code, a native of Missouri, and they had four children. The father came to Plover, Wis., in 1847, becoming an Indian trader in the Wisconsin Valley, and in Plover he opened a general supply store which he operated until a short time before his death, which occurred No-

vember 2, 1852, caused by neuralgia of the heart. His widow died in June, 1856, and they as well as his father, sleep their last sleep in the Plover burying ground. They were all members of the Roman Catholic Church, and all died in that faith.

The subject proper of this memoir received a fairly liberal education at the common schools of Plover, Wis., and at the early age of twelve years commenced to "hustle" for himself. When fourteen he began lumbering, part of his duties being the running of lumber down the Wisconsin river as far as St. Louis, Mo.; and he so continued until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion when he enlisted May 10, 1861, at Madison, Wis., in company E (a Jeffersonville company), Fifth Wis. V. I., which soon afterward was sent to the front, the first active hostilities our subject participated in being at Centerville, Va., in a skirmish with the enemy. He served until July, 1864, his term of enlistment then expiring. Veteranizing, he re-enlisted September 30, 1864, becoming sergeant-major of the re-organized Fifth Wis. V. I., in December, 1864, in which he was promoted to second lieutenant of Company A; in February, 1865, he was further promoted to captain of Company G, and, finally, after the battles of Petersburg and Sailors Creek, "for gallant and meritorious conduct," he was brevetted major. He served faithfully and well to the close of the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. Major Curran participated in all the battles of the army of the Potomac (except that of first Bull Run) up to May 5, 1864, the day he was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, a minie ball striking him in the left leg below the knee, which laid him up till the middle of the following July; he was also injured in the same battle, on the stomach, by a bullet striking the brass plate of his belt with terrific force, causing a severe and painful contusion; afterward, from November, 1864, to the close of the campaign, he participated in all the battles fought by the army of the Potomac. The brevet commission was given to our subject for the following acts of bravery: at Petersburg the command led by him was the first to enter the enemy's



works at the storming of the place; at Sailors Creek, Capt. Curran and his command were in charge of the skirmish line on the enemy's left, when, just toward the close of the battle, Gen. Ewell, of the Confederate service, and staff raised a white flag as a signal of truce. Thereupon Capt. Curran detailed Sergt. Cameron of Company A to meet Gen. Ewell and see what he wanted; the sergeant did so, and returned with Ewell and his entire staff who desired to surrender, and were accordingly sent to the rear to report to Gen. Wright or to Gen. Sheridan, and soon afterward Ewell surrendered with his army of 7,000 men (this was April 6, 1865, three days before Gen. Lee's surrender); after this engagement had been in progress some time, Col. T. S. Allen, commanding the Fifth Wis. V. I., asked Capt. Curran if he would not charge the enemy's skirmish line, and drive them in or capture them, to which the Captain responded that he "would try," so, taking Companies G and A, he advanced on the Rebels in skirmishing order, drove in the picket line and took many prisoners. The Major participated in the Grand Review held at Washington in 1865.

On returning to civil life Major Curran resumed citizenship in Portage county, first in the capacity of manager of "Phelps' Hotel," Stevens Point, so continuing until December 2, 1866, when he bought the hotel he has since successfully conducted in partnership with J. D. Curran. On October 11, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Addie Walker, daughter of James Walker, and three children were born to them as follows: John D., a graduate of Stevens Point High School, also of St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wis., and was a teacher in that institution for two years (he is now attending Wisconsin State University); Florence Gratia and Henry, Jr., both at home; they have also an adopted son, Russell W. Walker, whom they reared as their own from the age of two years, is now a resident of Astoria, Oreg., and is studying law.

Major Curran is a Republican, filled the position of alderman at Stevens Point some fifteen years, and is looked upon as one of the most substantial men of the place.

standing high in the community, has always been active in politics and influential in the affairs of his party.

**H**ERMAN FELKER, one of the progressive young farmers of Almond township, Portage county, lives on the farm from which the present village of Almond was carved, and which was settled by his father, Isaiah Felker, over forty years ago. The land was partly timbered by oak, and partly prairie, and hence was easily cleared. Mr. Felker has one of the two stump machines that are owned in that part of Portage county, and it has helped greatly in preparing the land for cultivation. Of the original 240 acres which the father possessed, Herman now owns and cultivates 120 acres.

Isaiah Felker, the father, was born in Stratford, Stratford Co., N. H., in 1820. He was well-educated, and in his younger days was a school superintendent near Boston, Mass. He came west to Wisconsin about 1854, and purchased a farm in Almond township, and also a half-interest in a hotel where the village of Almond now stands. In 1857 he was married to Christina Ferber, who was born in Baden, Germany, daughter of John P. and Barbara (Buerkle) Ferber, the eldest of whose five children is Barbara, now Mrs. Michael Milure, of Almond township; the second, Elizabeth, is Mrs. D. Shafer, of Almond; the third is Mrs. Felker; the fourth, Mary, now Mrs. George Tysan; the fifth, Margaret, now Mrs. Albert Young, of Almond. In the fall of 1846 John and Barbara Ferber emigrated to America, were eight weeks in crossing the ocean, and came direct to Racine, Wis. Mr. Ferber bought 160 acres of partially-improved land ten miles from Racine, and lived there until 1854, when he came to Almond township, Portage county. Here Mr. Ferber bought 260 acres of land, where Albert Young now lives. It was mostly prairie land, and contained a small building. The parents occupied and improved this farm until their death, many years later. After their marriage Isaiah and Christina Felker engaged



in farming and conducting the hotel at Almond until the death of Mr. Felker, Nov. 24, 1874. He had four children, Anna Rosetta, now Mrs. William Walker; Herman, who now owns the old homestead; and twins who died in infancy. Politically, Isaiah Felker was a Republican, and for many years he was postmaster at Almond. The widow, Mrs. Felker, now lives at Stevens Point.

Herman Felker was born in Almond township July 6, 1862. He was educated in the common schools, and when quite young assisted in clearing the land. He was only twelve years old when his father died, and at that early age he took his place at the head of his mother's household. Mr. Felker has ever since engaged in farming, and now plants about twelve acres of potatoes. On March 27, 1889, he was married to Carrie J. McCrossen, born in Waupaca county, daughter of John and Rachel (McDougle) McCrossen, both natives of Maine, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. John McCrossen was a successful farmer and lumberman, and about 1856 emigrated with his family to Waupaca county, where he purchased and opened up a farm. The parents now live in Waupaca, at the ages of seventy-three and sixty-nine years respectively. The children of John and Rachel McCrossen were Mary, now wife of W. Chady, a merchant in Waupaca; William, who died at the age of twelve years; and Carrie J., wife of Mr. Felker. Mr. Felker is in politics a Republican, and is well and favorably known throughout the southern portion of Portage county as one of the most enterprising and influential citizens.

**L** D. SCOTT is one of the foremost citizens of Belmont township, Portage county—foremost in enterprise, foremost in enlightened opinion, foremost in public spirit. He is a self-made man, and one of the pioneers of the Upper Wisconsin Valley.

Born in Tioga county, Penn., August 2, 1831, he is a son of Luke and Julia (Seeley) Scott, the former of whom, who was a farmer, died in 1836, leaving a

widow and a large family of children, as follows: Lucretia, Levi, Julius, Charlotte, Abigail, James, Charles, Julia, Phoebe, L. D. and Hester A. The oldest brother took charge of the farm, and the family remained together. The mother died in Tioga county, Penn., October 17, 1858, aged 64 years, 8 months, 22 days. L. D. Scott, who was the youngest son, remained on the home farm, attending the district schools and assisting in the farm work until he was twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, when he went into the lumber woods. In the fall of 1855 he came to Oshkosh, Wis., traveling by rail to Sheboygan, and thence by stage to his destination. In the winter he worked in the woods, and during the ensuing summer he was employed in a sawmill at Oshkosh; then, in the fall of 1856, he came to Portage county, and worked in the pinery on the Big Plover, running the river the following summer. He bought land in Springwater township, Waushara county, but never occupied it. For several years longer he followed lumbering, then in the fall of 1861 he purchased eighty acres of poorly-improved land in Section 8, Belmont township.

Mr. Scott was married, March 29, 1862, in Oconomowoc, Wis., to Susan E. Dopp, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y., May 16, 1832, daughter of John W. and Catherine (Miller) Dopp. Mrs. Scott migrated to Waukesha county, Wis., May, 1846, with her parents, coming via the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Milwaukee, and thence to Waukesha county. She was the youngest of six children, and before she was eighteen she began teaching school. She taught eighteen or twenty terms, and it is an evidence of her ability that she received unusually high wages for those times. Her first term was for fourteen shillings per week, extraordinary wages then, and in later years she received as high as twenty dollars per month. After his marriage Mr. Scott lived for about six months on his eighty-acre tract, then in the fall of 1862 he moved to his present farm, where he has lived ever since, engaged in farming. He now owns 200 acres of land, highly improved, it being one of the excellent farms

of the township. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott: Mattie A., September 12, 1866 (now Mrs. John H. Johnson, of Blaine, Wis.), and Bertha E., December 12, 1871 (now Mrs. Frank Casey, and living with her parents). On October 4, 1864, L. D. Scott left home to join the army, was discharged from Jeffersonville Hospital, and reached home July 22, 1865.

In 1893 and 1894 Mr. Scott was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Blaine. In politics he is a Republican, and voted for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has held various local offices, including those of town chairman, supervisor and treasurer of District No. 6; has been an active advocate of Republican principles in Belmont township, and from his influential position has been one of the chief advisors of his party in his section. For fifteen years, from September 4, 1878, to December 25, 1893, he was postmaster at Blaine, conducting the office in his house. Successful in business, always active in public matters, well-informed and happy in his domestic relations, Mr. Scott is most highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

**A**UGUST H. STANGE, president and manager of the A. H. Stange Co., Merrill, and whose enterprise, energy and business tact and public-spiritedness have done so much toward the building up of the city of his adoption since he came to it, is by birth a German, having been born near the city of Berlin October 10, 1853.

Charles F. Stange, his father, also a native of Germany, born in 1820, was married in the Fatherland to Miss Caroline Boetcher, of the same nativity, the date of her birth being February 6, 1826. In Germany three children—Caroline, August H. and Charles—were born to them, and in 1856 the family came to America, settling in Watertown, Jefferson Co., Wis., where six more children were born—Ira, Augusta, Anna and Emma, living, and two that died in infancy. The father was called from earth in 1886.

while a resident of Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., having been an invalid for eleven years; the mother is yet living.

The subject proper of these lines secured but a limited education, as on account of his father's ill-health he had early to commence work in order to aid in the support of the family. To the astonishingly rapid development of lumber manufactures in Wisconsin during the past quarter of a century Mr. Stange has conspicuously and effectually contributed, and he entered the arena of business with a vigor and energy which has never flagged. At the age of thirteen we find him in a sash, door and blind factory, giving all his earnings to his parents, which, in fact, he did until he was married. When eighteen years old he went to Racine, Wis., to accept the position of foreman in a sash and door factory, where he remained eleven years, or until coming to Merrill in the spring of 1882, in company with H. W. Wright, working for him on salary until the organization of the H. W. Wright Lumber Co., of which he became a member. After two years, however, he sold his interest, and in partnership with Mr. Mihill, bought the present plant consisting of sawmill, sash, door and blind factory, which he has vastly increased and improved, employment being now given to an average of 350 hands. Within one year Mr. Stange bought out his partner's interest, and the business was conducted in Mr. Stange's own name until January, 1895, when it was organized into a stock company, known as the A. H. Stange Co., of which he is president, a part of the stock being distributed among his trusted employes, Mr. Stange owning the controlling interests. When he bought his present plant, it was far from new, and considerably run down; but his energy and business ability soon built it up to its present standard of efficiency, and to-day the concern stands at the head of all similar industries in Northern Wisconsin. Mr. Stange enjoys the unqualified esteem and respect of his employes, for reasons, chief among which, probably, is his thorough personal knowledge of the business in every detail, there not being a single machine in all the extensive plant that he can not operate him-



*C. H. Stange*



self—well-establishing his claim to be recognized as a master of every department of the industry.

In February, 1874, at Racine, Wis., Mr. Stange was married to Miss Emily Miller, a native of that city, and daughter of William and Hattie Miller, Germans by birth. Six children have been born to this union, named respectively: Hattie, Charles, Adaly, August, Emily and Lydia. In religious faith the entire family are identified with the Lutheran Church, while, socially, they are held in the highest esteem by the community.

Mr. Stange's business interests will not permit of his taking much, if any, active part in politics; but his popularity is such that he has, even in a measure against his inclination, been placed in public offices of trust and honor. For six years—or in fact until he positively declined to act longer—he served the city of Merrill as alderman, and in the spring of 1895, although a Democrat, he was offered the nomination for mayor of his adopted city by the best representatives of the Republican party of Merrill. We have said he does not take active part in politics, but he is looked upon as such an able adviser that he is repeatedly waited on and consulted on political questions of moment. One of his business capacity, administrative ability and unblemished integrity is certain to be sought after to fill positions where experience and sound judgment are essential, and to-day Mr. Stange is vice-president of the First National Bank, as well as one of the directors of the National Bank of Merrill. He takes great interest in the welfare and advancement of the city. Liberal in his views, and charitable almost to a fault, yet quiet and unostentatious, as becomes a man of modest mien, he has ever been a powerful supporter of any philanthropic or similar cause to which he could conscientiously give his sanction.

**J**OHNS S. COWAN, who is one of the most enterprising farmers of Almond township, Portage county, has thoroughly experienced in his career as a pioneer the vicissitudes and hardships which

are inseparable from life on the outskirts of civilization, and has lived to witness the wonderful development of the Upper Wisconsin Valley.

He was born in Oshkosh, April 18, 1849, son of James and Mary (West) Cowan, natives of County Armagh, Ireland, who in 1828 emigrated to America. From Montreal they went to Genesee, N. Y., whence Mr. Cowan moved to Rochester, N. Y., and afterward to Erie, Penn., where he was engaged on the Erie canal. He then went to Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, where he bought a small unimproved farm, and began to clear it. In 1846 he pre-empted and occupied 120 acres of land in Algoma township, Winnebago county, near Oshkosh. That city then consisted of one store and one blacksmith shop. Settlers were few, and wild beasts abounded in the unbroken forests. Mr. Cowan came from Ohio in company with Noah and Clark Miles. He began life in Wisconsin without a team, but prospered and remained on the homestead in Algoma township until his death, April 14, 1882, the wife surviving him until October 27, 1889. Their children were Jane, now Mrs. D. B. Frost; Margaret (deceased); David; William (also deceased); Sarah; Mary Ellen; Martha; William, now with his brother John; Jefferson; John S., the subject of this sketch; and West, who occupies the old homestead in Winnebago county.

In his boyhood John S. Cowan attended the public schools, also the city high school, and graduated from the business college at Oshkosh. In 1870 he left his father's home and came to Almond township, Portage county, where for three years he was in the employ of his sister, who was then a widow. In 1873 he went to Lincoln county, S. Dak., and homesteaded a farm of 160 acres, consisting of prairie land. He remained here, engaged in wheat growing, until December 1, 1876. Mr. Cowan was married March 16, 1876, to Etta Frost, daughter of Locke and Maria J. (Frost) Frost, who emigrated to Wisconsin from Arlington, Mass. Taking his bride to the Dakota home Mr. Cowan remained there until the following winter, when, his wife being homesick and not liking the



new country, they decided to return to Wisconsin. Starting in December they made the entire journey in an emigrant wagon, using sled runners when the snow permitted, and were seventeen days in reaching Almond township, Portage county. Until the following spring Mr. and Mrs. Cowan remained with her parents, then purchased from Mr. Frost a farm of 120 acres in Sections 22 and 27, Almond township. About forty acres were cleared and in good farming condition. Mr. Cowan constructed a frame house, 16 x 24, which is now a portion of their residence. Here they started anew in life. The team with which they drove through from Dakota, they lost, and the only stock they had on the new farm was a colt given them by his father. Plainfield, the nearest market, was eight miles distant. The work of clearing proceeded slowly but surely, and to-day Mr. Cowan has his whole farm under cultivation. In 1884 he purchased seventy acres of additional land, covered with hardwood timber, and easy to clear. In 1885 he made a one-and-a-half-story addition, 18 x 26, to his house. He built a substantial barn, 24 x 36, and each year has witnessed new improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan have two children: Wayne F., born January 15, 1879, and Etta Irene, born July 14, 1881, both at home, and attending school. The son is at this writing preparing to enter the Normal school at Stevens Point, in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan are Spiritualists, and in politics he is a Republican. He was town clerk four years, and has served as assessor two terms. He was appointed chairman in 1893 to fill a vacancy, and in the following year was elected to that office. He is now serving his second year as school district clerk. Mr. Cowan is one of the prominent citizens of Almond township, and one of its most influential farmers.

**L** EVI PARSONS POWERS. There was no more progressive, well-known or more highly-esteemed citizen in Wood county than the gentleman whose name introduces this memoir—a man of but few words, quiet and undemonstra-

tive, but of great force of character, and a credit to the profession to which he devoted his life.

Mr. Powers was born May 9, 1828, in Marshfield, Vt., and was a son of Parsons and Susan (Cooper) Powers. He was educated in his native town, and his early years were passed upon his father's farm; but at the age of sixteen he began teaching school, at the same time spending his leisure hours in the study of law. He began reading for the legal profession with a Mr. Wilkinson, and afterward continued his studies with Judge Poland, of Vermont. Coming west in 1849, he spent one year in southern Wisconsin, and then after two years' residence in Sauk City came, in 1852, to Grand Rapids. During his early residence here he was engaged in various lines of business; but after a time he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, and was soon in the foremost ranks of the legal fraternity, being considered one of the best counsellors in this section of the State. He was fitted for leadership, being a broad-minded man, possessed of keen discernment and progressive views. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, and when Wood county was organized he was elected clerk of the board of supervisors, holding that office for several terms. He served in the State Legislature of Wisconsin in 1863, and was the vice-president of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company, in the organization of which corporation he was an active and efficient mover, while up to the time of his death he served as its attorney.

Mr. Powers was possessed of a marvelous memory, and it was generally conceded that he had few rivals in his knowledge of law records, and also the history of Wood county and the State from the time of his residence within its borders. New settlers learned to look to and rely upon him for suggestions, aid and counsel in almost everything that pertained to their interests, and especially so in legal matters, until his fame became known throughout his adopted State and even beyond its limits, while his friends were legion. In his appearance he was unostentatious, but in his convictions he stood as firm as the mountains among which his early

childhood was passed, yet he readily yielded to logical reasoning, and was ever earnest and untiring in his search for the key that would solve the problems presented to him through his life, doubting when he could not demonstrate. In religion it can not be said that he was an unbeliever. He had no fear of death, but the question of the hereafter he could not solve to his satisfaction. He never tired of studying and pondering upon religious and scientific subjects, and his ever honorable and upright life assures us that if existence is continued beyond the grave he will live in immortality. In his practice he made considerable money, but more often his services were unrequited by pecuniary remuneration. He seldom asked for a stated sum, letting his patrons give him what they believed to be his just due. He was generous and benevolent, ever kind and thoughtful of others, none could speak aught against him, and he probably had not a single enemy in his wide circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Powers was married, in Grand Rapids, September 8, 1870, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Brown) Dickerson, and one daughter, Alta Charlotte, was born to them January 22, 1876. The devoted husband and father passed peacefully away on the morning of September 24, 1888. He has left an impress upon this State and her laws that will be seen and felt for many generations, and in the records of the courts has built for himself a monument more splendid and enduring than could have been made by the sculptor, and his memory will be cherished throughout Wood county and Wisconsin while the friends who have known him are still in life.

**N**ICHOLAS GROSS. Among the enterprising, wide-awake hustlers of Stevens Point none is more deserving of special mention in the columns of this work than the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Gross is a native of Lorraine, France (now in Germany), born April 4, 1854, a son of Nicholas and Christina (Demmerle) Gross,

highly respectable and well-to-do farming people of that historic province. In 1865, accompanied by their then family of eight children, they set sail from Havre, France, in the ship "Bremen," and after a passage of forty-two days landed at New York, when they at once proceeded to Wisconsin via Buffalo, where they remained a short time. In the spring of 1866 they came to Portage county, and in the town of Sharon, at Poland Corners, the father, in 1867, built a tavern, which was known far and near as the "Poland Corner Tavern," the first hostelry ever seen in that neighborhood. Here he died, in comfortable circumstances, in 1876, his wife passing away at Stevens Point in 1892, and they were buried, the father at Poland Corners, the mother at Stevens Point. In religious faith they were members of the Catholic Church, and in political affiliation Mr. Gross was a Democrat. Their family of children were as follows: Born in Lorraine—Richard, a resident of Stockton, Portage Co., Wis.; Catherine, now Mrs. N. Jacobs, of Stevens Point; Victor, of the same place; Nicholas, our subject; Henry, living in Wausau, Wis., representing the Pabst Brewing Co.; Aloysius, member of the hardware firm of Gross & Jacobs, Stevens Point; Christina, now Mrs. John Khiei, of Stevens Point; Felix, who died at Poland Corners when twelve years old; those born in the United States are—Mary, a Sister of the Order of Notre Dame; and Rosa, now Mrs. John Martini. The father of this family at one time owned some land in this country, but never lived on it.

The subject proper of these lines received his primary education at the schools of his native place, and after coming to this country attended a short time a German school at Buffalo, N. Y., while the family were remaining there while on their westward journey. At the age of seventeen he left the parental roof, and coming to Stevens Point made his home here with a Mr. Jacobs, and attended the Second Ward School. For a time he found employment in a supply store; but prior to this he went up the river to Big Eau Claire to work on a lumber raft bound for St. Louis, Mo., in

which expedition he came near losing his life, for on running down the Little Bull Falls he was accidentally knocked off the raft into the water. James McHugh, the pilot, made an effort to save him, Mr. Gross being unable to swim, in which effort (unsuccessful, it seems) McHugh lost his pocket-book, containing \$250, and our subject a trouser leg. Mr. Gross finally succeeded in reaching shore through what is known among lumbermen as the "emptying of an eddy," his ardor for raft-running being thoroughly cooled. This occurred at a place called Mosinee, and by the time the raft reached Stevens Point, Mr. Gross concluded he had had enough of aquatic adventures, and embarked in the less perilous stream of commercial life, securing a position in a supply store, as already related. In 1877 he thought he would vary the monotony of life by trying his hand at railroad life, and proceeding to Colby he worked on the construction of the Wisconsin Central railway a couple of days, "riding the crowbar;" then once more returned to Stevens Point, making the trip on a freight train, whereof James Dorsey was conductor. For a time after this Mr. Gross worked in a supply store for Thomas Gray, the result of which was that in the fall of 1874 he opened up a saloon business on Main street, Stevens Point, between First street and the square, John O. Herren being his partner; but the business was not a success, and at the end of some six months was closed out. Our subject next tended bar for his brother-in-law, Nicholas Jacobs, at the "Jacobs House," and with him remained until 1877. From 1878 to 1881 he was employed in the machine shops of John and James Rice, keeping books and running machinery; then again opened out a saloon on the northeast corner of the Square, in which he continued alone until the spring of 1882, when he removed his business to the Lutz Block, on Main street, Peter Eiden becoming his partner. There Gross & Eiden continued the saloon till June, 1883, when Mr. Gross sold out to A. Watke, and began the handling of Pabst's beer, selling it by the carload from October, 1883, to May, 1884, since when he has been local representative at Stevens

Point for that vast brewery, the trade of which has considerably increased under his careful management and thorough business capacity. On November 21, 1875, Mr. Gross was married at Stevens Point to Miss Johanna C. Splawn, who was born in Hartford, Washington Co., Wis., a daughter of Patrick Splawn, a native of Ireland; she was brought to Portage county when a year old, and was here reared and educated. The children born of this marriage were as follows: Nicholas, who died at the age of two years and two months; Alice, born November 7, 1882, still at home; and Mabel, who died when three years and sixteen days old. In politics Mr. Gross is a Democrat, and in 1878 he was a member of the school board; socially he is affiliated with the Catholic Knights, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and has served as trustee of each, at the present time being trustee of the Knights. In 1894 he built one of the finest dwelling-houses in Stevens Point, and he has every home comfort due to a man who has earned it well and is deserving of all he owns.

**J**AMES BARR. In every agricultural community there are some men who are generally known as poor farmers, and others who have the reputation of being good farmers. Among the latter class are a few who excel even among the excellent. The reputation of James Barr, of Belmont township, Portage county, is that he is one of the best farmers in the county. He is not specially interested in politics. It is the farm that interests him, and as a result he is a model for the man who wishes to make farming a successful business.

Mr. Barr comes of sound Scotch stock. Now, at the age of seventy, he is a very well-preserved man. He is one of a family of twelve children, all of whom lived to the age of twenty-one years, and six of whom now survive. He was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, June 21, 1825, son of Robert and Janet (Pettiker) Barr. Robert Barr was a joiner, and supported his family in Scotland by working at his trade. Becoming discontented there, he made a prelimi-

ary prospective trip to New Brunswick, and soon after, in 1827, he emigrated with his family, then consisting of four children, to a farm in Lower Canada, in a new and wooded country. He was a poor man, and sought a cheap home. On the farm he thus settled he lived through life, and died aged seventy-five years, his wife surviving to the age of eighty-six. Their family was as follows: Janet, now Mrs. Gilmour Danks, of Iowa county, Iowa; Jane, who married and died in England; James, subject of this sketch; Mary, who married and died in Michigan; Robert, of British Columbia; John, who died in Lower Canada; William, of Indiana; Margaret, widow of George Maxwell, of Lower Canada; Elizabeth, who married and died in Iowa; Isabel, who married and died in Lower Canada; Peter, of Lower Canada; and Allan, who died in Lower Canada.

James Barr was reared in a new country in Canada, where there were no schools for years; but, nevertheless, he got education enough to carry him through. When about eighteen years old he started out in life for himself, working at whatever he could find to do, chiefly lumbering for a while. For some time he worked in Lower Canada, then went to Upper Canada where for four years he was engaged in loading and unloading vessels at Port Ryerse, and during these years secured his start in life from wages of from twelve to eighteen dollars per month. He first came to Wisconsin in the winter of 1854-55, when he was engaged in lumbering on the Big Eau Claire river. Returning to Canada, he again came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1856, and settled on 120 acres in Section 21, Lanark township, Portage county, which he had purchased a year previous. It was a new piece of land, without buildings, and for three years he spent the summers in improving it, passing the winters in lumbering.

In 1860 he was married, in Lanark township, to Mary Donovan, who was born September 22, 1841, in New Brunswick, daughter of Patrick and Julia (Coughlin) Donovan. Patrick was a mason and stone cutter, and a great traveler. He lived successively in New Brunswick (Canada), Fall

River (Mass.), Richmond (Vt.), Rensselaer county (N. Y.), Willimantic (Conn.), Upper Canada near the Suspension bridge, and in various points in Ohio. In the fall of 1854 he came with his family to Wau-paca, Wis., and later bought forty acres in Lanark township, Portage county, also pre-empting 120 acres and making the first improvements on the farm. The family first lived in Lanark township in a shanty twelve feet square, boarded up and down, and here during severe winters they suffered little from the cold as the house was so small it was easily kept warm. Mr. and Mrs. Donovan had ten children—five sons and five daughters. The parents both died in Lanark township, the father at the age of seventy-five, and the mother when fifty-three. Mrs. Barr when a girl of fourteen summers worked away from home, and as a domestic received wages as low as fifty cents per week. After marriage Mr. Barr began housekeeping in Section 21, Lanark township; in 1873 he removed to Section 19, Belmont township, where he had purchased 160 acres, and has lived here since. His four living children—John, William, Jessie L. and Allan—are all at home: three children, Robert, Anna and Jane, died young. Since coming to Belmont township, Mr. Barr has engaged solely in farming, and has erected all the substantial buildings which the farm now possesses. He is a great reader, and always has daily and weekly newspapers in his home.

**F**RANK FLETCHER, a representative citizen of Portage county, was born in the town of Burton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, England, December 18, 1848, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Humphries) Fletcher, who were also natives of that locality. The father learned and followed the trade of a baker in his native land, and in the spring of 1841 was married. In the spring of 1854, accompanied by his family, he sailed for this country on the "George Washington," a merchant vessel. They had previously intended sailing, but were fortunately prevented from doing so, for on the vessel on which they had intended taking passage yellow



fever broke out, and nearly all on board died.

The Fletchers spent thirty-three days upon the water, and then continued their journey by rail to Oshkosh, Wis., where Mrs. Fletcher had an uncle living. Two years later they came to Portage county and located a claim, but after six months were obliged to leave, for it was found that a certain John Gray had a prior claim to the farm. In Buena Vista township the father secured eighty acres, which, however, reverted to the original owner. He next rented land for two years, and then purchased forty acres in Section 16, Buena Vista township, and now became more prosperous. He afterward bought an additional eighty acres, later the eighty-acre farm on which our subject resides, and subsequently a quarter section on which his son George is living, and eighty acres on which a nephew is living. He also owned forty acres of timber land, making in all 360 acres. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a valued citizen. His death occurred May 29, 1890, on the old homestead, when he was aged seventy-one years. His wife, who was born September 18, 1819, died a Christian in April, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were the parents of eight children, viz.: (1) Arthur, a farmer of Belmont township, Portage county, married Sarah Handel (he served in the Union army throughout the Civil war); (2) Mary Ann is the deceased wife of Charles Wentworth, a farmer of Kansas, by whom she had one son, Louis, who married Margaret Gasman, and had two children—John and Perry; (3) William died in infancy; (4) Frank is the next younger; (5) Caroline is the wife of Gilbert Puaria, and they have six children—Charles, Fred, Daisy, Bessie, Ollie and Wayne (they reside in Buena Vista township); (6) Charles R., a farmer of Stevens Point, Wis., married Hattie Wanty, and they have four children—Pearl, Roy, Harry and Ray Arthur; (7) George, a farmer of Buena Vista township, married Emma Wanty, and they have six children—Eugenia, Irene, who died in infancy, John, Clara, Millie and Ward; (8) Herman D. is a car inspector in the employ of the Wisconsin

Central Railroad Company at Stevens Point (he married Josie Grover, and they had three children—Guinevere, Gladys, and one that died in infancy).

Our subject was about seven years old when his parents came to America. He began his education in England and completed it in Buena Vista township; but much of his youth was spent in work upon the home farm. He also worked for others as a farm hand, and was in the lumber woods during two winters, also rafted lumber down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers as far as Hannibal. In May, 1874, he was married in Belmont, Wis., by Ira Whipple, justice of the peace, to Miss Sarah A. Berry, a daughter of Andrew and Angeline (Johnson) Berry, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Sweden. Mrs. Fletcher was born near Wausau, Wis., in the lumber region, where her father kept a boarding house. He was born August 4, 1814, and his wife on February 9, 1835. They still reside on the old homestead in Buena Vista township, Portage county; they had six children, of whom Mrs. Fletcher is the eldest; after her came Clara, born March 12, 1856, deceased wife of Nelson Winslow, a lumberman; Mary B., a milliner of Amherst, Wis.; William, who died in infancy; Andrew B., first married to Emma Young, and afterward to Barbara Young, by whom he has two children—Effie and Robert P.; Alice, born August 13, 1865, died in September, 1886.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher located on the farm which is still their home. His father had given him a deed to eighty acres of land, and to this he added 140 acres. For ten years they lived in a small frame dwelling, one of the first homes in the township, and in 1884 erected a commodious modern residence, in which they reside with their only child, Clarence, who was born April 6, 1878, and is now attending school in Buena Vista township. Mrs. Fletcher is a member of the Methodist Church at Liberty Corners, and takes quite an active part in Church work. In politics Mr. Fletcher is a staunch Republican, and has served as supervisor about eight years, being at present a member of the board



He has been clerk of the school board eighteen years, is a warm friend of the cause of education, and gives his hearty support to all worthy enterprises and interests calculated to prove of public benefit.

**A**LMON MAXFIELD holds a leading place among the enterprising and prominent men of Plover, Portage county, where he is now carrying on a successful mercantile business. He is a native of New Hampshire, born in Goshen, November 5, 1829, and is a son of Jonathan C. (a farmer) and Judith (Cheney) Maxfield, who had a family of three children: Almon, Electa E., wife of John Patterson, a lumberman (they have a family of children), and Leander, a miner of New Mexico.

The educational privileges of Almon Maxfield were but meagre, all the literary training he received being obtained in an old log school house. He was early inured to hard labor, however, and began life for himself at an early age. In 1840, accompanied by his parents, he moved with their children to Janesville, Wis., and here our subject was engaged in work by the day. Wisconsin at that time was considered on the frontier, and there were few inhabitants in the section where they located. Almon made his home in that vicinity until 1850, in which year he came to Plover. His mother for many years had been an invalid, and it was mainly on account of her health that the family had come west; her death occurred in Janesville in 1842. The remainder of the family arrived in Portage county in 1852, and for many years the father made his home at Stockton; he died at the home of our subject in 1892, at the age of eighty-three years.

Almon Maxfield engaged in general labor for about five years after coming to Plover, at the end of which time he purchased 120 acres of totally unimproved land. For two years he made his home with a family who were living upon his farm, and then on June 20, 1861, he was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Rice, a native of New York, and daughter of Benona and Mary (Livingston)

Rice, who also had a son, Lemuel G., a merchant of McDill, Wis. Her father followed the vocation of farming, and with his family emigrated to Wisconsin about the year 1852, locating in Plover; since 1894 both he and his wife have resided with our subject. Mr. Rice has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-three, his wife being eighty-one. To Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield have been born four children: Irene, now the wife of W. W. Dake, who operates her father's farm in Plover township; Cora E., now employed as bookkeeper for a merchant in Gladstone, Mich.; Marion E., attending the Normal School at Stevens Point; and Julian F., at school.

Until 1886 Mr. Maxfield carried on agricultural pursuits in Plover township, Portage county, and during that period cleared and developed his fine farm of 120 acres. In that year he removed into the village of Plover, and has since engaged in merchandising, carrying a stock valued at \$3,000. He has a well-appointed store, in which he conducts a lucrative business, receiving a liberal patronage from the people of Plover and the surrounding country. Politically he always supports the Republican party, and on its ticket was elected supervisor for four years; he also served as justice of the peace. He possesses the entire confidence of the community in which he lives, and is held in the highest respect by all with whom he comes in contact. Mrs. Maxfield is a true Christian woman, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to whose Aid Society she belongs.

**H**ENRY KOLLOCK, one of the early pioneers and successful farmers of Almond township, Portage county, was born in New Brunswick, November 12, 1828, son of Shepherd F. and Mary Eliza (Taylor) Kollock, both natives of New Brunswick.

Shepherd F. Kollock was by occupation a lumberman and fisherman, and the shifting center of the lumbering interests induced him several times to move. He lived for some years in Maine, and in 1836, soon after the death of his wife, he moved west,

settling near Detroit, Mich., where he engaged in farming. Four years later he came to Waukesha, and followed lumbering, living with his eldest son, William, who owned land. Here the father died in 1843. He had nine children, as follows: William, who died in Kansas; Jane, who married Thomas Curry, a harness maker, and died in Michigan; Wellington, a resident of Buena Vista township, who was killed in the tornado of 1863; Ann C., who, as the widow of Michael Little, lives with her children at Detroit, Mich.; George, an hotel keeper at Merrill; Mary Eliza, wife of George Sanford, a farmer and lumberman at Hustisford, Dodge county; Henry, of Almond township; Nelson, a farmer of Almond township; and Frances, widow of B. F. Cooper, of West Superior.

Until the tender age of eight years our subject received some educational advantages in the East, and he can remember when a teacher could be employed for \$1 per week; on coming west with his father his school days were less frequent. After the father's death, which occurred when Henry was fifteen years old, he remained at the home of his brother William for three years, then with his brother Nelson he came to Wausau, and for six years they worked in the pineries. Then, in 1852, the two brothers came to Almond township, where they bought a claim of 320 acres, at that time unsurveyed. They lived for a time with their brother Wellington, in Buena Vista township, and their nearest neighbor was John Moss, who occupied the land now known as the Dickson place. The brothers had oxen, and at once began breaking up the land. Henry was married, March 20, 1854, to Permelia Barber, daughter of Chester Barber, a cooper by trade, who had been a soldier of the war of 1812, and who came from New York to Waushara county, Wis., about 1847, engaging in farming until his death, several years later. When Henry Kollock was married about fifty acres of the land was under the plow. He built a frame house, 16 x 24, and here the two brothers lived. They speculated in land to some extent, and remained in partnership until 1873, when they divided 560 acres between

them. Henry now owns 200 acres. He is the father of four children, as follows: Ella A., who married Walter Nugent, of Plainfield, Wis., and died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving one child, Cora E.; Cora D., now Mrs. William Brady, of Almond township; Edith, now Mrs. Charles H. Pratt; and Shepherd F., at home. All the children have been school teachers except Shepherd F. The latter was married November 12, 1894, to Anna Smith, daughter of Osborn and Sarah (Clark) Smith. Osborn Smith, a plumber by trade, is now a farmer of Buena Vista, and is the father of twelve children, as follows: William (deceased), Jennie, Anna, Alice, Ella, Maggie, William (2), Catherine Reece, Maria, Theresa, Adeline and James. Politically Mr. Kollock is a Republican, and in ante-bellum times he was, like his father, a Whig. He is a prominent member of Plainfield Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M., and is one of the most influential and most highly-respected citizens of Almond township.

**F**REDERICK SHOEMAKER. It has been said that the life of every man, if properly written, would be as interesting as a romance. Few lives perhaps have so well typified the rewards that come to a man of honor, bravery and fidelity after a prolonged battle against adverse fate, as that of him whose name appears above, one of the most highly honored citizens of Dayton township, Waupaca county.

He was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), August 27, 1826, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Shoemaker, the former of whom, who was a farmer, died when Frederick was fourteen years of age, the eldest of three children. The property was ample but incumbered, and upon the shoulders of the young lad fell the main burden of the fight against accumulating interest and foreclosure. The struggle was manful, and for a time kept the little family at home with the mother. In 1845 and 1846 there was a notable exodus of emigrants to the United States, the promised land of liberty and plenty. It was partially with the hope of placing his mother beyond want that Fred-



Yours truly  
F. Shumaker



erick, too, a lad of twenty, in the year 1846 resolved to try his fortune in the new country. Bidding his mother, brother and sister adieu, he proceeded via Strasburg, Paris, Rouen and Havre to New York, landing with but five dollars in his pocket. Unable to speak English, he in vain sought work for several weeks, and his little fund was exhausted. Finally he succeeded in borrowing ten dollars to take him to his uncle, who lived in Orangeville, Wyoming Co., N. Y. He reached Attica, ten miles from his destination, penniless, and started afoot for his relative's home. All night, in the blustering month of March, he tramped in the cold and snow, but lost his way and was compelled to turn back. Not daring to go to the hotel, for he was without money, he hung around the depot till directed anew, and this time he succeeded in reaching his destination. He remained there a month, then lived out at seven dollars per month with Marshall Cowdin, "if he suited," and remained seven months. Then he worked near Attica, N. Y., for eight dollars per month. Returning to Orangeville, N. Y., good fortune awaited him. His services were engaged by Truman Lewis, a prominent farmer and dairyman, and for three and a half years he remained on that farm. Better fortune still, he in 1850 married Miss Jane Lewis, daughter of his employer. She was born June 30, 1826, of Puritan extraction. Truman Lewis was one of the most prominent men of his county, and at one time was a member of the New York Legislature.

Having saved his money, though much of it was sent to his widowed mother, Mr. Shoemaker purchased a farm in Weathersfield township, Wyoming Co., N. Y., which he occupied two years. He then returned and worked for his father-in-law. In the spring of 1853 he started with his wife for a Western home. Oshkosh, Wis., was his destination, which was reached via the lakes, stage, and lake again. Here he met an acquaintance, and while looking around he was advised by an Oshkosh merchant to go to the Indian land then just opened up. Acting on the advice, he proceeded by boat to Gill's Landing. Leaving his wife here, he proceeded to Dayton town-

ship, and by chance met Lyman Dayton, formerly of Attica, N. Y., who he was surprised to discover was a personal friend of his father-in-law, Truman Lewis. Mr. Dayton interested himself in the newcomer, and gave him some valuable hints upon making a location. Mr. Shoemaker finally purchased the southwest quarter of Section 15 from Thomas Morgan, who had made some improvements on that place, clearing three acres and building a small house, and in May, 1853, in an ox-wagon, the purchaser brought his wife and small outfit to their new home. The first purchase of ninety acres was augmented from time to time until, in 1893, previous to the transfer of some 270 acres to his sons, the farm included 450 acres. Meantime matters had not prospered in the old country, for the old home was sold, leaving the mother in straitened circumstances. She lived to the age of seventy-five, and her support came largely from Wisconsin. Elizabeth, the only sister of Frederick, married Charles Haenel in Europe, and emigrated to the United States. Her husband died in New York City, and she returned to Alsace. Again coming to New York City, she married Christian Schuele, and died in that city in 1885. Jacob, the only brother of Frederick, entered the French army, and on account of his superior military presence became a member of Louis Napoleon's body guard. He is now a station agent at Moncel, on one of the government railroads of France. The children of Frederick and Jane Shoemaker are Lewis F., Lucy (now Mrs. A. R. Potts), Truman and Corinne, all residents of Dayton except Corinne, who is living at home.

In politics Mr. Shoemaker is a staunch Republican, and though he has not been an office seeker has twice served his township as supervisor. For thirty-five years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which he and his wife are members. He was trustee also, for years was Sunday-school superintendent and chorister, and in 1883 was a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Saratoga, N. Y. While nearly seventy years old, he has the health and strength of a man many



years younger. Thoroughness, honesty and fairness have been the characteristics of his successful life. He is one of the best types of self-made men, and is most happily situated at the old homestead, in the midst of his children, who are following in his footsteps and thus exemplifying a high citizenship.

**J**ACOB H. VAN DOREN, an extensive manufacturer at Birnamwood, Shawano county, was born December 17, 1846, in Steuben county, N. Y., near Naples. Isaac O. Van Doren, father of our subject, was probably born in Holland, at any rate he was of Dutch descent; his father was married in New Jersey to Rebecca Smith, and they became the parents of six children: Abraham, Mary Ann, Isaac O., Jacob, William and Samuel. He was an early settler in New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1852, settling near Oshkosh, where he remained until his death in 1864; his wife passed away in 1862.

Isaac O. Van Doren, father of our subject, was married in Naples, N. Y., to Sarah Bush, who was born in that town in 1824, one in a family of eight children, viz.: Paulina, Sarah, Vinna, Jane, Myra, Rufus, John H. and Arthur. Both the parents died in New York. By this marriage Isaac O. Van Doren became the father of nine children, as follows: Adelaide, James, Jacob H., Alfrida, Ella, Wheeler, Frank, May and Charles. He was a farmer by occupation, and came to Wisconsin in 1854, settling on a farm in Winnebago county, near Oshkosh, also carrying on a hotel. The mother dying at this home in 1880, the father married again; he is now living in Brown Valley, Minnesota.

Jacob H. Van Doren, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools in his native State, also after coming to Wisconsin, and assisted his father upon a farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Menasha and bought a livery stable, which he managed one year, when he sold out and embarked in the lumber business in Shawano county, remaining there one year. His next step was to buy a farm near Osh-

kosh which he operated two years, and then purchased a farm in Green Lake county. Here he lived for four years, when he again disposed of his property, and moving to Oshkosh engaged in the grocery business, which he carried on some eight years. In June, 1884, he sold out his store, and coming to Birnamwood bought a small mill. In July he sold a one-half interest in this to his present partner, B. B. Andrews, and they are now carrying on an extensive business, which has grown from an investment of \$2,000 to the value of \$50,000. Their plant consists of a sawmill, shingle-mill, stave-mill, planing-mill and an excelsior factory, and they employ forty men the year round; they also conduct a general store in connection with their establishment. These various industries, which have done so much for the growth and prosperity of this section of the county, are managed with much ability, and by the latest and most approved methods, and testify to the foresight and good judgment of their owners. The town, which numbered only one hundred people when these factories were started, now has a population of four hundred, and is a growing and prosperous village.

Mr. Van Doren was married March 20, 1870, to Miss Anna Cook, who was born in Winnebago county November 20, 1850, daughter of Levi and Harriet (Shelton) Cook, natives of Vermont, who came to Wisconsin in an early day, where the father engaged in farming. He died in 1879, leaving a family of six children: Clara, Anna, Charles, Albert, Julia and Flora; the mother is still living. To our subject and estimable wife five children have been born: Guy, who superintends the store and is bookkeeper for the company; Flora, now Mrs. Thomas Cannon; Ray, attending Wisconsin State University at Madison; and Dee and Clyde, both still at home. Politically Mr. Van Doren is a Republican, and he has been a school director six years, having ever taken a deep interest in the cause of education. He is self-made, and ever ready to help those who are striving to make a way for themselves in the world. Though an energetic business man, he yet takes time to do much charitable

work, and is liberal to the Church and all worthy objects. He is highly respected in the community of which he is a valuable citizen. Birnamwood was organized as a village in the spring of 1895, and Mr. Van-Doren was chosen its first president. With his family he attends the Congregational Church. He was too young to go into the army during the Civil war, but one of his brothers, James K., when he was seventeen years old enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and served throughout the war, in all five years. He had some exciting experiences, and was made prisoner three times.

**R**EV. E. J. HOMME, owner and manager of the Orphans' Home and Home for homeless old people at Wittenberg, Shawano county, Wis., was born at Thelemarken, Norway, October 17, 1843, a son of John and Carrie (Lund) Homme.

John Homme, father of our subject, also a Norwegian by birth, born in 1817, was a cabinet maker in his native land, a business he made a success of, and was married in Norway to Miss Carrie Lund, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Evan J., subject of sketch; Ole, now a resident of Houston county, Minn.; Osmond, a wagon maker and carpenter in Wittenberg, Wis. (he is married and has five children); Miss Helga, who has charge of the boy's department in the Orphans' Home, Wittenberg, in the capacity of assistant matron; Birgitte, married and living in Clay county, Minn.; Annie, who married Oscar Frohling, and died leaving a family of children, three of whom are inmates of the Orphans' Home at Wittenberg; Andrew, an engineer with residence at Grand Forks, N. Dak.; and Frederick, foreman of Kemnitz Manufacturing Company, at Green Bay, Wis. In 1854 the parents came to America, locating in Dane county, Wis., where for two years the father worked at his trade, or until 1856, in that year moving to Houston county, Minn., settling on a piece of land, and there combined farming with cabinet making during the rest of his busy life, dying in 1885 at the age of sixty-seven years; his widow is now passing

her declining years with her son, Ole, in Houston county, Minnesota.

Rev. E. J. Homme, the subject proper of these lines, after attending elementary schools, at the age of nineteen entered college, taking a two-years' course, and then proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., where, at Concordia Seminary, he commenced the study of theology, at the end of three years being ordained a minister of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. He then, in 1867, took up his abode in Winchester, Winnebago Co., Wis., and was pastor of the Lutheran Church there some fourteen years, thence in 1880 coming to what is now Wittenberg, of which village he may be said to be the founder, there not being a human being in the place when he came to it. He walked all the way from Tigerton (a distance of nine miles), which at that time was the terminus of the Lake Shore & Western railroad.

From a pamphlet, published in 1894, at Wittenberg in the interest of the Orphans' Home at that village, is gleaned the following: The village of Wittenberg was founded February 13, 1880, by Rev. E. J. Homme, which event happened in the following way: The Norwegian Synod, to which Rev. Homme belonged at that time, had for several years discussed the great need of a home for orphan children and homeless old people, as no such institution existed among the Norwegian Lutherans of America. Rev. Homme declared his willingness to take the lead in this move toward the establishment of such a home, on the condition that he be at liberty to select the place for it. To this the Synod agreed, but declared that he should consider this as a private enterprise, and not undertake the erection of buildings with the idea that the Synod should be obliged to pay for them. On the other hand, the Synod promised to lend their support to every honest means he might make use of in furthering the cause. On the 27th of January, 1880, a number of German Lutheran clergymen resolved to form an association for the purpose of establishing a high school (an academy or progymnasium) for the congregations in this section of the State. Rev. Homme was a member of this association. The German brethren resolved to locate

their high school in the same place where Rev. Homme thought of building his Orphans' Home. At the same meeting it was decided to select a location between Clintonville and Wausau on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway, which was then being built through the western portion of Shawano county. A committee was elected to inspect and choose a site, said committee consisting of Jonas Swenholt, of Scandinavia, Wis., John Uvas, of Winchester Wis., Aug. Kraenke, of Reedfield, Wis., and Rev. Homme (at that time stationed at Winchester, Wis.). The committee accomplished its mission the 9th and 10th of February of the same year (1880), and chose this region for the founding of a Wittenberg.

Rev. Homme immediately wrote a petition to the railroad company, that the station which was then in contemplation of establishment might be named Wittenberg, to which the railroad company responded favorably. The railroad had at that time not reached that far, and the whole region about was a dark and lonely wilderness, devoid of the habitation of man. The first sign of civilization in Wittenberg was a log cabin made by the railroad company for some of its laborers; the first frame building in the town was a store, built in the spring of 1880 by Jonas Swenholt, of Scandinavia, Wis. The following year Rev. Homme built his residence there, and moved thither with his family November 4, 1881. By August 26, 1882, the Orphans' Home was completed, and on that day was opened with an enrollment of four children and one aged man. During the next summer, 1883, Rev. Homme built a second building (school house) for the use of the orphans, and on October 31 the whole institution was solemnly dedicated, Rev. A. Mikkelsen, of Chicago, officiating. This institution was located in the southern part of the village, on Blocks 30 and 31. The same fall of 1883 the German Lutheran clergymen had their high-school building completed, and school began on the 1st of September. After a course of six months, however, the building was utterly consumed by fire, and school was again resumed in Rev. Homme's Orphans' Home. In the summer of 1884

the building was rebuilt by Rev. Homme, but the school was not continued any longer. The next year the school was converted into the present German Orphans' Home.

In 1882, on motion of Rev. Homme, a committee was appointed by the Norwegian Synod to investigate what could be done in regard to the founding of an Indian mission in that vicinity. As the Synod did not take any steps to realize the Indian mission, this committee went to work independently to establish an Indian mission. It selected a place three and one-half miles west of the village of Wittenberg, where in the fall of 1884 a small school was established, and engaged a teacher for some Indian children.

In 1885 the committee resolved to move the Indian Mission School nearer to the village. A large building, the erection of which was superintended by Rev. Homme, was completed, and dedicated by Rev. J. Ellestad in the summer of 1886. Rev. T. Larson, of Harmony, Minn., was chosen by the committee as principal of this Indian mission. Rev. Homme made an application to the National Government for pecuniary aid for the Indian Mission School, which was complied with. In 1887 the Norwegian Synod obtained full possession of the Indian mission, and has continued it till the present date.

Through the exertions of Rev. Ellestad and Rev. Homme a Normal school was established here in 1887 in connection with the Orphans' Home. The school was continued for three years till the establishment of the United Lutheran Church, in 1890. In 1885 Rev. Homme built and equipped a printing office in connection with the Orphans' Home. From this institution "For Gammel og Ung" has been issued every week, and has reached its 14th volume. Out of this institution are also sent forth two weekly Sunday-school papers (*Søndagskole Bladet* and *Sunday School Helper*) respectively, the first Norwegian and English Sunday-school papers issued among the Norwegians in America. The Orphans' Home has been in existence for thirteen years, and during this time two hundred children and aged persons have at

different times had their homes here. At present writing there are seventy-five children and nine aged people at the Home. On June 11, 1882, a Norwegian Lutheran congregation was formed, which now numbers forty families, exclusive of the inmates of the Orphans' Home. The trustees of the congregation are Peter Olson, Ole Johnson and Andreas Grimstad. The minister serving this congregation and the Orphans' Home is Rev. E. J. Homme; H. Madson is deacon of the congregation. The corner stone for this new Orphans' Home was laid September 23, 1894, by Rev. G. Hoyme, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin.—So much for what we glean from the pamphlet.

In truth it reads more like a fairy tale than a bare statement of facts, and a view of the grounds, whereon stand the Home and collateral industries, reminds one more of the work of an enchanter than of a single-handed mortal. Mr. Homme came to Wittenberg a poor man, yet fearlessly and hopelessly built and equipped a school which furnished a retreat for some seventy-five homeless boys and girls, which he soon began to realize was too small for his philanthropic purpose. Securing a tract of 360 acres of heavily-timbered land on the Embarrass river, one and one-half miles from Wittenberg, he there established a fine water power, and in 1892 erected a sawmill with a capacity of 35,000 feet per diem, a planer and matcher, and also a shingle-mill. In 1894 he began the erection of his new Home, which is now (July, 1895) under roof, and will be completed for occupation in 1896; when finished it will accommodate two hundred children, have an excellent school and a select library. The old building will be converted into a Home for homeless old people. He has also erected a factory, equipped with a sixty-five horse-power steam engine, and here it is his intention to manufacture church furniture, thus furnishing the children with employment, at the same time teaching them a trade, thereby making it as nearly as possible a self-supporting Industrial School. Mr. Homme has nearly one hundred and fifty acres of land under cultivation, where the boys are taught the science of agriculture, and in con-

nection with the Home he will in the near future erect a gristmill, in addition to all which it is his intention to introduce other industries, thus making the locality a manufacturing center. It is stated in another part of this sketch that Mr. Homme was instrumental in founding and erecting the Indian Mission and the German Lutheran Orphans' Home, but he is now in no way connected with either.

In 1869 Rev. E. J. Homme and Miss Ingeborg Swenholt were united in marriage, and eight children have been born to them, named respectively: William (a graduate of Northfield College), Clara J., Carl J., Iuga, Martin, Anna, Francke and Gerhard. Mrs. Homme was born, in 1845, at Stone Bank, Waukesha Co., Wis., daughter of John and Ingeborg Swenholt, natives of Norway, who came to this country in 1844, finally settling in Scandinavia, Waupaca Co., Wis., where the father died and the mother is yet living. In his political preferences our subject is a staunch Republican, and he is one of the most highly respected citizens of Shawano county, popular in the extreme. In 1893 he was nominated against his wishes for the State Senate, and although defeated received a highly flattering support. In all his marvelous success, the result of indefatigable perseverance, assiduous industry, and sound judgment, Mr. Homme never forgets to give his amiable wife due credit for her share in the labor of love, which has by no means been a small one.

**L**UTE RICH, one of the most progressive and public-spirited young agriculturists of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, is the adopted son of Henry A. Rich, a sketch of whom follows.

Our subject was born October 20, 1865, and when an infant of eleven months was adopted into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rich. He attended the common schools of the vicinity of his new home, and also received instruction from his foster-mother, Mrs. Rich; was reared on a farm, and has spent some time in the lumber woods—never, however, being absent from



his foster parents for more than two months. He was married December 10, 1884, at Ogdensburg, Waupaca Co., Wis., to Miss Ella A. Pray, who was born July 15, 1862, in Sherman township, Sheboygan Co., Wis., daughter of Edward and Mary J. (Sweet) Pray, both now deceased, the father, who was born in February, 1874, and was a soldier in the Civil war, dying July 18, 1864, of a wound, in a hospital at Philadelphia, the mother, who was born in July, 1824, passing away in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, February 8, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Lute Rich have come two children: Ada M., born October 15, 1885, and Roy, born February 20, 1889. In his political preferences Mr. Rich was a Democrat until 1894, since when he has been as active in the ranks of the Republican party as he had previously been in those of the other. He is regarded as one of the exemplary young men of his township, a good farmer, possessed of sound business methods, and enjoying the esteem of many warm friends and admirers.

Henry A. Rich was born April 28, 1822, in the town of Bucksport, Hancock Co., Maine, a son of Benjamin Rich, a sailor by vocation, who by his wife Debora (Ayery), had a family of ten children—two sons, Benjamin, Jr., and Henry A., the former of whom was a farmer and died at Bucksport, Maine, at the age of eighty-five years, and eight daughters who all married and all died in their native State. Benjamin Rich, Sr., the father of these, died in Bucksport, Maine, in the full faith of the Universalist Church, of which all the rest of the family were members.

Henry A. Rich was reared on a farm, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he went to sea as a cod fisher on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, being employed by parties who make that a regular business. This he followed six months, or until December, 1847, at which time he was married, an event that will be presently fully spoken of. He and his young wife then took up housekeeping on the Isle of Wetmore, Hancock Co., Maine, situated at the mouth of the Penobscot river, where he was employed

cutting wood, thence in the spring of 1848 moving to near the town of Bucksport, same county, where for a couple of years he lived on a farm with his brother Benjamin, after which he removed to Prospect, in the same county, and during four summers was employed on the construction of Fort Knox, on the Penobscot river, holding the responsible and often dangerous position of head blaster on that work. In the fall of 1854 he removed to Wisconsin with his family, taking steamer from Bucksport to Boston, thence rail to Buffalo, from there by boat to Detroit, from which city they took rail to Chicago, then boat to Milwaukee, thence stage to Fond du Lac, again boat to Oshkosh, thence up Wolf river to Mukwa township, from the landing place to the home of Mrs. Rich's parents in Little Wolf township. [In 1850 Mr. Rich had visited Wisconsin, and was in the vicinity of Oshkosh and Wolf river prospecting for a home, but could find nothing to suit him, in fact was rather disgusted than otherwise, declaring that he would not accept a certain 160-acre tract of land (where Oshkosh now stands) "if it were tendered him as a gift."]

For a year Mr. and Mrs. Rich made their home with James Eldredge (her father). Mr. Rich's first work in his new western home being in the woods; then in the spring of 1855 he took a business trip to Maine, his wife during his absence filling the position of temporary teacher of the first school in Royalton township, which was held in a partially completed store room in the village of Royalton, that township, the regular teacher, Lizzie Crane, being sick. In the fall of 1855 he bought eighty acres of land in Section 24, St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, on which not a stick of timber had been cut by white man, and here a farm house was the first building to be erected, a good one for those times, and later on he bought forty acres of marsh land. The only inhabitants in that town when Mr. and Mrs. Rich arrived were: Judge Ogden and Dreutzer, Simeon Hopkins, Marshall Levitt, William Shambau, Henry W. Eldredge, Smith L. Wait, William Cain, Hiram Collier, Smith Collier, Henry Carrick, Levi Carrick and Peter Shepherd. Ogden &



Dreutzer were building the first mill at Ogdensburg, Henry Eldredge being the millwright. For fifteen winters after coming to Wisconsin Mr. Rich followed lumbering in the woods, his summers occupied in improving his farm. Mrs. Rich taught the first school in their district in her own house.

On December 29, 1847, Mr. Rich was married on the Isle of Wetmore, Maine, to Miss Elizabeth A. Eldredge, who was born December 29, 1829, in Bucksport, Hancock Co., Maine, daughter of James and Susan (Warren) Eldredge, both also natives of that State, the former a millwright by trade, born March 11, 1800, in Bucksport, the latter in Troy (near Augusta) May 28, 1801. They had a family of thirteen children, as follows: The first child died in infancy, David (at the age of seventeen years was lost at sea on the schooner Capt. Ginn, near Cape Cod), Henry W. (died at Little Wolf, Waupaca county, at the age of sixty-nine years), Elizabeth (deceased at the age of two years), James, of La Crosse, Wis. (a natural sailor, ex-captain of a Wolf river steamboat, and who served in the navy during the war), Elizabeth A. (Mrs. Rich); Harriet (married to Watson Wadwell, died in St. Lawrence township), Alvira (married to Smith Wait, and also died in St. Lawrence township), John (died in town of Little Wolf, Waupaca Co.), Isabella (married to Edson Casey, and died in St. Lawrence), also three that died in infancy unnamed.

In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge migrated westward to Wisconsin, settling in Little Wolf township as pioneers of the almost unexplored region, and here hewed out a comfortable home. He and his wife both died in St. Lawrence township, November 9, 1861, and January 24, 1886, respectively, and sleep their last sleep in Ogdensburg Park Cemetery.

Henry A. Rich died August 18, 1887, after a two-years' illness, and also lies buried in Ogdensburg Park Cemetery. He was a medium-sized man, wiry and energetic, a good citizen and excellent farmer, leaving a comfortable competence, the result of his individual industry and perseverance. Since

his death his widow has continued to reside on the old home farm. She is a most intelligent and interesting old lady, possessed of a very retentive memory, and consequently is a charming conversationalist. She is a member of no particular Church, believing in the broad and humane Church of Christ, and a straightforward course through life, with charity to all. She and her husband had no children, but adopted Lute Rich as related in sketch.

**A**USTIN ALEXANDER BIERCE, treasurer of the village of Iola, Waupaca county, was born March 11, 1829, at Hudson City, Columbia Co., N. Y., a son of Alexander Neely Bierce, who was a native of Massachusetts, and a direct lineal descendant of William Bradford, who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620, and was first governor of the Plymouth Colony. The mother, Deborah A. (Morrison) Bierce, was a native of New York.

When our subject was but one year old the family moved to Greene county, N. Y., where they resided until 1835, when they removed to Schoharie county, N. Y., and here our subject's boyhood was spent in laboring on the farm and in a sawmill. As one of the older children of a family of eight, his work during his younger days was necessarily severe. When he had reached the age of nineteen his parents, stricken with the western fever, again moved, this time in May, 1848, to Illinois, at that time a wilderness, and settled near the then small town of Dixon, the county seat of Lee county. Austin here apprenticed himself to one Charles Edson, and learned the trade of carpenter.

On July 4, 1850, at China, Ill., he was married to Lydia Alice Hopkins, daughter of William W. and Salome (Adams) Hopkins, both natives of Connecticut. Mr. Hopkins was a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Hopkins was a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford through another of his sons, of which he had three. Thus two distant branches of

this Colonial family were united. Lydia Alica Hopkins was born September 21, 1832, at New Milford, Penn., and was brought by her parents to Illinois in 1845.

Mr. and Mrs. Bierce's first child, Martha J., was born May 26, 1851, and August 3, 1855, a son, Neely, was born, but lived only one short year, dying August 4, 1856. In 1858 the cry of new country struck into the minds of the young couple, and in May of that year they came to Wisconsin, settling at Iola, Waupaca county, where they now reside. Another daughter, Lenora May, was born to them, May 3, 1860. Shortly thereafter the voice of war began to be heard, and December 3, 1863, Mr. Bierce left his wife and children to answer to the call of his country, enlisting in Company K, Tenth Wis. V. I., as private. After serving in this regiment for eleven months he was transferred as corporal to Company K, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., where he was soon promoted to sergeant, and in which he served until the close of the struggle. His war service took him with Gen. Sherman on that memorable march to the sea from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Savannah, Ga., and through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review of the war veterans. His regiment was then transported by train and boat to Louisville, Ky., where they were mustered out June 18, 1865. For nearly two years after the war Mr. Bierce was unable to work at his trade as carpenter, on account of rheumatism contracted in the service. Six months of this time were spent with relations in Illinois.

On May 30, 1868, his last child, Burton L., was born, and two years later, May 31, 1870, his eldest child, Martha, died. In 1885 Mr. Bierce was granted a pension of six dollars per month, and in June, 1890, this was increased to sixteen dollars per month. At this time, the old trouble, sciatic rheumatism, had made almost a cripple of him, and he is still most severely troubled with it.

Mr. Bierce settled in Iola when it could hardly be called a hamlet; where the now beautiful streets lie it was but a wilderness. For thirty-five years his residence

has been on the same lot on which it now stands, his two remaining children being located near by—the son on one side and the daughter at the opposite side of the parental home. Mr. Bierce has been a Republican in politics from his first vote to the present time, his first vote for President being cast for "Rough-and-Ready" Zach. Taylor. Never an office-seeker, he has held at different times town offices, and in 1893 was elected treasurer of the village of Iola. He was re-elected in 1894, and is the present incumbent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bierce have been active members of the M. E. Church for years, and are members of the M. E. Church at Iola at the present time. Mr. Bierce is also an active member of the G. A. R., and the present commander of Iola Post No. 99, Iola.

**F**INN LAWLER. The Province of New Brunswick, Canada, has given to the United States, and to the State of Wisconsin, especially, a goodly number of her stalwart, industrious and loyal citizens, among whom the subject of this sketch stands prominent.

Mr. Lawler was born in Douglas, Northumberland Co., New Brunswick, May 8, 1845, a son of John Lawler, who was of the same nativity, having first seen the light about the year 1825. The family are of Irish descent, grandfather Patrick Lawler having been born in Queen's County, Ireland, where he married Miss Margaret Finn. In 1824 they came to Canada, settling in Northumberland county, New Brunswick, where they died, the grandfather in 1877, the grandmother in 1880. They had a family of seventeen children, of whom only the names of the following six are remembered: John, James, Mary, Margaret, Jane and Elisha. Patrick Lawler and his wife were employed some thirty years in the Marine Hospital which was established in Northumberland county, N. B., by the British Government. John Lawler, father of Finn Lawler, is at present living at Newcastle, N. B., four miles from where he was born. He was educated at St. John, same province, and became a licensed school

teacher, a profession he followed many years, some of his old scholars now holding government offices in both the United States and Canada, not a few of them being members of Parliament. In 1862 he was appointed register of deeds for Northumberland county, which office he still holds, and is also a magistrate by government appointment, his commission, which is dated 1863, bearing the signature of Queen Victoria. On November 6, 1844, Mr. Lawler was married to Miss Sarah Landy, who was born on the ocean, daughter of John and Sarah Landy, natives of Ireland, the former of whom worked in the shipyard at Douglas, N. B., and was drowned in the river Miramichi. Mrs. Sarah (Landy) Lawler had one brother—John—and three sisters—Ann, Mary and Betsy. To John and Sarah Lawler were born thirteen children, as follows: Margaret, Jane, Finn, Richard, James, Rogers, John, Eliza, Mary Ann, and four that died in infancy. On November 6, 1894, the parents celebrated their "golden wedding."

The subject proper of these lines, whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, received his education under his father's able tuition, and when the latter became register of deeds he took his son, Finn, into the registry office with him. Here the lad remained about three years, or until October, 1863, when, at that time eighteen years old, he went to New York City, where he found employment with a lumber company for the first three days as common laborer; but his employer, discovering his aptitude for figures, at once promoted him to the position of tally-keeper. In February, 1866, he came to Wisconsin, spending a few months among relatives at Shullsburg, Lafayette county, then in the spring moving to Chicago, whence after a short time he returned to Wisconsin, and in the then village of Oshkosh found employment in a clothing store some sixteen months. The proprietors of the store, concluding to open a branch establishment at Neenah, sent our subject there to take charge; but in 1868 he left that business, and moving to Shawano, Wis., clerked in a hotel there one winter, in the following spring taking up his residence in Portage,

where he was once more employed by the clothing firm he had previously worked for. At the end of eighteen months the firm dissolved, and our subject, then turning his attention to the Wolf River Valley, in December, 1871, set out via the military road for Rice Lake (on the Wolf river), a place boasting at that time of but one house, and here, in company with William Johnson, he commenced trading with the Indians, so continuing some two years. During this time he had considerable experience as a woodsman, and in 1875, in company with one Perry, he came to Eagle River, where he has since resided, his chief occupation being connected with timber lands—prospecting, estimating, surveying, etc.—and for several years he served as deputy county surveyor. He handles hardwood, pine and spruce timber, and timber is estimated and sold on commission, taxes also being paid for non-residents. In this he is in partnership with A. A. Denton, the style of the firm being Denton & Lawler. They are also considerably interested in land in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

In his political preferments Mr. Lawler is a Democrat; was the first chairman of the town, first school clerk, and in the spring of 1895 was elected assessor. Much thought of by his neighbors, he enjoys the respect and esteem of many warm friends in Eagle River, in which rising young city he takes an active interest. Mr. Lawler has two brothers living in New Brunswick, the one, Richard A., a lawyer in Chatham, the other a commission merchant in Newcastle, who is also deputy registrar of deeds for the county of Northumberland; he has also two brothers, John and James, both residing at Eagle River, lumbermen by occupation. Our subject is the only one of them, no doubt, who can boast of being able to speak the Chippewa (Indian) language. He has just completed a cosy residence on the bank of Eagle river, in a grove of maples and balsams, among the trees which he loves and where he has spent a large part of his lifetime. He owns some village and considerable outside property which will in time no doubt become valuable. Mr. Lawler has not yet married, but unless all signs fail he may in the near future.

**C**HARLES E. SEARL, the pioneer jeweler of Merrill, Lincoln county, still continues in the same line in that city, where he is one of the leading business men. He was born in Grand Rapids, Wis., March 14, 1851, and is a son of J. K. Searl, a native of the Buckeye State, born on June 2, 1818. The paternal grandfather, Elisha Searl, was born in Vermont, and by his marriage with Miss Boborety, who was of German descent, became the father of six children, namely: William, Frank, J. K., a daughter whose name is not given, Loretta and Jemima. Near Dayton, Ohio, he carried on a hotel, but later removed to Illinois, locating near Rock Island, but afterward went to Iowa, where he passed his last days.

J. K. Searl, who was next to the youngest in his father's family, acquired his education in the common schools. On reaching man's estate he was married in Illinois to Miss Leah Kline, who was born in Nunda Valley, N. Y., in 1824, a daughter of George Kline. Her parents were both natives of Germany, where they were married, and to them was born a family of eight children: George, John, William, Elizabeth, Sarah, Leah, Charles and Mary. Her father was a contractor and builder, and on first coming west, located in Illinois, but in 1838 removed to Grand Rapids, Wis. His eldest son, George Kline, Jr., was among the first settlers of the latter place, arriving there in 1833. The son's wife was the first white woman north of Fort Winnebago; she was the widow of Daniel Whitney, who built the first sawmill on the Wisconsin river. George Kline, Jr., also erected a mill at Grand Rapids at an early day, and his father's death occurred there in 1853; the mother of Mrs. Searl died in 1870. George, Jr., went to California about the year 1851.

The father of our subject also located in Grand Rapids, Wis., in 1844, where he lumbered, afterward dealing extensively in horses, and was something of a politician, holding many minor offices. He departed this life in December, 1892, in Merrill, though his home at the time was at Wautoma, Wis. To him and his worthy wife were born twelve children, two of whom died in in-

fancy. The others are Mary J., Alonzo W., Charles E., Lillian, Henry, Emma E., Elbert F., Ernest E., Nila B. and Vinnie D. E. The mother after her marriage taught the first school in Grand Rapids, or in fact north of Fort Winnebago; this was in 1846, and was a private school. She was called to her final rest January 4, 1888. The eldest brother of our subject served during the Civil war as a member of the Fifty-second Wis. V. I.

Until he had reached the age of eight—een Charles E. Searl was able to attend school, thus acquiring a good common-school education, and then carried the mail from Grand Rapids to Friendship, Wis., for his father. In the spring of 1870 he accompanied his parents to Adams county, Wis., but in the following fall he returned to Grand Rapids and commenced to learn the trade of jeweler with his uncle, William Kline, for whom he worked four years. In 1875 he went to Wautoma, Wis., and started in business for himself, at which place he continued three years, when he removed to Westfield, Wis., remaining there but one year, during the fall of 1879 closing out his business there and coming to Jennie, now known as Merrill. When he arrived here the village contained only about five hundred inhabitants, while now it is a flourishing little city of nine thousand. He was the first jeweler in the place, and still continues to conduct the same business, in which he has met with excellent success.

On December 23, 1875, Mr. Searl was united in marriage at Wautoma, Wis., with Miss Emma A. Bean, who was born in that city, in 1859, to Albert and Arvilla (Conner) Bean, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire, and is one of a family of eight children—Charles, John, Francena, George, Fred, Katie, Ed and Emma A. Her parents came to Wisconsin in 1856, where her father followed his trade of blacksmithing; his death occurred in 1872, that of his wife in 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Searl were born six children, to wit: Ed, who is married and lives in Merrill; Harl, Ethel, Arthur and Nile at home; and Glen, who died at the age of about eighteen months.

Mr. Searl may be properly classed



among the self-made men of Lincoln county, who by the exercise of their own industry and perseverance have not only gained for themselves a competence, but have materially assisted in the progress and advancement of the country around them. He has made many friends since coming to Merrill, and by all with whom he comes in contact is held in the highest respect. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, while politically he casts his vote with the Prohibition party as it embodies his views on the temperance question.

**G**OODMAN AMUNDSON, one of the honored and respected pioneers of Waupaca county, now makes his home in Iola. His birth occurred in Norway, December 27, 1843, and he is a son of Amand Olson, a farmer of but ordinary means. In 1849 the father with his family of five children left Norway for the United States, and were six weeks and five days on the ocean, landing on American soil in the latter part of August. From New York City they proceeded up the Hudson, and by the Erie canal to Buffalo, N. Y., thence around the lakes to Milwaukee. They located on a farm in the town of Muskego, Waukesha county.

In the summer of 1852 the father brought his family to Waupaca county, where land was cheaper and more of his countrymen then lived. There were no railroads at this time, and two yokes of cattle hauled them and their household goods, while their stock was driven. They came by the way of Berlin, Wis., the road being through a new country, and where now are good farms at that time was an unbroken forest. They located on a farm in Scandinavia township, it being in Town 23, Range 11 east, and was in this primitive condition, they making the first improvements. A portion of it was covered with timber, but the almost annual forest fires at that time had destroyed most of the trees, and nothing but bushes remained. After the settlers came in the fires were not so numerous, and soon clumps of oak trees grew up and are standing as timber today,

where, easily within the memory of our subject, there was nothing but brush at one time. His father followed farming during the remainder of his active life, and his death occurred March 9, 1895, at the age of ninety years. His wife was called to her final rest in July, 1891, when she had reached the extreme age of ninety-seven years. Both were buried in the Lutheran Cemetery in Scandinavia, Wis., of which Church they were among the first members. The father possessed great vitality even at his advanced age, and shortly before his death performed labor becoming even a man sixty years his junior. He was a good farmer, very energetic, and was respected by all who knew him. In his political affiliations he was a Republican.

Mr. Amundson was reared as a pioneer farmer boy, and to quote him: "His education or schooling was begun in early life, and consisted principally in handling a yoke of cattle and a breaking plow." Much of this was to be done, and his attendance at school was quite brief, as few if any schools were in existence in the township when he arrived. He lived at home until the age of eighteen when he began the trade of a blacksmith with Samuel Silverthorn, at Waupaca, where he was at work when President Lincoln called for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union. Being a young man, robust and strong, Mr. Amundson enlisted in the service of his adopted country, becoming a member of Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., August 12, 1862, at Waupaca. From there he went with the regiment to Oshkosh, Wis., later to Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Ky., and thence to Louisville where the campaign opened. He was ill during the battles of Perryville and Stone River, so that his first engagement was at Chickamauga, after which he remained with his regiment, never losing a day off duty until August 6, 1864, when before Atlanta. He was struck with a bursting shell which exploded above him, the force of it hurling him fifteen yards. His companions thought that he was dead, and though badly hurt, he insisted on going with the regiment, which the doctors finally permitted, but for ten days was unable to do



active duty. His regiment went with Sherman to Savannah, and he participated in the campaigns of North and South Carolina, later taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He was discharged in that city June 25, 1865, but the regiment remained intact until reaching Milwaukee, Wis., where it was mustered out. Mr. Amundson immediately returned to Waupaca county, and in Scandinavia township, in 1867, married Miss Christina Hermanson, a native of Winneconne, Wis., daughter of Herman Hermanson, "Little Holt," who came from Norway to America in 1852. To them were born seven children: Augusta, wife of Rev. L. K. Abarg, of the Lutheran Church in South Dakota; Hattie, who died at the age of fifteen; and Agnes E., Lillian R., Hilda, Ada and Edna, at home.

After his marriage Mr. Amundson located at Amherst, Wis., where he built a shop, and for ten years carried on blacksmithing, after which he engaged in the same business for three years in Winchester, Winnebago county. He then returned to Amherst where he still owned property, which later he traded for a farm in Alban township, Portage county. After farming there for a year and a half, he in the fall of 1886 came to Iola, and for three years was in the employ of Frogner Brothers, since which time he has conducted a shop of his own with good success. For the last fifteen years he has suffered from rheumatism, which greatly handicaps him, but he is still enterprising and industrious.

Mr. Amundson has never taken a very active part in political affairs, but always votes with the Republican party, and for one year served as township treasurer. He was one of the organizers of Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R., in which he has held various offices, and is now serving as senior vice commander. Himself and wife are connected with the Lutheran Church, and while a resident of Amherst he was one of the officers in that religious body. By his own industrious efforts he has become a well-to-do man, and still owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Alban township, Portage Co., Wis. He has seen the many changes that have taken place in the

country where he lives; can remember when wild game was very plentiful; and deer could be shot from the cabin door. He has hunted the cows on the present site of Iola, when for miles and miles there were no fences. Farming was then carried on with very crude implements, and he used to come to mill at Iola in the cold winters on an old sled, wearing no overcoat or overshoes, yet could stand the cold better than with the modern equipments of the present day. He is well known in this community where he has long resided, and by all is held in the highest esteem.

**A**NTON G. WILLIAMS was born August 24, 1862, on the farm which he now owns and occupies in the township of Scandinavia, Waupaca county.

His father, Ove Williamson, was born in Norway January 20, 1819, was educated in the schools of his native land, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed upon the farm. His marriage to Miss Annie Kjos took place in Norway in 1844, and five years later, in 1849, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel to the New World, where he hoped to secure a home and competence. He first located in Muskego, Wis., where he worked as a common laborer some three years, coming thence to Waupaca county in 1853. He was one of the first settlers, and is now the second oldest living resident in Scandinavia township. The hardships and trials of pioneer life are familiar to him, and the history of that county is known to him from the days when it was an almost unbroken wilderness, inhabited mostly by Indians. He has borne an important part in the work of development, transforming the land from its uncultivated condition into rich and valuable farms. Here he purchased 160 acres of wild land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and successfully continued its cultivation until 1884, when enfeebled health caused him to lay aside business cares, and he is now living a retired life. He worked for many years on the river rafting logs, and his career has been that of an industrious ener-

getic man, bringing to him a well-merited competence. Mrs. Williamson, who was born in Norway, September 29, 1820, is also yet living. He is a staunch Republican in politics and has served in several local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He filled the office of assessor for twelve years, and has also been township treasurer. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. The children were Annie, now the wife of August Larson, a resident of Wausau; William, who is living in La Crosse, Wis.; Andrew, the efficient sheriff of Waupaca county; Berit, deceased; Denah; Buck, who is located in Iola, Wis.; Edward Ove, of Waupaca; Anton G., subject of this sketch; and Lewis B., deceased.

Anton G. Williams conned his lessons in the public schools near his home, and acquired a good practical education. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and at an early age he began work in the fields, so that he was soon familiar with farm work in its various departments. He now owns and operates the old home farm on which he was born, comprising 120 acres of land, the greater part of which is under cultivation and improved in a manner that indicates his practical and progressive spirit, and makes his farm one of the best in the community. He is accounted one of the representative agriculturists of Waupaca county, as well as one of its most prominent citizens. He has been called to official honors, having served as a member of the town board of supervisors and as treasurer of the school district, and in his political views has followed his father's example by always supporting the Republican party. Like the honored family to which he belongs he is connected with the Lutheran Church.

**REV. JACOB PATCH.** This venerable gentleman, now in the eighty-first year of his age and the forty-ninth of his ministry in the Presbyterian Church, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed clergymen of Portage county, an earnest Christian, and a zealous worker in the Lord's vineyard.

Mr. Patch was born in Groton, Mass.,

January 12, 1815, and is a son of Zara and Susan (Nutting) Patch, who were also born in Massachusetts, and were descendants of good old Puritan stock, the ancestors having come over during the year 1600. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war of 1776, and the father a participant in the war of 1812. Zara and Susan Patch were the parents of eight children, of whom but two now survive: Zara, who is still living in Groton, Mass., and Jacob, the subject of this sketch; when the latter was twelve years old the father died.

At the age of sixteen our subject went to Sharon, Conn. He was educated at the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and took his theological course at the Theological Seminary in the same town, graduating from the latter institution in 1845. Soon afterward he engaged in the ministry, his first charge being at Orland, Ind. In 1845, at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., Rev. Jacob Patch was married to Miss Jane Bush, and they became the parents of six children, of whom two are deceased. The following is a brief account of the four who are yet living: George H., an artist of more than ordinary merit, married Miss Lauretta Ramsey, of Barton, Washington Co. Wis., and they have a family of four children; Jennie B., an invalid, is now residing in California for the benefit of her health; Mary H., a physician, and now residing at Stevens Point, is a graduate of Holyoke College, Mass., also of the Medical College of Chicago, and of the Training Hospital for Nurses at Hartford, Conn.; Martha Ann, now the wife of Dr. Daniel Campbell, of Canfield, Ohio, is a graduate of the Oxford Female Seminary, of Oxford, Ohio, and was principal of Poynette Academy, Poynette, Columbia Co., Wis., for the first six years of its history.

At Lima, Ind., in 1846, Rev. Jacob Patch was regularly ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and he was pastor of the parish of Orland, Ind., for twenty years. In 1866, on account of ill health, being obliged to resign the pastorate of this parish, he removed to Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., where he took charge of the First Presbyterian Church, which at that

time had a membership of only ten persons, but under his ministrations of four years it increased to forty. In 1872, having regained his health, he was solicited to return to his old parish at Orland, Ind., and accordingly he again ministered to the spiritual wants of that parish, continuing there for a period of three years, then returning to Stevens Point. Since that time he has been engaged principally in missionary work, in towns along the line of the Wisconsin Central railroad, though frequently occupying pulpits in various other churches. He was also the organizer of the Presbyterian Churches at Phillips, Price county, Wis., and Marshfield, Wood Co., Wis. In social life Rev. Mr. Patch is a man of ardent and sincere attachments, ever ready and willing to serve his friends, often in the face of responsibility or personal risk. When duty has called, he has gone forward without faltering or shrinking by reason of apparent difficulty or threatened dangers, by day or by night, at home or abroad. An earnest worker in the field of his Master, a genial and companionable friend, an able organizer and executor, ready for any task that can rightly bring help or comfort to the burdened, he has won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, and been endeared to them by his Christian walk in life.

**A**UGUSTUS SCHROEDER, a prosperous agriculturist of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born October 22, 1838, a son of Henry and Caroline (Ulrich) Schroeder, who were the parents of eight children: Minnie (who, and four others, died in Germany), Augustus, Caroline (now Mrs. Weisgerber, of Weyauwega, who has five children), and Albert (a farmer of Lind township, Waupaca county).

In 1857 Henry Schroeder, with his wife and children, emigrated to the United States, and coming to Wisconsin, settled in Lind township, Waupaca county, where he purchased forty acres of land, none of which was cleared except two acres, but not having much timber growth on any por-

tion. A dwelling, 16x24 feet, had been erected, and here the family commenced their New-World home, numbering among the first settlers of that locality, Waupaca being then but a small village. Later the father purchased another eighty-acre tract adjoining his first purchase, and he and his wife are yet living on the old homestead, he at the advanced age of eighty-two years, she being some four years younger. For his age the venerable father is unusually active, and it is worthy of mention that in 1893 he walked from his own home to that of his son, a distance of twelve miles.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name introduces this sketch, received a fairly liberal common-school education, and was reared to practical farm life under the instruction of his father. At the age of twenty-one years he rented a small piece of land near the homestead, in Lind township, Waupaca county, and worked it with his father's implements and team, so continuing until 1862, when he purchased eighty acres of wild land in the same locality, which he improved and cultivated till the fall of 1864. At that time, on October 15, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., which regiment was sent to Nashville, there remaining on guard duty, as part of the reserve force until February, 1865, at which time it was sent to Kentucky. Here our subject was stationed until August, 1865, when he was discharged and returned home, and once more he devoted his time and attention to the improvement of his land. In 1872 he moved into the village of Weyauwega, and there opened a meat market which he conducted altogether about two and one half years, after which he bought a hotel in the same village, being proprietor of the same some six years, or until 1882, when he traded the hotel property for the farm he now owns in Little Wolf township, consisting of 115 acres, twenty of which are in good arable condition. On January 11, 1866, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Rhoda (Smith) Van Vorst, whose husband, Asa Van Vorst, died in the Civil war, leaving two children: Dora (now Mrs. Fred Zastrow, of Royalton), and William (living at the present time with his step-father).

To Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder were born two children: Alice (married to George A. McKinley of Iowa, but died leaving one son, Neil, who passed from earth in infancy) and Mary (now a school teacher, and living at home). In politics our subject has been a Republican for the past twelve years, and Mrs. Schroeder and her children are all members of the Methodist Church, in which she takes an active interest.

Mrs. Rhoda Schroeder, wife of Augustus Schroeder, was born November 29, 1838, in Herkimer county, N. Y., daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Cross) Smith, well-to-do farming people, who had a family of twelve children, as follows: Oliver, a carpenter of Shiocton, Wis.; Elizabeth, now living in Weyauwega, Wis.; Owen, who now lives in Royalton, Wis., retired; Sarah, Nancy and Mary, all three deceased; Rhoda, Mrs. Schroeder; Jerome, who died in the war; Lydia, now wife of William Kurtz, a farmer of Dayton; John, deceased; Garrett, and Lucretia, wife of Isidore Como, in the employ of a railroad company at Stevens Point, Wis. In 1850 the family came to Wisconsin, settling in Lind township, Wau-paca county, where the father bought 160 acres of land, at which time Weyauwega was a hamlet of but two or three shanties. Here the parents of Mrs. Schroeder passed the rest of their honored lives, dying, the father December 1, 1860, the mother January 23, 1879.

**R**ICHARD A. COOK, proprietor of the Central City Iron Works, at Stevens Point, Portage county, is a highly esteemed citizen and one of the leading manufacturers in that city. He was born of English ancestry in Netherton, near Huddersfield, England, May 24, 1850, and is a son of John and Jane Cook, who were the parents of five children, three of whom survive, namely: Richard A.; Mary Etta, wife of John D. Shaffer, a prominent dry-goods merchant of Stevens Point, and George W., a machinist and roundhouse foreman on the Wisconsin Central railroad at Waukesha, Waukesha county, Wisconsin.

John Cook, with his family, came to the

United States about the year 1855, located in Burlington, Racine county, Wis., and there pursued his vocation of woolen manufacturer. In 1866 he removed with his family to Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county, and died there soon afterward; his widow still survives, and resides in Stevens Point. The son, Richard A., who was a five-year-old lad when the family came to the United States, was reared and educated in Burlington, Racine Co., Wis., went to Fond du Lac with his parents in 1866, there learned the trade of machinist, and resided there until 1875. In that year he removed to Stevens Point, where, in connection with Daniel Seyler, he purchased the Pinery Iron Works, and conducted business under the firm name of Seyler & Cook for four years. About 1879 this partnership was dissolved and a new one formed with George A. Packard, under the firm name of R. A. Cook & Co., under which the business was carried on until 1883, when Mr. Cook purchased Mr. Packard's share in the business.

The works were destroyed by fire in October, 1889, and during the following summer the extensive establishment known as the Central City Iron Works was erected.

In April, 1882, at Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan Co., Wis., Richard A. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Trowbridge, and two children were born to them, one of whom survives, Alice Estelle. Mrs. Cook died at Stevens Point, October 4, 1888, and May 19, 1890, Mr. Cook married Miss Delia E. Damp, of Oshkosh, to which union has been born one child, Ralph A. Mr. Cook is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 93, F. & A. M., of Crusade Commandery, No. 17, and of Forest Chapter. He is a stanch Republican in his political views; in religious affiliation the family attend the Episcopal Church. Mr. Cook has the most extensive and best equipped foundry in Stevens Point, if not in the whole of northern Wisconsin, turns out everything connected with sawmill and gristmill machinery, as well as other classes of iron work, and furnishes the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company with all their castings, with the exception of car-wheels. He is a prosper-



ous and progressive manufacturer, of unusual culture and brilliant faculties, takes a deep interest in matters tending to the welfare of the city and county generally; is represented in the city council from the Second ward, having been elected at the last election for the term of two years. Mr. Cook has a high character for honesty and integrity, and his genial manner has won him hosts of friends.

**J**AMES E. ROGERS. This well known and popular citizen of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., December 18, 1842, and is a son of James N. and Eliza (Adams) Rogers, who were born in New York State, and who came to Wisconsin in June, 1852, locating in Hartford, Washington county.

James N. Rogers, father of the subject of this sketch, worked at his trade of blacksmith in Hartford, Wis., in connection with the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and in 1853 removed with his family to Mayville, Dodge county, where he resided till 1868. A portion of this time he worked at the blacksmith trade, and later engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1868 they removed to Portage county, and purchased a farm in the town of Stockton, where they passed their remaining years, each living to an advanced age. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Maria, wife of Ira Johnson, residing in the State of Washington; James E.; Cornelius L., residing in Stevens Point, Portage county; Josephine, wife of George Rhodes, residing in Dakota; and Henry, residing in Stevens Point. There is also a daughter by a former marriage, now the wife of N. C. Lawrence, residing in Stevens Point. Mrs. Rogers died in March, 1890, at the age of eighty-one, and Mr. Rogers in November of the same year, aged eighty-three.

James E. Rogers, subject of sketch, came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was but ten years of age, received a common school education in the village schools of Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., and was afterward employed during the summer on his father's farm, and in the winter

teaching school. In the spring of 1871 he was elected clerk of the courts for Portage county, and filled that position till January, 1881. In the fall of 1880 he was elected to the Legislature, representing Portage county one term. In the summer of 1881 he received an appointment as examiner in the pension office at Washington, resigned after one year, on account of ill health, and returned to Stevens Point. After remaining here about a year, and having regained his health, he was re-appointed to the pension office, returned to Washington in the spring of 1883, and remained there through the summer. In the fall of the same year he was detailed from the office as a special examiner for a portion of the State of Iowa and of southern Dakota, and filled that position four years, at the end of which time, or in the fall of 1887, he returned to Washington, and was engaged in quarrying two years. In the spring of 1890 he was chosen city clerk of Stevens Point, which position he resigned July 11, 1895, having discharged the duties thereof for upward of five years, with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the citizens generally.

In December, 1890, in Waupaca, Waupaca county, Wis., James E. Rogers was married to Miss Mary Baker, of Stockton, Portage county, and to this union have been born two children, only one of whom, Mabel, is now living. Mr. Rogers is an active member of the Republican party, and represented the Second ward of Stevens Point during 1879 and up to the spring of 1881. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, and has many friends. The family are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

**N**ATHANIEL POPE, one of the leading farmers of Lind township, Waupaca county, and an expert and successful cattle buyer, was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., June 3, 1829, son of Nathaniel and Ida (Mattox) Pope, the father a native of Connecticut, the mother of Vermont.

Nathaniel Pope, Sr., was by trade a shoemaker, and in addition to following that vocation made an effort to win a better live-



lihood by farming. The family of children consisted of George M., who died in Lind township; Sarah A., widow of A. Gardner, of the same township; Pliny, a lake captain, who was drowned in Lake Michigan on the brig "Tuscarora;" Alexander, of Erie county, Penn.; Alvin, of Nebraska; Alfred, who died in infancy; Nathaniel; Albert, of Lind township; and Mary Ida, now Mrs. David Parrish, of Waupaca.

Nathaniel, the subject of this sketch, received such an education as the schools of Erie county, Penn., afforded. He was a studious lad, with an active and inquiring mind, and he preferred the fireside with a book of instruction or adventure to the wilder sports of country boys. Yet his father's means were limited, and the boy could not indulge his studious habits to any great extent. At the early age of fourteen he commenced for himself the battle of life. While yet a mere boy he began to sail on the lakes, and as early as 1847 touched Green Bay, Wis., and visited other ports in that State. For six years he was on the lakes. A desire to see more of the world, and perhaps, too, the greater opportunities open to an ocean sailor induced him, in 1849, at the age of twenty years, to take a trip from Racine, Wis., to New Orleans. There he shipped for New York, Philadelphia and Boston, making one trip from New York to Philadelphia as mate. The California gold fever was then raging throughout the United States, and in 1849 he went round the "Horn" on the schooner "Kate." The vessel put in at Valparaiso to refit, and Mr. Pope, leaving her, reshipped on a Spanish bark which reached San Francisco on the Sunday morning of the great fire which destroyed that city. Remaining in San Francisco for about a month, he spent eighteen months in the gold-mining country, and then returned to New York via the Isthmus; reaching his father's home in Erie county, Penn., a few days later, he was seized with a fever which disabled him for two years. The young man had seen the world, and was ready to settle down. In the spring of 1853 he started with his brother Alvin for Wisconsin, the brothers reaching Sheboygan by boat, thence proceeding across the county

to Oshkosh embarked on the steamboat for Gill's Landing, and made their way through the wilderness to Lind township, Waupaca county, where Nathaniel and his brother Alvin purchased 160 acres of land in Section 16. A few weeks later the parents joined him, and made their home thereafter with him until their death, which occurred many years later.

In 1855 Mr. Pope was married in Waupaca county to Miss Eliza J. Loomis, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1838, daughter of Lyman Loomis. Their children were as follows: Ella, now Mrs. Leroy Jones, of Lind township; Pliny, also of Lind township; Charles L., who died at the age of twenty-six years; Rush L., of Lind town; Alice, who died aged three years; Ola, now Mrs. Henry West, of Lind township; Gale, Guy, Albert, Bertha, Lyle, all of Lind township, and Ethel, who was drowned at the age of fourteen years. Mrs. Pope, who was a member of the M. E. Church, died July 21, 1886.

Mr. Pope has prospered greatly during his residence of more than forty years in Lind township. It was here that he did his first farming for himself, and here that he drove his first ox-team. In addition to general farming he began to deal in stock soon after his arrival, and for forty years he has bought and sold cattle. A better judge of cattle it would be difficult to find, and it has been his keen perception of the value of stock, together with his business ability, that has made him so successful as a dealer. He now owns about 360 acres of land. Politically Mr. Pope is a Democrat in principle, and he supports the party when its principles are maintained. He has filled many local offices, including those of supervisor, clerk, treasurer, pathmaster and school director. He is a self-made man, for his capital in early life was only his courage and ambition. He gave himself a thorough practical education, and has always been a hard worker. In his youth he was as poor as a young man could well be, yet he not only has amassed a competence, but to his parents he gave aid and comfort throughout their lives. When young he spent money freely, but he afterward ac-

quired a practical knowledge of its value. His first suit of clothes, after the homespun with which in his boyhood he was attired, he earned as a sailor. He had taken advantage of his father's trade when a boy, and could at one time make an excellent pair of boots or shoes. Gifted with mechanical aptitude and powers of observation, Mr. Pope was equipped by nature to make a success in life. Casting his lot among the pioneers of northern Wisconsin, he has rightfully risen to the commanding esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow men.

**A**LBERT A. DENTON. This gentleman, who is well known as a prominent and enterprising citizen of Eagle River, Vilas county, was born in Kent county, Mich., near Grand Rapids, June 18, 1847. His grandfather Denton was a British soldier during the Revolutionary struggle, and at one of the battles received a bullet in his leg, which memento of the war he carried to his grave.

John W. Denton, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, of English ancestry, and had four brothers—Samuel, George, William and Daniel—and three sisters—Mary Ann, Caroline and Joanna. He married Minerva Bartholomew, by whom he had six children: Mary J., L. Bradley, Albert A., Charles F., Ella M. and John W., Jr. In 1839 he moved to Michigan, for a time making his home in Kent county, near Grand Rapids, whence, in 1850, he moved to Mill Point, Ottawa county, same State. In 1852 he built a large store and hotel at Eastmanville, also in Ottawa county, Mich., known as the "Denton House," which in 1861 he sold, and then removed to Grand Rapids, purchasing an elegant dwelling there; but in 1862 he moved to a farm south of Lowell, Kent county, which and his city property, however, he soon afterward traded for a fine farm in Keene township, Ionia county, also in Michigan. In the fall of 1868 he and his two sons took a canoe trip up the Muskegon river to Houghton Lake, a distance of some two hundred miles, hunting, fishing and looking up pine lands, after which he made annual trips to the same locality, ultimately

locating a homestead at Houghton Lake, renting his Keene township (Ionia county) farm and moving his family to his new property. In the fall of 1877 he returned to the farm, and passed the rest of his days thereon; he died in 1885, while on a visit to his son Albert; his widow is still living. He built the first logging railroad in Michigan, which was known as the "Barbers railroad." In his political leanings he was a strong Democrat, but never aspired to office, and he had the reputation of a worthy, honorable citizen, kind-hearted and charitable.

Albert A. Denton, the subject proper of these lines, was educated at the common schools of the locality of his boyhood home, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage. In 1870 he went to Houghton Lake, and for ten years was there engaged in lumbering, taking a homestead. In 1880 he sold out and bought property at East Saginaw, Mich., whither he removed his family, and then took a trip to Central America for the purpose of looking up valuable timber, coming direct from there to Eagle River, Wis.; but this was not his first visit to Wisconsin, as he had already, some years before, traveled considerably throughout the State. Here his family rejoined him, and in April, 1884, he bought property, built the "Denton House," which he conducted six years, or till July, 1890, when he sold it. Mr. Denton then went on an exploring expedition to northern Minnesota, passing three years there, having located government land, and then returned to Eagle River, where he has since made his home, his chief occupation being that of land broker and timber estimator.

In 1868 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hart, who was born in 1848, daughter of Lewis and Nancy (Sherman) Hart, natives of Herkimer county, N. Y., where they were married, and whence they came to Michigan about the year 1845, settling in Keene township, Ionia county, where their daughter Elizabeth was born. They were the parents of eight children, their names being: Henrietta, Mary, Phebe, Elizabeth, George, Franklin, Mayland and Milo. The father of these died in 1888; he was a Republican in politics, and

served his county as treasurer, also holding many minor offices. The mother is yet living. The family are descendants of German immigrants who settled in the Mohawk Valley many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Denton has been born one child, a son, Louis, at present attending school at Valparaiso, Ind. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and has been chairman of the town; was assessor and also postmaster under the Democrat administration; while a resident of Michigan he served as postmaster, was county treasurer, also sheriff, and held various other offices; he assisted in the organization of Roscommon county, Mich.; was also a member of the county board at the time of the setting off of Oneida county, Wis. He is and has been all his life a typical frontiersman, and is recognized as a useful citizen and member of the community.

**F**RED M. MASON, county superintendent of schools, Oneida county, with residence at Rhineland, was born at Charleston, S. C., June 3, 1842, a grandson of James Mason, a native of England, whence, when a boy, he came to Virginia with his parents.

Morgan Mason, father of the subject of these lines, was born in Virginia in February, 1799, at the proper age entered college, and was a graduate of Yale, and of Harvard Law School. In the State of New York he married Anna Morgan, daughter of General Morgan of the Revolutionary army, and soon after marriage they settled in Charleston, S. C., where, with the exception of the four years during the Civil war they lived in Cleveland, Ohio, the father passed the rest of his days; the mother died in June, 1842. They had a family of children as follows: Edward B., Edith A., John Y., Edwin, Ada, Anna, and Fred M. For his second wife Morgan Mason married Mrs. Catherine Potts, by whom he had two children: Adefine and Ida. The father departed this life in 1893, a strong loyal Southern man to his last hour. He was a large planter, owning considerable land, and was a judge of the supreme court of the State, recognized as an able jurist; during

the Mexican war, he was colonel of the Second South Carolina Infantry, serving in that memorable struggle with distinction.

Our subject, whose name introduces this sketch, received his earlier education at the State Military Academy, Columbia, S. C., and for three years was a cadet at West Point, but did not complete his course. In April, 1861, he was detailed into the army as instructor of military tactics, and assigned to duty at Cleveland, Ohio. In July, same year, he reported to Gen. McClellan, who at the time was in West Virginia, and had just assumed command of the army, from which time Mr. Mason served under Gen. Rosecrans. That same year he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, and for about eight months was confined in prison, chiefly at Salisbury, N. C., and in Libby. Being exchanged, he was assigned to duty in the U. S. Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac, and with that branch of the service he remained until Lee's surrender. On June 17, 1864, he was promoted on the field in front of Petersburg, to first lieutenant, by Gen. Grant, for bravery displayed in securing and conveying information to Burnside's line in that day's fighting. He remained in the regular army until December 16, 1868, when he resigned on account of impaired health, the latter part of his soldier life being passed in the Topographical Department of the army. After resigning he went to Bay City, Mich., and for four years was manager of A. Ballou & Co.'s general store, after which he was, in 1871, elected county superintendent of Bay county, which incumbency he filled four years. In 1876 he went to Reed City, Mich., where for one year he filled the office of county superintendent of schools, and three years that of deputy United States timber agent. In 1890 he came to Rhineland, where he took up the business of contractor and builder, and in 1894 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Oneida county.

On October 13, 1870, Mr. Mason was married at Bay City, Mich., to Miss Rhoda Ammerman, who was born January 3, 1842, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Drake) Ammerman, all natives of New Jersey. The mother

was a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake, admiral of the British navy during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The parents of Mrs. Mason came to Michigan from New Jersey, and both died there, the mother in 1891, the father in 1893. To our subject and wife were born five children, three of whom are living: Maude, Eva and Theresa. Politically, Mr. Mason is a Republican, socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and G. A. R.

**J**AMES E. LYTLE. This well-known and most highly esteemed resident of Stevens Point, who is probably the oldest living pioneer settler in Portage county, was born in Richmond, Va., May 17, 1816. James Lytle, father of our subject, and a Southerner by birth, followed the trade of ship carpenter. He married Miss Hannah Stent, who was born in England, a daughter of an English sea captain who owned vessels; but losing her parents when young she was adopted by a wealthy Virginia family. James Lytle was accidentally drowned through the capsizing of a boat in a wind squall, within sight of his home, and while returning to Richmond after a year's absence.

After the death of his father, James E. Lytle, then a six-year-old lad, removed with his mother to Franklin county, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood, receiving a limited education in the district schools, afterward following the occupation of teamster and stage driver until he was about twenty-five years old, when he purchased a farm in Hopkinton township, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., where he continued farming until April, 1846, the date of his coming to Wisconsin, and locating in Pederville (now called Waukesha). At the end of three years he removed to Plover, Portage county, being among the pioneer settlers of the place, and here engaged in the trades of mason and plasterer for about three years, after which he again followed agricultural pursuits up to the year 1870, when, his health failing, he rented his farm and took up the subscription-book business as agent for a Chicago publishing house, in which line he continued till 1889,

when he returned to Stevens Point, and retired from active business life.

In 1840, at Fort Covington, N. Y., Mr. Lytle was married to Miss Frances Maria Diamond, daughter of Enos and Miranda (Richmond) Diamond, and nine children were born to them, four of whom survive, as follows: George Hamlin, residing in Rome, Ga., married to Miss Alice Smith, a daughter of Charles and Mary Smith (they had a family of four children, two of whom survive: Frankie May, wife of John Ferguson, residing in Knoxville, Tenn., and James, at home); Alfred, city engineer of Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., married to Miss Sarah Nutting (they had four children, two yet living: Arthur E. and Bertie A.); William, residing in Stevens Point, Wis., married June 19, 1878, to Miss Jennie Pierce, a daughter of Ira and Rosetta (Whitney) Pierce, natives of Penobscot, Maine (they had six children, four of whom are living: Maudlin, Earl D., Blanch E., and Chester E.); John D., residing in Atlanta, Ga., married to Miss Nellie Smith (now deceased) has one living child named Elsie Lylian).

The mother of the above named family, who was born in Magog, Canada, passed peacefully from earth, December 3, 1893, at the age of seventy-five years, twenty-five days. She was an exemplary Christian woman, a devoted mother and faithful wife, for fifty-four years a consistent member of the Methodist Church, as has also been her husband. At her demise the following lines were contributed by a friend:

Religion filled her soul with peace,  
Upon a dying bed;  
Let faith look up, let sorrow cease,  
She lives with Christ o'erhead.

Yes, faith beholds her where she sits  
With Jesus clothed in white,  
Our loss is her eternal gain;  
She dwells in cloudless light.

Politically, Mr. Lytle was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the party has been a staunch Republican, though not an active one during the past six years. He has served faithfully as treasurer of Stockton township, Portage county, and also as assessor for six consecutive years,



and he is known by his neighbors as a friend in time of need, a counselor in trouble, and a genial companion at all times.

**J**ENS HANSEN, an extensive wagon and carriage manufacturer of Waupaca, was born in Boesholm, near Helsingor, Nort Sjeland, Denmark, in July, 1838, son of H. C. Rasmusson, a blacksmith, who made the best wagons and carriages in all that region. The father married Meta Marie Larson Monk, and to them were born the following children: Peter (deceased), Jens, Bertha L., Anna C. and Marie (deceased), Petronelle, Rasmina, Bentine and Peter, besides two children who died in infancy. The mother died in 1857, and the father subsequently married Marion Anderson, by whom he had two children: Andrew M., and one who died in Denmark.

Our subject learned the trade of blacksmith and carriage-maker from his father, and received a good common-school education, attending the schools from the age of seven to fourteen years. In 1864 he enlisted in the artillery service of his country, serving fourteen months in the war between Denmark and Germany, and retiring with the rank of corporal. Returning home, he assisted in his father's shop until 1869, when he emigrated to the United States. Waupaca was his destination, and there he found work with H. D. Prior, but before the close of the year he had purchased the business for himself. In 1870 Mr. Hansen returned to Denmark, and brought back with him his father, who until his death in 1879 worked in the son's shop. Each year Mr. Hansen's business has increased. His motto—"Live and let live"—is prominently displayed on the shop, and the principle is religiously observed in a business way. Mr. Hansen employs about twelve men, and manufactures wagons, carriages and sleighs, besides doing a general blacksmith business and handling farm machinery of all kinds. In 1890 he built the handsome and substantial shop which he now occupies; he has also made some extensive investments in city real estate.

Mr. Hansen was married on Christmas Day, 1869, to Miss Johanna M. Person, a native of Sweden. Her father died in that country and the widow with her children—two sons (both now deceased) and two daughters (both yet living)—came to America. Politically Mr. Hansen is a Republican. Though frequently urged to permit the use of his name for office he has invariably refused. His religious affiliations are with the Danish Lutheran Church, and he is a member of the Danish Home Society. Mr. Hansen is a thorough business man, and one of the substantial and influential citizens of Waupaca county.

**C**HARLES GIBSON (deceased) was for many years one of the leading citizens of Lind, Waupaca county. He was not content in business matters to follow beaten paths, but branched out into original and successful enterprises. He was energetic in his methods, but his actions were controlled by conscience. Integrity and regard for others marked every deed, and his active sympathies and weighty influence were enlisted in whatever good causes for the public welfare became the questions or issues of the day.

Mr. Gibson was born in St. Armand, Canada, April 3, 1833, son of Royal and Harriet (Thorn) Gibson. He was reared a farmer boy, attending the common schools of his home district. In 1853 he came to Wisconsin, when a youth of twenty years, and settled in Lind, Waupaca county, following his brother, Hollis, who had migrated to the new country the year previous. He was married, at Weyauwega, March 27, 1875, to Miss Fannie L. Rice, who was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., January 10, 1847, daughter of Alvaris and Sarah A. (Darron) Rice, who migrated to Wisconsin soon after, when it was yet a Territory, living for several years in Racine county, and in 1851 removing to Waupaca county, settling in Lind, there becoming prominent pioneers. Here on the frontier of civilization Mrs. Gibson was reared. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are Ira R., born



January 18, 1876; Paul R., born April 24, 1878, and Brena C., born July 18, 1881.

Mr. Gibson died at his home December 4, 1889, and is buried in Lind Cemetery. During earlier life he was a Republican, but later became, by conviction and principle, a staunch Prohibitionist. He was a leading member of the Wesleyan Church. Perhaps none were more active and zealous in religious devotion than he. A liberal contributor and an officer of the Church, he was one of its staunchest supporters. During the civil conflict Mr. Gibson took up arms in defense of the Nation's perpetuity, and served creditably and honorably from the time he enlisted to the close of the war. In civic life he served his fellow men in various local offices. Mr. Gibson was distinctively a self-made man. For many years he owned and operated a threshing machine throughout the county, making solid friends of whomsoever he met in a business relationship. He built and operated the pioneer cheese factory of his section, and the superiority of the product was known far and wide. It took the sweepstakes premium at the Wisconsin State Fair, also in Iowa and other fairs. The factory which he built is still in operation. Though generous in donations for religious and other deserving causes, Mr. Gibson was a thorough business man, and he left his family in comfortable circumstances. Since his death his widow has had charge of the business which he left, and has displayed rare judgment and ability in her management. She is a member of the Wesleyan Church, and is most highly esteemed and respected by her hosts of friends.

**W** H. ELSBURY, one of the brave defenders of the Union who served nearly all through the war of the Rebellion, is a farmer by vocation and one of the oldest settlers in his section of Larrabee township, Waupaca county. He was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1840, the son of James and Mary (Kief) Elsbury, natives of England, who came to Essex county, N. Y., in an early day.

James Elsbury was a farmer, and after settling in Essex made that for the most

part his home; his death occurred in 1854, and that of his widow in 1881, in Essex county, N. Y. They became the parents of the following children: James, residing in Essex county, N. Y.; Martha, widow of Amos Boardman, of Essex county, N. Y.; Thomas, residing in Essex county, N. Y.; John, who enlisted for three years in the Eighty-fourth N. Y. V. I., and was killed June 20, 1864, in front of Petersburg, Va.; W. H., subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, wife of Peter Long, of Buckbee, Larrabee township, Waupaca Co., Wisconsin.

W. H. Elsbury was reared in Essex county, N. Y., to farm life, and educated in the schools of that county. In November, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Ninety-sixth N. Y. V. I., for three years or during the war, and was mustered into service at Plattsburg, N. Y. He was first in the Seventh Army Corps, and was in the Peninsular Campaign. At Williamsburg, in 1863, he was transferred to the Eighteenth Army Corps, and was at Goldsboro, N. C., Newbern, and Suffolk, N. C. In 1864 he again enlisted, in the same company and regiment, for three years or doing the war, and went to City Point, Va., Drury's Bluff, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and thence in front of Richmond, Va., and was stationed there and at Fredericksburg. He was honorably discharged at City Point, Va., February 6, 1866, and mustered out as corporal. He then returned to Essex county, N. Y., remained till July, 1866, then came to Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., and worked at day's labor until, in 1869, he came to Clintonville, Larrabee township, Waupaca county, then a small place, and remained there two years. At that time there were in Clintonville and in all Larrabee township only forty-two voters.

At Clintonville, Waupaca Co., Wis., in 1869, W. H. Elsbury was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Quinn, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Michael, Mary Ann (wife of Louis Bohanan, of Keshena, Shawano Co., Wis.), William, Frederick, Maggie, John and Martha. Mrs. W. H. Elsbury is the daughter of Michael and Margaret (McGrath) Quinn, natives of Ireland now deceased. Mr.

Elsbury bought a tract of eighty acres in the woods with no clearing, in Section 21, Larabee township, where he now resides, and here located in 1871. At that time there was only one other family in this section, and he cut a road through the forest to get to his farm. This property he has since improved, and he now has fifty acres cleared. In 1888 he erected here a story-and-a-half frame house, 18 x 26 feet in the main part, and with an L 16 x 24 feet. As a pioneer of this section of Waupaca county he has seen much of its development from its primitive condition. In political belief Mr. Elsbury is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the party. He has been a member of the school board, and chairman of the township for one term.

**W**ILLIAM H. MCINTYRE is one of Portage county's native sons. He was born in Belmont township, September 16, 1861, and comes of one of the honored pioneer families of Wisconsin. His father, William McIntyre, was born in New York about 1829, and in an early day came with his parents to the Badger State, the family locating in Milford township, Jefferson county. His school privileges were those afforded in the neighborhood, and he was reared upon the home farm, the days of his youth being quietly passed. In the family were five children, Abraham, William, Henry, Eliza and Amanda, and they shared in the experiences and hardships peculiar to life on the frontier.

In Belmont township, Portage county, in December, 1860, at the home of the bride, was celebrated the marriage of William McIntyre, Sr., and Clara Turner, who had removed with her family from Jefferson county. The young couple began house-keeping in Milford township, Jefferson county, upon a farm owned by the husband, but after a time took up their residence in Belmont township, where October 2, 1861, Mr. McIntyre joined the Third Wisconsin Light Artillery and went to the war. On December 1, following, he returned to Jefferson county, where his wife had passed the time of his absence with his parents.

Two weeks later he was taken with measles and after a five-days' illness passed away, January 3, 1862, his remains being interred in Milford township. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a highly respected citizen. After his death, Mrs. McIntyre went to her father's home, and afterward married John M. Collier.

William H. McIntyre, who is the only child, acquired his elementary education in the schools of the neighborhood, which was supplemented with a short attendance at the State Normal School, where he prepared himself for teaching, a profession he followed in District No. 5, Belmont township. He lived with his mother for some time after her second marriage, or until his own marriage, which was celebrated in Waupaca, Wis., April 12, 1888, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna Wagner, who was born in Almond township, Portage county, June 20, 1863, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Rice) Wagner, the former a native of France, the latter of Illinois. Mrs. McIntyre obtained her education in the Oshkosh Normal School, and at the age of nineteen began teaching, which profession she successfully followed eleven terms. By her marriage she has become the mother of an interesting little son, Milan H., born June 21, 1890.

Upon his marriage, Mr. McIntyre rented the farm which is now his home, and in 1891 he became its owner, the tract comprising 150 acres in Section 17, Belmont, one-half of which has been placed under the plow and yields to him a good income in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. He is recognized as a prosperous young farmer of good business and executive ability, who through his own efforts has become well-to-do, and is an intelligent young man, highly esteemed by all who know him. By his ballot he supports the Republican party.

**J**OSEPH GLINSKI, one of the most enterprising and successful tailors of Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of Poland, born September 17, 1858, in Valental, County of Starogart, a

son of Joseph and Josephine (Pawlowski) Glinski, who were born in same country. The father was a stock buyer, becoming a very successful man. At his death, which occurred in 1868, he left five children, all of whom are still living, to wit: Frank, a saloon keeper at Stevens Point; Joseph, subject of sketch; Jacob, a tailor of Stevens Point, now in the employ of his brother, Joseph; Effie, wife of Joseph Jakobowski, who is also employed by our subject; and Mary, wife of E. L. Blodgett, a merchant of Stevens Point.

Mr. Glinski, whose name appears at the beginning of this record, received his education in the common schools of Germany, and then at the age of sixteen commenced to learn his trade. In 1872 the family started for America, embarking on the sailing vessel, "Agda," and after a long and stormy voyage of eleven weeks and three days they landed at Quebec, Canada. They did not remain long in that city, however, but came direct to Milwaukee, Wis., where they made their home some eight months. On leaving the latter city the family removed to Stevens Point, where Mr. Lubinski purchased 160 acres of wild timberland, and our subject aided in clearing and developing the same. The farm was sold, however, at the end of a year and a half, and the family then removed to Stevens Point, where the step-father began working at the tailor's trade, which he still continues. The mother's death occurred in the fall of 1891, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Glinski was employed by others until 1881, when he began business for himself. In 1891 he purchased a lot and erected a two-story brick building 82 x 25 feet, in which he now carries on business and has an excellent trade. By good management he has gained a liberal patronage, and now has in his employ fifteen men. He has one of the leading tailoring establishments of the city.

In 1879 Mr. Glinski was united in marriage with Miss Paulina M. Boyar, a daughter of John and Marthina Boyar, and one of a family of children, as follows: Paulina M., Leo, John, Jr., Frank, Ragan, Joseph, Mary, Anna, August and Adam (twins), Catherine, Alexander, Anthony, Bernard, all of whom are living with the ex-

ception of Anthony. The parents of this family were both born in Poland, in which country the father was engaged as a brewer, and also followed the same business after coming to America; but he and his wife are now living retired at Stevens Point. The family crossed the Atlantic in 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Glinski have been born the following children: Mary, Joseph, Jr., John, De Loss, Varona, Ganewefa and Chesley, all of whom are still with their parents.

Mr. Glinski has held a number of offices of honor and trust in Stevens Point, including that of alderman, which he filled for five years—from 1888 to 1893. He has always been faithful to every trust reposed in him whether public or private, and is held in the highest esteem and confidence. With St. Peter's Catholic Church he holds membership, and has served as secretary of the same, while socially he belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, Catholic Foresters of Wisconsin, St. Peter's Society, and the Sacred Heart Society.

**E**MIL RUDER (deceased), who for some twelve years conducted the well-known brewery owned by him at Merrill, Lincoln county, was born November 29, 1859, at Stevens Point, Wis., a son of George and Louisa (Schmidt) Ruder.

George Ruder was born September 7, 1827, in Nuremberg, Bavaria, and was a son of Wolfe and Katrina Ruder. The family are of German ancestry, and Wolfe Ruder, as was his father before him, was born in Germany. George Ruder was educated in his native land, and in early life learned the trade of brewer in his father's brewery, afterward worked at his trade in some of the large cities of Europe, and traveled extensively through Germany. In 1854 he came to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, where he worked at his trade upward of two years, and then, in 1856, he removed to Stevens Point, Portage county, purchased a brewery there, and conducted it some four years. At Stevens Point he married Miss Louisa Schmidt, who was born in the Province of Posen, Germany,

April 25, 1835, and children as follows were born to them: Louis, Emil, Herman, Louisa, Clara, Emma (wife of Henry Mombart, residing in Wausau), Edward (in Merrill, Lincoln county), Henry (in Wausau, Marathon county), William and Lena, of whom Emil, Louisa and Lena are now deceased. In 1860 George Ruder removed to Wausau, Marathon county, and there erected a brewery which he conducted up to 1887, when he retired from active business, the following year, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Emma, visiting his native land, and spending upward of twelve months in travel and sight-seeing, among other places visiting Berlin and Munich. His death occurred December 29, 1893, at Milwaukee, Wis., whither he had gone for medical treatment, and was buried in Wausau cemetery. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., was president of the village, and alderman of the city of Wausau four years.

Emil Ruder, whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, on leaving school entered his father's brewery in Wausau, in order to learn the business, and in 1882 accompanied him to Merrill. Here in 1886 he bought the brewery built by his father, and which he enlarged and improved, conducting same until his death, which occurred May 23, 1894. He left a widow and six children to mourn the early taking away of a loving husband and kind, indulgent father, besides many sorrowing friends who knew him as an active business man, generous-hearted and highly respected by all. Politically a Democrat, he served the city of Merrill as alderman; socially, he was a member of the Sons of Hermann, and a member of the Order of Druids of Merrill, and of the German Benevolent Society.

On July 27, 1884, Mr. Ruder was married, in Wausau, Wis., to Miss Mary Laessig, who was born in Chicago, Ill., daughter of Edward and Janette (Baenen) Laessig, who were the parents of twelve children: Edward, Mary, Henry, Augusta, Minnie, Frederick, Frank, Charles, Louis, Julia, Anna and Nellie, the last named dying in infancy. The father was born July 15, 1835, in Saxony, Germany, whence when a young

man he came to America, and for several years worked as a common laborer. In 1856, in Chicago, Ill., he married Miss Janette Baenen, who was born in Holland, in January, 1838, and same year came to America with her parents, who had a family of seven children, namely: Frank, Mary, Janette, John, Henry, Bell and Minnie. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Laessig moved to Green Bay, Wis., and there resided nine years, when they moved to Wausau, and at the end of four years bought a farm in Marathon county, Wis., whither they removed and where they are yet residing. The children born to Emil Ruder are Lena, Lizzie, George, Edward, Willie and baby Emil.

William Ruder, a younger son of the late George Ruder, by his wife, Louisa (Schmidt), was born in Wausau, Wis., Aug. 12, 1873. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended school at Wausau, and then went to Milwaukee, where he took a course in a business college in that city, graduating from same in June, 1889. In the following August he came to Merrill, where he entered the employ of his brother Emil, in the capacity of bookkeeper, collector, etc., positions he held until the death of the latter, since when he has had entire charge of the business for behoof of the widow. Though yet a young man, he has made many friends among the business men of Merrill. In his political affiliation he is a sound Democrat, while socially he is a member of the Sons of Hermann, the German Benevolent Society and the Order of Druids of Merrill, of which latter he is secretary.

On April 24, 1894, William Ruder and Theresa Bott were married at Wausau, Wis. She is a native of Illinois, born at Rockford, daughter of Marcus and Eva (Harris) Bott, who were the parents of five children: Theresa, Tillie, John, Frank, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Bott was a native of Germany, and came to America when a young man; a mason by trade, he followed it successfully until his death in Merrill, April, 1885. His widow was born in Wisconsin, near Milwaukee; she remarried, her second husband being Henry J. Hampel, by whom she has two children: Henry and George.



**C**ALVIN CHAFEE, proprietor of a first-class livery stable in Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of New York State, born October 25, 1835, in Hulburton, Orleans county, of Scottish ancestry.

Isaac Chafee, grandfather of our subject, was born December 26, 1768, perhaps in Scotland, but more probably, it is thought, in America; he was married in the latter country to Mary Burnside, born in the New England States. Nine children were the result of this union, viz.: Rufus, Adolphus, Mary, Isaac M. (1), Walter, Lucinda, Isaac M. (2), Lloyd and Isaac M. (3), of whom Isaac M. (1), Lucinda and Isaac M. (2) are deceased. The father of these, who was a musical instrument maker, died March 8, 1835, the mother in December, 1848.

Lloyd Chafee, father of Calvin, was born at Guildhall, Essex Co., Vt., May 12, 1812, and married Elizabeth Garnsey, who was born at Stamford, Conn., October 7, 1817, daughter of Ezra and Lanah (Bennett) Garnsey, natives of Connecticut, the father born April 12, 1780, the mother on March 11, 1787; they both died in New York State, he in 1857, she February 3, 1856, the parents of twelve children, named respectively: Catherine, Rosetta B., Sarah A., Jesse H., Solomon S., James B., Phoebe S., Elizabeth, Samuel B., William H., Ezra M. and Leonard H. To Mr. and Mrs. Chafee were born fourteen children—Calvin, Emily M., Edward and Edwin (twins), Charles, Sarah, Emline S., Franklin, Henry, Leonard, Ezra G., Lanah B., Rufus and Rosetta E.—nine of whom lived to maturity. In 1845 Lloyd Chafee brought his family to Wisconsin, and for one year he worked at his trade, shoemaking, at Watertown, Jefferson county, and then for eight years carried on agricultural pursuits on a farm near Oshkosh, after which he moved to Waushara county, passing the rest of his days on a farm there, at the same time working at his trade. He died in Waushara county, November 28, 1872, his wife surviving him until September 25, 1893. Mr. Chafee was a well-read man and well-informed on all topics, a leader among men, holding many local offices of honor and

trust, and taking a wide interest in educational affairs. Socially, he was a member of the F. & A. M.

Calvin Chafee, the subject proper of these lines, who was ten years old when the family came to Wisconsin, received a fairly liberal education at the common schools of the period, and being the eldest in the family early in life commenced assisting his father in clearing the farms, so continuing until he reached his majority. He then worked in the lumber woods, winters, and running the river, summers, until his marriage, when he settled on his farm in Waushara county, which he successfully conducted till 1891, the year of his coming to Rhinelander, and engaging in his present prosperous livery stable business. In June, 1861, he was married to Miss Tamar E. Rozell, who was born October 30, 1841, in Tioga county, Penn., daughter of Hopkins D. and Catherine (Cooper) Rozell, the former of whom was a son of James Rozell, who in his younger days was a dyer, in later life a farmer, and was married to Lucia Byron, by whom he had five children: Hopkins D., Edwin, Alfred, William and Susan. The family came to Wisconsin in 1855. Hopkins D. Rozell was a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., born June 23, 1873, and died in Waushara county, Wis., January 6, 1891. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also followed farming. His wife, Catherine (Cooper) Rozell, was born in New York, in 1814, and died in February, 1894, in Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Chafee were born six children: Robert E. (now a druggist in Rhinelander), Catherine E. (married to William M. Weld, a farmer of Waushara county, Wis.), Frank H. (deceased at the age of three years), Leonard H., Letta (who died in infancy) and Charles E.

On November 21, 1863, Mr. Chafee enlisted in Company G, Thirtieth Wis. V. I., and received an honorable discharge September 20, 1865. His regiment served in the West, chiefly on detail duty, only one company at a time being stationed at any point. Our subject has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and held public offices of trust in Waushara county



some twenty years. He has been an active Freemason for a long time, and is a member of the G. A. R. The entire family are identified with the M. E. Church.

**J**OHN F. SAWYER, a substantial citizen of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Hampden, Maine, November 8, 1851. His parents, Emerson M. and Sarah Patterson Sawyer, were both born in the State of Maine, of English and Scotch ancestry, and were early settlers of Waupaca county, Wis., having located in the township of Dayton, in that county, in 1855.

To Emerson M. Sawyer and his wife was born a family of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: R. Dwyne, a member of the Wausau city fire department; Charles H., residing in Minneapolis, Minn.; John F., the subject of this sketch; Arthur E., residing in Chicago; Rual Willis, an agriculturist in the township of Dayton, Waupaca county; and Edward C., in Traill county, N. Dak. James O. Sawyer, the eldest son in the family, served in Company G, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., and died in hospital in Indiana from the effects of hardships incurred during the war. After locating in Dayton township, in 1855, Emerson M. Sawyer engaged in agricultural pursuits in Dayton township, and in Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, until about 1884, when he retired from active business life and made his home with his son John, coming with him to Wausau on his removal here. He is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife, Sarah, mother of the family above mentioned, died at Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, in 1888.

John F. Sawyer was reared a farmer's boy, and educated in the public schools of Waupaca county. After leaving school he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1883, during which period he operated a threshing machine throughout Waupaca county. In the village of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, August 6, 1871, John F. Sawyer married Annie Shannon, and they have three children, namely: Schuyler C., a harness maker, residing at

Rhineland, Oneida Co., Wis.; Clyde S., a harness maker at Wausau, Marathon county; and Erdix A., at home. The parents of Mrs. Sawyer, John and Harriet (Dewey) Shannon, were born on Wolfe Island, Canada.

In 1883 Mr. Sawyer went to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, and was in the livery business there until 1893, in February of which year he removed to Wausau, Marathon county, continuing here the same occupation. For eight or ten years he was engaged in teaming provisions, etc., from Wausau to the lumber camps as far as Eagle River, Oneida Co., Wis., and also to Escanaba, Mich., the round trip occupying thirteen days, and during this time he had many thrilling adventures with wild animals. Mr. Sawyer conducts one of the largest and best equipped livery stables in Wausau, and is highly respected as an honorable and upright business man and a valuable citizen. In political views he is liberal. The family attend the Methodist Church.

**G**ILBERT GILSON belongs to that class of sturdy Norwegians who have been an important factor in the upbuilding and development of Waupaca county. He was born June 1, 1839, in Norway, as was his father, Gilbert Christenson, whose birth occurred in the year 1800. The latter followed lumbering in his native country, and was there united in marriage with Martha Larson, whose birth occurred in Norway in 1802. The grandfather, Christen Erickson, was a man of considerable prominence and influence in the community in which he made his home, and two of his sons were soldiers in the war which occurred between Norway and Sweden from 1807 to 1814, and helped to gain for the former her freedom and her new constitution.

In 1852 Mr. Christenson left his old home, and bidding good-by to friends and native land sailed with his family for the United States. He located in Norway township, Racine Co., Wis., where he worked as a common laborer for about a

year. In 1853 he came to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, and purchased 160 acres of land, to the development and improvement of which he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife survived him two years, passing away in 1879. They were adherents of the Lutheran faith, and in politics he was a Republican. Gilbert Gilson, our subject, was thirteen years of age when he came to America. He attended school but three months; but being naturally talented and fond of study he through his own efforts obtained a good education, and is recognized as one of the most intellectual men of his township. His early boyhood days were passed upon his father's farm, but when he was still quite young he engaged as a postal clerk in the Waupaca postoffice, in which position he efficiently served for three years. He was then employed in a drug store in Waupaca for a period of two years, after which he worked in the pineries until the breaking out of the Civil war. He was deeply interested in the events which attended the opening of that struggle, and in 1863 he offered his services to the government, becoming one of the "boys in blue" of Company K, Tenth Wis. V. I. Afterward he was transferred to Company D, Twenty-fourth Wis. V. I., and subsequently became a member of Company B, Third Wisconsin Veteran Regiment. He took part in the battles of Resaca, Altoona, Kenesaw Mountain and Peach Tree Creek, and when the South had laid down its arms, and the war was over, he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865. He now receives a pension from the government, for the hardships of army life caused disability from which he has never yet fully recovered.

When his services were no longer needed, Mr. Gilson at once returned to his home, and purchased a farm of 100 acres in Scandinavia township. Since that time he has followed farming, and is numbered among the representative agriculturists of the community, for his practical and progressive ideas make him a leader among his fellow townsmen. His life has been a busy and useful one, yet he has found time to devote

to public interests, having filled various offices of honor and trust in his township. He has served as township supervisor, for three years was chairman of the board, was assessor, is now serving as town clerk, and for twenty-two consecutive years has been justice of the peace. His long service well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him. In his social relations he is connected with the Grand Army Post, while in religious faith he is connected with the Lutheran Church, as are the members of his family.

Mr. Gilson was married in Waupaca, November 26, 1862, to Miss Emily Jagers, daughter of Jager and Betsy Thompson, who were natives of Norway, in which country Mrs. Gilson was born in 1837. They became the parents of six children, of whom Martha, and two sons, both named Gilbert J., are now deceased. Josephine B. is the wife of Nels Dahlson; Gustave Martin and Louis Christian are at home.

**A**DELBERT S. HARTWELL was born in Milwaukee, Wis., October 21, 1850, and is descended from ancestors who have long resided in this country. His grandfather, William Hartwell, was born in New York, and followed the occupation of farming. He wedded Betsy Heath, and their six sons were named John, William, Horace, Orin, Lewis and George. During the war of 1812 grandfather Hartwell served as an infantry soldier.

John Hartwell, father of our subject, was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., in 1814, and he, too, carried on agricultural pursuits. In the Empire State he wedded Mary Ray, daughter of John and Mary Ray, the former of whom was a major general in the Revolution, serving with great distinction in that struggle. In his family were five children—Otis, Mary, Marcia, Augusta, and Caroline. John Hartwell and his wife had four children—Theresa, Frances, Augusta and Adelbert. The father became one of the early settlers of Milwaukee, Wis., and purchased a farm which is now comprised in the center of that city. The family located in Shiawassee county, Mich., in 1855, and

there the mother died the following year, after which the father wedded Mrs. Merriam, a widow lady. The children on the death of their mother had returned to Wisconsin to live with their grandfather, who in the meantime had removed from New York to Pewaukee, Waukesha Co., Wis., where he died in 1875. John Hartwell passed away in 1877.

Adelbert S. Hartwell was a child of only six summers when his mother died, and he then went to live with his grandfather with whom he remained until 1860, when he went to the western part of the State and resided with an uncle two years. At the age of fourteen he commenced the battle of life for himself, sometimes working on the river, and again on a farm in Minnesota. At the age of fifteen he went into the lumber woods and securing employment in a sawmill worked his way steadily upward, having for the past six years held the responsible position of head sawyer with the Upham Manufacturing Company.

In 1879, Mr. Hartwell married Miss Imogene Manning, a native of Jefferson county, Wis., and daughter of Adkins and Helen (Grover) Manning, the former a native of New York, the latter of Wisconsin. They lived upon a farm in Jefferson county and had three children: Imogene, Lucia and Clara. The mother died in 1866, the father in 1880. Mr. Hartwell was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife in 1888, and in October, 1891, he married Anna Judson, who was born in Rome, Jefferson Co., Wis., a daughter of Lyman T. and Angeline (Foss) Judson. Her father was born in Canada in 1829, and during the Civil war served for three years in the First Wisconsin Artillery, when he was honorably discharged. His wife was a native of Wisconsin, and died in 1884, leaving three children. Anna, Willis E. and Ernest. The father is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Hartwell, who by her marriage has one son, Earl Adelbert.

Mr. Hartwell exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has been honored with several local offices, including that of alderman, while residing in Merrill, Wis. He belongs to the

Masonic, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen fraternities, and is a plain, unassuming man, devoting himself to his business interests, and by his quiet, upright life has won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

**A**W. SHELTON, a leading attorney at law of Oneida county, with residence at Rhinelander, is a native of Minnesota, born in 1859 at Newport, a son of Charles N. and Ann Shelton.

He graduated from the University of Wisconsin in the engineering course in 1883, in the law course in 1885, and in January of the following year commenced the practice of law in Rhinelander. From 1891 to 1893 he served as district attorney of Oneida county, and from 1894 to 1895 was city attorney of Rhinelander. In 1892 he bought the Rhinelander *Herald*, and organized the Herald Publishing Co., of which he is president, Mrs. Shelton being secretary. Our subject has been connected, with uniform success, with all of the municipal litigation which followed the organization of Oneida county, which litigation has been considerable, and, some of it, important. In 1886, at Oregon, Wis., he was united in marriage with Mary M. Howe, daughter of Judge Isaac Howe and Sarah Howe. Mrs. Shelton graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1884, and received the degree of Master of Science in History from that institution in 1892. After her marriage she was superintendent of schools for Oneida county from 1887 to 1889, and, again, from 1893 to 1895. At the present time she is a member of the School board of the city of Rhinelander.

**M**ARTEN HANSEN. The love of home and native land, and the love of liberty and wider opportunities, have waged a long warfare in the mind of this most estimable citizen and prosperous merchant of Wau-paca. Thrice he has emigrated to America, and twice has he returned to the Danish hearthstone intending to remain there. The

love of home is strongly implanted in the heart of the Dane, and it costs a great struggle to cast aside relatives and lifetime, or even inherited, associations, and to transplant one's self to an unknown soil where conditions are new and strange. This intense affection for home is one of the strongest and most valuable traits of humanity. It is the feeling which makes patriots of the highest type, and it is a happy circumstance indeed that the Upper Wisconsin Valley has been settled so largely by people of this class.

Marten Hansen was born in Denmark April 1, 1840, the son of Hans and Ellen (Hansen) Jacobson, whose six children were Jacob, Bodel, Kaun, Marten, and two who died in infancy. Hans Jacobson was a weaver of cloth, and died in 1849 when Marten, the youngest living child, was nine years old. Marten attended school until he was fourteen years of age, and in 1855 was apprenticed to a shoemaker, for whom he worked three years for his board. He was ambitious, and in 1860, at the age of twenty, he started a shop of his own in the village of Karleby. But his advance toward a competence was slow, and in 1866 he came to America. For two years he worked steadily at his trade in Oshkosh, Wis., and in 1868 he came to Waupaca, becoming a workman in the shop of Ole Larson. Here he remained four years, laying by a neat little sum of money. In the summer of 1872 he returned to Denmark, and while there married Karen Jergensen, by whom he has had three children: Christian H., Charles and Erwin Hansen. Remaining in his native land ten months Mr. Hansen, in the spring of 1873, returned with his wife to Waupaca. Here he worked for others until 1876, when he started in business for himself. Though he prospered he was not yet wholly reconciled to America, and in 1883 he returned to Denmark with his family, intending to remain there. But he saw the contrast between the new and the old, and the conditions of life under the old order of things grew distasteful. After a ten-months' visit Mr. Hansen crossed the Atlantic ocean for the fifth time, and once more become the industrious and faithful

shoe merchant at Waupaca. In 1893 he erected the handsome and substantial block in which his store is now located; he has also built for himself a fine residence. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a Republican. His eldest son is a photographer; the second is a clerk in the city postoffice. Mr. Hansen is pleasantly situated in life, and is one of the prosperous and successful business men of Waupaca.

**A**LBERT F. GERWING is numbered among the self-made men of Marshfield, Wood county, and has been prominently connected with the business and political history of that city. Public-spirited and progressive, he labors for the best interests of the community in which he resides, and in public and private life is both an honored and respected citizen.

Mr. Gerwing was born in the town of Hubbard, Dodge Co., Wis., March 23, 1853, and is of German lineage. The grandfather, William Gerwing, was born in Germany, and there died of cholera at the age of forty-five years, leaving a widow and three children—one son and two daughters. The son, who also bore the name of William, was born in Germany in 1818, and, learning the trade of a brick maker, followed that pursuit for a number of years. Ere leaving his native land he married Wilhelmina Risse, daughter of Fred Risse, who for seven years, from 1807 to 1814, was a soldier in the German army. During his service he was twice wounded, and he carried the King off the field when he was wounded. In 1848 Mr. Gerwing sailed with his family for the New World, and located upon a farm in Dodge county, Wis., which is still the home of himself and wife. He too was a soldier for three years while living in Europe, and in America he has ever been a loyal citizen, faithful to the interests of his adopted land. In the family were seven children, of whom William, Charles and Albert F. are living; August, Ernstena, Louisa and Henry are deceased.



Upon the old homestead Albert F. Gerwing was reared, attending the common and parochial schools, and remaining with his parents until nineteen years of age when he began to earn his own livelihood. He was employed in various ways during the succeeding five years, working as a farm hand, in the lumber woods and in hotels. He then married, and settling in Marathon county, Wis., five miles north of Marshfield, on a tract of wild land, he at once began to clear and improve it, continuing its cultivation through the succeeding seven years. In 1883 he entered into a general merchandise business in Boyd, Chippewa county. There he remained a year and a half, coming in 1884 to Marshfield, where he carried on the same line of business until his establishment was destroyed in the great Marshfield fire of 1887. He was a heavy loser, but with indomitable perseverance he began anew and continued the business until the fall of 1891. In the spring of 1892 he was appointed city marshal and has thrice been re-appointed, serving in a highly creditable and able manner. In this community his name inspires confidence in the honest man and causes terror to the evil doer. Fearless in the defense of his duty his trustworthiness and fidelity are well known, and he is accounted one of the most capable officers that has ever served as city marshal.

In 1876 Mr. Gerwing married Cornelia Jacquot, who was born in 1854 in Outagamie county, Wis., a daughter of John Jacquot, a native of France, born in 1820, and who came with his parents to America when quite young. His father, John Jacquot, a soldier of the French army, married Blanche Malarr, and had a family of seven children. The father of Mrs. Gerwing wedded Mary Linton, a native of Germany, who came to America with her father when a maiden of eleven summers, the mother having died in Germany. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Jacquot resided in Greenville township, Outagamie county, the father carrying on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1883; his wife survived him until 1891. Their family numbered six children—Alexander, Cornelia, Helen, Seraphine,

Martin and John. Mrs. Gerwing's uncle, Lawrence, was a soldier in the Civil war for three and one-half years, bravely aiding in the defense of the Union.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerwing, two of whom are yet living: Helen and Ida; Mary died at the age of fourteen, and Henrietta in infancy. The family have in Marshfield a fine home which is always open for the reception of their many friends. In politics Mr. Gerwing is a Democrat, and served both as alderman and supervisor while living in Marathon county. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., has filled all the chairs in the local lodge and has also attended the grand lodge. His life has been one of industry and enterprise, plain and unassuming, yet honorable and upright, and thus living so as to win the respect of all he has gained a large circle of warm friends.

**C**HARLES TYRRELL, a successful agriculturist of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, was born April 18, 1845, in Ontario, Canada, and is a son of John and Mary (Le Grue) Tyrrell.

Charles Tyrrell remained at home until 1865, when he assumed his own responsibilities, and has since maintained himself. On November 6, 1865, he was married to Mary Margaret Tyrrell, his cousin, and who is the daughter of George and Angeline (Perry) Tyrrell. Seven children have been born to them, as follows: Harry Albert, September 28, 1867; Lorenzo Irving, December 8, 1869; William F., March 16, 1871; Lida Etta, April 10, 1873; Addie Addelide, May 24, 1876; Ada Elhora, June 2, 1879; and Charles E., July 28, 1882. Of these, Lorenzo I. died October 24, 1885, and Lida E. February 28, 1874. After their marriage they lived on the farm owned by Mrs. Tyrrell's father for about three months, and then removed to the farm of Mr. Tyrrell's father, Charles Tyrrell going to work in the woods. He was engaged in the woods from the time he was fifteen years old until about the year 1888.

About three years after his marriage our subject bought forty acres of partly-improved



land in Section 36, Bear Creek township, and lived there about five years. After this had been sold to good advantage he bought sixty acres in Section 36, adjoining the former tract on the east, and nearly all improved, and here he has lived twenty-one years. He has now thirty acres of land in tillable condition, to which he devotes all his time. Politically Mr. Tyrrell is a Republican.

**B**ENJAMIN A. CADY. This well known and popular lawyer of Birnamwood and county attorney of Shawano county, who also has a warm place in every loyal heart as a veteran of the Civil war, is a native of Vermont, having been born in the town of Granville, Addison county, February 11, 1840.

Jacob and Betsy (Coolidge) Cady, parents of our subject, were also natives of the Green Mountain State, the father born about 1807, a son of Isaac Cady, a soldier who served under Gen. Stark at the battle of Bennington. The mother's parents were natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. The Cady family is of Scotch and English descent, and the grandfathers on both sides were early settlers in America, most of their descendants being farmers. Jacob Cady came to Wisconsin from Lowell, Mass., making the trip from Buffalo to Milwaukee in a sailing vessel, and settling near the latter city April 6, 1850. His eldest son, Philander, walked all the way from Buffalo to Milwaukee with his brother-in-law, J. J. Richardson. At the home of this relative, near Milwaukee, Jacob Cady and his family visited for a while, then fitted out an ox-team and went to the Indian lands near the city of Berlin. Here Mr. Cady located near a stream now known as Cady's Creek, and proceeded to clear the land and make a comfortable home. He spent the remainder of his life on this place, and there passed away in 1885; the mother still resides on the old homestead with her grandchild. Jacob Cady, although he had only a common-school education, was a man of unusual ability, and a leader among men. He was possessed of strong will power, was

generous to the poor, liberal to the cause of religion and of unbounded hospitality; in the expressive parlance of those early days, it was said that "his latch-string was always out." He was no politician, but was made chairman of the town board, and held other minor offices. The children of this worthy pioneer were five in number: Lucinda L., Philander H., Mary A., Artemus W., and Benjamin A.

The subject proper of this sketch, whose name appears at the opening, was but ten years old when his father settled in the wilds of Wisconsin, and his early days will never be forgotten. Wolves and deer were to be seen in the forests, snakes crossed the path through the underbrush, and the nearest neighbor was an Indian whose wigwam was a mile away. There were no schools for five years after their arrival in the county, but fortunately the boy had been in school in Lowell before he left the East, and under the instruction of his parents pursued his studies at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered the high school at Berlin, later going to Milton College. On November 24, 1863, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., of which company he was made clerk; in the spring of 1864 the regiment joined the Ninth Army Corps, at Cold Harbor. Mr. Cady was in several engagements in front of Petersburg, in one of which, June 19, 1864, he was wounded in the right hand, in consequence of which he was sent to Lincoln Hospital, at Washington, thence transferred to Madison, Wis., where he received his discharge, April 20, 1865. He then returned to the farm, took up the study of law, and in March, 1867, was admitted to the bar of Waushara county, Wis. Opening up an office in his own house, he commenced practicing, at the same time carrying on his farm and raising stock. He continued this busy life until 1881, when he sold out his interests there and removed to Wood county, engaging in lumbering at Milladore where he remained two years. In the fall of 1883 he closed out that business and came to Birnamwood, where he had made some investments, and entered into the mercantile business which he carried on (at



*B. A. Cady*



the same time continuing his law practice) until 1892, since which time he has devoted himself entirely to his profession, in which he has been remarkably successful.

Mr. Cady is a Republican in his political views, but has always been too busy to become an office-seeker; his fellow-citizens, however, have honored him by placing him in various public positions. He is now district attorney of Shawano county, having been elected in the fall of 1894. He had previously held the same office in Waushara county, two terms, and for eighteen years was chairman of the town board, during two years of which time he was chairman of the county board; he has been a member of the county board in his county, and is now chairman of the Senatorial committee of this Senatorial District. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, being a member of Berlin Chapter and of Pine River Lodge No. 207.

On May 3, 1864, Mr. Cady was married to Julia A. Shepherd, daughter of Orson A. and Mary (Buck) Shepherd, natives of New York, whence they came to Wisconsin in an early day, first locating in Walworth county, later removing to Waushara county; both are now deceased. By this marriage Mr. Cady became the father of five children, as follows: Julia E., who married George Smith, and resides near her father; Artemus A., married and residing at Birnamwood; Frank P., a carpenter in Waushara county; Maggie M., residing at home; Myrtie R., who married George Cottrill, and lives in Waushara county. Mr. Cady's second marriage took place October 16, 1881, the bride being Miss Ada L. Empie, who was born in the town of Lake Mills, Jefferson Co., Wis.; two children have been born to this marriage: Blanche A. and Arthur L. Mrs. Cady's parents, John H. and Mary (Montgomery) Empie, were natives of New York, coming to Wisconsin at an early day; they are still living in Shawano county. They had three children: Lawrence H., Ada L. and Alice F. Mr. Cady is a self-made man with a strong will and great energy, up to forty years of age was a tireless worker in the various pursuits in which he engaged, and still continues to labor zealously in his chosen profession.

**M**ATT JENSEN. The subject of this sketch, who for many years was a prominent and extensive business man of Waupaca, has inherited the indomitable pluck and perseverance of the hardy Norsemen, a race to which he belongs. He has demonstrated by his life how a boy of determination, without means or advantages of any kind, may rise superior to circumstances and win for himself an honorable and enviable position in society. He was born on the bleak shores of Jutland, Denmark, January 21, 1850, son of Thomas and Mary (Fransen) Jensen, and was one of a family of ten children, of whom only six now survive: Enger, Sine, Matt, James, Minnie and Nels. The father died in Denmark; the mother now lives with her son in Waupaca.

Young Matt attended the country schools until he was fourteen, and then hired out to a gentleman for a year. When sixteen he determined to learn the tailor's trade, but after working two years the conviction impressed itself upon him that he had made a mistake. Here his grit stood him in good stead, for he threw away his two-years' service and set about learning the butcher's trade, working for three years without any wages. In 1872 he landed in America with but fifty cents in his pocket, and with a debt of \$50., incurred in paying his passage. At Stockbridge, Calumet Co., Wis., he found work in a brickyard for three months, then worked at his trade in Oshkosh with Henry Midelstadt for a short time. Hiring out in a sawmill for a while, he next spent six months in the woods. For a year he worked at his trade in Neenah, and in March, 1874, with a capital of \$60., opened a market of his own at Waupaca. Gradually he gained experience. For six months he conducted the shop, and during the ensuing winter he butchered for others. Reopening his shop in 1875, he remained its proprietor until fire in 1879 consumed all his possessions and left him penniless, for he carried no insurance. Forming a partnership with Hans Peterson, he erected a brick building on borrowed capital, and therein conducted a meat market for five years. In 1884 he bought and built the place of business where

he successfully followed his chosen occupation until March, 1895, when he sold out, though he is still engaged to some extent in buying and selling stock. Until 1892 he bought cattle and hogs, slaughtered them, and shipped the products to many points in the north. His success as a business man is sufficiently attested by his present investments. At Waupaca he owns four stores, four dwellings, and ten acres of land besides his own commodious and handsome home, one of the finest in the city.

Mr. Jensen was married, at the Danish Lutheran Church in Waupaca, to Lena Jensen, who when nine years old emigrated to America from Denmark with her parents. Her father was a farmer in Lind township, and she has one brother now living, Soren Jensen. In politics Mr. Jensen is a Republican, casting his first vote for Gen. Grant. He served his city one term as alderman, and both he and his wife are members of the Danish Lutheran Church. They visited his old home in Denmark, in 1882, remaining about six months.

**N**ICOLAY NEGAARD, one of the prosperous farmers of St. Lawrence township, like many of Waupaca county's best citizens, is a native of Norway, where he was born November 11, 1855, a son of Nels Nelson, who supported his family by day's labor.

Our subject received a good education in his native land, being able to attend school until seventeen years of age, after which he entered the Government Military Academy, from which he graduated in less than three years. For some time during the winter seasons he was employed in scaling logs, and then engaged in the lumber business for himself. He concluded to come to the United States, however, where better opportunities are afforded young men, and, in the spring of 1883, bidding farewell to his home and friends, he left Christiania for England, where at Liverpool he took passage on an Anchor Line steamer for America. After eighteen days he arrived in Waupaca, Wis., having stopped three days *en route*, and with him came Miss Mary

Strand, who was to become his bride a few days later. They were married at Scandinavia, Wis., in July, 1883, and by their union were born two children who are yet living: John, born April 12, 1884, and Norman M., born August 26, 1888; the mother was called to her final rest September 7, 1888, after a continued illness, and lies buried in Ogdensburg Cemetery. In St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, in July, 1890, Mr. Negaard wedded Miss Jennie M. Westcot, only child of Lyman and Dorcas (Howland) Westcot, and to them has come a daughter, Alma D., born July 30, 1891.

After his first marriage Mr. Negaard rented a house and worked at anything by which he could earn an honest dollar, chiefly employed, however, on farms and in the lumber woods. In 1887 he was able to purchase one hundred acres of land in Section 12, St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, and began its improvement; it was wild undeveloped land, which he sold. He now has in his possession 170 acres of rich, arable land, in company with his father-in-law, and, although he has experienced the trials and difficulties of life in a new country, he is now reaping his reward. He started out a poor boy; but by perseverance and good management has become a well-to-do citizen, held in the highest esteem by the entire community, and is an intelligent, well-educated man, being far above the average farmer of his nationality in that respect. On election day he never fails to cast his vote in support of the Republican party, but gives no time to politics, although he has held office in his School District No. 2.

Lyman A. Westcot, father of Mrs. Negaard, was born in Sudbury, Vt., August 20, 1833, son of Oliver and Mary (Howland) Westcot, also natives of Vermont, where they carried on agricultural pursuits. In the family were eight children—five sons and three daughters—in which Mr. Westcot was the sixth in order of birth. He attended the district schools until the age of fifteen, when for three months he pursued his studies in the high school, after which he began teaching, receiving a salary of ten



dollars per month, while the highest wages paid at that time was only fifteen dollars. On January 1, 1862, in Brandon, Rutland Co., Vt., Mr. Westcot was united in marriage with Dorcas J. Howland, who was born in Pittsford, that county, August 11, 1842, a daughter of Oliver and Pernelia Howland, who had seven children—four sons and three daughters—of whom Mrs. Westcot was second. By her marriage were born three children, of whom Clyde O. and Addie A. both died young; Jennie M., born March 21, 1866 (now Mrs. Nicolay Negaard), being the only one living.

Mr. and Mrs. Westcot began their domestic life in Hubbardton, Vt., where he engaged in farming. He had previously come west in 1855, locating at Stoughton, Dane Co., Wis., where he clerked in a store, but becoming ill with fever and ague returned east at the end of one year. On September 10, 1866, with his wife he started from Hubbardton, Vt., for Stoughton, Wis., where he had relatives living, and there spent the following winter. He rented a farm and made preparations to put in a crop, but in April, 1867, went to the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, where his brother, Alfred H., resided. There our subject was employed in a sawmill during the summer, then in the fall purchased twenty acres of improved land, being able to pay but \$50 on the same, having to go in debt for the remainder. He was very successful in this line, and added to his original tract until at one time he had over eighty acres. He lived in Manitowoc county until coming to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, in March, 1882, where he had bought two hundred acres in Section 11 in June of the previous year. He later sold some of this, still owning, however, 170 acres of rich farming land in company with his son-in-law.

On February 13, 1891, Mr. Westcot was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who is interred in Ogdensburg Park Cemetery. That he has made life a grand success is due to his untiring energy, affability, integrity and judicious business management. Politically he is independent, casting his ballot for the best man, regardless of party principles.

**A**NDREW LUTZ, JR., proprietor of a leading livery stable in Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Baden, Germany, April 4, 1845, eldest surviving son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Gaber) Lutz, also natives of the Fatherland.

In 1853 our subject came to the United States with his mother, the husband and father having preceded them, in 1852, in order to prepare a home for them in Almond township, Portage Co., Wis. Here the young lad was reared and educated, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he removed to Stevens Point and opened out his present livery stable, which is one of the best in the city.

In Almond township, Portage Co., Wis., October 30, 1867, Mr. Lutz was united in marriage with Miss Mena Krohn, daughter of Fred and Mena Krohn, both natives of Germany, now residents of Stevens Point, and to this marriage were born twelve children, four of whom survive: Charles, Frank, Henry and Annie. In religious faith the family attend the services of the Lutheran Church. In his political views Mr. Lutz is a staunch Republican. He is a progressive, wide-awake citizen, standing high in the estimation of all who know him, or have had any dealings with him, for his personal integrity and straightforward honest principles.

**H**IEL HEATH, a retired farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, was born in the town of Randolph, Orange Co., Vt., May 22, 1812, and is the son of James Heath, born in Connecticut April 22, 1776, and Sarah (Gloyd) Heath, born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1774.

The first of the Heath family to emigrate to this country were two brothers, natives of the north of England, who came about the end of the seventeenth century, landing at Boston, Mass. One located on a farm in the suburbs of that city, and the other went farther west and was never afterward heard from by his brother. Reuben Heath, a great-uncle of Hiel Heath, was born in

Massachusetts, and was one of a family of four brothers who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. Reuben and William alone surviving. The children of Reuben were Nathaniel, Rachel, Sarah and Mary. Grandfather Heath owned a farm near Boston, where he died. His children were as follows: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, a Methodist minister, who preached a few years in Randolph, Vt., was called to Pennsylvania, and there died; and James, the father of Hiel Heath. The children remained on the home farm until after the death of their mother, then located on a farm in Randolph, Vermont.

James Heath was educated and married in Massachusetts. He followed the trade of shoemaker there, and for a short time in Randolph, where he resided with the family for a few years. He then located on a farm in Middlebury, Addison county, Vt., where his wife died in 1852, and he in 1854 at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were as follows: Charles (deceased), born in 1796, married to Caroline Chadwick, by whom he had four children, the three eldest being named Henry C., Benjamin Franklin and George; for his second wife Charles married Rosanna ———, by whom he had four sons: James, born in 1798, a lumberman on the St. Lawrence, died at the age of twenty-seven; Libbeus, born in 1800, was engaged in the lumber business in Manitowoc county, Wis., where he died, unmarried, in 1844. Daniel, born in 1804, was a horse dealer in Vermont and New Hampshire; he married Mary Wadleigh in the latter State, and had six children, the four eldest being named Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph and Daniel. Rebecca J., born in 1806, married Charles Pratt, a farmer in Fond du Lac county, Wis., by whom she had the following children: Emeline, Norman J., Albert, Celestine (deceased), Sarah and H. Ellen. Maria, born in 1808, was twice married, her first husband being Dickerman, a lumberman, in Middlebury, Vt., her second, Sherman, a farmer near Ft. Ticonderoga, N. Y. Sarah, now deceased, became the wife of Eber Coggsell, by whom she had five children. Hiel is the subject of this sketch. Ann, born in 1814, married Kneeland Olmstead,

a carriage manufacturer, by whom she had six children, all daughters. Louisa, now deceased, born in 1818, was the wife of Solomon Thomas, a farmer in Addison county, Vt., by whom she had four children, all daughters.

Hiel Heath received a common-school education in his native town, attending school three months in the year until he was eighteen, then, in the winters, until he was thirty years of age, he went to the woods and drew logs with his father's team. In 1842 he journeyed to Wisconsin, going to Albany, N. Y., by stage, to Buffalo by canal, and by the way of the lakes, on the steamer "Great Western," to Milwaukee, arriving in May, 1842. Sailing from there for Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, he stopped at Port Huron, the captain being obliged to attend a lawsuit at Green Bay. Mr. Heath proceeded on foot to Sheboygan, where his vessel met him, and took him to Manitowoc. He was accompanied on his journey from Vermont by Hiram Champlin, who had bought a half interest in a thousand-acre tract of timberland and in a saw-mill in Manitowoc. Mr. Heath had only two shillings after his arrival, engaged board at a public house, and requested the landlord to trust him until he got employment. He worked for Mr. Champlin over a year. Mr. Heath's brother Libbeus, who had come from Vermont to work for Mr. Champlin, was taken sick, and he nursed him for seventy-two days, being relieved but five nights during all that time. His brother died, unmarried, September 16, 1844, aged forty-four years and eight days. Mr. Heath owned and drove the first lumber wagon in Manitowoc.

On December 28, 1852, in Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., Hiel Heath was united in marriage with Sarah L. Sheldon, who was born in 1825 in the town of Madrid, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., a daughter of Jonah and Sally P. Doane, both born in Massachusetts and at one time residents of Vermont, whence they removed to Madrid, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Doane had children as follows: Norman M., a shoemaker, who died in Caldwell, Racine Co., Wis., April 24, 1893; Mary, who is the

widow of William Gilmore, by whom she had three children—Charles (now deceased, who was a farmer in Madrid, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., married to Ellen Martin), Clark W. (with whom his mother is now living; he is now an attorney in Pipestone, Minn., was formerly a school teacher in Wisconsin and Minnesota; he married Carrie Mount, now deceased, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living) and Emma who was a school teacher in Wisconsin, and is married to Samuel Percy, a jeweler in Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Azubah, deceased; Sarah L., wife of Hiel Heath; and Oliver, a farmer in Vacoma, Washington Co., Nebraska.

Mr. Heath bought 120 acres of government land in the town of Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis., in 1849, made a clearing, and built a rude log cabin, into which he moved after his marriage. In this the family lived some ten years, when he built a more pretentious home. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hiel Heath are as follows: Martha E., born in Cato December 30, 1853, died in infancy; Harriet E., born in Cato May 23, 1855, married Charles Simmons, a carpenter in Caldwell, Racine Co., Wis., by whom she had three children—Earl, Pearl and Carol; Angeline, born in Cato January 21, 1857, received her education in Cato, taught school for four years, attended the Oshkosh Normal School for three months in the spring of 1879, taught a year in Beaver, Minn., has taught twelve terms in Amherst, and is presiding sister of the Amherst Social Temple of Honor, being an indefatigable worker in the cause of temperance; Charles Henry, a farmer in Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., married Carrie Norton, of McDill, Wis., and Oliver Kyle, born in Cato in 1861, attended school at Cato during the winter months until twenty years of age, since which time he has managed the home farm.

In April, 1883, Hiel Heath disposed of his farm, of which seventy-four acres were then cleared, and he had a beautiful home and good outbuildings. His present farm, consisting of a quarter of Section 16, he bought in the latter part of April, 1883, since which time he has remodeled the

house, and, with the assistance of his son, made great improvements on the farm.

Mrs. Hiel Heath passed away in July, 1894, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, Amherst. Ill health had for some time prevented her usual active participation in Church matters; she was an estimable lady, an excellent wife, a good and kind mother. Her family and a host of friends in Cato and Amherst deeply mourn her decease. Mr. Heath, though in his eighty-fourth year, enjoys good health, and is straight as an arrow. He is a staunch Republican, was assessor for some years in Cato, and was elected justice of the peace there three times, but would not accept the office. In religious affiliation the family are Methodists.

OLIVER K. HEATH, the son, worked in the woods in the winter of 1884, and for six consecutive winters afterward was employed with team in taking supplies to lumber camps. Since his father has been unable to work he has had charge, and has proved a most successful farmer. He takes an active interest in political matters, and is a strong advocate of temperance and the Republican doctrine.

**JOHN ELSÉN** In the career of this gentleman we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Elsen was born July 25, 1858, in Kenosha, a son of Adam Elsen, a native of Germany, who was one of a family of sixteen children, five of whom are yet living, the eldest being eighty years old. In December, 1817, in the Province of Rhine, the father was born, and there wedded Susan Neises, whose birth occurred in 1823. Seven children were born of this marriage: J. Albert, Peter A., and John, who are still living; one who died in infancy; Jacob and Mary, who have also passed away; and Mathias, who died at the age of twenty-three. The father came alone to America about the year 1847, first being employed as foreman on a canal in Ohio,

and in 1850 he returned to the Fatherland, the following year bringing his wife to these shores. For a time he engaged in farming near Kenosha, Wis., but later sold out and opened a grocery store and hotel in that city. For many years he carried these on, though later he was the proprietor of a butcher shop; he was also employed in the lumber woods. His death occurred in Kenosha in 1886. Mrs. Elsen still makes that place her home; she is one of a family of twelve children. Her father, who was a farmer of Germany, also belonged to a large family numbering fourteen children, and his parents were also agriculturists.

In the public and parochial schools of Kenosha, Wis., John Elsen pursued his studies until the age of thirteen, remaining under the parental roof, however, until he was twenty, giving the benefit of his labors to his father. At that time he went to Kansas, where for one year he followed farming. On his return to Kenosha, he remained there only two months, when he moved to Racine, Wis., there working as a molder for three years, which trade he had previously learned in his native city. In 1882 he arrived in Merrill, where for four years he was employed by the McCord & Wright Manufacturing Company in their sash and blind factory. He then went to work for A. H. Stange, who was engaged in the same line of business; after a short time he was made foreman of the works, and, later, assistant superintendent. In January, 1895, when the A. H. Stange Manufacturing Company was organized he was made vice-president and now holds that position; they have a sawmill, and are engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. It is one the leading firms of Merrill, and they are now doing an excellent business. For two years our subject was also engaged in the hardware trade; he has dealt in real estate to some extent.

On January 27, 1883, at Merrill, Mr. Elsen was married to Miss Augusta Stange, daughter of Carl and Caroline Stange, and to this union have been born three children—two sons and a daughter—Albert A., William P. and Helen S. In politics Mr. Elsen is independent, desiring to cast his

vote for the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party ties. For two years he has served the people of the Fifth ward of Merrill as alderman, and one year on the county board. He was a charter member of the first volunteer fire company organized, in 1887, in Merrill, and has since been actively connected with it, having been foreman several times. At present he is president of the company, and with the exception of two years, has been since it was organized. He has the reputation of being a first-class business man, reliable and energetic, and is a citizen of whom Merrill may be justly proud.

**E**DWARD AND HENRY O. EVENSON, hardware merchants of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, comprise the firm of Evenson Brothers, and carry on the leading store in their line in that city. They are men of energy and good judgment, finely adapted to their present business, which they take pride in conducting on the best known plans. Their stock is of the best grades, and they thus enjoy a liberal patronage.

These brothers were born in Waupaca county, Wis., Edward on January 6, 1861, Henry on October 23, 1863. Their father, Harold Evenson, was born in Norway, in June, 1824, and is a son of Aaron Evenson, also a native of the same country. The grandfather was married in Norway and in his family were Harold, Halver, Erick and Ole, who accompanied their parents to America in 1845. The latter both died in Dane county, Wis. The maternal grandparents with their children also came to the United States at the same time. Harold Evenson, the father, married Carrie Helgeson, in Norway, in 1845, and they immediately set sail for the New World. Locating near Madison, Wis., the father began contracting on the railroad, but later removed to Waupaca county, Wis., where he purchased land from the government, and there still resides. He had a family of ten children, all born in Wisconsin: Edwin H., who graduated from the college at Decorah, Iowa, and the university at Madison, Wis.,



was superintendent of schools in South Dakota, and professor of Greek and Latin in the State Normal there, and in Milton College of Wisconsin, but now lives in Seattle, Wash.; Edward and Henry O. come next in the order of birth; Clara H. is now Mrs. Frogner, and lives in Iola, Wis.; Joseph T. comes next; four children died in infancy; Gustave A., who was also a graduate of the college at Decorah, Iowa, died at the age of twenty-eight years. Politically, the father is a Republican and a leader in his party in the county where he makes his home. He has held many public offices in his town, where he is an influential and highly-esteemed citizen, and the fine improvements on his place indicate him to be a progressive and prosperous farmer. Educational matters have always received his earnest support, and he has given his children the best of school privileges. He is now passing his declining days at his pleasant home in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county.

The brothers, whose names stand at the beginning of this sketch, were reared upon the home farm, their childhood days being passed in attendance at the country schools, and later in the village schools of Iola, Wis. Henry also became a pupil in the high school of Waupaca, Wis., after which they both took a business course in Milton College. On leaving the schoolroom they assisted their father, who was a natural mechanic, mason, carpenter and painter, and with him learned those trades, but soon started out in life for themselves. They followed those occupations to some extent during the succeeding four years, and Henry also clerked in a hardware store, during which time he partially learned the trade of a tinner. Edward was employed in the lumber woods during the winter seasons, and for one year conducted a general store for T. Thompson, in Iola, Wis. They were very saving with their earnings, and in the fall of 1887, with their combined capital, Henry built and opened up a hardware store in Tomahawk, under the name of Evenson Brothers, and Edward who was clerking at the time soon gave up his position and joined his brother. It was the first store of the

kind established in Tomahawk, and they have since continued business with excellent success. For two years they also dealt quite extensively in lumber and real estate—both city property and pine lands.

Henry O. Evenson was married in June, 1891, to Miss Blanche Spaulding who was born in Outagamie county, Wis., daughter of James and Matilda (Hulbert) Spaulding, farming people, who have two children, Charles and Blanche. The parents are both natives of Maine; the father served as a soldier during the Civil war, in which he was wounded. The Evenson brothers are Republican in politics, and though neither of them are politicians, Edward was prevailed upon by his friends to accept the office of school commissioner, which he held for two years, and is now serving on the county board, being elected from the Third ward. Religiously, they are members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. They are industrious, energetic and progressive in nature, and are highly esteemed and respected by all who know them.

**S**AMUEL W. SMITH, the genial and courteous "mine host" of the "Denton House," Eagle River, Vilas county, and present postmaster, was born April 16, 1850, in Marquette county, Wisconsin.

Judge A. D. Smith, father of our subject, was a native of New York State, born in 1813, in Ulster county, a son of John Smith, who had a family of seven children, as follows: Robert, Doll, Benjamin, Angeline, Susan, Rachel and Abraham D. The parents of these both died in New York State, and the father was well known as a great lover and successful breeder of fast horses. Judge A. D. Smith was a well-educated man, a carpenter by trade, becoming superintendent on the construction of the docks and locks for the Lehigh Valley waterway. He was married, in 1834, at Wilkesbarre, Penn., to Miss Pollie Bennett, who was born there in 1819; she had two brothers: Samuel and Josiah. To Judge and Pollie Smith were born children



as follows: Angelina (Mrs. L. B. Best), Susan (Mrs. O. N. Hillyer), Addie (Mrs. Henry Douglass), Rachel (deceased), Eliza and Sarah (both deceased in infancy), Josiah B., Robert N. (deceased), Samuel W., Benjamin F., John A., Clara (Mrs. Galbraith), and Charlotte O. (Mrs. McDonald). Judge Smith came with his family to Wisconsin in 1846, the journey from Pennsylvania being made with a covered wagon drawn by horses. They remained in the southern part of the State two years, and then established a homestead near Briggsville, Marquette county. The judge owned some 300 acres of land, partly in Marquette and partly in Adams county, and hereon he died in July, 1890, his wife following him to the grave in 1892. He was a loyal, patriotic American, but would never accept public office; a firm temperance man, yet never obtrusive in his opinions on that subject, and was strong in his likes and dislikes, a sincere friend and a generous enemy.

Samuel W. Smith, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and educated at the district school, remaining at home most of the time till he was twenty-three years old, working in the woods, winters. After his marriage, in 1873, he commenced for his own account, his first venture being cranberry raising, and for three years he followed agricultural pursuits, after which he commenced lumbering as a jobber. Taking up his residence at Grand Rapids, he there, with the exception of two years, worked a farm. For six years he logged for the Sherry & Cameron Co., and, having both a logging and railroad outfit, filled railroad contracts during the summer seasons. In 1889 he came to Eagle River and bought his present property, known as the "Denton House," the leading hotel in the young city, which he has considerably added to and greatly improved since assuming charge of it. He has taken an active and prominent part in the building up of Eagle River, particularly, also, in the organization of Vilas county, much of his time being spent in Madison for that purpose. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was appointed postmaster at Eagle River by President Cleveland. He is a strong

advocate of temperance, and a useful, popular citizen.

Samuel W. Smith was married to Miss Alice Walsh, who was born in Quebec, Canada, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Murphy) Walsh, both of whom were of Irish nativity, the father born in Athlone. They were married in Canada, and had eight children, as follows: Jennie, Alice, Thomas, William, Patrick and James, living; and Mary and Sabina, deceased, the former when thirteen years old, the latter when fifteen. In 1868 the family came to Wisconsin, settling at Grand Rapids, Wood county, whence, in 1893, the father, who was a farmer by occupation, moved to Eagle River, Vilas county, where he died December 4, same year; his widow is yet living. John Walsh (father of Patrick Walsh), an only child, born in 1789, married Sabina Finn, by whom he had eight children—three sons and five daughters. In an early day the family emigrated to Canada, moving from there to Wisconsin, where John Walsh, the father, died in April, 1874. Mrs. Bridget Walsh, mother of Mrs. S. W. Smith, was fifteen years old when she came to Canada with her parents, who both died there; she had one brother, Thomas Murphy (who was a soldier in the British army twenty-one years), one sister, Alice, in Australia, and another, Mrs. Mary Crowe, in San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Bridget (Murphy) Walsh's mother was a Barry; she had two brothers—Luke and Timothy—who were educated for the Church, and were professors.

**F**REDERICK WILLIAM BURT, the popular assistant postmaster at Grand Rapids, well deserves mention in the history of Wood county. From time immemorable it has been the custom of all nations to extol in story and in song the gallant deeds in time of war, but it has been left to civilized nations to commemorate that truer manliness, that nobler courage which enables one to live uprightly and deal justly, seeking no preferment or approval save that of the Higher power and their own consciences. Shall a soldier hero receive a

greater tribute of respect than one who silently and uncomplainingly takes up his burden and fights back the thousand adverse fate, that seek to block his pathway to success? The deeds of a good man should live after him, and in these days of wide dissemination of thought and doctrine, the transmission of the story from the father to the son is inadequate. Only through written record can we perpetuate his memory and extend his influence, making life an example for future generations.

Of those of whom it is said that the world is better for his having lived is Mr. Burt. He was born in Newark, N. J., April 24, 1830, and is a son of William Hubbard and Elizabeth M. (Jones) Burt, both natives of New Jersey. The father, a shoemaker by trade, died of cholera in 1833, in New York City, directly opposite the residence of his sister. He had gone thither for the purpose of purchasing stock for his business. Three years later, in 1836, the mother and three of her children removed to St. Catharines, Canada, and there they resided until Frederick was ten years of age. In the meantime his mother married again and then removed to Short Hills, about eight miles from St. Catharines, where our subject remained until 1850.

Mr. Burt was educated in a private school at St. Catharines, spent one term in a district school in New York, and then engaged in farming, also learning the carpenter's trade. He continued in Canada until 1850, when he came to Wisconsin, locating first in Dane county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. Later he removed to Portage county, but after a few months, in the fall of 1855, he removed to Grand Rapids. Here he worked at carpentering until August, 1861, when he went into the harvest fields. In September, same year, he enlisted at Grand Rapids in Company G, Seventh Wis. V. I., and was discharged March 28, 1862, on account of illness contracted in the service. He at once returned to his home, and upon his recovery obtained a position in the post office as assistant postmaster, serving until 1870, and also acting as clerk in a general store. In 1869 he was elected clerk of the circuit court, which

position he filled six years; in January, 1875, he again became assistant postmaster, and had charge of the office until 1890, when he was elected postmaster, serving until January, 1894. He was then succeeded by E. B. Brundage, with whom he has since served as assistant.

Mr. Burt was married in Portage City, Wis., June 17, 1855, to Miss Celeste Eliza, daughter of Peter and Calista (Sampson) Jessey, natives of Vermont. Seven children were born to them: Jessie Eva, wife of George Brampton, a resident of Hartford, Conn.; Fredericka W., who died at the age of two years; Harry Andrew, who makes his home in Rhinelander, Wis., and is employed as a traveling salesman for the Flanner Lumber Company; Frederick W., who is living in Wausau, Wis.; Walter Edwin, manager of the yard and purchasing agent for the Flanner Lumber Company of Rhinelander, Wis.; William, who makes his home in Green Bay, Wis.; and Carson Otto, living with his father in Grand Rapids.

The worth and ability of Mr. Burt have been recognized by his fellow townsmen who have called him to office; in 1855 and 1856 he served as justice of the peace, and he has also filled the position of town clerk. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, and is a member of Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.; Forest Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M. of Stevens Point, Wis.; and of Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 91, I. O. O. F.; also of Shaurett Encampment of the same fraternity. For a half century he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church—his life being in harmony with his professions and true to his convictions of right and wrong. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, enjoying the high regard of all who know him.

**P**ATRICK SULLIVAN, one of the representative farmers of Lanark township, Portage county, was born May 31, 1858, in Hull township, same county, son of Jeremiah and Bridget (Touhey) Sullivan, natives of County Cork, Ireland, who came to America in 1849.

Jeremiah Sullivan was a poor man, and made his living by day's labor, for a number of years working on railroads. In 1857 he came to Portage county, and in Hull township, homesteaded a farm, there remaining until his death January 15, 1862, which resulted from an accident. His children were as follows: Margaret, who married John Hopkins, and died in Lanark township; Ellen, a maiden lady; Patrick, subject of this sketch; Catherine, now Mrs. Edward Cooney, of Lanark township; and Daniel, a farmer, also of Lanark township. After the father's death the widow and her children became members of the family of Patrick Leary, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Sullivan. Through the kindness of Mr. Leary the Sullivans remained with him until they had grown up, and were able to provide for themselves. Mrs. Sullivan now resides with her son Patrick.

Our subject received a fair education in his boyhood days, but schools were not very numerous in those pioneer times, and he often had to walk from two and a half to three miles to school. He was reared a farmer's boy in the new country, at the age of ten years removing to Lanark township with his foster parents, who settled in Section 16, which at that time was all forest, their first house being a board shanty. As soon as Mr. Sullivan was old enough he went to work on the farm, and has successfully followed agriculture ever since. He was married, November 22, 1888, in Buena Vista township, Portage county, to Miss Alice O'Connell, born in that township January 5, 1868, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Tracy) O'Connell. After marriage they began housekeeping on the farm which they have ever since occupied. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were as follows: Mary, Daniel J. (deceased), Patrick J., Alice, and Agnes. Politically Mr. Sullivan is a staunch Democrat, and has served as supervisor and as school treasurer in District No. 7 five years. In 1893 he was elected chairman of the township, the youngest man who has ever filled that office in Lanark township. Though his own educational opportunities were meagre, he is an earnest friend to the cause of edu-

cation, and a strong advocate for better schools. While chairman he voted for the erection of a Normal School, but this display of enterprise and public spirit seems to have been somewhat in advance of the times, for certain voters of a non-progressive nature combined to defeat him at the next election. Mr. Sullivan and family are members of the Catholic Church. He is an excellent farmer, and one of the best known young citizens in the township.

**D**AVID D. TARR, a representative of one of the honored New England families who for generations have made their home in Maine, was born in Salem, that State, in May, 1839. His father, Mark P. Tarr, also a native of Maine, married Sophrona P. Merchant, who was born in Massachusetts, and they became the parents of three children—Hiram F., Mary E. and David D. The father, who was a farmer and lumberman, died in the Pine Tree State in 1889, where his wife had passed away two years previously. The paternal grandfather, John Tarr, lived all his life in Maine, and by his marriage became the father of eight children—John, Abraham, William, Rufus, Abigail, May, Harriet and Mark P.

David D. Tarr, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the high school, and remained at home until he had attained his majority. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Maine V. I., becoming corporal, serving three months, during which time he participated in the first battle of Bull Run. At the end of that time he re-enlisted for two years, remaining in the service until the spring of 1863, as a member of the Army of the Potomac. He was in the siege of Yorktown and Hanover Court House, and in the Chickahominy Swamps he was taken sick, on which account he was sent to the hospital at York, Penn., from which in time he was discharged, but after returning home he did not recover his health for over a year. For a time Mr. Tarr was employed in a mill, after which he made a trip to Omaha, Neb., for his health, and, in 1868, went to Minneapolis,

Minn., where for a year he clerked in a hotel. At the end of that time he went to Big Rapids, Mich., being in the employ of O. P. Pillsbury & Co., remaining there ten years, serving in different capacities, including the positions of scaler, foreman and, later, as superintendent of their upper river branch. He also engaged in general merchandising in Stanwood and Hersey, Mich., and on selling out that business returned to Maine, where he remained one year. In May, 1884, he came to Wisconsin, in the employ of the Merrill Boom Company, which belonged to the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. O. P. Pillsbury sent for Mr. Tarr to come to Merrill and accept the position of superintendent of Merrill Boom, in which capacity he still continues to serve, being held in the highest regard by his employers. This company employs about eighty men, and handles as high as one hundred forty million feet of lumber for Merrill, and one hundred million for parties down the river.

On September 16, 1880, Mr. Tarr wedded Sarah Jane Palmer, who was born in Nobleboro, Maine, October 10, 1845, and is a daughter of Elisha R. and Sarah (Dunbar) Palmer, who had eight children: Halsey H., Arlinda R., Bertha A., Orlando A., Gulingus C., Sarah J., Byron W. and Sanford K. The parents were natives of Maine, where the father was employed as a ship-builder and carpenter until his death, which occurred November 10, 1868; the mother now makes her home with Mr. Tarr. She is of Scotch lineage, being a direct descendant of Earl George Dunbar, who on the occasion of his marriage was knighted by King James I. For a time he stood very high in the King's favor, but in March, 1425, he was arrested and imprisoned on suspicion, his estates being confiscated to the Crown. The Dunbar family occupies a conspicuous place all through Scottish history. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarr were born, June 18, 1882, twins: Arthur Jay and Alta May. Our subject takes a warm interest in public affairs, and uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party. For three years he served as postmaster at Stanwood. Socially he is identified with several civic societies,

belonging to the F. & A. M., in which he is a Knight Templar, and the Grand Army of the Potomac. He is frank and open in the expression of his opinions, and has the confidence and respect of all.

**M**RS. MARY BYRNES, of Grand Rapids, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Down, February 15, 1836, a daughter of Felix and Mary (Hale) Magenity, who were also natives of County Down, where they spent their entire lives.

Their family consisted of seven children, four of whom still survive, and of these Mrs. Byrnes is the eldest. The others still living are Alexander, who is serving as inspector of customs in New York City; Alice, wife of William Mead, a resident of Belturbet, County Cavan, Ireland; and John, who is still living in County Down. One of her brothers, James, was drowned in the Columbia river, Oregon; another brother, Thomas, was a civil engineer in the employ of the British government, became a captain in the "Gordon Highlanders," and with his command took part in the Crimean war, his death occurring at Bombay, India, while in the service. Religiously this family were all connected with the Roman Catholic Church. The parents both died in Ireland.

The lady, whose name introduces this sketch, spent her maidenhood days in her parents' home in the land of her nativity, and after she had reached womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Edward Byrnes, the wedding being celebrated in 1855, and the same year they crossed the Atlantic to America. Mr. Byrnes was also a native of County Down, Ireland, born November, 1, 1825, a son of Bernard and Margaret (Byrnes) Byrnes. His childhood was similar to that of most farmer lads of his time, and the educational privileges which he received where those afforded by the public schools. He was one of a family of eleven children, and with five others he has passed to the life eternal. Those still living at this writing (the early part of 1895) are Elizabeth, wife of Timothy Hurley, a



resident of Centralia, Wis.; Thomas, who makes his home in Grand Rapids; Margaret, wife of John Quirk, who is located in Saratoga, Wood Co., Wis.; Rose and Mary Ann, both of whom are still living in Ireland.

The wedding tour of Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes consisted of an ocean voyage—a trip across the Atlantic to the United States in search of a new home. They at once came to Wisconsin, locating first in Oshkosh, but after a few-months' residence there they came to Grand Rapids, where Mr. Byrnes continued until his death. He was one of the first settlers of that place, and took an active part in its development, being prominently identified with its upbuilding. For a few years after his arrival here he engaged in lumbering, but in later years he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he successfully carried on throughout his remaining days, being recognized as one of the leading farmers of the neighborhood.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Byrnes nine children were born as follows: James, born March 4, 1856, was drowned May 31, 1864, in the Wisconsin river; Edward A., born August 11, 1858, now makes his home in Merrill, Wis.; George Andrew, born February 28, 1860, died August 27, 1862; Mary Alice, born May 16, 1862, is now the wife of John Corbett, a resident of Glidden, Ashland Co., Wis.; William James, born September 17, 1864, was drowned in Grandfather Falls, Wisconsin river, May 10, 1895; Margaret Theresa, born December 14, 1866, is a teacher in the schools of Morse, Wis.; Andrew Eugene, born May 16, 1869, is living in Merrill; Rose Ellen, born June 9, 1873, is now successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Lincoln county, Wis.; and Martha Elizabeth, born September 1, 1875, is also a school teacher of recognized ability.

Mr. Byrnes was a man of sterling qualities, commanding the respect and admiration of all who knew him, as one of the useful, honorable and public-spirited men of the community. He passed peacefully away October 19, 1891, leaving a widow and seven children to mourn the loss of a loving husband and a kind and indulgent father.

**E**DWARD T. BODETTE, a practical shoemaker, and an old and universally respected citizen of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born at Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, November 9, 1846.

He is a son of Nelson and Amelia Bodette, also natives of Canada, who left that country for Rochester, N. Y., both dying in Churchville, a village about fourteen miles from that city. Their family numbered five children, of whom we give brief mention as follows: Agnes, now the wife of John Spitzmer, is a resident of Churchville, N. Y.; Nelson is also living in that place; Edward T. is the subject of this sketch; Elijah is living in Churchville; Mary, now the wife of William Faily, is located at South Byron, New York.

When a year old, Edward T. Bodette was taken by his parents to the Empire State, and was reared to manhood in their home, while in the common schools of Churchville he obtained a fair knowledge of the common English branches of learning. On making choice of an occupation which he wished to follow for a livelihood, he determined upon shoe making, a trade he learned and has followed throughout his entire life. In the spring of 1857, when a youth of eleven years, he came with his parents to Grand Rapids, Wis.; but they were not favorably impressed with this country, which was then a wild and undeveloped region, and after a six-months' residence here returned to Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Bodette, however, again sought a home here in 1869. This time he came alone, and seeing a good opening for a shoemaker, he decided to remain, and established a shop which he has since conducted. His excellent workmanship, his pleasant and genial manner, and his efforts to please his customers, soon brought him a liberal patronage, which increased as the town became more thickly settled, and he has done a good business. Indolence is not found in his nature, and idleness forms no part of his composition. He has led a busy and useful life, and has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. Mr. Bodette



exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in religious faith he and his family hold membership with the Roman Catholic Church.

In November, 1873, our subject married Miss Bertha Zeaman, a daughter of Louis and Mary Zeaman, both of whom were born in Germany, but are now residents of Sigel township, Wood Co., Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Bodette are the parents of eight children, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Joseph Edward, Francis Nelson, William Arthur, Edward, George and Mabel Amelia.

**M**ART. HIRZEL, a prosperous and representative business man of Vilas county, is a native of New York State, born in Erie county, March 26, 1864, of German descent.

Grandfather Hirzel was born in Baden, Germany, where he married and whence he came to the United States, settling in an early day in Buffalo, N. Y., where he was proprietor of a meat market. This honored pioneer couple had five children, named respectively: George, Fred, Martin, David and Sarah. The parents of these and also their son George subsequently returned to Germany, and there died. Another son, David, father of our subject, was born at Williamsville, Erie Co., N. Y., in 1834, and for many years was a stock man in the Buffalo (N. Y.) stock yards. He there married Mary Sturt, who was born, in 1836, in Philadelphia, Penn., of German parents, who emigrated to this country shortly after their marriage, and died in Philadelphia the parents of three children: Martin, Godfrey and Mary. To David and Mary Hirzel were born ten children, named respectively: Mary, David, Emma, Godfrey, Martin, Albert, Alvin, William, Ella and Emil. Mr. Hirzel, in 1874, left Buffalo, and made his last earthly home on a fruit farm at Williamsville, N. Y., where he passed the rest of his days, dying in 1883. The widowed mother sold this farm in 1893, and now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Schaffer, at Clare, Mich. David Hirzel's brother, Fred,

died at Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., and the other brother, Martin, lives at Whitehouse, Ohio, with the sister, Sarah.

Mart. Hirzel, the subject proper of these lines, received his education at an academy at Williamsville, both in English and German. When seventeen years old he moved west to Michigan and worked in the woods, lumbering, until coming to Eagle River, August 28, 1885, where during the first summer he was employed in a sawmill—in the winter in the woods, and in the spring on the "drive." In the spring of 1888 he embarked in his present wholesale and retail coal, wood, ice, lime, brick, hair and cement business, in addition to which he is also agent for the Pabst Brewing Co. of Milwaukee.

On July 22, 1891, Mr. Hirzel was married, at Eagle River, to Miss Rosa B. Allen, who was born at Norfolk, Va., August 18, 1871, daughter of Perry C. and Fannie (Wise) Allen, natives of Pennsylvania, who were the parents of three daughters: Lettie, Rosa B., and Hattie. The mother of these now lives at Eagle River. Mr. and Mrs. Hirzel have no children. They have an elegant and attractive home in Eagle River, in addition to which our subject owns other city property, besides land in another part of the county. In his political predilections he is a Democrat, and he has served his city as supervisor and as superintendent of the water works. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 109, Eagle River, of which he is recording secretary. As a typical self-made man, one who has, unaided, "hoed his own row," Mr. Hirzel stands conspicuously in the front rank of the successful ones.

**J**OHAN AND JAMES RICE, members of the well-known firm of John Rice & Brother Co., proprietors of foundry and machine shops, etc., and dealers in coal, agricultural implements, etc., Stevens Point, Portage county, rank among the most enterprising and progressive business men of the Northern Wisconsin Valley.

They are natives of County Louth, Ireland, born, John in 1838, and James in

1843. James Rice, their father, born April 15, 1811, came to America in 1842, when John and James were small boys, the family first locating at Geneva, N. Y., thence proceeding to Milwaukee, Wis., and from there to Nekimi, Winnebago county, where the father carried on farming pursuits, and was also engaged in railroad work as foreman. He was "boss" of a large gang of men employed on the construction of the "Darlington railroad," and was regarded as one of the most efficient foremen or superintendents in that line of work in the State. He subsequently moved to Eden township, Fond du Lac county, about eleven miles from the city of Fond du Lac, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until moving to Oshkosh, in which place he was employed in Campbell's shingle mill. From there he next removed to Seymour, Outagamie county, and here bought a farm of fully 200 acres where he lived until February 15, 1884, the day of his death, which was caused by an accident. He was returning from a visit to the village of Seymour, two miles distant, was walking along the track, and being muffled up, and, moreover, somewhat deaf, being seventy-three years old, did not hear the approaching train, which struck him, producing such injuries that he died nine days after, retaining consciousness to the last.

The brothers were reared on the farm, John after a time learning the trade of carpenter, while James continued working on the homestead, also engaging in getting out logs by contract, each thus continuing for some years. John went to the gold fields "out West," and for seven or eight years met with remarkable success, having struck one of the richest and most productive fields in the entire "diggings." On his return he engaged in the sawmilling business in Oconto, becoming in course of a short time a partner in the industry, the firm name being Amy, Rice & Fitzgerald, which continued some four or five years, when Mr. Rice sold out and moved to Oshkosh, becoming interested in the tannery business in partnership with Mr. Reuben Dowd, under the firm style of Dowd & Rice. His next enterprise was in the Wolf River Transportation Co., of which

he became part owner; then in partnership with Reuben Dowd he embarked in the logging business on Wolf river, James Rice acting as their foreman, this industry continuing until 1872, in which year John and James Rice entered into partnership in the establishment of a foundry and machine business in Weyauwega, Waupaca Co., Wis., and after five years, in 1877, they located a branch business at Stevens Point (South Side), Portage county, where is now the John Week planing-mill, in 1880 removing their entire plant to their present site on Clark street, Stevens Point, which has since been carried on successfully under the firm name of John Rice & Brother Co., with John Rice as president and James Rice as vice-president and general manager. They do a large business all around, giving employment in the foundry and machine shops alone to some twenty hands when running their full capacity. Among the leading articles turned out by the firm may be mentioned edgers, trimmers, bolters, pulleys, rope-feeds and sawmill carriages and machinery generally; also engines, boilers, all kinds of engine brasses, etc., in fact, everything connected with mills and mill machinery in general. The brothers also operated a sawmill in Bayfield county, Wis., at Benoit, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, commencing business December 3, 1889, and conducting same until July 4, 1892, when it burned down. The firm was known as the Benoit Lumber Co., of which James Rice was president and John Rice secretary and treasurer. They still own 320 acres of land in that vicinity. At the time of the construction of the Wisconsin Central railroad they took a large contract, which included the piling and bridging at Gill's Landing, across the Wolf river and adjoining bayous.

JOHN RICE was married September 14, 1869, to Miss Elvira Jones, a lady of Welsh descent, and three children were born to them, namely: Ellen, Ada and Margery, the last named being deceased, having been suffocated to death at the burning of the Sisters' school at Lake Villa, near Madison, Wis., in 1893. John Rice served as chief of Stevens Point Fire Department, and was

a member of the county board of Portage county.

JAMES RICE was married at New London, Wis., January 1, 1872, to Miss Helen Jane Micklejohn, and four children were born to them, as follows: Theodore James, a fireman on the "Soo" railroad, who one stormy, sleety trip, November 25, 1892, fell (how was never known) a distance of 65 feet from his engine at Marine Station, Madison Co., Minn., and was instantly killed; John Francis, now studying law; Earl M., and Hazel May, both attending school.

In political proclivities the brothers are both Democrats, with liberal and independent tendencies, never aspiring to office, and they were both reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. They are enterprising in the true sense of the term, and have deservedly prospered, have done much toward the improvement of the city of their adoption, and at the present time, 1895, are interested in the Stevens Point Land Improvement Company, and hold stock in the District Fair Association, toward which they liberally subscribed. James Rice was chief of the Fire Department in 1891; he is a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank, Stevens Point.

**W** P. NICHOLS, the well-known and popular treasurer of Dupont township, Waupaca county, claims Ireland as the land of his nativity. He was born January 24, 1847, and is a son of Patrick and Johanna (Griffin) Nichols, who were natives of County Limerick, Ireland. There the father spent his entire life, his death occurring in that county in 1851.

In 1853 the mother brought her family to America, locating first in Syracuse, N. Y., from there going to Carlisle township, Lorain Co., Ohio, in 1858. Five years later she came to Dupont township, Waupaca county, and the Nichols were the tenth family within its borders. Here the mother spent her remaining days, being called to the home beyond February 9, 1885, leaving two sons, W. P. and Daniel

J., both farmers of Dupont township. These boys accompanied their mother on her various removals, and the first named was educated in the common schools of Lorain county, Ohio, where he first engaged in business for himself, as a farm hand. Subsequently he followed teaming in Cleveland, and at the age of eighteen years he became a resident of Dupont township, Waupaca county, where he aided in clearing the home farm. He also worked in the lumber woods on Pigeon river, and in those early days became familiar with all the experiences and hardships of frontier life.

In New London, Wis., April 9, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nichols and Miss Fannie Ruddy, who was born in Grafton township, Ozaukee Co., Wis., daughter of John and Bridget (Conniff) Ruddy, pioneers of that county and natives of the Emerald Isle. Her father came to this state a single man, and here met, wooed and won his estimable wife. For some years he was engaged in work on the river, running boats between New London and Oshkosh, and to Berlin. He afterward turned his attention to farming, locating a tract of wild land on Bear creek, Waupaca county, where he cleared and opened up a farm and spent the remainder of his life. He passed away February 20, 1883, and his widow, who still survives him, is yet living on the old homestead. They reared a family of children as follows: Mrs. Nichols; William, a resident of Grant township, Shawano Co., Wis.; Charles, who is living in Idaho; James Fairbanks, also of Shawano county; Mrs. C. E. Beedle, of Clintonville, Wis.; Mrs. Landon, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Louis, at home. In 1871, Mr. Nichols located on his present farm, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He built a small log house, 16 x 20 feet, and it was his place of residence until 1892, when he erected a good frame dwelling, one story and a half in height, 16 x 24 feet with an L, 16 x 20 feet. He also erected a large barn, 40 x 54 feet, with 16 foot posts, and his farm comprises eighty acres of land. In addition to its cultivation, he is also engaged in the lumber

business, and successfully manages both interests, being a man of good business and executive ability, energetic and progressive.

In politics, Mr. Nichols is a Democrat, a leader of his party in this section of the county. In 1871, he was elected town treasurer, had previously been town clerk, and has since served as town clerk and town supervisor. In 1893 he was again elected treasurer of Dupont township, and is now filling that position in a creditable and acceptable manner with the same fidelity with which he discharges every trust reposed in him. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he does all in his power for the promotion of the schools of this community. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Catholic Church.

**E**DWARD CLEARY, conductor on the Ashland division of the Chicago & North Western railroad, with residence at Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Lancaster, Worcester Co., Mass., October 25, 1855, son of Michael Cleary, who was born in Ireland about the year 1827, son of Edward Cleary, who died in Ireland when Michael was but ten years of age, leaving a widow and six children, viz.: Maurice, Garret, Edward, Patrick, Michael and Ann.

Michael Cleary, father of the subject of this sketch, came to America when twenty years of age, or in 1847, and settled in Massachusetts. Here he was married to Mary Powers, who was born in Ireland in 1830, one of a family of seven children—Catherine, William, Patrick, John, Michael, Edmond and Mary—born to Edward and Margaret (Hayes) Powers, the former of whom was a farmer and fisherman. In 1855 the family came to America and settled in Massachusetts where the father died in 1867; the mother passed away in Appleton, June 11, 1894, aged ninety-eight years. To Michael and Mary (Powers) Cleary were born eight children, viz.: Maurice (who died in 1879 at the age of eighteen), Edward, Michael, Ellen, Katherine and Margaret, and two deceased in infancy. Michael Cleary, the father, came

to Wisconsin, in 1863, first locating in Appleton, from which place he moved soon after to a farm and returned to Appleton where, in March, 1895, he died. Mrs. Ellen Cleary, widow of Edward Cleary and mother of Michael, followed her sons to America, and died at Michael's home in 1878.

Edward Cleary, the subject proper of this sketch, was given the advantages of the common schools, and remained at home on the farm with his parents until he was nineteen years of age. He then went into the lumber woods, and worked there during the winters of four years, returning home in the summers to assist his father on the farm. In June, 1878, he was engaged on the right of way for the new railroad, chopping ties, and in the following December commenced braking on what was then the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad, now the Ashland division of the Chicago & North Western. He has railroaded ever since, being one of the oldest men on this division, and has been promoted from time to time until in 1884 he was given a passenger run. In 1886 he took up his residence in Antigo, and having great faith in the prospects of the town, has done everything in his power to help in building it up; in 1891 he erected a fine block, and moreover is interested in several other blocks here. He is president of the J. C. Lewis Hardware Co., and has dealt extensively in outside lands.

Mr. Cleary was married, in 1882, to Miss Margaret Morrissey, of Appleton, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Landers) Morrissey, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States, making their first New-World home in Massachusetts where they were married. They had a family of eight children: Patrick, John, Thomas, Catherine, Ellen, Margaret, Johannah and Mary Ann, three of whom are deceased, viz.: Patrick, Catherine and Mary Ann. Patrick was ordained a Catholic priest in 1875, and died at St. Louis, Mo., May 10, 1892; John, who was ordained a priest in 1883, is now pastor of a congregation at Oshkosh; Thomas is married and lives in Antigo, Wis., where he is manager of the Delaglise estate; Ellen is a Sister of Charity at St. Agnes Convent,



Edward Cleary





Fond du Lac, Wis. The family came to this State in 1850, where the father followed agricultural pursuits; the mother died in March, 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Cleary have been born five children: John E., Agnes M., Raymond W., Emmet V., and Aloysius F.

In his political predilections our subject is a Republican, and has served his adopted city as supervisor one year, and alderman two years. Socially, he is a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors of America; was a delegate to Toledo, Ohio, in May, 1893, and a delegate to Atlanta, Ga., in 1895, from the lodge at Ashland, Wis.; he was first chief conductor of the lodge at Ashland in 1889, and elected twice afterward, serving in that incumbency three years in all. In religious faith the entire family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Cleary owns one of the handsomest homes in the city of Antigo, and figures as one of the representative men of the place. Being public-spirited, he is ever ready to advance any cause that he thinks will permanently aid the growth and prosperity of the city. He is much respected by all who know him, the more so because he is known to have commenced at the bottom of the ladder, and with no assistance, save his own energy and attentiveness to business, worked himself up to a position of prominence and affluence. He is justly proud of the fact that, though he has been a railroad man nearly all of his life, he is not unfitted for other lines of usefulness, and he is counted one of the practical business men of Antigo.

## ERICK JACOBSON ISELAND.

Among the energetic and progressive farmers of Iola township, Waupaca county, is this gentleman, who is engaged in general farming in Section 28, where he has a good farm of eighty acres, which he has developed from its primitive condition.

Mr. Iseland was born in Norway in December, 1825, and is a son of Jacob Erickson, a farmer of moderate circumstances. He is the only one of the family who grew to adult age, and was but two and a half years old at the time of his mother's death,

after which he was reared by others. His father also died when he had reached the age of thirteen, leaving very little property. His early life was that common to all farmer boys in Norway, and his opportunities for acquiring an education were quite limited. His only home was with the farmers for whom he worked, but he saved his wages until he had enough money to bring him to America, knowing that his chances of obtaining a home by his own efforts in Norway were few. In company with Knute Erickson, now of Iola township, Waupaca county, he in the spring of 1849 left Skeim, Norway, on a sailing vessel, which after a voyage of six weeks landed him on American soil.

Mr. Iseland at once came to Waukesha county, Wis., and at the time had \$70, but this all went to pay doctor bills. He was then employed as a farm hand, receiving from \$10 to \$15 per month, and remained in that county four years, at the end of which time he concluded to come to northern Wisconsin. As many of his countrymen were living in Waupaca county, he decided here to locate. With two others he made the trip in a single wagon. Knute Erickson, with whom he had crossed the ocean, was then living in Iola township, and he made a temporary home with him some three years. He then bought his present farm, which comprised 120 acres, but he has since sold forty acres of it. The land was then in its primitive condition, mostly covered with timber and scrub oak, though there was a small piece of natural prairie. He immediately began clearing and developing this land, and erected a small log house, the first building upon the place.

In Iola, on Christmas Day, 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Iseland and Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Norway, born January 1, 1843, and a daughter of Nels Johnson, who was a miner and common laborer in his native land. In the spring of 1853 the father brought his family to America, there being at that time two children—Mary and Jens P. Nelson. He first located in Chicago, securing work on the railroads in Illinois, but the following spring came to Iola township, making his home on a farm in Section 33. He soon

after went to Stevens Point, where he kept a boarding house for a time, after which he returned to Iola township and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in South Dakota at the age of sixty-nine years; his wife passed away in Iola, at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Island began their domestic life on his farm in their little shanty, which at that time had not even a window, which he bought later at Stevens Point. Their home was brightened by the birth of ten children: Annie, now the wife of Carl Evenson, of Wausau, Wis.; Julia, who was the wife of Andrew Danielson, and died September 23, 1891, at Stevens Point; Nellie, wife of Hans Olson, of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Julius, at home; Henry, a farm hand; Nettie, who died at the age of eighteen; Edwin, of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Josephine, a dress maker of Wausau, Wis.; and Gena and Lewis, at home.

For ten months Mr. Island served his adopted country as a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in the fall of 1864 in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Vaughn, and was mostly engaged in doing guard and patrol duty in Nashville, Tenn., during the winter of 1864-65. In the spring he went to Paducah, Ky., where he received his discharge and returned home in August, 1865.

In the early days during some seasons the crops were poor, and Mr. Island would then work on the Wisconsin Central railroad, which was then being constructed, in order to support his family, leaving the farm, where it was a difficult matter to get enough to live on during a drought. All the improvements now found upon the place have been the work of himself and sons, who are industrious, enterprising young men, and his wife has also proved a faithful helpmeet. The family holds a high place in the esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens which they justly merit. Mr. Island is a Republican in politics, but he does not care to take an active part in public life, though he cordially supports any measure that will benefit the community or State at large. With the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, himself and family hold membership.

JACOB STAUB is familiarly known to the people of Scandinavia township as one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of Waupaca county. He is a native of Switzerland, born in the village of Thalweil, Canton of Zurich, April 4, 1850, and is a son of Jacob Staub, who was a farmer of ordinary means, and the father of nine children, eight of whom crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World.

Our subject attended the schools of his native land, and remained under the parental roof until August 16, 1867, when he left the old home, determined to come to America, where he believed that better opportunities were afforded young men. At Havre, France, he took passage on board the "Guiding Star," which left port on the 21st of August. His destination was Vandyne, Wis., where he had acquaintances living, and near there he obtained work as a farm hand. At the end of two months, however, he came to Helvetia township, Waupaca county, and obtained employment with J. H. Leuthold with whom he remained during the winter of 1867-68, and then worked at whatever he could find to do in order to gain an honest living.

In the spring of 1868 the parents of Mr. Staub started from Switzerland for the United States, but while *en route*, the father died at Detroit, Mich., and was there buried. The widowed mother then came on to Helvetia township, and as our subject, being the oldest son, was regarded as the head of the family, he lived with her until 1872 when he came to Scandinavia township, where his eldest sister, Wilhelmina, wife of Jacob Aeberle, resided. During the summer he rented a farm, but in the fall of that year purchased the same, which was 160 acres in Section 9, going in debt for the whole amount—one thousand dollars—on which he had to pay eight and ten per cent interest.

At Black Wolf, Winnebago Co., Wis., on November 14, 1872, Mr. Staub was married to Miss Anna Laager, who was born January 10, 1854, in the city of Mollis, Canton Glarus, Switzerland, a daughter of Nicholas Laager, who was a decorator in a woolen factory. When sixteen years of age

Mrs. Staub came alone to America, sailing from Havre, France, on the "Erie," and at the end of seventeen days landed at New York, from which city she came to Oshkosh, Wis. She had attended the common schools in her native land, but never an English school. In Mollis she began work in a woolen factory as decorator, saving her money, to which she added by borrowing from her brothers and sisters until she had \$68, enough to bring her to the United States. Here she worked as a servant girl until she could repay the money, which required a year and a half's industrious labor. Mr. and Mrs. Staub began their domestic life in a very modest little home on his farm, to which he has added until he now owns 290 acres in Scandinavia township, and eighty acres in Helvetia. Two children have been born to them: Erick N., a farmer, born January 9, 1874; and Walter J., at home, born May 7, 1875.

In political faith Mr. Staub is a Democrat, a stanch follower of the doctrines as formulated by that party, but gives little attention to political affairs, his time being fully occupied by the labors of his farm. For the prosperity that has come to him through his persistent efforts and intelligent management, he is greatly indebted to his wife, who has assisted him by every means in her power. Their comfortable residence is surrounded by a beautiful grove, and everything about the place denotes the owner to be a progressive, industrious and energetic man. He has succeeded in life without the help of an education in English, but has observed closely, and thus prospered. He holds membership with the Reformed Church.

**N** A. COLMAN. This gentleman, one of the busiest and most prominent citizens of Vilas county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Greenbush, Sheboygan county, May 4, 1860.

His father, Charles B. Colman, was born February 4, 1822, in Warren, Litchfield Co., Conn. The family is of English origin, the ancestry being traced back to three brothers who came from England

to America in an early day, one of them making his home in Warren, Connecticut.

Hon. C. B. Colman received his education at the Warren Academy. After finishing his education he taught school for some time, and in 1842 started out to see "the West." He was pleased with Wisconsin, and took up a homestead in Sheboygan county, twenty miles west of Lake Michigan. Thus he came alone to Wisconsin leaving father, mother, one brother—Fredrick—and three sisters—Lucia, Sarah and Elizabeth—in Connecticut. After being successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for some time, he married Miss Emma Carter, of the same county, but after a brief married life she died leaving an infant daughter, Orpha E.

Mr. Colman took for a second wife Miss Anna S. Stoddard, a native of New York, whose parents, Jonathan and Phebe (Carter) Stoddard, were natives of Canada. By this marriage five children were born, viz.: Florence, Niles A., Henry J., C. Francis and Emogene. The father of N. A. Colman is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He has filled many town and county offices, besides serving as member of the Assembly from Sheboygan county. He is a man of well-known ability and mental activity. Hon. C. B. Colman and wife now make their home in Dunn county, Wisconsin.

In June, 1892, N. A. Colman was married at Eagle River to Miss Bessie B. Shank, who died March 8, 1894, leaving, a daughter, Bessie D., nine days old. Mrs. N. A. Colman was a native of Michigan, born, in 1874, in Osceola county, and a daughter of Alonzo M. and Essie Shank, who had four children—Cora, Byron, Bruce and Bessie B. Mr. Shank is a lumberman by occupation.

During the youth and early manhood of Mr. Colman he remained on his father's farm in Sheboygan county, attending the schools of Greenbush up to the age of eighteen when he commenced to teach in the district schools, continuing thus two years. After this he attended school at Oshkosh, and in the fall of 1884 entered

the University of Wisconsin at Madison. In 1887 he entered the Law Department of the University, attending until June 19, 1889, when he graduated—being admitted to practice in all courts.

Mr. Colman educated himself, teaching and studying alternately, and while in Madison was in the office of William F. Vilas. In July, after being admitted to the bar, he came to Rhineland, Oneida county, remaining there four months in the office of Alban & Barnes, and on December 1, 1889, opened a law office at Eagle River under the firm name of Alban, Barnes & Colman. This partnership continued two years. Messrs. Alban & Barnes withdrawing at the end of that time. Mr. Colman has since practiced alone, meeting with flattering success in his chosen profession, a success which he well deserves.

Like his father before him, he is public-spirited, and the people, recognizing in him one who would attend to their interests with all the zeal and ability at his command, have chosen him to various offices of trust, the duties of which he has ever faithfully discharged. In 1893 his assistance was proven valuable in the work of getting Vilas county set off from Oneida. His wide acquaintance with public men making him a strong ally; he spent much time at Madison, and finally, with others equally interested, succeeded in having the new county of Vilas formed and the county seat fixed at Eagle River. On the organization of the county he was made district attorney, resigning the position of superintendent of schools of Oneida county (to which he had been elected in 1892) to accept. In the fall of 1894 he was elected district attorney on the Democratic ticket, although the county otherwise went strongly Republican, a compliment which he did not fail to appreciate.

**M**ATTHIAS ELLINGSON, who at present is living retired on his farm in New Hope township, Portage county, was born in Norway, June 23, 1838, a son of Elling and Karen (Mortonson) Johnson, natives of the same

country, where the father engaged in farming, an occupation he made his life work.

In the spring of 1857, accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Johnson emigrated to America, sailing from Christiania on the "Argo," which dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec at the end of seven weeks, and from that city they came immediately to New Hope township, Portage county, making the journey by water, rail and wagon. On his arrival the father purchased eighty acres of wild land, on which not a tree had been cut or an improvement of any kind made. After clearing enough space he built a log house, where the family lived for many years and where his death occurred. The mother then sold that place and bought another home in New Hope township, but died at the home of her son Ole. The other children of the family besides our subject, who is the eldest, were John, a farmer of Dakota, who enlisted in the Twelfth Wis. V. I. during the war of the Rebellion, and served throughout the struggle; Christian, also a farmer of Dakota; Rhoda, wife of Nels Loberg, of New Hope; and Sina, deceased wife of John Johnson.

In the common schools of his native land our subject acquired a very good education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After coming to America he hired out as a farm hand, and was also employed for some years in a sawmill, and in the lumber woods near Merrill, Wis. For four or five seasons before entering the Union service during the Civil war, he "ran on the river." In Scandinavia, Wis., August 27, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., under Capt. Duncan McGregor, and was enrolled for one year's service. After enlistment he went into camp at Madison, Wis., for a short time, whence he was sent to Cairo, Ill., where he remained until the close of hostilities, with the exception of an expedition he accompanied down to New Orleans, conveying prisoners. At that city they remained about four days, when they returned to Cairo. At Madison, Wis., on June 20, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

On returning to New Hope township Mr. Ellingson, in company with his brother



Christian, bought 160 acres of land, of which only ten had been cleared, and, prior to his brother's going to Dakota, he purchased the latter's interest. His farm, which is located in Sections 9 and 10, is one of the best in the township, and he has built thereon a comfortable dwelling. He now makes his home with the people who have rented his farm, as he is living retired. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is one of its most active adherents, though in no sense a politician. Religiously he is a communicant of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of New Hope, and he is one of the highly esteemed and honored citizens of the neighborhood.

**L**YMAN J. COOK, member of the firm of Dickinson & Cook, the leading general merchants and real-estate dealers of Eagle River, Vilas county, is a native of New York State, born September 17, 1850, in North Norwich, Chenango county.

Lyman D. Cook, father of our subject, first saw the light in Dutchess county, N. Y., being a son of Joseph Cook, who was of English descent. The latter was by occupation a farmer and carpenter, and during the war of 1812 served as second lieutenant. In an early day he established a colony in Chenango county, purchasing a large tract of river flats, now part of the "Chenango Valley," no little sport being excited by his investing in such low land; but he lived to see his purchase become very valuable. He and his wife both died there, the parents of a numerous family: Lyman D., their son was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he made his life vocation. He was twice married: First to a Miss Fannie Fisher, by whom he had eight children who lived to maturity, viz.: Egbert, Alonzo, Almon, Thompson, Mary, Olive, Philena and Rachel. After the death of the mother of these, Mr. Cook married Mary A. Bacon, by whom he had one child—Lyman J. This Mrs. Cook was a daughter of Horace and Mary (Rommer) Bacon, the former of whom was of English descent, the latter of French, her more immediate ancestors, whose names

were Chevalier, having come over to America from France with La Fayette during the Revolutionary war, and served as soldiers under him. Lyman D. Cook participated in the Mexican war. In 1867 he came to Wisconsin, purchasing a farm in Black Creek township, Outagamie county, whereon he passed the rest of his days, dying in 1875; he was a strong Democrat in his political predilections, but voted for Lincoln. The widowed mother, after her husband's death, lived with her son Lyman J. up to her death, which occurred in 1889.

The subject proper of these lines was reared on the farm, receiving his elementary education at the common schools, which was supplemented with two terms at the Union schools, and one term at select school. Early in life he assisted materially in the support of his parents, employing himself at both farming and lumbering until he was eighteen years old, when he went into the woods and for one winter wielded the axe in felling the trees. During the following eleven years or so he was engaged for his own account, alternately at farming in the summers and lumbering in the winters, which brings his life history down to 1879, in which year he moved to Marathon county, and in the village of Norrie built the second frame house, where he made his home nearly four years, conducting a general mercantile and drug business in partnership with George P. Dickinson. In the spring of 1884 the firm removed to Eagle River, Vilas county, hauling their goods and chattels by wagon from Three Lakes, and for some time carrying on their business, which consisted of general merchandise, drugs, etc., in a tent, to which, later, they added real-estate dealings. Not long afterward a postoffice was established at Eagle River, Mr. Cook being appointed the first postmaster, and holding the position up to the time of Cleveland's first election; he had previously been postmaster at Norrie, and was filling the incumbency at the time of his leaving that village for Eagle River. The firm of Dickinson & Cook conduct the largest general store in this rising, hustling place, and are largely interested in lumbering, buying pine lands quite extensively.

Mr. Cook has been twice married, first time to Miss Anna Eliza Butler, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of Manara and Sarah Butler, natives of Ohio, who came to Wisconsin in an early day, and who had a family of two sons and four daughters: Daniel E., Nathan S., Dell, Emma E., Ettie C. and Anna Eliza. To this marriage were born three children: Grant D., Jay B., and one that died in infancy. The mother of these dying in 1877, Mr. Cook married, for his second wife, in 1883, Miss Florence P. Thompson, who was born in Maine, near the city of Augusta, daughter of George W. and Charlotte Thompson, and this union has been blessed with five children: Paul L., Lawrence (deceased at the age of seven years), Morton, Mary and Florence.

In politics our subject is a staunch Republican; served as town treasurer of Eagle River six years, and was chairman one year; was active in securing the organization of Vilas county, spending nearly an entire winter at Madison for that purpose. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. Prior to embarking in mercantile pursuits Mr. Cook passed some two years in the South, with the view of locating there, but not liking the country returned to Wisconsin. He is one of the most influential business men in the county, and in a large measure enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

**A**RTHUR TAYLOR, a highly respected citizen of Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of England, born in Ripley, Derbyshire, April 16, 1858, son of Dr. Percival and Eliza (Bradley) Taylor.

Benjamin Taylor, grandfather of our subject, was postmaster at Ripley, Derbyshire, many years, and died in 1874, at the patriarchal age of ninety-eight years, while holding that office; his wife lived to the great age of one hundred and two.

Percival Taylor, father of our subject, was a graduate of medicine in England, which profession he more or less practiced until within the past few years. In his na-

tive land he married Miss Eliza Bradley, by whom he had ten children, named respectively: William, Samuel, Walter, Mary, Hannah, Arthur, Ella, Anna, Percival H. (who died in 1868) and Percy. In the last named year, in the month of February, the father and two of his sons—Samuel and Walter—crossed the Atlantic to Canada, locating in Montreal, the rest of the family following them in the month of June. In Sept., 1869, they moved to Upper Canada, settling on a large tract of land at Bracebridge, Muskoka District, Ontario, and there remaining until 1882, in which year they came to Marinette, Wis., where they sojourned until 1885, then returning to Canada, to the old homestead in Ontario. In March, 1891, Dr. Taylor sold out and he and his wife moved to Chicago, Ill., thence to Austin, Ill., where he is now leading a retired life after practicing medicine over thirty years. On each of his children's birthdays he writes him or her a letter.

Arthur Taylor, whose name introduces this sketch, was ten years old when the family left the shores of Old England for Canada, and at the age of thirteen he left the parental roof to begin "hustling" for himself, working as a farm hand in summers, and for lumbermen in the woods, winters, occasionally visiting the old home. In October, 1879, he came to the United States, making his residence in Schoolcraft county, Mich., till April, 1881, when he and his brother, Walter, moved to Marinette, Wis., and here leased a hotel; but not liking the business, Arthur sold his interest to his brother, and again worked in the lumber woods. He thus continued till November, 1887, at which time he and his brother Walter commenced the manufacture of soda water in Marinette; but in December, 1890, our subject sold out, and at once coming to Rhinelander purchased his present soda-water plant, which he has since enlarged to treble its capacity, having a ready sale for the product in the smaller towns within a radius of sixty miles.

On May 3, 1883, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Mary E. Richardson, who was born at Cheboygan, Mich., February 10, 1865,

daughter of Thomas and Mary (Beloit) Richardson, who had eight children, viz.: Maggie, Joseph, William, Addie and Eva (twins), Mary E. and Harriet S. (twins) and Thomas. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born four children, only one of whom survives—Douglas A.; Henry died in infancy; Lulu and Daphne died in 1891, the one on December 3, at the age of six years, the other on December 6, aged four years. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Congregational Church of Rhinelander, of which he is secretary-treasurer and a trustee; politically he is a Democrat, and has served on the school board. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. (Blue Lodge), and R. A. M., Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias; in the first named Order he has been secretary of his Lodge three years, and is now filling the chair of senior warden. He is a wide-awake, useful and loyal citizen, one of whom Oneida county may well feel proud.

**C**ASPAR SMITH, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Portage county, was born in the village of Volkershausen, Bavaria, August 21, 1820, and is a son of Andrew and Barbara Smith. The father was also born in that village, and was a well-to-do farmer; the mother was born in the village of Stadten. In Church matters he was prominent, was a highly-esteemed man, and when called to his final rest in the fall of 1853 his death was much lamented. His wife survived him ten years, when she too departed this life. Of the children: John operated the old homestead until his death; Eva, wife of Adam Burkhart, died in Germany; Caspar is the next in the family; Elizabeth is the deceased wife of George Hochrein; Maria M. is living in Bavaria, and is totally blind; Margaretta came to America in 1854, shortly after married John Frank, and died in London, Wis., in 1890.

Caspar Smith attended the common schools of his native town until thirteen years of age, and then worked at any employment that he could secure until his

twenty-sixth year. In 1846, he married Margarette Frank, a native of Bavaria. She owned a farm in Volkershausen, and thither the young couple removed, but after a year sold out, preparatory to emigrating to America. They had three children born in America: George W. and Martha, who came with their parents to America, and one that died on the voyage. In 1862, Mr. Smith took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen, accompanied by his family, and after a voyage of forty-seven days landed at New York, whence they proceeded direct to Chicago, where Mr. Smith was employed as a laborer for a short time. He then removed to Madison, Wis., where they were all taken ill with typhoid fever and the wife and daughter died. Placing his son George in the care of a family in Madison, Mr. Smith went to Waupun, where for three months he was employed on the construction of the prison. Returning to Madison, he for a time worked in a hotel, and leaving that place went to Lake Mills, where he was employed in various capacities.

There, on August 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-ninth Wis. V. I., and was mustered into the service on September 27. The troops joined the Army of the Southwest, and from the 9th of January until the 10th of April were engaged in various expeditions. They were then assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps, aided in the siege of Vicksburg, and going down the river to Milliken's Bend there disembarked and marched to Perkin's plantation. After participating in the battle of Port Gibson and many skirmishes, they were stationed in the rear of Vicksburg and aided in its capture. On July 5, they were ordered to Jackson, engaged in the siege of that place and after its capture returned to Vicksburg, whence on August 16, they proceeded down the river, stopping at Natchez for a few days. On they went to Carrollton, La., and on September 15, proceeded by rail to Brashear City. From that time until January 1, 1864, they were with Gen. Banks' army in the operations in Louisiana. On January 5, they embarked on ocean steamers for Texas, and did picket and out-post duty at Pass Cavallo until February 18, when

they returned to Algiers and started on the Red river campaign under Gen. Banks. On April 8 occurred the hotly contested battle of Sabine Cross Roads, where the Union army was forced to retreat. This was the first time that the Twentieth-ninth had met defeat since entering the service, and had it been properly supported the catastrophe would not have occurred. The troops gradually fell back to Alexandria, where they remained from April 25 until May 14, doing picket duty. There the Twentieth-ninth was detailed to help construct the great Red river dam at that point for the purpose of getting the gunboats over the rapids, and when this was completed they started for Morganza, where they arrived May 23. On June 15 they reached Carrollton, La., and thence were ordered to Kentucky. Their rations were frequently limited, they often had no tents, had poor clothing, and all the hardships of war were endured by them. Mr. Smith contracted rheumatism, but with the exception of a short time when confined in the hospital he was always with his regiment, faithful to every duty that devolved upon him. On June 13, 1865, Mr. Smith was mustered out and at once returned to Lake Mills, Wis. Shortly afterward he came to Amherst township, Portage county, and bought forty acres of land, which he traded for a house and lot in Amherst Center. In October, 1879, he bought 110 acres of land, paying \$900 in cash, and giving his home in town. His farm is located in Sections 28 and 29, Amherst township, and 90 acres of the tract are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

Mr. Smith for his second wife was married, at Lake Mills, in 1855, to Amelia Feemier, a native of Germany, who died February 21, 1892. The children by this union are as follows: Sophia, wife of Bertram Harvey, a farmer of Amherst township (they have one child, Verne); John G., a barber of Amherst, who married Anna Shattuck, and has two daughters, Mona and Ruth; and Caspar A. and Mary, both at home. George W., Mr. Smith's eldest son, married Miss Sarah Wilson, and has four

sons—DeForest D., F. Clifford, Alfred G. and Willard W.

Prior to 1861, Mr. Smith was a Democrat, but when the Republican party upheld the government during the war, he joined its ranks and with it afterward affiliated. He is a member of Captain Eckels Post, G. A. R., of Amherst, and is an active member and leading worker in the Methodist Church. He has met with many reverses in life; but through energy and determination, diligence and capable management he has attained an enviable position among his fellow men, and acquired a handsome competency, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of his adopted county. [Since the above was written Mr. Smith died at his home of apoplexy March 21, 1895.]

**G**EORGE C. NEWBY, as one of the leading citizens of Portage county, well deserves representation in this volume. He was born in the town of Vaughan, Canada, July 5, 1830, a son of Thomas and Deborah (West) Newby.

His father was a native of Yorkshire, England, and emigrated to Nova Scotia, where at the age of twenty he married, and the two eldest children were there born. He then removed to a farm near Vaughan, where his wife died about 1851. In the spring of 1855 he came to Buena Vista township, Portage county, and purchased 160 acres of government land in Section 19, where his children (with the exception of two daughters who had married and remained in Canada) joined him the following fall. In this county the father subsequently married Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart. His death occurred on the old homestead in November, 1877. His children, all born of the first marriage, were as follows: John, deceased, was a farmer of Plover, Wis.; he married Delilah Uptgrove, by whom he had six sons and two daughters, and for his second wife wedded Lavina Vanderwort. William, a farmer of Plover, Wis., married Matilda Barnett, now deceased, and had three sons and three daughters. Ann is the wife of Jacob Stimmers, of Canada. George C. is the next younger. Esther is



the deceased wife of Christopher Hisley Thomas, a merchant of Buena Vista, Wis. married Jane Brown, by whom he had four children, and after her death wedded Mrs. Sarah (Russell) Newman, widow of John Newman. Robert, a farmer of Idaho, is living with his second wife. Mary Jane became the wife of Charles Barker, and after his death wedded William White, of Plover, Wis. Jemima is the wife of Jay Bennett, of Buena Vista, Wisconsin.

Upon the home farm our subject was reared, and his educational advantages were very limited. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in Cayuga, Haldimand Co., Canada, May 10, 1852, to Elizabeth Martha Russell, who was born between Rutland and Wallingford, Vt., December 18, 1836, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Shannon) Russell, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. There they were married and two children, Margaret and Samuel, were there born to them. They emigrated then to Newfoundland, where their eldest son died shortly after, and where their third child, George, was born. Removing to Vermont, they lived in that State until 1841, after which they spent a number of years in Toronto, Canada, then lived upon a farm near Rainham, in Haldimand county, until 1855. Settling then in Iowa, the mother died there the following year. After a short time Mr. Russell came to Portage county and purchased forty acres of land in Pine Grove township, but after several years he disposed of that property, and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Newby, in Buena Vista township, where he died in 1879.

The members of the family were as follows: Margaret and Samuel, deceased; George; Sophia Jane, Mrs. Newby; Mary Ann, deceased; and Sarah. Our subject and his wife have eleven children: Margaret Ann, born April 17, 1853, is the wife of Mark A. Woodbury, of Ada, Minn., and has two children, Pearl and Lillie; Jemima Jane, born May 25, 1855, is the wife of Fred H. Huntley, of Stevens Point, Wis., and their children are Hattie Belle and Ollie May; Thomas, born March 11, 1857, married Julia Shelburn, and has three chil-

dren—Minnie, Mamie and Thomas; Harriet S., born March 6, 1859, became the wife of Charles Thompson, by whom she had two children, William and Lula, and after the death of her first husband she married Frederick Allen; Letitia May, born December 18, 1860, is the wife of Charles Stewart, and has two children, Estella May and George L.; Eli Benjamin, born April 29, 1862, died at the age of two years and six months; Charles Austin, born September 9, 1863, wedded Rose Pereau and with their daughter, Cecil Burdell, they reside in Wautoma, Wis.; Belle Joanna, born May 8, 1868, is the wife of John Springer, of Lone Pine, Wis.; Cora Alice, born April 9, 1870, is the wife of William Fisher, of Stevens Point, and has one child, Violet; William R., born February 20, 1872, is at home; Mable, born December 10, 1876, is a school teacher in Belmont, Wis. At the age of five Mrs. Newby went to live with a family in Canada, and from the age of nine until her marriage she supported herself by working as a domestic. She is devoted to her home and her family, and is a most estimable lady.

After his marriage, Mr. Newby operated his father's farm for a season, and then purchased land at Rainham, Canada, where he resided until coming to Buena Vista township in the fall of 1855, when he disposed of his old home. On reaching this place he operated his father's farm, and then hired as a farm hand. In 1858, he purchased eighty acres of land in Section 19, Buena Vista township, Portage county, to which he has added 120 acres. He continued farming until March, 1864, when he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-second Wis. V. I. He went to Madison, and after drilling for three weeks proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., and three weeks later was ordered to Iron Mountain, same State. For two weeks he did duty against the bushwhackers, and after a few days spent in St. Louis he started for Leavenworth, Kans., where two months were passed. The command was then ordered to return to Madison, where Mr. Newby was honorably discharged in September, 1865. Returning at once to his home he resumed farming, which he has



since successfully followed. He has never sought political preferment, but is a stalwart Republican. His career has been an honorable and useful one, and is that of a man who has done his duty to himself, his neighbors and his country.

**J** S. JACOBSON, a well-known citizen and enterprising and progressive business man of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, is now extensively engaged in dealing in potatoes. His birth occurred in Section 30, St. Lawrence township, the same county, January 16, 1860, and he is a son of Stephen Jacobson, one of the well-to-do farmers of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county.

The father was born in Norway, May 16, 1834, and is the son of Jacob Jacobson, also an agriculturist. In the spring of 1852, the latter, with his wife and seven children, left Stavanger, on the sailing vessel "Rugland," and at the end of seven weeks they were landed in New York, June 10, the voyage being a stormy one. They had first intended to go to Dane county, Wis., but being in company with a family whose sons had previously located in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, they decided to go there. They took a boat to Albany, thence up the Erie canal to Buffalo, and on the lakes came to Green Bay, Wis. They drove to Neenah, via Appleton, Wis., where they boarded a boat for Gill's Landing, and, by team, came to Scandinavia. The grandfather purchased 160 acres of partially improved land in Section 27, on which a log house had been built, but he did not live long to enjoy his new home, dying February 10, 1853, of pneumonia, at the age of sixty years, and was buried near the school house, in district No. 1, where it was intended to make a cemetery, but later the idea was abandoned. The grandmother, who long survived her husband, died at the home of a son in Minnesota, in the spring of 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. In their family were seven children: Betsy S., wife of Stephen Torkolsen, of Minnesota; Tallak, who died in that State; Mary, widow of Ole Raan, of the same State; Stephen,

father of our subject; Carrie, who died in Scandinavia township in the fall of 1852; Elizabeth, widow of Ole Jorgensen, of Minnesota; and Torkel of Minnesota.

In the common schools of his native country Stephen Jacobson acquired his education, and at the age of eighteen years, at the time of his arrival in Scandinavia township, there were only three or four families and no schools had been established. Besides his farm duties, he also followed fishing on the west coast of Norway, and on coming to the United States spent six winters in the pineries of this State. He also ran on the river, taking lumber to various points along the Mississippi.

On April 13, 1857, in Scandinavia, Stephen Jacobson wedded Miss Tora Knudson, who is also a native of Norway, born May 18, 1840, and came with her parents to America in 1853, locating in Scandinavia township. In his native land her father had followed carpentering, but, on his arrival here, gave his time and attention to the operation of his farm and to the sawmill business. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson were born the following children: Jacob S., of this sketch; Benny, who died at the age of nineteen years; Ann C., wife of Halver Thorson, a merchant of Scandinavia; Stena, at home, as is also Thomas, Carl and Marten; Sophia, who is attending the academy in Scandinavia; Benjamin, who died in infancy; and Elvine B., at home.

After his marriage the father located in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where for one winter he was employed in a sawmill, but since then has given his entire attention to the cultivation of his land, a tract of 120 acres, of which eighty are under a high state of cultivation, well improved with good buildings. He has seen almost the entire development of the township and county, as at the time of his arrival there were only a few families in Scandinavia township, and some of these still lived in their covered wagons. He is one of the trustees of the Lutheran Church to which his family also belong. He was one of the leading members of the Republican party in his township, where he has held many official positions, and his public service has

always been marked by a faithful and competent discharge of duties.

We now come to the personal history of Jacob S. Jacobson, whose name introduces this review. His chances for securing an education were quite meagre, and the district schools he attended were not as good as those of the present day. At the age of sixteen he left the school room, so that he might give his whole time to the labors of the field. It was then the custom to put children to work as soon as old enough, and usually when the best years for learning were arrived at, the school days were over. Such was our subject's case. He remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he went to Goodhue county, Minn., where the land was new and afforded splendid opportunities to the early settlers who wished to secure homes. Work was plenty for a farm hand, and, being a robust young man, he commanded good wages, receiving \$20 per month, most of which, however, he sent home. In the second year of his residence there he engaged some in speculating in stock, etc., such as his limited capital would permit.

At the end of two years Mr. Jacobson returned to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, where his parents were living, but was soon after taken ill, and was unable to perform any labor for some time. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered he began farming for himself on rented land in Scandinavia township, which occupation he followed for one year, when he began dealing in potatoes at Scandinavia in connection with Neil Krostu, now of Chicago, the firm name being Jacobson & Krostu. For two years this partnership continued when Olson & Johnson were admitted to the firm, carrying on business at several different places and buying large quantities of potatoes.

In January, 1888, Mr. Jacobson was married in Scandinavia township, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma M. Hopkins, a native of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, and a daughter of Spencer Hopkins. To them have been born three children, Archie and Bernard, deceased,

and Ellery. In the fall of 1887, Mr. Jacobson began purchasing potatoes in Ogdensburg, where he has since continued business with remarkable success. The increase in his business necessitated the erection of a warehouse, where his stock is stored. He has now been longer in the business than any other man in the village, and has paid out many thousands of dollars to the farmers during his experience in potato buying. He stands high in the estimation of the community as an honorable, upright and trustworthy young business man, and justly merits their respect. In Ogdensburg he has erected a very cozy home on a lot he purchased from J. R. Moses, from whom he also obtained the land on which his warehouse stands. Though not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he is deeply interested in the success of the Republican party, and religiously he and his wife are Lutherans.

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**H**ERMAN J. PANKOW, editor and proprietor of the Marshfield *Democrat*, and conducting one of the most successful German papers of the West, is a gentleman of ability, standing high among the representative citizens of Wood county. Wisconsin claims him as one of her native sons, for he was born in Lebanon township, Dodge county, April 27, 1847. His father, Rev. Erdmann Pankow, was a native of Prussia, his birth occurring in 1818, and he was there reared and married, Sophia Moldenhauer becoming his wife. By that union were born eight children, four of whom are now deceased—Sophia, John, Augustine and Michael—while Minnie, Herman, Erdman, and the second, Michael, are still living. The family came to America in 1843, stopping first at Watertown, Wis., where they remained one year. The father then removed to a farm and taught school for a number of years, when he was called to the ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has since engaged in preaching the Gospel. His wife died in 1859, and he subsequently married Louisa Michaels Dambach. They have become the parents of

nine children, of whom Augustine is now deceased, those living being Albert, Adolph, Anna, Oswald, Eva, Pauline, Agnes and Angella. The grandfather of our subject, Michael Pankow, was a common laborer in Prussia, where he married and had two children who came to America—Erdmann and Minnie; he and his wife both died when Erdmann was quite young.

Herman Pankow, whose name heads this sketch, received his education in the district and private schools until attaining his fourteenth year, when he went to work on the home farm, there remaining until twenty-two years of age. In 1872 he started out in life for himself as a commission merchant in Oconomowoc, Wis., remaining in business there for one year, when he learned the art of photography, which he followed for some time; in 1878 he taught a private German school in Dodge county, Wis. He came to Marshfield in 1879, opening a hotel, which he conducted until 1886, being quite successful in that line of work. The purchase of the Marshfield *Democrat* was made in 1884, he buying the paper from his brother Adolph, who had established it some six months previous, and has ever since been engaged in its management. The paper is conducted on a broad and liberal basis, giving clear and impartial views of the questions of the day, the editorials showing deep culture, marked withal by sound common sense.

In 1875 Mr. Pankow was married to Otilie Schelpeper, who was born in Washington county, Wis., a daughter of Fred and Augusta (Derge) Schelpeper, both natives of Germany. By their union six children were born: Ella, Alma, Otilie, Martha, Irena and Adelie, of whom Martha and Irena are now deceased. The mother of these, who was one of a family of five children—Augusta, William, Emily, Otilie and Ida—passed away in 1887, and Mr. Pankow was again married in 1892, on this occasion to Emma Froehlke, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of John and Johanna (Mahnke) Froehlke, of Manitowoc, Wis. Mr. Pankow was burned out in the Marshfield fire of 1887, but immediately started in business again, which he has since carried

on with marked success. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and served as supervisor of his ward for two years. For the same length of time he also held the office of city treasurer, and has also been municipal judge, as well as filling other minor offices. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has for fifteen years acted as its secretary, his social and moral worth giving him a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens.

**S**AMUEL S. MILLER, senior member of the well-known leading firm of attorneys at law—Miller & McCormick—in Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of the State of Wisconsin, having been born July 17, 1850, in Christiansiana township, Dane county.

Stephen Miller, his grandfather, who was born in America of Scottish ancestry, married Miss Phoebe Hyde, a lady of English descent, related to the historic family of Hyde whose property, many years ago, on account of their religious views, was confiscated. To Stephen and Phoebe Miller were born five children: Anbrose, Benjamin S., Edward, Gordon and Phoebe, the parents of whom both died in New York State. Benjamin S., the second in the family, was born in 1825, in New York State, received his education at the public schools of his boyhood period, and learned the trade of carpenter. In his native State he married Miss Martha Coon, who was born in 1820, and eight children came to them, as follows: Samuel S., Elmer, and Frances H. (now Mrs. Judge Bardeen, of Wausau), living, those deceased being: Florence (who married Joseph Stout, but left no issue), and Olive, Ida, Eugenie and James, all four of whom died in early life. The family came to Wisconsin in 1847, settling on a farm in Christiansiana township, Dane county, where the father followed his trades, those of carpenter and cabinet maker, in connection with agriculture. In 1876 he removed to Wausau where he and his wife are now living. During the Civil war he served as first lieutenant and quartermaster. He was no-

politician, but held several positions of trust, such as township clerk.

The subject proper of these lines received his elementary education at the common schools of his native township, later attending Albion College, Dane county, where he graduated in 1871, after which he took a course at the State University Law School, of Wisconsin, graduating from there in 1873. He then entered the law office of Meggett & Teall, at Eau Claire, Wis., where he continued in the more practical study of law until 1877, in the year following opening a law office in Whitehall, the county seat of Trempealeau county, Wis., where he practiced ten years or till October, 1887, removing to Rhinelander, Oneida county, where in partnership with Judge McCormick, under the firm name of Miller & McCormick, he has conducted a prosperous general business in law and equity.

In 1878 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Anna M. Mosher, a native of the State of Maine, daughter of Charles P. (a mill-wright by trade), and Susan (Nash) Mosher, also born in Maine, parents of four children: Anna M., Emma, Clara and Charles. The Mosher family came to Wisconsin in 1856, settling in Eau Claire where the parents are still residing. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born three children, to wit: Helen E., Florence M. and Margaret J. In his political predilections our subject is a stanch Republican; while a resident of Trempealeau county he served as district attorney six years, and since coming to Rhinelander has been district attorney of Oneida county two years. In 1887 he was sent by the vote of the people to represent Trempealeau county in the Assembly, and gave eminent satisfaction to his constituents. He has served as chairman of the County Republican Committee, and has been a delegate to State conventions; he has been a member of the Rhinelander school board five years, during which time he has proved himself an active and tireless worker in the cause of education. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is essentially a self-made man, his present enviable position at the bar being due to his own unaided efforts, and he paid for his college tuition entirely out of salaries

he received for school teaching, a profession he commenced at the early age of seventeen years.

JAMES A. NEWSOM is a practical and progressive farmer of Dayton township, Waupaca county, and is the owner of extensive landed interests, which he successfully operates, and secures a good income thereby. His land is well tilled, and everything about the place kept in good repair, and the owner bids fair to become one of the wealthiest agriculturists of Waupaca county. He was born in Section 26, Dayton township, December 19, 1868, and is a son of Joseph and Lecta M. (Larkin) Newsom. The family is one of English lineage. The father was born in Steuben county, N. Y., November 1, 1833, and when a young man migrated westward to Waupaca county, where he arrived in the autumn of 1854. Here he was first employed as a farm hand, but subsequently acquired land and carried on farming in his own interest. He first located in Section 36, Dayton township, but afterward removed to Section 26. In that township he accumulated 400 acres of land, and acquired forty-five acres elsewhere—the reward of his own well-directed efforts.

Joseph Newsom was married April 18, 1860, in Waupaca county, to Miss Larkin, who was born in New York, October 5, 1834. They became the parents of the following children: Jennie A., who was born January 29, 1862, and is still living on the old homestead; Mary N., who was born November 22, 1864, and died at the age of six years; James A.; Mary B., who was born September 19, 1875, and died in infancy. In January, 1881, Mr. Newsom and wife adopted into their family Mary Padgum, then a child of four years, who is still at home and one of the family. In his political views the father was a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in July, 1889, and his wife passed away in March, 1888.

On the home farm James A. Newsom was reared to manhood, and, as soon as old



enough to handle the plow, began work in the fields, becoming familiar with farm life in all of its various departments. His education was acquired in District School, No. 3, Dayton township. As he was an only son much of the work of the farm devolved upon him, especially after his father's health began to fail, and he has since devoted his time and energies to the development and cultivation of the old homestead.

Mr. Newsom was married August 30, 1893, in Farmington township, Waupaca county, the lady of his choice being Miss Abbie E. Ottman, a native of Onondaga county, N. Y., born September 12, 1871, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Krake) Ottman, who came to Wisconsin in 1873. One child has been born to our subject and his wife—Leslie O., born June 28, 1894. Mrs. Newsom is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Newsom votes with the Republican party, but takes no active part in political matters, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success.

**O**LE A. MYHRE, an old soldier in the Union army, is now one of the prominent and representative farmers of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where he owns a good tract of 160 acres. He is a native of Norway, born August 29, 1826, and is a son of Andrew and Ann (Syne) Myhre, farming people of that country, where their deaths occurred. In the family were the following children: Ingelbret, Sven, Elsie and Amond, deceased; Ole A., of this sketch; Elsie, wife of Morton Gulickson, a farmer, of Norway; Anna, deceased; Simon, who died while in the service during the War of the Rebellion; Peter, who died in this country; Hans, a farmer of Waupaca county, and Hans and Simon, who both died in infancy.

Ole A. Myhre began life in Norway as a common laborer, never having learned a trade, and his chances for securing an education were very poor. In June, 1857, he reached the shores of the New World, landing at Quebec after a voyage of five weeks

in a sailing vessel. He came direct to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, making the journey by boat as far as New London, Wis. For two years he was engaged as a day laborer, when, in 1859, he bought forty acres of land in Section 18, which still forms a part of his present fine farm. His first home was a log cabin 14 feet square, and for a year he had to perform the arduous labors of clearing and developing the land without the assistance of a team. He made the shingles that covered his little home. There were no roads in the vicinity, and Scandinavia contained but one store.

In 1859 Mr. Myhre led to the marriage altar Sarah Johnson, a native of Norway, who, in 1859, came to America with her parents, John and Martha Martinson. The parents located in St. Lawrence township, where they opened up a farm, on which they lived until the mother's death, when our subject bought the place, and the father went to Scandinavia township to live with his daughter, Mrs. Ole Wroldstred, whose husband is a farmer. By this union Mr. Myhre became the father of two children: Serena married Halman Peterson, a farmer of St. Lawrence township, and they have five children; and Andrew, who is still with his father. The mother of these children died, in 1865, of consumption, at the age of twenty-seven years, and now lies buried in the Scandinavia cemetery. In 1867, Mr. Myhre wedded a cousin of his first wife, and to them have been born three children: John, Severt and Alfred, all at home.

By his own industrious and well-directed efforts, Mr. Myhre has become the possessor of 160 acres of land, seventy of which have been cleared, broken and placed under a high state of cultivation. He has been ably assisted in his labors by his excellent wife and sons, who are industrious, painstaking young men. He enlisted, August 28, 1864, in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., and was mustered into service at Madison, Wis., whence the troops were sent to Cairo, Ill., where they did guard duty until their discharge June 3, 1865. Since casting his first vote Mr. Myhre has been a staunch Re-



publican, always supporting the men and measures of that party. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. Since coming to the county he has gained many warm friends, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

**H**ARVEY J. MORGAN, a representative pioneer farmer of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, is a native of New York State, born June 20, 1836, in Galen township, Wayne county.

Patrick Morgan, father of our subject, a stone mason by trade, was born May 1, 1802, in County Down, Ireland, and, in 1827, came to America, locating for a time in New York State. He married Miss Lovina Graves, who was born in Vermont about the year 1806, and nine children came to them, as follows: Elizabeth, who married, and died in Fond du Lac county, Wis., leaving a husband and three children—Mary Ann, Eliza and Bernard; John, who was a farmer and carpenter, and died in Fond du Lac county, Wis., leaving a wife and one child, Harvey Thomas; Catherine, Mrs. John Patrick, of Greenbush, Sheboygan county, Wis.; Harvey J.; Roger, a farmer and blacksmith in Fond du Lac county, who is married and has children; Edward, also a farmer of Fond du Lac county; Francis W., a farmer and carpenter of Fond du Lac county, who is married and has a family; and two that died in infancy. In 1848 the family came west to Wisconsin, locating in Fond du Lac county, where the father bought 160 acres of wild land, distant some ten miles from any clearing, whereon they built a log shanty, covering it with split logs, the floor of it, both summer and winter, being simply Mother Earth, devoid of the slightest covering. Here they lived about eighteen months, at the end of which time a more commodious and substantial house was built in its place, and a few more of the comforts of a comparatively modern home were added. The nearest village of any kind was Fond du Lac, some fifteen miles distant, whence the father had to carry the family provisions on his back, frequently conveying

thither in the same manner homemade maple sugar which he would trade at the rate of three cents per pound. A byroad, ten miles in length, leading to the main road, was cut entirely by the family. At that time game of all kinds, including deer, was plentiful, while bears, wolves and panthers ("painters") roamed the forest, howling and growling as they went in search of prey. The farm implements of the family were simply an axe and grub hoe, and they were assisted in their work with their ox-team and logging chain. The parents died on the homestead, the mother in 1879, the father in 1883.

Pretty early in life did our subject "get into harness," as it can readily be understood, consequently his school experiences were very meagre, fourteen months being all the attendance he was ever able to give. His first writing lessons were of a very primitive description, being nothing better than tracing his "A B Cs" on the surface of the snow with the end of his whip, while he would be engaged in hauling logs in the woods. In 1856, having decided on commencing business on his own account, he moved to Shawano and engaged in the manufacture of shingles, then embarked in the lumber trade, which he followed some years, or until 1875, the time of his purchasing in Belle Plaine township 110 acres of partly improved land, his present farm; since when he has been actively and successfully engaged in both agricultural pursuits and lumbering. He has been enabled from time to time to increase his possessions, and at present owns 200 acres of land, eighty of which are under cultivation.

In 1859 Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Laura A. Wilbur, daughter of Russell Wilbur, and born, in 1838, in Massachusetts, whence when a girl she came to Wisconsin with her parents, locating in Shawano county. To this union were born four children, all yet living, as follows: Milton E., at home; Francis H., in Shawano; William Albert, residing at Whitcomb, Shawano county; and Josephine, now the wife of E. A. Guernsey. The mother of these died April 18, 1873, at Shawano, and for his second wife our subject wedded Miss Anna P. Ollison. Politically Mr. Morgan is a Re-

publican; socially he is a member of the Union League, and no one in Shawano county stands higher in the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens.

**H**ERMAN MEISNER. In compiling, for the edification of the present generation and generations yet to come, a record of the lives of those men whose names are so closely interwoven with the history of certain portions of northern Wisconsin, the list would indeed be incomplete were prominent mention not made of the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Meisner is a native of New York State, born at Lockport April 2, 1856, a son of John D. and Justina (Krumbach) Meisner, natives of Brandenburg, Germany, who in 1855 came to the United States, in 1863 settling in Belle Plaine township, Shawano Co., Wis., where they followed agricultural pursuits; since 1884 they have been residents of Clintonville, Waupaca county. Of their thirteen children nine are yet living, as follows: John F., a merchant of Clintonville, Wis.; William, a farmer of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county; Herman, subject of this sketch; August, also a resident of Clintonville; Augusta, wife of Herman Beyer, of Grant township, Shawano county; Anna, wife of John Frank, also of Grant township; David, living on the old farm; Emma, wife of Herman Prey, of Clintonville; and Albert, married, and residing in Clintonville.

As will be seen, our subject was about six years old when his parents brought him to Wisconsin and to Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, and here he was reared to manhood. Education, however, does not always come by reading and writing. The boy was possessed of vigorous, natural abilities, and the boy was father to the man. His opportunities for acquiring knowledge were indeed few, but he applied his powers of observation upon the things which were nearest him, and thus became self-educated. Work was plentiful in his boyhood days, and being a strong, robust lad he

found ample employment about the farm and parental home. At the age of fourteen years he started out in life for himself, leaving Shawano county for Fond du Lac, his first work being on a farm in that county, which was followed by a somewhat versatile yet decidedly active experience, for a time in the lumber woods of the Upper Wolf, Red and Embarrass river countries, then in the Lake Superior (north shore) copper regions, Canadian side—all the time engaged in various capacities, sometimes as common laborer in the summer time, then in sawmills and in the woods during the winter months. In the spring of the year he "ran the river," and at one time was employed in the Extract Works at Clintonville, Waupaca county, where from hemlock bark was extracted the decoction use in tanning. At the age of twenty-three years he married, by which time he had saved a little over one hundred dollars in cash, and owned forty acres of wild land, which he had not yet commenced to work. After his marriage he found employment on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad, on supply trains, hauling cordwood, etc.; later was employed on government vessels engaged in making improvements on the Fox river, and, still later, in a blast furnace at Appleton, to which city he removed. Concluding, however, to become his own employer, he in April, 1883, came to Wittenberg, which at that time was a mere hamlet in the midst of a dense forest, and here for twenty-five dollars bought a lot on Main street, which he at once commenced to improve. From the railroad station only one house, or rather shanty, was visible—the old "camp" built by the railroad company, and once occupied by their employes—and our subject's first shelter here was a blanket stretched over the tops of a few poles placed in the ground. He had left his wife behind at Clintonville until such time as he should have a place prepared for her reception; but one day he was not a little surprised to see his faithful spouse alight from a train at the Wittenberg depot. In answer to his inquiry as to why she came and where she expected to live, she replied: "To be beside you, and stay wherever you stay;" that settled it, so the blanket-roofed "wig-



*H. Weisner*



wam" was the family house till the building he had commenced was completed. As soon as everything was ready, our subject embarked in the hotel business, the first to open out in that line in the young village, his hostelry being known as the "Wittenberg House." After about a year he sold out the tavern and purchased the ground where his present business block now stands, his next speculation being in the lumber industry, following the river in the proper seasons, and in general lumbering, chiefly as jobber until May, 1887, when he commenced mercantile trade in Wittenberg, his first stock of goods amounting to about \$25., the business month by month increasing until May, 1894, when he sold out, retiring from mercantile pursuits with a comfortable competence. For the past six years he has been largely interested in real estate, at the present time interested in eighteen tracts of timber land, some of which is improved, besides village property, and he represents large tracts for other parties.

In 1879 Mr. Meisner was married, at Clintonville, Wis., to Miss Augusta Heitzke, a native of Germany, coming to the United States with her parents, John and Louise (Koshel) Heitzke when she was ten years old. To this union have come seven children: Ella, George, Esther, Eva, Katie, Grover and Philip, all born in Wittenberg and all yet living at home. In his political preferences our subject has always been a stanch Democrat, a leader in the party in this part of the State, has been a member of the Congressional Committee, and at the present time is serving on the Democratic County Committee. He has twice been honored with appointment as postmaster at Wittenberg, the first time in 1887, serving about two years, again in 1893, and he is at present filling the incumbency. He has served as deputy and under sheriff four terms; has been treasurer of Wittenberg township, also supervisor, and was school treasurer nine years; for a time he served as game warden for Shawano and Marathon counties. At present he is a director and trustee of the German Lutheran Orphans' Home at Wittenberg. In religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran

Church, and toward the erection of the house of worship for that denomination in Wittenberg he rendered substantial assistance.

**C**HRISTIAN JOHNSON, a native of Denmark, lived to the age of thirty-seven years in his native land and found himself approaching the noon-time of life with scarcely more of this world's goods than he had when he started in life for himself with only a clear brain and a pair of willing hands. He came to America, and has since become one of the prosperous and well-respected citizens of Waupaca. It was not due alone, perhaps not principally, to the change in location that resulted in a change in his fortunes; rather it was the result of the thoroughly honest and reliable character which Mr. Johnson possessed, and which has enabled him here to acquire and retain a modest competence.

Mr. Johnson was born in Denmark November 28, 1826, son of John and Mary (Nelson) Johnson, who were farmers. Christian was the youngest of five children—John, Soren, Nels, Sophia and Christian. The latter was reared on his father's farm, and attended the schools in the vicinity of his home. At the age of twenty-three years he entered the artillery service of the Danish government, and for three years participated in the war then waging between Denmark and Germany over the possession of the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein. His military duties ended, Mr. Johnson returned to farming, and he worked for others until his marriage, in 1856, to Dora Larson. It was in 1863 that he emigrated to America, and his financial resources were so slender that he reached Waupaca with an indebtedness of fifty dollars hanging over him. He commenced working on a farm at twelve dollars per month, and for nine years worked as a common laborer. By that time he had accumulated a little capital, and he decided to utilize it for his own advancement in life. Accordingly, in 1874 he purchased a half interest in a tannery at Waupaca, and five years later he bought out the other half. He has since then continued in business,



and at present he owns a pleasant residence, three well-located pieces of property, and two choice business locations on Main street. The tannery he has recently sold out, for he has decided to retire from business. Mr. Johnson has not lost his affection for his native land. He visited Denmark in 1882, and again in 1888, and during the winter of 1894-95 was arranging for a third trip across the Atlantic. Mr. Johnson has no children, but an adopted son, Anton Johnson. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he has served in the city council of Waupaca four terms. He is a member of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church. Mr. Johnson enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him, and is one of the solid and influential business men of Waupaca county.

**J**OHAN H. EBBE has fairly won the name of being the father of Lincoln township, Wood county. He was a poor man when he came to the township in 1867, a year before it was organized. He took an active part in the organization in 1868, and was its first supervisor. He was elected chairman in the year 1878, and held the office seven successive years and for three terms since then. For twenty-five years he has served as a school director, and he was a justice of the peace for many years. He has always been a leader in public affairs. He laid out roads, helped to organize schools and churches; even made from slabs the coffins in which many of the early dead among the families of the pioneers were laid away at rest. He built many of the first dwellings in the township, and erected the first house in Marshfield. These and many other things were part of the pioneer record of John H. Ebbe.

He was born in Denmark May 28, 1826, son of Hans and Bodel (Hanson) Rasmussen. Hans Rasmussen was born in 1792, and was one of a family of six children, consisting of himself, Peter, Robert, Carrie, Cecil and Anna. He was a farmer by occupation, but was for four years a soldier in the bodyguard of the King of Denmark. In

1823 he married Bodel Hanson. Their children were Rasmus, John H., Hans, Lewis, Christian, Crist, Hannah, Anna, and two who died in infancy. The father died in 1847, the mother in 1888.

John H. Ebbe was educated in the common schools of Denmark, which he attended up to the age of fourteen. He learned reading, and always stood at the head of his class. He remained on his father's farm until 1848; when he was drafted into the Danish army. He served two and a half years in the infantry during the insurrection of Holstein, and participated in four severe engagements, one lasting four days and four nights. He escaped injury, but narrowly, for several times bullets pierced his clothing. After his honorable discharge, in 1851, he spent a year and a half in learning the wagon maker's trade. In 1863 his brother Crist came to America, and the year following John H. followed with his family. He had in February, 1853, married Maria Hendersen, in Denmark, and his four children were Mary, Hans, Hannah and John, of whom, Hans and Hannah are deceased. Mr. Ebbe when he came to Wisconsin in 1864, rented a farm in Lake Mills township, Jefferson county. Here his wife died, and in the autumn of 1865 he married his present wife, Julia Oleson, who is of Norwegian birth. By this marriage he had seven children: William, Henry, Julia, Albert, Clarence, and two who died young. Mrs. Ebbe by a previous marriage had three children: Martha, Thomas and Lewis. In the fall of 1867 Mr. Ebbe came to Wood county, and settled on his present farm of 160 acres in Lincoln township, making the journey with an ox-team, which he had hired. The land was covered with pine stumps, and at that time was considered very poor land, Mr. Ebbe paying only \$100 for the property. He was poor, and was obliged to work in the woods to support his family, but he continued to improve his farm, and to-day has one of the finest properties in the township. He has also bought and sold other land extensively, and has given to his sons fine farms, upon which they have settled near him. Mr. Ebbe gave his attention to the lumber interests of

the county many years ago, and his sons are still in the lumber camp. He was very prominent in the early history of the township, and is still regarded as one of the most public-spirited citizens of the county. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious affiliation he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

**R**EV. ANDERS LAUSEN JENSEN SOHOLM, pastor of the Danish Lutheran Church at Waupaca, is the sole representative of his father's family in America. He came as a missionary, in 1872, to help keep together in spiritual bonds the many members of the home Church who had in recent years crossed the ocean to found new homes and new associations in a foreign land. For six years he labored in his ministerial capacity in the East, and then, in 1878, came to Waupaca and took charge of the Danish Lutheran Church here. It has been a fertile field for Church growth, for the hardy Danes have in large numbers peopled the shores and forests of the Upper Wisconsin Valley, and have made homes to bloom where before there was only dreariness and waste. Rev. Soholm in looking after the spiritual needs of this strong and honest race has done faithful and zealous work, as the flourishing charges now under his care most thoroughly attest.

He was born in Jutland, Denmark, June 16, 1844, son of Jens S. and Kirsten (Jensen) Soholm, to whom were born eight children: Soren, Karen, John, Marie, Mary, Mads, Hans and Anders L. Jens Soholm was born in Fyen, Denmark, in 1791, and was a farmer by occupation. He served as a soldier in the Danish army, and died in 1849, when Anders L., the youngest child, was but five years old. Anders lived at home with his mother until he was eighteen years old, then attended college for four years, thus completing his education in 1869. During the next three years he taught school, excepting eight months when he was in the military service of his country, serving in the infantry, and during that time he employed a substitute at the school. When Rev.

Soholm came to America, in 1872, as a minister he located at Perth Amboy, N. J., twenty-five miles distant from New York City, remaining there six years. Then, in 1878, he took charge of the Danish Lutheran charge at Waupaca, and has remained there, an earnest and devoted pastor, ever since. The Church has a membership of 400; Rev. Soholm also has four other charges in his care, including one at Belmont, one at Saxeville, Waushara county, one in Union township and one at Poy Sippi, Waushara county. Politically he is a Republican.

On September 14, 1872, in New York, he was married to Anna Marie Kirstine Fogtman, who was born in Denmark and who emigrated to America that year. To Rev. and Mrs. Soholm seven children have been born, as follows: Emma, Dora, Walter, Clara, Hilda, Matilda, and Albert. Dora, one of the daughters, was married to Mr. W. Jersild December 27, 1894. He has a fruit and confectionery store at Waupaca.

**J**OHAN D. BEGGS was born in Grand Isle county, Vt., August 12, 1823, and is a son of Archibald and Sarah (Dodds) Beggs, who were early residents of Vermont.

Archibald Beggs was a farmer by occupation. His wife was born in Vermont, and her father, John Dodds, was one of the early settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Beggs were the parents of eight children—John D., the subject of this sketch; Jane, now widow of B. Worden, and residing in Almond township, Portage county; Hulda, now Mrs. John O'Neil, of Fond du Lac county, Wis.; Robert, deceased; James, deceased, who lived in Almond township; Matilda, deceased; Albert, who died at the siege of Petersburg, and William, a resident of Plainfield, Waushara Co., Wis. The children remained at home until of adult age. Finally, one by one, as they married, they left home. In 1840 the parents sold the homestead in Vermont, went to Clinton county, N. Y., and bought a farm on which they lived until 1850, when they sold out and came to Wisconsin. From Milwaukee

they came by wagon to Almond township, Portage county, and pre-empted 160 acres of land, on which they squatted, as it was termed. The land had just been bought from the Indians, and had not yet been surveyed. There were numerous openings, as they were called, partly timber and partly prairie. Clearing was at once commenced, but progressed slowly, as they had only rude tools with which to work. Lumber was brought from Stevens Point, Portage county, and a frame house built. First wheat was sowed, the land was strong, and, as the clearing was enlarged, they began to succeed better. Here the parents resided for the remainder of their lives, the death of Mr. Beggs occurring about 1865, and that of his widow, Mrs. Sarah Beggs, about 1888.

John D. Beggs received only a common-school education. Being the eldest of the children, he was taken from school and had to assist in the work of the farm. He made the cradle with which the first wheat was cut on his father's farm in Almond township, and cradled that day an acre of wheat. In New York State, on July 11, 1851, John D. Beggs married Susan Tucker, who was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., November 14, 1829. They came to Wisconsin the year following their marriage, and still live on the homestead in Almond township, Portage county, where they first settled. There have been born to them twelve children, namely: Gertrude M., Mrs. Asay Abbott, of Almond township; Edwin O., deceased; Everett O., a resident of Pine Grove, Wis.; Robert R., in Almond township; Frederick W., in Almond; Clara C., in Almond, widow of Mr. Abbott; Nelson H., living in Almond; Warren J., deceased; Catherine L., now Mrs. S. Vroman, of Oasis; Herbert B., at home; Jessie S., in Almond; and Myron W., at home.

The parents of Mrs. John D. Beggs, Joseph and Catherine (Church) Tucker, reared a family of eleven children, as follows: Adeline, now Mrs. A. Willard, of Oregon; Orilla J., in Almond; Harvey, who died in the war; Marvin, deceased; Susan, Mrs. Beggs; Maria, deceased; Catherine; Joseph, in New York, on the old

homestead; Cephas, deceased; and Nelson and Joshua, in Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis. The father was a successful farmer. Both parents always lived in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and died there, Mrs. Tucker in 1863, Mr. Tucker in 1864.

Mr. Beggs is a Democrat, and has always supported that party. He has been justice of the peace for probably thirty-five years; was the first town clerk; was assessor for twenty-five years, and treasurer for twenty-three years. Coming to Almond township in an early day, he is widely and favorably known, and highly respected in the community as a substantial citizen and for his many sterling qualities.

**L**ARS S. LARSEN is one of the energetic and successful citizens of Waupaca. He is senior member of the firm of Larsen & Yosham, who own the finest meat market in the city, and do the largest business in that line. He is energetic simply because he cannot help it. He is one of those fortunate men who are born with an unusually large stock of vitality, which if directed aright is certain to bring to its happy possessors success in whatever field of enterprise they engage. And Mr. Larsen has held his vitality well in check, for his life has been governed by good business principles. As a consequence he has been of service to the community in which he lives in many ways by means of his wise counsel and the exercise of his energies.

He was born near the city of Holbek, Island of Sjeland, Denmark, November 14, 1857, son of Ole Larsen, a farmer. Ole Larsen had for a year served in the Danish army during the campaign in the West Indies. He had a family of seven children, four of whom—Peter, Andrew, Maggie and Lars S.—lived to emigrate with him to America in 1860. This was the second Danish family to settle in Waupaca township, Waupaca Co., Wis. On his arrival Ole Larsen purchased forty acres of land in Waupaca township, but five years later he moved to Lind township, and for fifteen years superintended the farm of his son-in-law. Returning to Waupaca, this pioneer

Dane died in that city in November, 1883, surviving his wife two years.

Lars S. Larsen, the youngest son, attended the district schools of Lind township until he was fourteen years old. He then went to work for a farmer, contracting to remain eight months at twelve dollars per month. The thrifty habits of the boy may be seen from the fact that when his term of service was ended \$91 remained to his credit. In the eight months he had drawn only five dollars. For two years he thus worked and saved, but the money earned did not go to his own use. It was devoted to the purchase of a home for his father in Waupaca. When seventeen years old he began going into the woods in winters, and working in sawmills during the summers. He kept up this life for three years, and at one time injured his hand severely with the saw. He was an athletic young fellow, weighing 175 pounds, and the strongest in a gang of seventeen lumbermen. Lars was married, in December, 1876, to Nicalena Anderson, a native of Denmark. After marriage he rented a farm in Lind township and worked it for three years. It was by the merest accident that his efforts were directed to the butchering line. Having five head of cattle for sale he found it impossible to dispose of them, and in sheer desperation he killed the animals and sold the meat. It proved profitable and the young man bought some more beeves and disposed of them in the same way. The following spring he bought a farm of four forty-acre tracts, unimproved, built a house, and cleared the farm in summer and butchered in winter. Four years later he sold the farm, moved to Waupaca, and for a year worked in a butcher shop. Then, in 1884, he went into business for himself, and has continued it ever since.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Larsen consists of Carrie M., Charles, Fred, Oscar, Emma, Marie, Eva and Jessie. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican. He has been ward policeman, and for seven terms has been chief of police. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, of the Modern Wood-

men, and is serving as chairman of the board of health. Besides his business, Mr. Larsen owns a fine residence and eleven city lots. He has attained to an influential position in the civic affairs of Waupaca.

**E**RICK JACOBSON. Quite a number of the leading and prominent citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, are of alien birth, and among these there is none that is better known or more widely respected than the gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this sketch. He is a native of Sweden, born November 12, 1854, in Dals Land, and is a son of Jacob and Britta S. (Olson) Isaacson. His father was a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade and followed those occupations in Sweden until his death, which occurred in 1892. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Stam, was a soldier in the Swedish army, and by his marriage had five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters died while young; one son was accidentally shot; and another was killed in a flouring mill. The maternal grandfather, Nels Backfalt, was also a soldier. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Ole Backfalt, and had one brother and three sisters: John, Lizzie, Kassa and Mary S. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, namely: Erick and Sophia, and since her husband's death she has come to the United States and now makes her home with her son.

Mr. Jacobson obtained his education in the common schools of Sweden and remained at home until 1882, when he decided to come to America. In his native land he had part of the time worked on a railroad. On landing in New York City in April, 1882, he went direct to Chicago, where he obtained a position in a rolling mill. He there remained for a year and a half, or until the fall of 1883, when he came to Merrill and worked in the woods during the winter, but the following spring returned to Chicago and again worked in a rolling mill for six months. At the end of that time he removed to Iowa, where for eighteen months he was employed in a coal mine, after which



he again came to Merrill, and has since made this place his home. He obtained a position in a lumber yard during the summers, while in the winter he was in the woods for two seasons, and at the same time kept a boarding house. This he followed until May, 1893, when he opened a temperance saloon, which he conducted for three months, and then put in a stock of groceries, which business he still continues with marked success.

In 1884, in Chicago, our subject was united in marriage with Charlotte Aronson, who was born in Sweden, July 30, 1859, and is a daughter of Aaron and Mary L. Anderson, who were the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom are still living; Anna, August, Charlotte, Ricka, Eliza, Minnie, Charles, John H. and Walfrid. Mrs. Jacobson came to the United States in 1883, but her parents still reside in Sweden, where the father is engaged in farming. Her paternal grandfather, Andrew Anderson, was also an agriculturist, and by his marriage had a family of four children, all of whom are now deceased, with the exception of Anderson.

Mr. Jacobson has never taken an active part in politics, but in performing the duties of an American citizen at the polls votes the straight Prohibition ticket. In religious matters he and his wife are consistent members of the Swedish Lutheran Church and their genuine social and moral worth gives them a high place in the regard of their fellow citizens.

**A**LBERTA. JEFFERS, a well-known farmer of Portage county, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., and is a son of George and Belinda (Cadwell) Jeffers. The grandfather, Thomas Jeffers, was a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Judge Jefferys of England, who was the founder of the family in America, and changed the name to its present spelling. George Jeffers was reared on a farm in New York, and in 1855 came to Wisconsin, locating on a farm in Farmington township, Waupaca county, where his remaining days were passed. His wife, who was born

April 21, 1806, in the State of Connecticut, is still living, and, though she has reached the age of eighty-nine, enjoys very good health. She makes her home with our subject and with her daughter, Mrs. Penny, of Sheridan. The children of the family are: Seymour, Eliza A., Henry C., Cornelia J., Truman G., Ellen M., Julius M., Albert A., Emma S., Earle L., Laura S., Winfield S. and Washington B.

On the maternal side Mr. Jeffers traces his ancestry back through many generations. His grandfather, Phineas Cadwell, was a son of Ashbel, and through Nehemiah, Edward, Abraham, William Nehemiah, Matthew Edward, Daniel, David, Joseph Timothy, Aaron and Moses to Edward Cadwell, who, with his brother Matthew, sailed from England on the "Mayflower" in 1620. The family had gone to that country from Holland and previously lived in Scotland. The wife of Edward reached the advanced age of one hundred and three years. Phineas Cadwell, grandfather of our subject, was born in Hartford, Conn., and at the age of two years went with his parents to Litchfield county, where at the age of eighteen he entered the Colonial army, serving in the Revolutionary war until independence was achieved. He married Eleanor Hayden, and lived with his parents until the death of his father. In 1794, he removed his family to Town Hill, where he remained until 1800, keeping a public house for two years. He then went with his family to Litchfield, Conn., and in December, 1801, took a trip to New York, and purchased a farm, to which he removed the following summer, the location being in Chenango county, now Madison county. In 1808, he removed to the shore of Oneida lake, locating in the wilderness, where for a time he was engaged in farming. In the spring of 1845, he went with his daughter to Fabius, and in 1849 took up his residence at the home of his son, E. S. Cadwell, in Madison county, N. Y., where he died February 11, 1857, at the age of ninety-nine years, eleven months and ten days. In 1856, he received from the government, for services rendered in the Revolution, a land warrant for 160 acres, which he located in Racine county, Wis. His chil-



dren were Polly A., born July 13, 1781; Polly A., born August 25, 1783; Mahala, born September 17, 1785; Ebenezer S., born October 7, 1787; Eleanor, born April 13, 1793; Emma, born October 16, 1795; Ashbel, born August 11, 1799; and Belinda, born April 21, 1806.

We now resume the personal history of Albert A. Jeffers, who acquired his education in the district schools of Waupaca county, and was reared upon his father's farm, remaining at home until his marriage. He wedded Jessie Le Prevost in Weyauwega, Wis., November 21, 1860. She was born in the town of Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1847, and is a daughter of Capt. Nicholas M. and Jennie (Streeter) Le Prevost. Her father was born on the Island of Guernsey, off the coast of France, was a son of Sir Nicholas Le Prevost, who owned a large estate on that island. The baronial castle was left to his daughters, who are still residing therein, and on the death of those ladies the estate will descend to George F. Le Prevost, a brother of Mrs. Jeffers, now residing in Philadelphia, Pa. He is a gentleman of culture, a graduate of one of the leading universities of this country. He was twice married, and his first wife, who died fourteen years ago, had three children, but all are now deceased. The sisters of Mrs. Jeffers are Mary J., wife of Alfred Tasker, a wealthy cotton and woolen manufacturer who with his family spends the winter in London, England, and the remainder of the year in their beautiful summer home in the heart of Kent county; Louisa R., wife of William Warfel, who is living near Prairie Center, Neb.; and Margaret L., who became the wife of J. H. Morgan, and died December 28, 1893, leaving six children. Captain Le Prevost was at one time an extensive ship owner; he is now deceased.

During her early girlhood, Mrs. Jeffers attended a private school in Halifax. With her parents she sailed from that place, June 9, 1856, on the "Eastern State," which in a dense fog collided with an inward bound vessel which sank immediately, not a soul being saved. The "Eastern State" was seriously damaged and this experience Mrs.

Jeffers will never forget, for the shrieks of the doomed people could be plainly heard by those who were unable to render any assistance. For three weeks the Le Prevost family visited relatives in Boston, where the Captain served as chief witness and was instrumental in securing the acquittal of Capt. Ward, commander of the "Eastern State," to whose carelessness the accident was charged. The family then came to Farmington, Wis. Mrs. Jeffers is a remarkably well-informed lady, a fluent and pleasing talker and her kindliness and benevolence have won her the respect and love of all.

To our subject and wife were born the following children: George N., born September 6, 1866; Henry W., born December 14, 1872, and is a graduate of the business college of Dixon, Ill.; Ellen M., born November 7, 1874, and for several terms a teacher, now attending the Normal School at Stevens Point; Bessie L., born April 29, 1878, now attending school in Lanark, Wis., and Martha B., born December 11, 1880, who possesses considerable musical talent, and is now attending school in Lanark.

During the Civil war, Mr. Jeffers enlisted at Waupaca, October 7, 1861, in Company B, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and after three weeks' drill at Weyauwega, joined his regiment at Fond du Lac, whence the command was ordered to St. Louis, thence to the South. He participated in the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg, and a wound received at the latter caused his detention in the hospital for three months. He was also in the battles of Iuka, Pleasant Hill, Cloutersville, Cane River, Marksville, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Fort Blakely, Spanish Fort, Nashville, and Augusta. He was mustered out of the service at Mobile, Ala., October 12, 1865, immediately returned home and purchased 125 acres of land in Lanark township, Portage county. He afterward disposed of a part of this and purchased land in Amherst township. He still has ninety acres, of which fifty acres are cleared, and he is rapidly transforming it into rich and fertile fields. In politics he is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is a Protestant in religious belief, and is a man who has the con-

fidence and high regard of neighbors and friends, having won their esteem by his well-spent life.

**O**LE LARSON, a prominent merchant of Waupaca, now conducts a thriving grocery store, and for many years has been identified with the growing business interests of this city.

He is a native of Denmark, where he was born in December, 1826, son of Lars and Anna (Hanson) Hanson. Lars Hanson was a farmer, and had a family of twelve children, of whom Ole, the second son, is now the sole survivor. Ole was reared on a farm, and received a good common-school education. He was apprenticed to a shoemaker and learned that trade in his native land. In 1856, at the age of twenty-nine years, he decided to emigrate to America. He located first at Pine Lake, Wis., where for a short time he worked on a farm. He then removed to Muskegon, Mich., and for three years worked in a sawmill. Returning to Wisconsin in the fall of 1859, he was occupied in different ways at Waupaca until in 1861 he resumed the trade of his youth and opened a shoe shop. It proved a successful venture, for the business grew rapidly and he prospered. At one time he employed five men, and carried an extensive stock of goods. About 1870 he sold out his boot and shoe business and with L. Pedersen as a partner opened a grocery store. Disposing of his interest to his partner the next year Mr. Larson cultivated a small farm for a number of years, or until 1887, when he again entered the grocery business, and is now at the head of a mercantile establishment which commands a good trade.

Mr. Larson was first married, in 1865, to Elizabeth Austin, of American birth. One son, Lewis Austin Larson, was born to them, and he now assists his father in the store. The mother died in 1878, and six years later Mr. Larson was married to Hannah Everson, a native of Norway. Politically Mr. Larson is a Republican, and for two terms he has served his ward as an alderman in the city council. He has been a member of the Danish Lutheran Church since 1859,

and is a member of the Dane Home. Coming to America a poor young man, Mr. Larson has by his adherence to principles of honor and integrity won the confidence and high regard of the people of Waupaca and vicinity. He is now one of its most influential and enterprising citizens.

**J**OHAN M. STAUBER. Wood county has many well-to-do and successful business men who are the architects of their own fortunes, and have been connected largely with its prosperity. Among these is the subject of this personal history, who at present is engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Marshfield, where he is conducting an excellent business, having in his employ three men most of the time.

Mr. Stauber was born in Bohemia on the 6th of May, 1858, and is a son of John Stauber, who is a farmer by occupation and is a land owner of Bohemia, where he and his wife are still living. The father married Elizabeth Thrlbeck, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Anton, Joseph, Fannie, Mary, Theresa, John M., Charles and Andrew. Our subject has one brother and one sister now residing in this country—Charles and Theresa.

John M. Stauber was reared on his father's farm, and thus in early life became familiar with the work devolving on a general farmer. He attended the common schools of his native land, acquiring a good German education. He remained in Bohemia until twenty-three years of age, when he determined to make America his future home, and in June, 1881, crossed the Atlantic. At the age of eighteen he had entered the army of his native land, in which he served four years as a musician. After landing in this country he came direct to Wisconsin, stopping first at Manitowoc, where he had friends living. There he learned the trade of cigar-making, and remained in that city until September, 1882, when he settled in Marshfield, which has since been his place of residence. He here worked at his trade in the employ of others, until December, 1890, when he started in business for himself, which has since been

successfully carried on. May 1st he made a change in his business to that of a bakery, confectionery and grocery store, which is styled the Marshfield Bakery. He is one of the self-made men of the community, having landed in the United States with only \$20 in his pocket.

On April 27, 1885, Mr. Stauber was united in marriage, at Marshfield, with Anna M. Kohl, a native of Washington county, Wis., and by this union have been born four children, namely: Joseph J., Rosa M., Frank A., and Dora B. In politics our subject is a Democrat, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He holds membership with the Catholic Church and also belongs to the Catholic Knights, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a great lover of music, and is now serving as chief bugler of the Second Regiment Wis. N. G. He organized the Marshfield Band, consisting of eighteen pieces, and is at present its leader, a position he is well qualified to fill. Mr. Stauber is a man of good financial ability and of excellent judgment, and since becoming a resident of this city has won the respect and confidence of the community, and occupies a leading position among its influential citizens.

**N**EWELL GROVER, dealer in liquors at Amherst Junction, Portage county, was born in the town of Alleghany, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., July 27, 1854, and is a son of Isaac Reed and Rosella (Devreaux) Grover, natives of the Empire State. In 1855, the father came west in search of a location, and purchased eighty acres of wild land in Amherst township, Portage county, upon which he made a clearing, then built a log cabin. In the spring of 1856, he sent for his family who joined him, and upon the first farm they lived for a year, when the father disposed of that property and bought a large tract of wild land on Waupaca river. There he built a log house and lived for two years, when he again sold out and bought forty acres on which Amherst Junction now stands. Later he purchased seven acres of what is called the old Turner farm. He

erected the first house in Amherst Junction, a frame building and there lived for many years. This old house is still standing, though now in a dilapidated condition.

While the father was in the Civil war, our subject and his brother made a number of improvements upon the farm. Newell attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, and worked in the fields during the summers. Later he was employed at various occupations, engaging in railroad-ing for eight years, after which he rented and operated a farm near Buena Vista, Wis., for one year. During the succeeding four years he was a traveling salesman, and upon his return to Amherst Junction engaged in the livery business with Charles Dwinnell. At first they had only three horses, but when Mr. Grover sold out they had six horses and an excellent stock of carriages. In February, 1891, he purchased the saloon which he still conducts, and in the spring of 1893 he repurchased a half interest in the old livery barn, and in the autumn became sole proprietor. In August, 1894, he sold the livery business, but again bought it back in March, 1895. In May, 1893, he and Mr. Dwinnell purchased the Guyant saloon, which is conducted by the latter. By persistence and enterprise, Mr. Grover has accumulated considerable property, and the only aid he ever received was a gift from his father of a lot on which he himself built a house shortly before his marriage. This was his home until 1885.

Mr. Grover was married in East Granville, Wis., April 8, 1877, to Betsey M. Hopkins, daughter of C. Perry and Martha (Woodard) Hopkins, the former born in Macomb county, Mich., April 10, 1828, and the latter in Indiana in 1831. Mr. Hopkins is a son of Sherman and Miranda Hopkins, natives of New York, who after their marriage emigrated to Michigan. In 1834, they located in Milwaukee, Wis., and were among its first settlers. Sherman Hopkins was an intimate friend of Solomon Juneau, said to have been the first white settler of Milwaukee. After leaving that city in 1854, he resided in various places in this State. During the war of the Rebellion, he served as drum major. He was born in New York,

March 17, 1808, and his wife was born in 1812. They are still living with their son George, at the ages of eighty-seven and eighty-four years, respectively. Their children are: C. Perry; George, a farmer of Dale, Wis.; Jane, widow of Jesse Crouch, of Appleton, Wis.; James, a farmer of Nebraska; and Russell, a carpenter of Antigo.

When a young man, Perry Hopkins learned the mason's trade in Milwaukee, and in that city was married. He located on a farm a short distance from Oshkosh, Wis., in 1854, and hiring a man to operate his land, worked at his trade in the town during the summer season. He there lived about fifteen years, when he sold out and removed with his family to Stevens Point, Wis., where for twelve years he followed mason work. Within that time his wife died, September 4th, 1870. He then took his family to Appleton, Wis., where he lived for three years. There he married Anna Alder, by whom he had one child that lived but eight months. His wife died two years later, and he then returned to Stevens Point, where he wedded Miss Phoebe Faulkner. Since 1894, he has resided in Amherst Junction. The children of the first marriage are Mary E., widow of Edward Tobie, of Amherst; William Wallace, a section foreman in the State of Washington; and Mrs. Grover (who supported herself from the age of fifteen until her marriage, at which time she was keeping house for her uncle, Daniel Small).

The children of Isaac R. Grover were George, who married Mahala Post, lives at Rockford, Iowa, and is the father of Stella M., Perry M., and Herbert; Melvina L., the wife of Edmund Turner, a farmer of Marshall county, Kans., and is the mother of Fred, Hattie, Ida and Charles; Ransom D., who married Sophia Dwinell, and died leaving a daughter, Edith; Alzina R., wife of William H. Worden, and is the mother of Delbert, Burdette, Eli, Henry and Bertie; Newell and Martin, the latter a farmer of South Dakota, who married Katy Lesshart, and is the father of one child, Earle.

The mother of our subject died on the old homestead, and the father was married in March, 1873, to Selina Russell, by whom he had five children: Ira; Agnes, deceased;

Lilly; Esther and Frank. In 1861, Isaac Reed Grover enlisted at Amherst in Company H, Third Wis. V. C., and served throughout the war. His death occurred January 12, 1883, and the community thereby lost one of its best citizens. He was a stalwart Republican, and a self-made man, who started out in life a poor boy, but became the possessor of a valuable property.

Newell Grover is also a staunch Republican. His only child, Hattie M., was born January 1, 1882. Mr. Grover is a well informed man, of pleasant and genial disposition, and his circle of friends is extensive. In October, 1894, he purchased his present place of business, which he has since remodeled and to it made additions. He has also built on this lot a new dwelling house.

REV. CHARLES BEYERLE, pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born in Strassburg, Alsace, Germany, on August 12, 1848, and is the son of Phillip Frederick and Anne (Gobelin) Beyerle. He was reared in the city of his birth, and in its schools acquired his education, excepting one year's attendance at St. Francis Academy in Milwaukee, Wis., after his emigration to the United States. Being fitted for the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, he was ordained for his chosen life work at the Pro-Cathedral of Green Bay, Wis., by the Right Rev. Bishop Melcher, June 16, 1871, and was assigned to duty in the parish of Duck Creek, together with other missions. There he performed his work faithfully for six years, on the expiration of which period he was transferred to Marinette, Wis., where he had charge of a church until 1878.

In that year Father Beyerle came to Grand Rapids, and has since been stationed here, his pastorate covering a period of more than sixteen years. He is a zealous worker, earnest and untiring, and is highly esteemed by the members of his large congregation. During his administration in this parish through his instrumentality has been erected a house for the Sisters, a large school building, which is now completed and ready for



occupancy, and there have been added eight lots to the church property. He is an able minister of his denomination, and his long continuance with the church in Grand Rapids shows the place that he has won in the hearts of his parishioners.

**N**AAMAN BELKNAP is a native of Massachusetts, born July 8, 1828, a son of Joseph and Saber (Onthank) Belknap, who were also natives of the Bay State. There were ten children born to them, six of whom are dead. The four who are yet living are as follows: Levi, a farmer residing in Dunn county, Wis.; Ebenezer, a resident of Milford, Mass.; Valentine, who carries on agricultural pursuits at Hopkinton, Mass.; and Naaman. The parents of this family are both now deceased. They departed this life in Hopkinton, and their remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the old home farm. He aided in the labors of the fields through the summer months, and in the winter seasons attended the common schools of Hopkinton until fifteen years of age, when, wishing to learn a trade he took up shoe making, and, having mastered it, made the business mainly a life work. During the past twelve years he has abandoned the bench and given his time to farming. He continued to reside in the State of his nativity for some time after he had attained his majority, but at length bade adieu to home and friends in the East and started for the Mississippi valley. In 1856, he located in Waupun, Wis., where for two years he resided, going thence to Ripon, Wis., where the succeeding year was passed. He then went to Stevens Point, this State, where he also spent a year, and in June, 1860, he came to Grand Rapids, which has now for more than a third of a century been his place of abode. Here he carried on shoe making for some time and did a good business along that line, but, as before stated, he took up farming about twelve years since, and has given his

time and energies to the pursuit to which he was reared.

In 1865, at Grand Rapids, Mr. Belknap was united in marriage with Mrs. Lavina Ketchum, a widow lady of this place, and to them were born two children, a daughter and son, Lida M., wife of George Shearer; and Charles James. Both are still residing in Grand Rapids. The family attend the Congregational Church, and in the community where they reside they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Belknap casts his ballot in support of Republican principles and is a wide-awake and progressive citizen, who has taken an active part in all interests and enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare. His life has been well spent, and all who know him hold him in high esteem for his sterling worth and strict integrity.

**W**ILLIAM RADLEY, one of the most highly respected citizens of Waupaca county, well deserving of mention in this volume, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 11, 1830, and his parents, John and Grace (Mosley) Radley, were also natives of the same country.

In his youth the father worked as a farm hand, and at the age of twenty began learning the weaver's trade. In August, 1830, with his wife and two children, Ann and William, the latter only nine weeks old, he came to America. Two children, Joseph and James, died in their native land. For two years John Radley followed weaving in New York City, and, having saved a few dollars, went to Buffalo, where he intended to purchase land, but was robbed by foot-pads and left for dead. He recovered, however, and returned to New York City, but after a short time removed to Dutchess county, N. Y., where he was employed for eighteen years in a calico factory. In 1846, he removed to Spring Prairie, Walworth county, Wis., and worked a farm on shares. On going to this county he left his family in the East, but they followed him, arriving there July 4, 1847. They traveled the entire distance by water. At this time the chil-



dren of the family were: Ann, who had become the wife of Simeon Wilde, whom she married in Dutchess county, N. Y., and had two sons, John and William; our subject, next in order of birth; George, now of Dayton; Allen, of Lind; Martha, who died in infancy; Mary, now Mrs. David Taylor of Farmington township, Waupaca county; and Eliza, wife of Charles Hutton of Pine River, Wis. It was in Walworth county that the sons were initiated into farming, for previously they had been employed in factories of the East amidst discipline and system, and in this new country they had unlimited sway. In later years the family, with the exception of our subject, removed to Green Lake county, Wis., and three years later came to Lind township, Waupaca county, where the father died at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, surviving him two years, passed away at the same age. They were buried in Lind cemetery. In politics he was first a Democrat, but afterward allied himself with no party.

Our subject obtained the greater part of his education at Sunday schools and at night schools, there being no free schools in the neighborhood. At the tender age of nine years he began to earn his living in the factories of the East, being employed for several years in a calico factory and afterward in a comb factory. The first free school he attended was in Walworth county, whither he came at the age of seventeen. In that county he married Cordelia C. Robbins, December 19, 1848, she being a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., born October 17, 1832, and a daughter of John A. and Lucy (Holridge) Robbins, who settled in Walworth county during the territorial days of the State. In their family were eleven children, Mrs. Radley being the eldest.

In the spring after his marriage, Mr. Radley rented a farm, and for a year was employed in a nursery. In the spring of 1850, he removed to Lind township, Waupaca county, which was a sparsely settled region; but, anxious to get a home, he bravely endured the hardships incident to pioneer life. His first house was a log cabin 20 x 14 feet, and the farm comprised forty acres, purchased at the government price,

\$1.25 per acre, and to pay for it he had to sell his yoke of cattle, which he had raised from calves. Before the removal to this farm a son, John A., was born August 12, 1849, and two sons were added to the family in Lind township, William W., who was born November 27, 1853, now a carpenter and skilled mechanic of Rural, Wis.; and Giles H., who was born August 5, 1856, now a resident of Dayton township. The other children were born in Dayton township, and are Charles M., born April 7, 1863, a teacher and carpenter of Rural, Wis.; and George A., born February 23, 1866, also a carpenter of Rural.

Mr. Radley, in 1861, traded his forty acres of land for eighty acres of wild land in Section 20, Dayton township, on which stood only a rude board shanty that was supplanted by a better home the following summer. He has developed one of the best farms in Waupaca county, highly cultivated and yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he has bestowed upon it. For over forty years he has made a study of the diseases of horses and cattle and is a practical veterinary surgeon, who has been extremely successful in his treatment of domestic animals. On questions of national importance, Mr. Radley votes with the Democracy, but in local elections where no issue is involved casts his ballot independent of party questions. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Radley had but 12 shillings, and for their success in life deserve great credit. They are charitable and benevolent people, in whom the poor and needy find friends, and in Dayton township no one is more highly respected than this worthy couple.

**R**OBERT G. MARSHALL, who for ten years has been a trusted employe of the Upham Manufacturing Company, is numbered among the leading and influential citizens of Marshfield, Wood county, prominent in public affairs and devoted to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home. Anything calculated to promote the educational, social and moral welfare of the community

receives his endorsement and support and he therefore well deserves mention among the representative men of the county.

Mr. Marshall was born in Toronto, Canada, June 20, 1864, and is a son of Alexander Marshall, who was born in Canada in 1804. By occupation the father was a farmer, following that pursuit throughout the greater part of his life. About 1834 he married Martha Livingston, and to them were born twelve children, of whom James, Alexander, Mary, Martha, Ann, Lizzie, Robert, Maggie and Louisa are still living; Sarah, the eldest, died in February, 1894; William died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, at the age of thirty-five, leaving a widow and three children; George died in 1867. The father of this family was called to his final rest July 16, 1886. He was a highly respected man, honored with a number of public offices of trust, and his well-spent life of more than eighty years furnishes an example deserving of emulation. His widow still survives him.

The Marshall family is of Irish origin. James Marshall, the grandfather of our subject sailed from the Emerald Isle to Canada when a young man. He there married Clarissa Winnie, and they became the parents of the following children: William, Margaret, James, Mary, Nellie, and two others of whom we have no record. The grandfather carried on agricultural pursuits and remained in Canada until his death. On the maternal side Robert Marshall is of Scotch descent, his grandparents both being natives of Scotland. In their family were seven children: Sallie, John, Martha, Fanny, Mary, Jane and William, the last named a soldier.

The gentleman whose name opens this record remained on the old home farm until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two and a half years. During the winter of 1879 he went to Clinton, Iowa, where his brother James was living, remaining in that place for a year. He was there married in 1880, after which he took up railroading, but followed that pursuit only a short time, when he secured a position as saw-filer in the sawmill belonging to W. J. Young & Co. On leaving that position he

leased a farm in Iowa, which he cultivated for three years, and then changed his place of residence, coming to Marshfield in February, 1885. Here he entered the employ of the Upham Manufacturing Company, first working in the yards, but winning promotion from time to time until, in 1887, he was given the position of lumber inspector. He still serves in that capacity, faithfully discharging his duties, and has the entire confidence of his employers.

The wedding celebrated in Clinton, Iowa, on the 25th of November, 1880, united the destinies of Mr. Marshall and Miss Helena M. Loucks, a daughter of Dewitt C. and Charlotte D. (Clendenen) Loucks. They now have one son, Ernel Roy. Mr. Marshall is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and was elected alderman of the Third ward although the city is Democratic. This fact shows the esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen, a fact due to his personal popularity. He belongs to the Order of United Workmen, and is a charter member of the Marshfield Camp of Woodmen of the World. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church and are deeply interested in its success and upbuilding. His life has not been marked with thrilling experiences, but is not without its points of interest as is that of every man who has done his duty to himself, his neighbor and his country.

**R**EV. RUFUS H. COLBY. In the person of this well-known minister, who is pastor of the Baptist Church in Waupaca, the city has a representative of Puritan stock and of a family that for generations has been actively identified with the best growth, material, intellectual and spiritual, of the United States.

Mr. Colby was born in Erie county, N. Y., near Buffalo, in June, 1835. His father, Jesse Colby, a farmer, was a native of Vermont, where he was born in 1805. The father of Jesse was Ezekiel Colby, a native of New Hampshire, and the father of the latter was also Ezekiel Colby, who was commissioned a captain by King George to

serve in the French and Indian war. And so the genealogy goes back to honest-hearted old Anthony Colby, who for the sake of his religious convictions crossed the ocean with the Pilgrim fathers and located a tract of land whereon to earn a livelihood, at the mouth of the Merrimac river. The family lineage is traced back to 1560 at Oldstead Hall, and to Roos Hall, Beccles, England. The family name to Norfolk, 1199.

Ezekiel Colby, Sr., great-grandfather of Rufus H., married a Miss Fowler, of an old Welsh family of Baptist faith. They had a family of eight children of whom Ezekiel, Jr., married Ruth Davis. They reared a family of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, and in 1810 became pioneers of western New York. Ezekiel served as a non-commissioned officer in the war of 1812, and his son Jonathan held the rank of colonel. Jesse, who was next to the youngest son of Ezekiel, married Mary Ann Odell, in 1833. She was born in Junius, Seneca county, N. Y., daughter of Jeremiah and Prudence (Lamphier) Odell, pioneers of western New York. Jeremiah Odell, who was a man of some literary tastes and ability, died in middle life, about 1820, leaving a widow with ten children. But Prudence Odell was a remarkable woman, of Spartan courage and force of character, and proved equal to the task before her. She raised the entire family of three sons and seven daughters to manhood and womanhood. Jesse Colby, while a farmer, was a man of deep religious nature. He was an excellent musician, and closely attached to his home, which he endeared to his children. His tastes were quiet, and in no manner did he seek notoriety. The children of Jesse and Mary Ann Colby were Rufus H.; Caroline, now wife of Rev. E. W. Green, of New York; Seymour J., who served in the Rebellion and who now lives at Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, and Nathan, who died in boyhood. The father in 1863 removed from New York to Wisconsin to be near his children, but died two years later at Waupaca, aged fifty-nine years. The mother died in New York in 1875.

Rufus H. Colby, the eldest child, remained on the farm until eighteen years of age. He then taught school in New York and in Canada, and the winter of 1856-57 he taught near Madison, Wis. Subsequently attending school at the Springville Academy. Completing his education at the old Chicago University and the Theological Seminary, he entered the ministry in 1859, at the age of twenty-four years, his first call being at the Baptist Church at Weyauwega. Here he remained seven years, and then filled a pastorate for three years at Lamartine. In 1869, he accepted a call from his old church in Holland, Erie Co., N. Y., with which he had united as a member as a young man. In 1877, he was called to Buffalo, and there organized the Emanuel Church, serving for six years. Serving a number of other Churches in the East, the last being at Dundee, Rev. Colby in 1892 came west again as pastor of the Church at Waupaca. Since entering the ministry Rev. Colby has built up a number of new and weak Churches, having shown a great capacity for that important branch of ministerial labor.

In 1861 he was married to Miss Mary E. Sanders, daughter of David and Chloe (Tucker) Sanders and granddaughter of Job Sanders, a sea captain, who married Nancy Chase, an aunt of Alvin Chase, of Recipe Book fame. Mrs. Colby died at Gowanda, N. Y., and was buried at Strykersville, N. Y., her native home. By this marriage Rev. Colby has four children—Merle D., Jesse Clair, Charles C. and Ray Harold. In 1892 he married Mrs. Mary (Lowell) Oakes, daughter of Rev. Josiah Lowell, of New York. Rev. Lowell was a native of Maine, and one of a family of six brothers, three of whom were ministers and three lawyers. He married Mary Wilcox, a native of Vermont, whose parents became early settlers in western New York. To Rev. Josiah and Mary Lowell four children were born: Childs, Adams, Josiah and Mary. Seth M. Oakes, the first husband of Mrs. Colby, was a native of New York. They were married in 1860, and the following year settled on a farm in Waupaca county, Wis. Mr. Oakes, in 1876, opened a general store at Wau-

paca and remained in active business until his death in 1888. Mrs. Oakes continued in business for three years, and then sold out. Mr. Oakes was a strong temperance man, a Republican in politics, and was actively interested in the welfare of Waupaca. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., with which Order Rev. Colby is also connected.

**J**OHAN MERCER (deceased), who was one of the most prominent architects and contractors of Wausau, was born at Mona Mills, Canada West, May 10, 1837. His parents, Robert and Mary Mercer, were residents of Canada for many years. There were born to Robert and Mary Mercer a family of ten children, of whom four are now living, namely: Thomas L., residing at Orangeville, Province of Ontario, Canada; James A., at Tottenham, Ontario, Canada; Martha, wife of James Snell, at Mona Mills, Ontario, Canada; and Elizabeth, wife of Robert Richardson, at Bay City, Michigan.

John Mercer was reared to manhood and educated in Mona Mills, Canada. After leaving school he learned cabinet making, but later studied architectural drawing, and engaged in carpenter work. At Orangeville, Canada West, June 12, 1859, John Mercer was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Moore; and to their union were born three children, as follows: Alzina A., at Port Elgin, Canada West, July 18, 1863; Jeannette M., at Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., May 17, 1870, and Thomas B., at Port Edwards, Wood county, Wis., February 20, 1872. The parents of Mrs. Mercer, Adams and Jane (Currie) Moore, reside at Lisbon Center, N. Y. Mr. Mercer removed to Saginaw, Mich., in 1862, and was engaged there in contracting and building for about a year; then to Superior, Douglas Co., Wis., where he resided about two years. In 1865, he went to Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., made his home there for seven years, and, in 1872, removed to Wausau, Marathon county, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred July 26, 1894.

Mr. Mercer was a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity, also of the Knights

Templar. He was the architect and builder of most of the handsome edifices which adorn the city of Wausau, noticeable among which are the Plumer residence, First National Bank, and many other handsome and substantial buildings, both public and private. In his death Wausau lost a most valuable and public-spirited citizen, his wife a devoted husband, his children a kind and indulgent father, and his memory will long be cherished.

**E**DWARD H. MOREHOUSE, who is engaged in the milling business in Amherst township, Portage county, was born in Stockholm, N. Y., September 27, 1852. His great-grandfather, Nathan Morehouse, was a native of England, and in that country was educated for the ministry. On crossing the Atlantic to America he settled on the present site of the city of Manchester, N. H., and in the Granite State followed his chosen calling for a number of years. He was then called to the pastorate of the church in St. Albans, Vt., where he spent his remaining days, dying at a ripe old age. He was, undoubtedly, one of the most noted preachers in that section of the country. His son Nathan was born in Manchester, N. H., was reared on a farm and with his parents went to St. Albans, Vt., where he was married and lived for some time. He then took his family to Alburgh Springs, Vt., where he departed this life. There were thirteen children in his family, and the record which our subject has of them is as follows: Ira (father of Edward H.), the eldest; Mary A., the wife of William Martin of Ross Point, Vt.; Skiharzy, who married Moses Bohannon of Alburgh Springs; William, who served during the late war and died soon after its close from disease contracted in Libby prison; Minerva, the wife of Finn Helecar, living at Hay Island, Vt.; Morrill, who was killed in the war of the Rebellion; and five children who died in infancy.

A native of Alburgh Springs, Vt., Ira Morehouse was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in Shoreham, that State, wedded Mary McCue. Immediately there-



after he removed to Stockholm, N. Y., where he located upon a farm. Mrs. Morehouse was born in Ireland, and at the age of fourteen came with her two brothers to this country, landing in New York, where she made her home for four years. She then went to Shoreham, Vt., where she was employed as a domestic. To Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse were born five children: Nathan, who married Ada Batchan, and is living in Portage, Wis.; Edward H.; Brainard and Edna, deceased; and Edna, the second of that name, now Mrs. Prescott of Lebanon, New Hampshire.

From early youth Edward H. Morehouse has been dependent on his own efforts, and may therefore truly be called a self-made man. He attended the schools of his native town until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the milling trade, serving a two-years' apprenticeship in Chautauqua, N. Y., and completing the business in Rochester, N. Y. Removing thence to Ashtabula, Ohio, he there worked at milling for three years, and subsequently spent a few years in the same business in Belleville, Ill. Returning east to Springfield, Mass., he was then employed for two years as head miller for John Bangs & Brother.

In 1875, while in the East, Mr. Morehouse was married in Holyoke, Mass., to Miss Sarah Batchan, daughter of Eli and Minerva (Silver) Batchan of that place. Her father being dead, Mr. Morehouse is now looking after the estate of her mother. The young couple took up their residence in Springfield, where their home was blessed with one daughter—Edna, born May 20, 1876. In the spring of 1877, with his little family, Mr. Morehouse removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and after thirteen months went to Grand Rapids, Wis., where he was employed for a year in the mill of Coleman & Jackson. His next place of residence was in Plover, Wis., where he was employed in the mill of J. C. Harvey, and a year later he located in Amherst, obtaining the situation of head miller with Jerome Nelson. That position he has filled continuously since in a most capable manner. He thoroughly understands his business in all its details, and his excellent knowledge, combined with

fine managerial ability, makes his work most satisfactory to his employer.

In 1891, Mr. Morehouse was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 3d of July. He was married March 2, 1892, to Miss Jane Bangle, of Amherst, who was born at Stevens Point, Wis., September 23, 1848, and is a daughter of Philip and Polly (Long) Bangle, who were natives of Pennsylvania. In 1853, this family settled on a farm of 157 acres in Section 34, Amherst township, Portage county, becoming pioneers of this locality. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living on the old homestead with her daughter, Melissa. She is noted throughout a wide extent of territory for her most wonderful memory. Her children were as follows: Melissa, at home; Stanton, deceased, who served in the Civil war; Charles, who was a soldier of the Union army and died during the war; Mrs. Morehouse; Ella, wife of Charles Griffiths, of Iowa, and Effie, wife of G. F. Hicks, of Clarksville, Iowa.

Mr. Morehouse always votes the Republican ticket, but has never been an office seeker. He is a man highly esteemed throughout the community, keeps himself well informed on all public questions, and is a pleasant and genial gentleman. In 1888, he visited the home of his childhood and his mother, who is now living with a daughter in Lebanon, N. H. The members of this family are cousins of the late Governor Morehouse of Missouri.

**S**AMUEL S. CHANDLER, JR. A pioneer, a patriot, a prominent and prosperous lumberman and farmer, and a popular politician and official, perhaps mark in rough outline the leading features of the life of Mr. Chandler. He hails from the State of New Hampshire, which has sent to the West so many of her favorite sons, having been born in Hanover, Grafton county, August 8, 1842.

Samuel S. Chandler, Sr., father of our subject, was born August 11, 1809, and was married to Sarah G. Colcord, who was born January 12, 1815, died February 20, 1872, at Iola, Waupaca Co., Wis. Their chil-





*S. S. Chandler, Jr.*



dren were as follows: D. Augustus, born April 24, 1834, died at Iola, Wis., August 5, 1865; Mary C. (Dewey), born May 1, 1836, lives in Chicago; Sarah F. (Osborn), born March 27, 1838, died at Iola, Wis., May 12, 1868; William Henry H., born April 5, 1840, died in the army June 25, 1864, while serving in the Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I.; Samuel S., Jr., is the subject of this sketch; Harriet J. (Dorr), born May 24, 1845, lives in Antigo, Wis.; and Martha F. (Levissee), born February 14, 1848, lives in Clintonville, Wis. The father of this family is still hale and hearty, can read to some extent without the use of glasses, can shoot with rifle with any of the young men or boys, and can walk at least ten or fifteen miles per day.

The subject proper of these lines when but four years of age came with his father to Racine, Wis., three years later moving to Waupaca county, and consequently became familiar with the privations, as well as the pleasures, of pioneer life. From his earliest youth he has been very fond of hunting and other field sports, having been accustomed to handling a gun from the age of seven years, thereby becoming an expert in its use. He hunted all the game in the county, and one fall, when but thirteen years old, killed seven deer and one bear; one year he killed as many as nineteen deer. He also hunted bear, a number of those animals falling victims to his gun, and he still enjoys an occasional autumn trip to the woods, when time permits, to camp and hunt. He received his education in the common schools, on the farm and in the mill.

He had just passed his twentieth birthday when, August 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first Regiment Wis. V. I., which was attached to the army of the West, and served under Grant and Sherman in their memorable and resistless campaigns. He was erroneously reported wounded at the battle of Atlanta, and though frequently under fire his nearest approach to injury was at Bentonville, in the afternoon being hit by a ball so hard that at first he thought his leg must be badly injured, but on examination he found only a bruise

on the knee, and later in the day was struck by a spent ball. At Nolensville, during the battle of Murfreesboro, he was, while sick, taken prisoner by Wheeler's cavalry, but was subsequently paroled. Promoted to sergeant for gallant service, he carried the colors of his regiment on the march of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. Participating in the Grand Review at Washington, in 1865, Sergt. Chandler returned with his regiment to Wisconsin, and was discharged at Milwaukee June 17, 1865. During the ensuing winter he attended school, then for some fifteen years followed farming in summer and lumbering in winter in Wisconsin.

In November, 1868, Mr. Chandler was married to Ella E. McKenzie, a native of New York and daughter of John J. and Eunice (Baldwin) McKenzie, the former of whom, a cabinet maker by occupation, of Scotch descent by birth, migrated from Nova Scotia to Waupaca county, Wis., many years ago; the mother was a native of Batavia, N. Y. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie were John M., Phoebe G., Ella E., Adel, Julia and May. Both parents and Julia died in Waupaca. The next spring after his marriage Mr. Chandler purchased a farm in Iowa, which he tilled in summers, returning to the lumber regions of Wisconsin during the winters. From 1868-70 to the present time he has been quite extensively interested in locating lands and estimating timber, following this employment as well as farming and lumbering for about twenty years, and locating many thousand acres of land in Wisconsin, besides estimating some in Minnesota and Michigan during the past ten years. In 1873 he sold his Iowa farm and purchased his present home, consisting of 192 acres in Waupaca township, Waupaca Co., Wis., one and three-fourths miles from the business part of the city of Waupaca. He ranks among the leading and energetic farmers of his county, and justly prides himself upon his Red Poll cattle and fine buildings and property. An active and earnest Republican, he has been nominated for numerous local positions of trust, and has found time to serve his township and county in a number of offices; he was chairman of his town for

three years; after filling the office of township treasurer for three years and assessor for one year, he was, in 1892, elected register of deeds for the county, a position for which he was renominated by acclamation in 1894. Socially Mr. Chandler is a member of the G. A. R., and of the A. O. U. W. His family consists of two children—Arthur M. and Clarence C.

**R**EV. LOUIS THOM, the esteemed pastor of the Lutheran Church of Marshfield, Wood Co., is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, born in Watertown, February 19, 1857. He comes of a family of German lineage, and his father, Carl Thom, was born in Germany, in 1818, and in that country married Friedericke Heise, the wedding taking place in 1849. Five years later they sailed for the New World, and in 1854 were numbered among the early settlers of Watertown, Wis., where the father supported his wife and son, their only child, by working at the mason's trade. The mother died in December, 1893, but the father is still living and makes his home with the subject of this review.

One of the most highly respected citizens of Marshfield is the present pastor of the Lutheran Church, whose consistent life and sterling worth commands the confidence and admiration of all. His early education was obtained in the public and private schools of his native city, which he attended until fourteen years of age, when he entered the Northwestern University of Watertown, a school conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran Church. There he completed the full course of seven years, being graduated from that institution in 1878, after which he attended the Lutheran Theological Seminary of Milwaukee, graduating from that school in February, 1882. He had determined to devote his life to the work of saving others and was thus fitted for his ministerial labors.

Mr. Thom was first married in April, 1882, the lady whom he wedded being Miss Rosa Weimer, who was born in La-Crosse, Wis., where she departed this life

in July, 1885, leaving a daughter, Emma. Her parents, Valentine and Caroline (Splitter) Weimer, were both natives of Germany, and her father became one of the well-known business men of La Crosse. Both he and his wife are dead, but three of their children still survive them. Mr. Thom was a second time married on the 25th of July, 1889, when Miss Ida Kemnitz of Fort Howard, Wis., became his wife. She is a daughter of Theodore and Catherine (Simon) Kemnitz, who were born in Germany, crossing the Atlantic from that country to America. Her father, one of the most prominent business men of Fort Howard, is president of the furniture company of that city. Mrs. Thom is one of a family of nine children, as follows: Otilie, Ida, Ferdinand, Adelaide, Theodore, Edmond, Louis and Kate. Three children were given Mr. and Mrs. Thom—Theodore, Elsie and Karl, the daughter dying in infancy. The lady has been a true companion to her husband, and of great assistance to him in his work.

The first pastorate of Mr. Thom was at Eldorado, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., where he remained from 1882 until September, 1885, when he accepted a call from the Lutheran Church in Marshfield, over which he has since presided with mutual benefit to the congregation and community. When he located here there was a membership of only twenty-five, but now 135 families are on the church roll. An elegant brick edifice has been erected, a fine parsonage has been built, and in connection with the church there is a parochial school of ninety students. In the pulpit Mr. Thom is an earnest, fluent and forcible speaker, and in pastoral work he is a genial, social man who wins friends by being one. Not only in his own congregation, but throughout the community is he held in the highest esteem, and the ministry of the Lutheran Church numbers him among its able members.

**F**ALBERT RUEDIGER was born June 26, 1843, in the town of Weisenfels, Saxony, Germany, and is a son of John and Concordia (Gebler) Ruediger. The father was born in the same town

October 30, 1807, the mother in the village of St. Michel, Saxony, February 24, 1805. The former was a nail manufacturer, as was his father before him. The latter was a native of that locality and there spent his entire life, dying at the age of sixty-seven. His children were Frank, Charles, John and Theresa. The father of our subject died in the town of his nativity at the age of eighty-seven, and his wife at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were Ernest, Augusta, Henrietta and F. Albert.

The last named acquired his education in the common schools, and when a mere boy sailed from Bremen, April 4, 1857, on the "Juverland," which after a stormy voyage of five weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. A friend of his father, living in Greenbush, Wis., had promised to leave money with a certain man in New York to pay Mr. Ruediger's fare to this State, but he learned that the money had not been deposited as agreed upon. The gentleman with whom it was to be left then offered him a home until he could get word to his friends in Wisconsin, whom he wired and forthwith received the money. He reached Greenbush in due time, and spent two years in the employ of that gentleman, after which he began work as a farm hand in Oakfield, Wisconsin.

Mr. Ruediger enlisted November 26, 1862, in Company I, Thirty-first Wis. V. I., and during nearly three years' service was never absent a day. The regiment reached Columbus, Ky., March 3, 1863, where it did picket and provost duty and other service. Near Cairo, Ill., the following fall, they went into camp, and on October 5 left Nashville, marching to La Vergne, Tenn., where they did guard duty until the 25th, then marched to Murfreesboro, where the regiment went into winter quarters. On the 6th of June, 1864, the regiment started to Nashville, where it was assigned to post command and did guard and provost duty until the 16th of July, when they went by rail to Marietta, Ga., thence to Peach Tree Creek battle ground, where they joined the brigade on the evening of the 20th. Then came the attack on Atlanta, and for many days during the siege the company to which Mr. Ruediger

belonged was constantly under fire. His division was assigned the important duty of guarding the railroad bridge across the Chattahoochee river, and the regiment was stationed within the fortifications of Atlanta, save when engaged in two foraging expeditions, until they started on the memorable March to the Sea. On the 9th of December, the progress of the vast column was stopped near Savannah by the enemy whose guns swept the road, across which fallen trees had been placed, making that route impassable. A swamp lay on one side and through this the Thirty-first Wisconsin was ordered to march and dislodge the enemy, which it did, its flag being the first to wave over Fort Harrison. During the attack on Savannah, it also did valiant service. Near that city they were obliged to go into camp on account of impassable roads caused by heavy rains, but on the 28th of January resumed the march and in Carolina engaged in many skirmishes and battles. On the 1st of March, 1865, the Thirty-first Wisconsin formed part of the advance column in the attack on Chesterfield, at Averysboro it was in the front line, and at Bentonville, with two other regiments, it was thrown forward without any support. They were attacked in front and on both flanks, but after retreating a quarter of a mile they reformed in battle line and three times repulsed the enemy. On the 4th of March, at Goldsboro, N. C., the Thirty-first was provided with new uniforms and equipments; on the 10th of April reached Raleigh, and were present at Johnston's surrender on the 26th of that month. Four days later they started on the homeward march, and on the 24th of May participated in the grand review in Washington, then going into camp three miles east of the city, where orders came to go to Louisville, Ky. They reached that place June 15, 1865, and there Mr. Ruediger was mustered out on the 8th of July. Three days later he reached Madison, Wis., and on the 20th was at his old home in Greenbush.

After his return from the service he worked on a farm and in a stove factory until September, when he determined to visit his parents and sailed from New York



on the 21st of December, 1865. He had worn his army coat, and in Liverpool was sneered at, but the millionaire in his broadcloth felt not prouder than he in his faded blue blouse. On the "Sea Swallow" he sailed for Hamburg, and three days after reaching that place arrived at home. He had not written of his coming, and determined to surprise the family. They were all congregated in a room of the house, and a son-in-law, hearing a slight noise went out and found Mr. Ruediger, whom he took to be a burglar, dispatching his sister for a policeman. All this time our subject had not spoken, wishing to see if his mother would know him. At the approach of the officer she came out of the house, and notwithstanding the change in appearance recognized her son in an instant. His return was followed by general rejoicing in the family, and he continued in the Fatherland for seven years.

In August, 1873, Mr. Ruediger again came to America, and for six weeks was engaged in the fur trade, when his employer failed, and he then went to Del Norte, Colo., where he was employed as a clerk at \$30 per month. Six months later he began prospecting, and with a complete miner's outfit started on foot for Elizabethtown, N. M. At Costilla, that State, he hired a Mexican to take his outfit over the mountains, and, when within ten miles of his destination, one of his horses broke its leg and he had to continue on foot over an unknown road, deeply covered with snow. He was accompanied by another prospector, and one would have to sleep while the other watched, to keep the wolves and wild animals away. Their food gave out, their money was gone, and, on reaching Elizabethtown, they could secure nothing to relieve their distressed condition. One day passed, and at noon of the next day, as Mr. Ruediger was crossing a bridge he found a little roll of money. Hastening to his hut he counted it and found the amount to be \$8.30. He then secured some food, the first he had eaten in about three days. Just as he was ready to partake of the meal a stranger came up, begging for food, and the scanty supply was shared. With his remaining money he

purchased provisions, and accompanied by this stranger started for Del Norte. The Rio Grande was much swollen, and they had to travel twenty-five miles before they could cross. On reaching their destination, Mr. Ruediger secured a position as clerk, but, after a few months, with two companions started out prospecting, and, two days later, located a mine, which they at once began to work. Our subject secured a third interest, and four weeks later purchased another third. They called the mine Frederick William, and operated it until their money gave out, when Mr. Ruediger returned to Del Norte and worked for a few months as a bartender.

While at Del Norte, he received a letter from parties in New York wishing him to look after their interests in Florida, and, leaving his mine in the care of his partner, he went to the Empire State, and thence to Florida, where for some time he was employed by John McDonald at \$25 per month and board. He then engaged to manage the Fletcher grove at \$50 per month, and continued with that employer until 1878. His mother's death occurred about this time, and he was forced to return to the Fatherland to look after his interests there. When his affairs were arranged at home, he went to Leipsic, Germany, where he engaged in the manufacture of shades and window curtains until 1882, when he sold out and sailed from Hamburg to New York on the steamer "Fresna." He started at once for Montana, but at Racine, Wis., met an old war comrade, Charles Schilling, who persuaded him to remain there, and he procured work in the J. I. Case factory. After two years thus passed, he was employed in a hotel for several years, then went to Plainfield, Wis., to visit friends, where for a year he engaged in the saloon business. Selling out, he spent two years in working at the painter's trade in Chicago.

During his stay there, Mr. Ruediger became acquainted with Christina Shaffer, and they were married. She is a daughter of Maximillian and Katrina (Miller) Shaffer, and was born in Phillipsburg, Baden, Germany, in 1859, coming to America in 1882, on the vessel, "Rotterdam."

She at once joined her brother in Chicago, and there worked as a domestic until her marriage. She belongs to the Catholic Church, and has become the mother of five children: Alma T., Hetwily C., Augusta E., Arthur E. and Charles C.

On his marriage, Mr. Ruediger purchased a farm of eighty-four acres in Section 35, Amherst township, Portage Co., Wis., and has since been successfully engaged in farming, the greater part of his land being under a high state of cultivation. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, and in political affiliations is a strong Republican. He possesses a jovial, genial disposition, and can relate many interesting incidents concerning his eventful career.

**J**AMES MORGAN, a representative hustling self-made man, and a representative citizen of Eagle River, Vilas county, is a native of England, born, in 1847, in the county of Sussex.

His father, also named James, and of the same nativity, married Sophia Carey, by whom he had ten children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being James, Mary, Peter, Alfred, Fannie, Caroline and Elizabeth, all still living in England (as are also the parents) except James (our subject), and Mary, who is in Australia. Our subject received a liberal public-school education in his native country, where, later, he worked in a gunpowder factory. In 1869 he paid a visit to America, and returning to England was married October 30, 1873, to Miss Anna Gander. The young couple soon afterward emigrating to the United States and to Wisconsin, making their first New-World home in Menominee, Mich., to which locality Mr. Morgan had already paid a visit. Here they remained till 1877, in which year they moved to Clintonville, where they followed farming until 1887. Mr. Morgan not making a success of this, sold out there and removed to Wittenberg, Shawano county, and established a grocery and bakery in which business he made a fair success during the four years he carried it on; but seeing better advantages at Eagle River, he sold

out and removed thither, building his present fine store and bakery, where he conducts a lucrative business, keeping a large stock of goods, and discounting his own bills. Five children have been born to himself and wife, named respectively: Louis, Emma L., Alfred B., Perry L. and Arthur S., all at home.

In politics Mr. Morgan was formerly a Republican, but has been a Democrat since 1885. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., and treasurer of his Lodge. The family are members of the Congregational Church.

**M**URRAY BROTHERS is the name of one of the leading farming firms of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, the originators being John and George C. Murray, enterprising and successful farmers, and representatives of one of the leading families in Waupaca county.

Their father, A. B. Murray, was born in New Brunswick, May 12, 1834, and is a son of William and Elvira (Bunten) Murray. William Murray was born in County Down, Ireland, January 9, 1811, was reared on a farm, and at the age of twenty-one emigrated to New Brunswick, where the following year he was married to Miss Bunten, who was there born in 1815. William Murray followed farming in New Brunswick, and there his children were born, namely: A. B.; Asenath, wife of William Leach, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Mary, wife of T. H. Farrow, of Oshkosh; Robert, of Little Kaukauna, Brown Co., Wis.; Martha, wife of G. H. Buckstaff, of Oshkosh, ex-Senator from his district; John, of Oshkosh; Myra, wife of Samuel Chase, of Oshkosh; Charles, who died in New Brunswick, at about the age of seven years; and Elvira, who there died at about the age of seven months. The mother of this family died in July, 1853, and Mr. Murray later married Miss Martin, of New Brunswick, by whom he had the following children: Alice, who married a sea captain and lives in New Brunswick; Annie, on the old home farm; Florence a school teacher of Oshkosh; Clyde and William at home. The grandfather, William Murray, followed

farming throughout his life and acquired a comfortable competence. He died in March, 1889, and his widow is still living on the old home place in New Brunswick.

A. B. Murray was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools, and October 1, 1855, left home for Oshkosh, Wis. He had saved the money to pay the expenses of the trip, and on his arrival he engaged in lumbering, which he had previously followed in New Brunswick. On July 4, 1861, he was married, at Ogdensburg, Wis., to Isabel Warren, who was born November 15, 1841, in Belfast, Me., a daughter of Mark and Abigail (Piper) Warren, who, in the fall of 1859, came with their family to Wisconsin. The father was a farmer and settled in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county. In the fall of 1855, A. B. Murray was in Ogdensburg en route for the lumbering regions, but did not make his home in this city until after his marriage. He then purchased eighty acres of land in Section 24, St. Lawrence township, of which only two acres were cleared. He built the first house upon the place, and gave his time to the cultivation of his land during the summer, and in the winter worked in the lumber woods from the fall of 1855 until the spring of 1873, with the exception of the winter of 1864-5.

On October 23, 1864, A. B. Murray enlisted at Oshkosh, in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and with his company was stationed at Nashville until March, 1865, when he went to Paducah, Ky., doing guard duty at both places. He was there mustered out and was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., August 28, 1865. He then resumed farm work, and added to his farm until at one time it comprised nearly three hundred acres in St. Lawrence and Union townships, but he has since divided with his children—John and George C. His wife died December 10, 1893, and was buried in Ogdensburg Park Cemetery. In April, 1891, Mr. Murray removed to Ogdensburg, where he has since lived retired. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as supervisor and school director for several years. He is a charter member of Chester A. Arthur Post, and the present Senior Vice-

Commander. A well known citizen, he is highly esteemed for his sterling worth, and is the head of one of the most prosperous families of St. Lawrence township.

JOHN MURRAY, a member of the firm of Murray Brothers, was born on the farm in Section 24, St. Lawrence township, August 10, 1862, and acquired his education in a block school house, where he pursued his studies until nineteen years of age, when he spent two terms in the northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He spent several winters working in the lumber woods, but continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage. He worked for nine winters in the woods, and ran the Little Wolf and tributary rivers for two seasons. April 2, 1885, at New London, Wis., he married Miss Emma Axtell, who was born in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, November 4, 1862, a daughter of William and Salina (Parks) Axtell. They now have three children: George Ray, Allen R. and Lina Belle. In his political views, John Murray is a Republican, and takes quite an active interest in political affairs. He has filled the office of supervisor, and for nine years was school treasurer. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, and is one of the well-to-do farmers of St. Lawrence township. An intelligent and esteemed citizen, he is wide-awake and progressive, and has a host of warm friends.

GEORGE C. MURRAY was born on the home farm March 22, 1864, and he also pursued his lessons in the old block school house, his first teacher being Miss Belle Richie. At the age of seventeen he went to the Normal School of Valparaiso, Ind., and by reading and observation he has made himself a well-informed man, and keeps thoroughly posted on the questions of the day. Working in the lumber woods through the winter season for nine years, he often had with him a team, and frequently made as high as \$85 per month. For seven summers he ran on the Little Wolf river, and led a busy and industrious life, laying the foundation for future success. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred acres in St. Lawrence township, and is the most extensive farmer of his age in that

locality. Like the other members of the family, he keeps his land under a high state of cultivation, the place is well improved, and all is neat and thrifty in appearance.

George C. Murray was married September 23, 1885, at Ogdensburg, to Miss Kittie S. Livermore, who was born in Section 28, of the same township, July 23, 1866. She engaged in school teaching at the early age of fifteen, and followed that profession for four years. The young couple began their domestic life on the home farm, where they resided until in December, 1893, when they removed to Ogdensburg. Their home is blessed by the presence of three children: Francena Isabell, born June 5, 1886; Reid F., born October 16, 1887, and Myra A., born November 12, 1893.

Supporting the men and measures of the Republican party, George Murray takes a deep interest in political affairs. He is a benevolent man, a friend of the poor and needy, and an advocate of all worthy interests which are calculated to promote the general welfare. The members of the Murray family are all highly respected citizens, and the sons, with their excellent business ability and capable management, will no doubt some day become very wealthy men.

**O**LAUS O. FOXEN, a representative farmer of New Hope township, Portage county, Wis., January 24, 1859, and is a son of Ole K. and Sigred Jacobson, who were natives of Norway. They were married in that country, and soon after, in the spring of 1849, sailed from Drammen to New York, whence they came direct to Dane county, Wis. There he purchased forty acres of wild land, which he cleared, building a home thereon, and making it his place of residence until June, 1861, when with his family, he removed to New Hope township, Portage county. Here he bought eighty acres of wild land, and erected a part of the dwelling which is now the home of Olaus O. Foxen, making it his place of abode until his death, which occurred March 29, 1877. His wife, who was born January 6, 1818, is

now living with our subject. Of the children born to Ole K. and Sigred Jacobson, Jacob O., born September 14, 1851, is a banker at Amherst, Wis., married Mary Ann Jensen, by whom he has a daughter, Mabel; Cornelius O., born February 18, 1853, is a farmer in the Red River Valley, N. D., married Lena Selmer, and their children are Emma, Ella, Ada and Oscar; Christina S., born November 18, 1854, married M. D. Sitzler, a farmer at Stockton, and their children are John, Webster, Lillie, Lewis, Myrtle and Carrie W.; Ann E., born February 18, 1857, is the wife of F. O. Sitzler, a farmer of North Dakota, and their children are Nellie, Hiram and Dottie; Olaus O.; Sigvert T., born March 7, 1861, married Elvina M. Jensen, and with their children, Minerva, Edna and Belva, reside in Amherst, Wisconsin.

Our subject was educated in the district schools near his home, was reared on the farm and has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. On his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, and today he is one of the most intelligent and scientific farmers of the county, owning a place whose neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision. The fields are well tilled, and the improvements are such as are found upon a model farm of the 19th century.

Mr. Foxen was married in New Hope, Wis., June 29, 1882, by Rev. N. B. Berg, to Sina Rebecca Melun, who was born in New Hope, April 2, 1859, a daughter of Thory A. Melun, deceased. His children were: Lena, wife of O. Wrolstad, of Scandinavia, Wis.; Simon, who wedded Carrie Olstad; Nettie, the wife of John Oleson, of New Hope, Wis.; Thea, the wife of Charles Oleson, of Clark county, Wis.; and Olaf, who wedded Ida Oleson, and resides in New Hope. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foxen: Oscar R., born March 17, 1883; Theodore J., born June 20, 1884; Henry S., born January 3, 1886; Stella M., born August 18, 1887; Nora, born September 16, 1889; Elma, born February 13, 1892; and Alice, born November 26, 1893. Mr. Foxen is now serving as clerk of the school board, having acceptably and credit-



ably filled that office for many years. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He and his wife are members of the United Norwegian Church of New Hope, and he is a popular and honored citizen, whose upright life commands the respect of all.

**L** EONARD B. KABAT is successfully engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Tomahawk, Lincoln county, and is one of the leading citizens, a well-educated man, an interesting conversationalist, and one who has many friends in the community who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. The record of his life follows:

Mr. Kabat was born in the city of Genasen, Province of Posen, Germany, February 1, 1852. His father, Michael Kabat, was also born in that place, and there married Henrietta Jones, by whom he had six children, namely: Michael, Leopolt, Julia, Amelia, Leonard and Matilda. In 1854 he brought his family to America, going to Detroit, Mich., and within a few days after their arrival the father was killed. The mother then removed with the family to Watertown, Wis., and subsequently married Matthew Hauer. She is still living and by her second marriage had five children—Abelt, Theodore, Ferdinand, Rose and Henry.

Leonard Kabat came with his parents to America, and remained at home until thirteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to a shoemaker, but after six months his health failed and he was obliged to give up that undertaking. He was next apprenticed to Wignihorn Brothers, cigar makers, with whom he served for eighteen months, and at the age of fifteen years he went to La Crosse, Wis., where for two years and a half he followed his trade. He spent three months in St. Paul, Minn., then going to the East remained for a similar period in Buffalo, N. Y., and for six months in Westfield, Mass. During the next seventeen years he led a roving life, going from place to place. He is an expert cigar maker, and worked at his trade in every

State east of the Mississippi, besides going to England in the spring of 1874, where he remained for four months.

In August, 1882, Mr. Kabat was united in marriage with Minnie G. Weller, who was born in Peoria, Ill. They now have two children—Leona M. and Aneta M. In 1887 the husband went to Minneapolis, where a year later he was joined by his family, and in that city he engaged in the manufacture of cigars for the firm of Winckey & Doerr, wholesale dealers, who employed eight men. He continued in their service six years, or until 1892, the year of his arrival in Tomahawk, where he built a residence and at once began the manufacture of cigars. He sells his goods in the surrounding towns, and the excellent quality insures a liberal patronage. He is an enterprising and industrious man, and whatever success he has achieved in life is entirely the result of his own well-directed efforts.

In politics Mr. Kabat was formerly a Republican and later became a Populist, but, in the spring of 1895, was elected on the Democratic ticket as alderman from the Third ward. In the fall of 1894 he was nominated by the Populists for the position of Representative, and made a thorough canvass of his district, declaring his principles and receiving a handsome support from many who were members of the old parties. He is a man well informed on all general subjects. His educational privileges were very meagre, but after he had attained the age of seventeen he realized how necessary is knowledge to a successful life, and began to read and study until he is now one of the most intelligent and best posted citizens of this locality. He has been especially interested in the study of astronomy, and in 1881 purchased a good telescope in order that he might further pursue his investigations.

**E** S. MIX, a farmer and prominent citizen of Lind township, Waupaca county, was born in the village of Waterford, Laporte Co., Ind., November 13, 1849, and is a son of Dr. Miles



Mix, who was born in the southwestern portion of New York, toward the vicinity of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Mix, who is a graduate of Racine College, Wis., married Louisa Wheeler at Laporte, Ind., by whom he had the following children: E. S., the eldest, of whom this sketch treats; Jane, now Mrs. Almon Otterburn, of North Dakota; Sarah, who married Amos Skillings, and died at Berlin, Wis., in the spring of 1884; Caroline, now Mrs. Clark Page, of the town of Berlin; Miles, Jr., a farmer of Green Lake county, Wis.; Horace, of Richland county, N. Dak.; and Wheeler, of Green Lake county, Wis. About 1850, Dr. and Mrs. Mix came to the vicinity of Delhi, Wis., in the Fox River Valley, and were among the pioneers of that locality, the Doctor being then a man of but limited means. They lived near Delhi only a short time, and then removed to Berlin, where he practiced medicine, and where he yet lives at the age of seventy-six. His wife was born in Vermont, was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in March, 1877. Dr. Mix is also a member of the Baptist Church. He has never been a politician, but has confined himself to his practice. He was a Whig, later a Republican, and is now a Prohibitionist.

E. S. Mix attended the common schools, and then the high school at Berlin, and remained at home the greater part of the time until nineteen years of age. Previous to this he had worked eighteen months in a drug store, his father conducting a drug store at Brandon, Fond du Lac county, and a branch store at Berlin. Failing health induced him to give up this work, and, as his father had a farm near Berlin, Mr. Mix began work on it, and there remained employed until the spring of 1884.

On September 28, 1872, in Lind township, Waupaca county, Mr. Mix was united in marriage with Miss Martha Gardner, who was born in the town of New Lyme, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, April 3, 1850; and they have had the following children: George R., who died in infancy; Nellie E., now a dress-maker in Berlin; Sarah L., who died at the age of sixteen; Mary E., who died in 1884; Winfield L., now at home; Mabeth, who

died in infancy; Edna V., at home; Carrie J., at home, and her twin brother, Joseph C., deceased.

The parents of Mrs. Mix, Alonzo and Sarah A. (Pope) Gardner, came to Wisconsin, and located in Section 20, Lind township, Waupaca county, when Mrs. Mix was but a child, coming by boat to Gill's Landing, and then by team to Lind township, and made the first improvements on the place. At this time there was plenty of game, deer, bears, etc., in that locality. Mr. Gardner engaged in the manufacture of shingles, finding a market in Berlin. Their children were: Llewellyn, now deceased; Winfield, who was a soldier in the Fourth Wisconsin; Ida E., deceased; Sarah, living in the town of Dayton, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Hattie, deceased; Martha; Ruth, deceased; and Ada, living at Cable, Wis. The father, Alonzo Gardner, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 6, 1810, and in early life was a sailor. He built the house in which our subject now resides. Mr. Gardner died February 26, 1891, at the age of eighty-four years, and was buried in Lind township. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church (as is his widow), was a Republican in politics, and later a Prohibitionist. Mrs. Gardner was born in Vermont, July 31, 1817, is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and since her husband's death has been living with her son-in-law, Mr. Mix.

After his marriage Mr. Mix went to house-keeping on a farm which his father had, near Berlin, and lived there till the spring of 1884, as noted in a preceding paragraph. Leaving there in March, he came to Lind township, and has since resided here, in Section 20, engaged in farming, and for five years worked at threshing. In his political affiliations he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He has served as pathmaster, and was for three years treasurer of the township. In the spring of 1890 he was elected chairman of the township, and re-elected in 1894. He did not announce himself, but the office was tendered to him, as was the office of treasurer, which he was urged to accept. He is one of the political leaders of Lind township.

and that he is popular is shown by the fact that he supplanted an old citizen of the township as chairman, without even asking for the office. He is a well-known and prosperous man, and both he and his wife are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

**W**E. S. JONES. No man in Waupaca county is probably more worthy of representation in this work than the gentleman whose name introduces this record. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of this county from an early day, and now makes his home on his fine farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Section 19, Helvetia township. The place is one of the best farms in this section of the country, and indicates in its appointments the supervision of a man of intelligence and sound judgment.

Mr. Jones was born at Trenton, Oneida Co., N. Y., in September, 1832, and is a son of Robert and Sophia (Evans) Jones, the former also a native of Oneida county, N. Y., where his death occurred when his son was quite young. In the family were six children, two sons and four daughters. At the age of seventeen years, our subject removed to Granville, Licking Co., Ohio. His mother died in Wisconsin, at the home of her daughter in Portage county, when past the age of sixty years. While in Licking county Mr. Jones was in the employ of Salisbury & Pond, driving a team for which he received \$8 per month. He hauled whiskey and pork barrels, provisions, rakes, cradles, etc., to the surrounding towns before the railroads had been completed. He there remained three years and a half when he was joined by his brother John, who was more than two years his junior, and they emigrated to Coles county, Ill., driving the entire distance. Our subject there secured work on a farm, where he spent one summer, when he went to Oshkosh, Wis., but as he failed to find work in that city, he hired with C. J. Lewis, of Fond du Lac, to repair a sawmill at Shawano, Wis., whence he went by boat to New London, and then by an Indian trail the remainder of the dis-

tance. No wagon roads led through the country, and there were only three houses between New London and Shawano. At the latter place he remained a few months, when he returned to Illinois for a short time, but later came to Weyauwega, Waupaca county, where he was employed for a time as a cooper. On leaving that city he removed to Iola, the same county, where he worked at the carpenter's trade.

At Weyauwega, Mr. Jones had bought a lot and erected on it a small house, to which he took his bride. He was married in that city to Morilla Hunt, a native of New York, and to them a daughter was born—May, now Mrs. Eugene Brazelton, of Hortonville, Wis. The mother died after the removal to Iola. On October 6, 1860, at that place, Mr. Jones wedded Miss Minerva Hopkins, who was born in New Milford, Pa., December 7, 1843, and is a daughter of William and Salom (Adams) Hopkins, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Connecticut. Her parents later removed to Illinois, where her father died, after which her mother became the wife of Anthony Stearns, who came to Iola about 1857. Mrs. Jones received an excellent education, having attended the high school of Amboy, Ill., after which she taught for five terms, receiving \$6 per month and boarding around among the scholars. She was engaged in teaching for three terms in District No. 2, Iola township, Waupaca county. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children—Josephus B., a farmer of Iola township; Edith C., who became the wife of Halver Amberson and died in Stetsonville, Wis.; Effie, at home; Martha, a school teacher; and Lucy, at home.

In December, 1863, our subject became a member of Company K, Tenth Wis. V. I., under Captain Roby, who was then commander of the regiment, which had been terribly slaughtered, having only thirty-five men at the time of Mr. Jones' enlistment at Fond du Lac, Wis. They then went to Madison and were put in charge of three hundred conscripts, after which they proceeded to Chattanooga. The first engagement in which Mr. Jones participated was

at Buzzard's Roost. In the spring of 1864, he was taken ill and sent to the hospital at Nashville, where he recovered consciousness. The authorities wished to send him home, to which he objected, and he did patrol and picket duty at Murfreesboro until the fall of 1864, when he rejoined his regiment at Marietta, Ga., which only had a few members remaining, and was later consolidated with the Twenty-first Wis. V. I. At Savannah he was detailed to go to the first division hospital of the 14th Army Corps as carpenter, which trade he followed during the remainder of the campaign. After participating in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., he proceeded to Louisville, Ky., where he was discharged August 14, 1865, from the Third Wis. V. I., to which he had been transferred. He sustained his worst injuries on the forced march to Richmond, Va., after the conflict had closed.

Soon after his second marriage our subject had removed to a tract of unimproved land in Section 18, Helvetia township, and their home consisted of a little shanty twelve feet square. They had to set one bureau on top of another in order to have any room in their small house, but in the fall of 1863 they removed to the village of Iola, where Mr. Jones returned at the close of the war. During his absence his wife was left in a destitute condition; cut off from all communications with her husband, she was compelled to work at various kinds of labor, such as a man would usually do in order to support the family. She deserves great credit for her labors, and it was often the woman who remained at home who suffered most during that great struggle. For two years Mr. Jones endeavored to work at his trade of carpentering in Iola, but on account of his injuries was forced to give it up. He then removed to Section 19, Helvetia township, where he purchased seventy-five acres of land from Joseph Keating, and has since made that place his home, though he has added to his original tract until he now has one hundred and fifteen acres. All the buildings upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, having been erected since his residence there. Mr. Jones has ever been a patriotic and loyal

citizen, serving his country faithfully in days of peace as well as on southern battlefields, where he was one of the boys in blue and so valiantly aided in the defense of the stars and stripes. As an honest man and worthy citizen he deserves the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. In politics he is a Republican, intelligently supporting his party by voice and vote, and before the war was ever a stanch Abolitionist. For a few years he has been supervisor of his township, and has held a number of offices in the school district.

**S**TILLMAN H. SAWYER is not only one of the best-known citizens of Belmont township, but also has a wide acquaintance throughout Portage county, and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends. A native of Maine, he was born in Gardiner, Columbia county, on the Kennebec river, November 2, 1819, and is a son of James and Octavie (Libby) Sawyer. The father was a farmer, and died when Stillman was only twelve years of age, leaving a large family, of which our subject was the seventh child and third son. He attended the common schools of his native county, and remained upon the home farm until fifteen years of age, when he went to live with a brother-in-law in Bangor, Maine, there continuing his studies. He also learned saddlery and trunk making, and was employed along that line as a journeyman for some time.

In the fall of 1845, at Bangor, Mr. Sawyer married Lucy Fogg, who was born in that city, in 1826, daughter of Greenleaf Fogg, a commission merchant in the lumber business. Soon after their marriage they removed to Ellsworth, Hancock Co., Maine, where Mr. Sawyer opened a shop. There his wife died in the fall of 1851, leaving four children: Georgiana, now Mrs. Royal M. Jones, of Wausau, Wis.; Edla, wife of George W. Rogers, of Winchester, Winnebago Co., Wis.; Charles M., who is living in Rochester, Minn.; and Frederick, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

In the spring of 1852, Mr. Sawyer left three of his children with a sister, and his

son Fred was adopted by a farmer, and went to California, around Cape Horn, on the brig, "Page," that was built for passenger service between New York and New Orleans. On the voyage they encountered "head winds," but after six months and six days landed at San Francisco. Our subject had intended working at his trade, but could find nothing to do there, so went to Stockton, Cal., thence to the mines in Tuolumne county, and along the river of that name. He began mining with some of the party which came with him from Maine, but signally failed in that work. He then hired as a cook in a restaurant at \$80 per month, and, though he had had no previous experience in that line, succeeded. Later he was engaged in prospecting near Sonora, Cal., and in carrying on a shop at that place until his return to the East in August, 1855. He made the journey by the way of the Panama and Aspinwall route, going on the vessel, "Golden Gate," to the latter place and thence on the ship, "George Law," to New York, reaching Bangor in September.

Deciding to try his fortune in Wisconsin, Mr. Sawyer went by rail to Chicago, by boat to Sheboygan, then drove across the country to Fond du Lac, by boat to Gill's Landing, by team to Waupaca, and on to Portage county, where he purchased, in Section 11, Belmont township, a tract of land. He afterward bought eighty acres in Section 12, his present farm. He then returned to Bangor, Maine, and wedded Mary M. Fogg, a sister of his first wife, and brought her and his children to the new home. Here the family circle was increased by the birth of the following children: Herbert A., of Stevens Point, Wis.; Clarence A., a carpenter; D. W., of Belmont township; Luella, wife of William Morey, of Belmont, Wis.; and Irvin, who follows carpentering. Mrs. Sawyer died in 1880, and was buried in Belmont township. She held membership with the Methodist Church, and was a most estimable lady, whose loss awakened deep regret throughout the community. Mr. Sawyer gave the land on which to build the Methodist Church of East Belmont township. He has at different

times been an extensive land owner, and now has a valuable tract of 240 acres.

The political views of our subject are in harmony with Republican principles. At a meeting held in Lanark township for the purpose of organizing Belmont township, he was chosen as the first clerk of the township, and as such served several years. In January, 1867, he became register of deeds of Portage county, and served for two terms of two years each. In 1871 he was appointed deputy county treasurer, and served until elected to the office of treasurer in the fall of 1880, after which he was twice re-elected, acceptably filling the position for six years. His frequent re-election was the highest testimonial of his fidelity to duty that could be given, and it also manifested his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. Sawyer went to the defense of the Union, December 10, 1861, enlisting at Plover. He served as recruiting sergeant of Company E, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., and after the company was organized for duty in Milwaukee, it went to St. Louis, March 29, 1862, thence down the river to Pittsburg Landing, and participated in that battle which was its first engagement. After the battle he was the highest in rank left in the company, and commanded it until the 4th of July. He participated in a number of important engagements prior to November, 1863, when he was sent back to Wisconsin as recruiting sergeant. In April, 1864, he went to Madison, then joined his regiment at Huntsville, Ala., continuing with it until October, 1864, when he was taken prisoner with three companies who were captured by the rebels when guarding a bridge a mile south of Altoona Pass. He was sent to Milan, Ga., and after a captivity of forty days was taken to Savannah, where he was exchanged in November, 1864. He was then in the hospital at Annapolis, Md., until December 1, when he was granted a thirty-days' furlough and returned home. On the 22d of January, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Milwaukee. He has long been recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community in which he now makes his home, and in his



declining years he is quietly living a retired life on the old homestead, surrounded by many warm friends and acquaintances.

**E**RNST MAAS was born in Prussia, Germany, July 11, 1841, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Silbersdorf) Maas. The father was an architect and followed that business for fifty years. In 1851, accompanied by his family, he sailed for America, landing at New York, and settled near Lockport in the Empire State, where they lived for three and a half years, during which time the father was engaged in day labor. He then started West, traveling by boat to Sheboygan, Wis., by wagon to Fond du Lac, by boat to Menasha and by team to New London. In that locality he purchased 200 acres of wild land. Two of his sons had previously come to this State and located the farm; also erected a log cabin. The work of clearing was at once begun, and was accomplished mostly with axe and grub hoe. Mr. Maas continued farming throughout his remaining days, and his land became a valuable, productive tract. His death occurred at the age of eighty-eight, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two. Nine children were born to John and Charlotte (Silbersdorf) Maas, namely: Frederick, Charles, Christian, Caroline, William, Henrietta, Wilhelmine, Ernst and Franz. Five of the number are living.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier Ernst Maas was reared and educated, and an important event in his life was his enlistment in the Union army January 1, 1862, as a member of Company I, Twelfth Wisconsin Battery, which was mustered into service at Milwaukee, and sent thence to Jefferson Barracks. He participated in the battles of Island No. 10 and Fort Pillow, and reached Shiloh after the engagement. Being taken ill he was confined in the hospital at Jefferson Barracks for about three months, and was discharged on account of disability June 22, 1862. He returned to his home, but as soon as he had recovered, he re-enlisted on March 18th, 1864, in Company I, Seventeenth Regiment, Wis. V. I., and,

after being mustered in at Green Bay, Wis., was sent to Madison, and thence to Cairo, Ill., where the Seventeenth Corps was reorganized. With that command he went to Huntsville, then to Big Shanty, to Marietta and to Atlanta, and after a three-weeks' illness again joined his regiment at Atlanta, and went with Sherman on the celebrated March to the Sea. The army then went to Beaufort, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., to Goldsboro and to Raleigh, N. C., to Fredericksburg, to Richmond and to Petersburg, Va., and participated in the grand review in Washington. Mr. Maas then went with his command to Madison, where he was honorably discharged July 14, 1865, and returned at once to New London, Wisconsin.

A short time after his return Mr. Maas married Miss Amanda Kittner, daughter of Ferdinand and Caroline (Schultz) Kittner, who were of German lineage and came to Wisconsin in 1859. Her mother is now living with her children in Illinois, but her father died in 1872. Ten children graced the union of our subject and his estimable wife: Albert, Anna, Minnie, Ida, William, Amos, Martha, Benjamin, Ollie and Louie.

On his marriage Mr. Maas purchased a farm, but soon sold it and removed to Bovina, Outagamie county, Wis., where he again bought land and immediately began its cultivation. He continued its improvement until 1875, when he sold out and removed to Dupont township, Waupaca county, purchasing 120 acres of land in Sections 28 and 29. He could not drive to his farm, as no road had been cut, and, leaving his team with H. H. Quimby, he proceeded to it, a distance of three and a half miles, on foot. He built a log cabin 16 x 22 feet, and in that primitive home the family lived until 1888, when it was replaced by their present frame residence. Today seventy acres of the farm is under cultivation, and many good improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Mr. Maas has led a busy and useful life, and is now the possessor of a comfortable competency in reward for his labors. The Republican party finds in him a stalwart advocate, and the Grand Army Post of Clinton-



ville, Wis., numbers him among its leading and influential members. Himself and wife are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

**A**LFRED VINTON GEARHART, superintendent of the Water-works Department at Wausau, and one of the most active and enterprising young business men of that city, was born in Plainfield, Waushara county, March 22, 1858, son of Charles H. and Louisa A. (Tabor) Gearhart, now residents of Chelsea, Taylor Co., Wis., where the father is engaged in the lumber and hotel businesses.

Charles H. Gearhart is a native of Livingston county, N. Y., but his father and grandfather were both born in Pennsylvania. Louisa, wife of Charles H., was also born in Livingston county, N. Y. Her grandparents were natives of Maine, and were relatives of the noted Rev. Dr. Vinton. To Charles H. and Louisa Gearhart six sons were born, as follows: Dennis, deceased at the age of twenty-one years; Frank, who died in infancy; George L., a Wisconsin Central railroad engineer, killed in a train collision at Marshfield, May 29, 1894; Albertus A., of Chelsea, proprietor of a saw-mill; Alfred Vinton; and Nathaniel O., a conductor on the Northern Division, Wisconsin Central railroad. The father served for three years during the Rebellion in the Sixteenth Wisconsin Battery of Artillery, and while in service contracted disabilities which have since unfitted him for active life.

Alfred V. Gearhart was reared on his father's farm in Almond township, Portage county, until he had reached the age of twelve years. He then returned to Plainfield with his parents, who for several years conducted a hotel at that village, and in 1874 removed to Chelsea, Taylor Co., Wis. Alfred was educated in the public schools of Portage, Waushara and Taylor counties. In 1878, at the age of twenty years, he was appointed station agent of the Wisconsin Central railroad at Auburndale. He was thence transferred to Ledgeville, Brown county. A year later he entered the train-dispatcher's office at Milwaukee, where he

remained a year. Mr. Gearhart was then appointed assistant dispatcher at Stevens Point. He was thence transferred to station work at Colby, Westboro and Junction City, respectively, and in 1881 he accepted a position as assistant station agent at Wausau, for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and for the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western road. Two years later he was appointed manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Wausau, and he filled that position eleven years. He resigned to accept the superintendency of the Water-works Department, a position he now fills.

On December 31, 1884, Mr. Gearhart was married to Miss Ada I. Barnum, daughter of Mark H. and Phœbe Barnum. Mr. Barnum is editor of the *Torch of Liberty*. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart, Louise and Marcus Vinton. Mr. Gearhart is senior warden of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M. He is a member of Wausau Chapter No. 51, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The family attend the Universalist Church, and in politics Mr. Gearhart is a Republican.

**R**EV. JACOB VAN RENSSELAER HUGHES, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Merrill, Lincoln county, was born September 11, 1844, at Cape May, N. J., where, in 1689, Humphrey Hughes, the first of the family to come from Wales, made a settlement—indeed four brothers came to America at the same time, Humphrey being one of them.

Jacob Hughes (a farmer), great-grandfather of our subject, was born in 1711, and died in 1773; married Priscilla Hughes, who was born in 1710, and died in 1758. Jacob Hughes, grandfather of our subject, was born Aug. 9, 1746, and died March 20, 1796; married Ann Lawrence, who was born in August, 1753, daughter of Rev. Daniel Lawrence, and after the death of Jacob Hughes she married Jeremiah Edwards; she died November 27, 1817. James R. Hughes, her youngest son by her first husband, was born in Cape May county,

N. J., in 1791, and was married January 9, 1815, to Eliza Eldridge, who was born at Cold Springs, N. J., July 6, 1791. Twelve children were born to this union, named respectively: Ann L., Jeremiah E., Daniel L., Joseph L., William G., Harriet N., James P., Hannah E., Mary B., Emma M., Amelia F. and Jacob Van Rensselaer. Three of the sons—Daniel L., James P. and Jacob Van R.—are ministers of the Gospel; and three of the daughters are married to ministers, to wit: Harriet N., to Rev. C. M. Oakley; Emma M., to Rev. John S. Roberts, who has been a missionary to China for the past ten years; and Amelia F., to Rev. John Kershaw, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The father, though devoting the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits, was a well-educated man, possessed of a thorough academic education, and taught school many years.

The subject proper of this sketch attended school at Cape May, N. J., until he was eleven years of age, and then studied at Edgehill School, Princeton, N. J., under the preceptorship of his brother James, who was one of the professors of that institution. While there he united with the First Presbyterian Church, was graduated at Princeton (N. J.) College in 1867, and then entered the Theological Seminary at the same place, graduating from there in 1870, in the spring of which year he was licensed and ordained to preach by the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. Hughes then taught in Bellefonte (Penn.) Academy, from April, 1870, till June, 1873. His first charge as pastor was at Unionville, Center Co., Penn., where he was installed in 1874, remaining there about five years, or until 1878, when he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Kilbourn City, Columbia Co., Wis. Here he continued three years, at the end of which time, in 1881, his health failing him, Mr. Hughes resigned the charge, and was looking about him for other fields of labor when his friends prevailed upon him to accept the postmastership of Kilbourn City, which was open to him, and he held the incumbency over four years. Having by this time regained his health, he received a call to a

Presbyterian Church at Shawano, Wis., which he accepted, and here he labored in the vineyard from 1886 till October, 1894, the time of his coming to Merrill to fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at that place.

Rev. Hughes has been twice married: First time July 27, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth C. McGinnis, daughter of Rev. J. Y. McGinnis, of Shade Gap, Penn., by which union there were four children: Lyda, Mary F., Harold D. and Alice M., the first named dying in infancy. The mother of these died May 11, 1888, a true Christian woman, greatly beloved by all who knew her. On September 17, 1891, Mr. Hughes was married in New Jersey to Miss Mary C. Ayres, a native of that State, born in December, 1858, daughter of Samuel and Margaret E. (Vail) Ayres, well-to-do farming people, also of New Jersey birth, who were the parents of four children: Frederick V., Mary C., Emma L. and Arthur. The parents are yet living. Mr. Ayres was twice married, and by his first wife had two children: Henry C. and Jane L. The Ayres family trace their ancestry as far back as 1637, to John Ayer (for so the name was then spelled), who came in that year from (probably) Nottinghamshire, England, to Newbury, Mass., and of his nine children all except Obadiah remained in New England, where they have numerous descendants. Obadiah Ayer married Hannah Pike, and in 1669-70 moved to Woodbridge, N. J.; he also had nine children, the fourth of whom was named Obadiah. This Obadiah had ten children, all born at the old homestead near Strawberry Hill; Robert, the seventh of these, had seven children, of whom, Frazee, the eldest child, had five children. Ellis, the first born of these five, had eleven children, and Ezra, the seventh child, had ten children, one of whom is Samuel Ayres, the father of Mrs. Jacob V. Hughes. The Vail family trace their ancestry in England as far back as 1630; those of them in this country were farmers in New Jersey, and it is known that several skirmishes during the Revolutionary struggle were fought on their farm. By his second marriage Mr. Hughes has two children: Margaret Vail Hughes

and Arthur V. Our subject is a genial, whole-souled, popular man, broad and charitable in his views, and, withal, a thorough Christian gentleman.

THOMAS COURT, an influential, successful and self-made farmer of Dayton township, Waupaca county, has lived an eventful life full of stirring incidents, and compassing its boundaries a goodly portion of the globe.

The son of an English brick maker, he was born May 5, 1839, in Milton, County of Kent, England. When ten years old his father died leaving the widow and her two sons—Thomas and George—in circumstances so limited that the two lads were in early life thrown upon the world. "Tom" was a venturesome boy, and when fifteen years old he was apprenticed on the brig "Active," which was engaged in the coal trade between Whitstable, Kent, and the northern part of England, our subject's first voyage being between Whitstable and Newcastle, at which latter place the vessel was loaded with gas coal for New York. From the latter port she sailed to Wilmington, N. C., where she was loaded with turpentine, with which she sailed to Hull, England, where she discharged her cargo and then returned to Whitstable, after that making a few coasting trips. All this time young "Tom" Court was serving on her in the capacity of cabin boy, but received such severe treatment that he and another boy on the ship decided to run away from the vessel, so one evening they put their plans into execution by starting off on foot for the great city of London, their intention being, when they got there, to ship on board some vessel on which they might run a chance of receiving better fare and less harsh treatment; but when they had tramped about forty miles on their journey they were unfortunately caught and sent back to their ship at Whitstable, the skipper having discovered their absence and telegraphed ahead of them. The next six months was a hard time for the poor boys, for they were subjected to still worse treatment than before, and

"Tom," driven to desperation, resolved to make one more attempt to escape from such tyranny—*this time alone*—an opportunity presenting itself just about six months after his first effort, while the vessel, the "Active," was lying at Swansea, Wales. "Tom" slipped away quietly, and escaping from the ship walked forty miles to Cardiff. This was the "blackest night" Mr. Court says he ever experienced—without money, without friends, and with the constant dread of again being captured and taken back to the ship, there to suffer a repetition of his hardships. It was a dismal trip indeed for the plucky boy; but he ultimately arrived safely at Cardiff, where he at once found employment at loading railroad iron on the ship "John Bunyan." When this vessel was all ready for sea, Mr. Court shipped aboard her in the capacity of "boy before the mast," and helped to navigate her to New York, at which port he shipped on the United States brig "Zachary," bound for the West Indies. In this vessel he made several trips, making in all five ports in Cuba and five in San Domingo. He next shipped at New York, on a vessel bound for several South American ports, including Enanam and Para, but after this voyage, and on arriving at New York, he left the vessel for a berth on the bark "Montauk," bound from New York to Galveston, Texas, and return. On this trip, while returning to New York and when off Cape Hatteras, they for seventeen days experienced such severely cold and stormy weather that seven of the crew were frozen so badly in the hands and feet as to be rendered helpless, only four able-bodied seamen, including our subject, being left to assist the captain in handling the vessel; after much hardship, however, they succeeded in navigating her as far as the quarantine point at the entrance to New York Bay. Here they found the bay so full of ice that all small or light steam vessels, including tugs, were laid up, and a steamboat of the larger class had to be employed to tow the "Montauk" from quarantine to the New York wharfs, for which service the vessel owners had to pay one thousand dollars. She arrived January 28, 1858, in the depth of a



*Thomas Court*





most severe winter, the ice in the East river being frozen so hard that heavily-laden teams were enabled to cross on it between New York and Brooklyn. Mr. Court passed between eight and nine years as boy and able seaman, during which period he made two trips to England, one to Hamburg, Germany, one to Nova Scotia, passing through the Bay of Fundy, also, during the same time, putting in three or four months on the Erie canal, which probably was the first step toward his coming to and finally settling in the West. For two seasons he followed the lakes in the summer, in winter time returning to New York, whence he made voyages to the West Indies—thus enjoying summer weather the year round. While on one of his lake voyages, and business being dull, he concluded to try his hand in the harvest field, so proceeding to Walworth county, Wis., he readily found employment at that work there. At that time and place he also met the lady who afterward became his wife—"met by chance, the usual way." The following winter was passed in Milwaukee, and in the spring he shipped as a sailor on the brig "Twilight," but he did not long remain with her for, on July 4, 1862, we again find him in Walworth county, working as a farm hand, which occupation of course was not what brought him there; it was "metal more attractive," no doubt.

An Arcadian life such as that, however, did not seem to satisfy Mr. Court's restless disposition. The Civil war being now in full blast, he had to prove his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting at Lyons, Walworth county, August 14, 1862, in Company C, Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and on the twenty-sixth of the same month he was married at Racine to Miss Adeline C. Lewis—the "sweetheart" he had met in Walworth county. His regiment being ordered to Covington, Ky., it was then equipped for active service, which it soon saw, for during the winter of 1862-63 it was operating against Gen. John Morgan, and in the spring of 1863 embarked on transports at Louisville, Ky., bound for Nashville, Tenn., arriving at Fort Donelson the morning after the second battle at that place. From

Nashville they were ordered to Franklin, Tenn., reaching that point in time to take part in the battle of Spring Hill, where half the regiment was captured (Mr. Court, being on detail duty at the time, escaped capture), the remainder of the Twenty-second retiring to Brentwood, Tenn. On the following Sunday our subject was detailed with four others to take as many (five) teams and wagons to Franklin, Tenn., where he was detained by the officer in charge, and so again escaped falling into the hands of the Confederates, as the remainder of the regiment was captured by Forrest and VanDorn at Brentwood, the same week. During the following six months Mr. Court was detailed as teamster, and kept with the ammunition train as far as Chattanooga, Tenn., when, his regiment having in the meantime been exchanged, he rejoined it at Murfreesboro, where it became embodied with Hooker's Twentieth Army Corps. Mr. Court took active part in the remainder of the campaign, participating in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Peach Tree Creek, at which latter he was severely wounded in the left shoulder by a gunshot, the event occurring at 2:30 p. m., July 20, 1864, in consequence of which he was sent to the field hospital, and then to Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn. After a furlough home in Walworth county, Wis., he returned to Nashville, and was orderly for Quartermaster Hubbs at Gen. Rousseau's headquarters, the regiment having gone with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He participated in the fight at Nashville December 15 and 16, 1864, remained in that vicinity until the close of the war, and was discharged at Madison, Wis., June 14, 1865, after thirty-four months of service.

Mr. Court as already stated had been married to Adeline C. Lewis, who was born near Middlebury, Vt., October 4, 1844. They began housekeeping in Lyons township, Walworth county, on rented land, and in the fall of 1867 went to Milwaukee, where he was engaged in teaming through the winter, and in the following spring they removed to Manitowoc. In the fall of 1869 Mr. Court and a partner took a lumbering contract in Glenmore township, Brown

county, and here in Section 26 he bought some timber land and settled. In the spring of 1883 he removed to Dayton township, Waupaca county, for a few months living on a rented farm, but in June of the same year he bought 180 acres of unimproved land in Sections 14 and 15, that township; the improvements he has made here are substantial well-constructed buildings. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Court consists of George F., a farmer of Dayton township; Romelia J., wife of Oscar Gotham, of the same township; Burtis C.; Thomas Edgar, and Frank W., at home. In Glenmore Mr. Court was a justice of the peace for some seven years. He has been a delegate to many county Republican conventions, and was a delegate to the Congressional Convention at Stevens Point in 1894, which nominated E. S. Minor for Congress. Socially, he is a member of the R. A. M., at Waupaca, Chapter 39, and of Lodge No. 153, F. & A. M.; also a member of Garfield Post, No. 21, G. A. R. Mrs. Court is serving her second year as president of Waupaca Relief Corps No. 93, auxiliary to Garfield Post. She is also a member of the M. E. Church at Parfreyville, and among the foremost in church work.

Mr. Court has, by an extensive course of reading, and by observation and travel, more than overcome the educational disadvantages under which he labored in his youth. He is one of the best informed men of the township, and an authority upon many matters of vital interest to the farmer. His sympathies and efforts can be enlisted in any good movement for the general welfare. He is blessed with an intelligent and kind-hearted wife, possessed of an excellent farm, and endowed with a ripe and generous judgment. His influence is wide and his friends are innumerable.

**C**HAUNCEY K. RICHARDSON is classed among the leading and influential citizens of Spencer, Wood county, where he has now made his home for twenty years. He is a native of Canada, born February 18, 1832, in Compton, Province of Quebec, and is a son of

Daniel C. Richardson, who was born in Plymouth, N. H., in 1793. The grandfather, David Richardson, who was born in 1764, was a farmer by occupation, and he and his father, Zebediah Richardson, served as soldiers during the Revolutionary war.

When but eight years of age the father of our subject removed with his parents to Canada, where he grew to manhood and there married Olive Huntington, a native of Connecticut, born in December, 1801. They had a family of five children, one of whom died in infancy; those still living are Chauncey K., Emma H., Louisa O. and David F. The father was drafted into the British army in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. He was a miller by occupation, owning a grist and saw mill, which he operated for many years. His death occurred in Canada in 1845, his wife surviving him several years, and dying in January, 1876. After the death of Mr. Richardson she married Benjamin Hitchcock.

The subject proper of this sketch was but thirteen years of age when his father died, and as his mother remarried two years later, he started out in life for himself. He had received a substantial education in the schools of his native country, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. In the spring of 1850 he came to Wisconsin, locating in Delton, where he taught school and also engaged in lumbering, there residing for eleven years, making his home with his uncle, L. Huntington, a brother of his mother. In September, 1861, Mr. Richardson joined "the boys in blue," becoming a member of Company E, Twelfth Wis. V. I., commanded by Col. George E. Bryant. He served for a year and a half, being discharged in March, 1863, with the rank of sergeant. He belonged to the Western army, and valiantly aided in the defense of his adopted country. After his return to Wisconsin, Mr. Richardson continued teaching during the winter months, while in the summer he was employed in mills, but later engaged in farming in Sauk county, Wis., at which occupation he remained four years. In November, 1875, he came to Spencer, Marathon county, where he taught

school one term, when he again engaged in milling, but later became a lumber grader and shipper. This business he followed until 1886, when on account of failing health he laid aside all business cares and has since lived a retired life.

On September 24, 1861, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Amanda M. Tyler, who is also a native of Canada, born in 1840, daughter of Rev. Amos and Emogene (Todd) Tyler. By this union have been born three children, one of whom died in infancy; Daniel V. and Verna are still living, and the former is now married and edits the *Loyal Tribune*, of Loyal, Wis. In political opinions Mr. Richardson sides with the Republicans, and is an important member of that party, though not a politician. He has been justice of the peace and town clerk, serving in those offices to the satisfaction of all concerned. In religious belief he is a member of the Free Baptist Church, while socially he belongs to the Order of Good Templars, and also holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. His hand is never withheld from doing good, and he is a benevolent man as well as a worthy citizen, having the respect and confidence of the entire community.

**J**UDGE WILLIAM HIRTH, one of the representative citizens of Marshfield, Wood county, who is now serving as municipal judge, was born in Prussia, Germany, January 1, 1844, and is a son of Christian Hirth, who was born in the same locality in 1803. He enlisted in the German army as a private, but meritorious conduct won him promotion to the rank of lieutenant, and for eighteen years he did service under his country's flag. In his native land he married Minnie Frank, and they had eight children, all born in Germany, namely: Albert, Frederick, William, Ernest, Amelia and Minnie, all living; and Henry and Julius, now deceased. These brothers were both soldiers in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, and one was killed at the battle of Vicksburg, while the other died in a Rebel prison—thus giving their lives in defense of their adopted country.

In 1848 the father resigned his position in the German army, and with his eldest son Albert, came to America. Later he returned to the land of his birth, sold his farm and other property, and brought his family to the United States, settling in Dodge county, Wis., on a farm near Mayville. This was in 1850, and he remained upon that farm until within four years of his death, when he removed to the city of Mayville, where he died in 1872. He was a man of scholarly attainments, highly educated, and was very popular, winning a host of warm friends. In political affairs he took an active interest, and was a stalwart advocate of the Republican party. The mother of our subject died in 1853, and the father afterward married Lenna Matta, by whom he had six children: Charles, Christian, Lenna, Arlenna, Emma and Bertha. The mother of this family is still living.

William Hirth was a lad of only six summers when by his parents he was brought to Wisconsin. Upon the home farm he was reared to manhood, and in the log school house of the neighborhood his education was acquired. He aided his father in the labors of the fields until seventeen years of age, and then began work in his own interest, being employed as a farm hand until twenty-four years of age. Mr. Hirth was then united in marriage with Miss Johanna Miller, the wedding being celebrated in May, 1868. The lady is a native of Germany and a daughter of Mathew and Fredricke (Redle) Miller, farming people who came to America in 1852. Their family consisted of six children, namely: Fredericke, Johanna, Christine, Mary, Carrie and John. To Mr. and Mrs. Hirth have been born two children, Emma and Charles.

After his marriage Mr. Hirth took up work at the carpenter's trade which he successfully followed until 1892. He came to Marshfield in 1882, and continued carpentering, many evidences of his handiwork being seen in this place. At various times his fellow citizens have called him from private life to public office, and in all he has maintained his high reputation as a valued and prominent citizen. In 1883 he was elected justice of the peace and police jus-

tice, the first officer of the kind in Marshfield, and four years later was elected municipal judge, in which capacity he has since served with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents. He is a warm advocate of Democratic principles, and has frequently been sent as delegate to county and State conventions, where he has been a leading member. During the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government and the Union cause by several times attempting to enlist, but his father interfered with his entering the army on account of his extreme youth. He has ever been devoted to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and he and his wife hold membership with the German Lutheran Church.

**J**AMES MILLER, one of the oldest residents and best known citizens of Grand Rapids, Wood county, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Luzerne county, July 31, 1828. He is a son of George T. and Mary (Search) Miller, who were also natives of the Keystone State.

The early life of our subject was quietly passed, he being reared to manhood under the parental roof, obtaining his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. His first independent effort in life was at the age of eighteen when he began learning the tailor's trade. He made himself thoroughly familiar with the business in all its details, and has since kept abreast of the time in styles and improvements. With the exception of two years he has always followed his chosen vocation, and has secured a well-deserved success. In 1866 he came to Grand Rapids, and opening a tailoring establishment has supplied the wants of the public in his line, good workmanship guaranteeing him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Miller has twice been married; first time to Miss Caroline Teats, of New Jersey (who died in 1873), their wedding being celebrated in eastern Pennsylvania ere his arrival at Grand Rapids. Of their union four children were born, three of whom are yet living,

namely: William H., a commercial traveler, residing in Duluth, Minn.; Mary Emma, now the wife of E. B. Brundage, the efficient postmaster of Grand Rapids; and Arthur G., who is now located in Dexterville, Wis. In 1874 Mr. Miller was again married, this time to Miss Alice Daugherty, daughter of John and Mary Daugherty, and they have five children, all living at this writing (July, 1895), namely: Milton J., Guy Halifax, Harry, Carrie and Lloyd. Mr. Miller also has living one sister, Harriet Ellen, and one brother, Jesse Clinton, both residing in New Columbia, Pennsylvania.

In his social relations Mr. Miller is a member of Grand Rapids Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F. The family attend the services of the Methodist Church, and in this community are people of prominence, their friends being many. Mr. Miller represented his ward in the city council for two years, and proved a trustworthy and capable official, but has never sought or desired political preferment. His duties of citizenship are faithfully performed, and he is both public-spirited and progressive. During his long residence in Grand Rapids his life has been a most honorable and upright one, winning him the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

**L**EE M. WILLARD, M. D., a prominent young physician of Wausau, who makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear and throat, was born in Neenah, Wis., only child born to Van R. Willard (attorney at law, of Merrill) and Cynthia (Perkins) Willard, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of New York State.

In the spring of 1874 the parents of our subject removed to Merrill, Wis., and here the Doctor was reared to manhood, receiving his primary education in the public and high schools of that city. After completing his education he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Wylie, and in 1887 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, graduating from that institution with the class of 1891. He afterward took



the competitive examination for resident surgeon, and was appointed house surgeon for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and filled that position for one year, after which he commenced the practice of his profession in Wausau, where his skillful treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat has earned for him an enviable reputation.

In January, 1894, he was married, in Chicago, to Miss Eva May Pennywell, a daughter of M. F. and Alice Pennywell, residents of Chicago, who had two daughters born to them, namely: Margaret, wife of Stephen Losh, of Saundersville, Ohio, and Eva May, wife of Dr. Willard. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, and Myrtle Lodge No. 78, Knights of Pythias, of Merrill. He resides in Wausau, but practices his profession both in Wausau and Merrill, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

**F**REDRICK SPOEHR. This highly-respected citizen and prosperous merchant of Elmhurst, Langlade county, has also the honor of being the first settler in that thriving little town. He is of German nationality, having been born in the Province of Brunswick May 13, 1833. His parents, Frederic and Rosina (Lane) Spoehr, were also of German birth, and his father was a carpenter by trade.

The parental family of our subject comprised eight children, of whom four died in infancy. The eldest child, Henry, died in Germany when twenty-eight years of age; Christiana died at Shiocton, Outagamie county, Wis., in 1891; Fredrick is our subject; Ernest is a farmer, living in Outagamie county, Wis. The family emigrated to this country in 1856, with the exception of Fredrick, who had preceded them two years, coming over in 1854. The father purchased land in the town of Bovina in the above-mentioned county. It was all wild land, far from civilization, the nearest neighbor north being eighteen miles away. He at once set to work to clear away the forests, build roads, cultivate the fields and

prepare a home for his loved ones. This he did with the help of his sons and his good wife, and he had the satisfaction of passing his last days in a beautiful home, surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of life. Here he died in September, 1869.

Fredrick Spoehr obtained a common-school education in the excellent schools of his native land, and there learned the trade of a miller. He came to America when he reached his twentieth year, and worked in a gristmill at Green Bay until his parents came over, when he went upon the farm with them. On November 28, 1858, he was married to Christina Herman, a daughter of Nicholas and Christina (Hegnauer) Herman, her birth taking place in Switzerland October 5, 1831. She came to America in 1854, her parents following her in 1856; the father was a contractor and builder. They settled in Outagamie county, where the mother died in 1863 and the father in 1878. Their family numbered ten children.

After his marriage Mr. Spoehr bought some wild land near his father's farm, and proceeded to clear it and make improvements thereon. Here he lived until 1879, in the spring of which year he sold his farm and purchased a gristmill at Shiocton, Wis., where he also opened a general store. He remained there some two years, when his mill was destroyed by fire; so selling his other property he moved his goods to Elmhurst and there opened a store. This venture proved successful, and he is still in business there. To Mr. and Mrs. Spoehr nine children were born, two of whom survive: Rosina, now Mrs. H. A. Carley, and Magdalene, Mrs. E. Nelson, whose husband owns a sawmill in Elmhurst; another daughter, Christina Fisher, died in 1891, leaving two children, who live with their grandparents; one son Frederic, died at the age of twenty-three years.

During the latter part of the Civil war Mr. Spoehr entered the army, enlisting September 29, 1864, in Company B, Ninth Wis. V. I., which was assigned to the Western Division. He received his discharge June 3, 1865. Mr. Spoehr has always taken a deep interest in the town of



Elmhurst, and in the school and Evangelical Church, of which latter he is a member and the main support. He gave the church an organ and a bell, and his purse is always open to its needs. In politics he is a Republican, and being liked by all parties has held all the minor offices in town and school, and was made the first postmaster of the town, which office he held eleven years to the satisfaction of the public. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at Antigo. Mr. Spoehr is exceedingly popular in his community, being esteemed for his honorable methods of dealing, his unflinching charity and his public spirit and enterprise.

**R**EV. NELS S. NIELSEN, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Waupaca, was born near the city of Veile, in Jutland, Denmark, July 25, 1859, the eldest son of S. C. and Catherina (Anderson) Nielsen. The father was born in 1833, and was a weaver by trade. S. C. Nielsen, who was one of six brothers, in 1858 was married to Catherina Anderson, daughter of Andrew Jorgenson, and one of a family of seven children. They had twelve children, to wit: Nels S., Andrew S., Christ S., Mary, Anna M., Andrew C., Martin and Laura, all living, and four who died young. In the spring of 1873 S. C. Nielsen emigrated to America, and settled on a farm in Luck township, Polk Co., Wis., where he still lives and where his wife died January 26, 1889.

Nels S. Nielsen, the subject of this sketch, when ten years old was hired out in Denmark to herd cattle in summer, and in winter he attended school. Three years later he came with his parents to America, and his youth was passed on the timber farm in Polk county, which he assisted in clearing and converting into a home. In the fall of 1874, when fifteen years old, he entered in a catechetical class at Luck before the Rev. J. Peterson, and in the spring of 1875 was confirmed in the faith of the Lutheran Church. In 1880 he entered the Augsburg Seminary at Minneapolis, Minn., studying there three winters, and in 1883 attended the high school at Litchfield, Minn.

He was obliged to teach school during the summers, and thus earn the money to finish his education. In the fall of 1884 he entered Trinity Seminary at Blair, Neb., remaining a student for three years. On May 8, 1887, he was ordained a minister, while at his first charge, Hampton, Hamilton Co., Neb. Rev. Nielsen has since filled a charge in Minnesota until the spring of 1892, when he was installed pastor at Waupaca.

Rev. Nielsen was married, at Blair, Neb., September 2, 1888, to Miss Maren Clauson, a native of Denmark and daughter of Claus and Catherina (Thorkelson) Peterson, who in 1868 emigrated to America and were among the first pioneers of Polk county, Wis., where the father still resides, a farmer and veterinary surgeon; the mother died January 13, 1877. Their eleven children were as follows: Johanna M., Therkel, Mattie, Anna, Peter, Christine, Catherine, Maria, Maren, Della and Soren. Maren was well educated, and had taught school for eight years in Polk county, her old home, also one year in the West. To Rev. and Mrs. Nielsen one child has been born, Aaron Christian.

**O**TTO G. AUGUSTINE, who is properly ranked among the self-made men of Waupaca county, began his career at the foot of the ladder in life, without other resources than his own indomitable will and steady industry. He is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Clintonville, Waupaca county, where he has carried on this line of trade since 1883, and is meeting with excellent success. He has a one-story frame building, 24 x 60 feet, and keeps in stock a full line of goods, and is also owner of a hearse. He came to Clintonville from Appleton, Wis., where he had previously engaged in the furniture business for fifteen months.

Germany has furnished many of the worthy citizens of Wisconsin, and among these may be numbered Mr. Augustine, who was born in Saxony in 1844, and is a son of Gottlieb and Fredricka Augustine, natives of the same country, who left the Fatherland

for the United States in 1847, the voyage occupying seven weeks. They came direct to Wisconsin, locating on a farm in Manitowoc county, where they made their home in the midst of the wilderness, afterward locating at Centerville, Wis., and later removing to Racine, Wis., where the father's death occurred in 1885, the mother's a few weeks later. In their family were five sons: Henry, who died in Plymouth, Wis., in 1849; Sam, a furniture dealer of Racine, Wis.; Dlugott, who went as a substitute during the Rebellion, serving nine months, then enlisting a second time, and died at Racine in 1890; Robert, who enlisted in Manitowoc county in the Ninth Wis. V. I., in 1861, served for three years and then re-enlisted, serving until the close of the war, and now makes his home near Glidden, Ashland Co., Wis., where he is engaged in farming; and Otto G., our subject.

The early boyhood days of Otto G. Augustine were spent under the parental roof, he remaining upon the home farm in Manitowoc county, Wis., and there he received his school training. He aided in clearing and developing the land, and also learned the trade of cabinet maker. In 1866 he went to Racine, Wis., and there worked in the railroad shops, being employed by what was then the Racine & Mississippi Railroad Company. For fourteen years he was employed by A. P. Tecke in the Fanning Mills, then removed to Appleton, Wis., and thence to Clintonville. In Racine, Wis., May 19, 1869, Mr. Augustine was married to Miss Theresa Helwig, a native of Saxony, Germany, and a daughter of Andrew Helwig, who died in Saxony about 1847. To this worthy couple has been born one child, Ella.

Socially, Mr. Augustine belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religion is a member of the German Evangelical Church, in which he is acting as one of its trustees. He affiliates with the Republican party, and takes an active interest in political issues. He served as alderman of the First ward of Clintonville, discharging the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all concerned. For forty-seven years he has made Wisconsin his home, and has wit-

nessed almost its entire development; has seen the many changes that have taken place in Clintonville, and has aided materially in its advancement, being prominent in most matters relating to its best interests.

CONRAD WEINIG, son of Nicholas and Barbara (Seeph) Weinig, was born November 2, 1860, in Baden, Germany, where both his parents were born, and where his mother died in 1873, and his father, who is a farmer by occupation, still resides.

There were eight children in the family of Nicholas and Barbara Weinig, of whom John resides in Baden, Germany; Martin, in Manistee, Mich.; Conrad is the subject of this sketch; Anna resides in Baden; Katie is the wife of Mr. Schweinsaddle, of Manistee, Mich.; Jenofa resides in Manistee, Mich., and Justina in Baden, Germany. Conrad Weinig was reared in Baden, educated in the schools of the Fatherland, apprenticed for three years, and learned his trade at Taubesbischoffsheim. Coming to the United States, he landed in New York City, was four months on Staten Island, and five months in Connecticut; then returned to New York City, where he remained two years and a half, working at his trade. From there he came to Clintonville, Larabee township, Waupaca Co., Wis., in 1881, where he worked at his trade, on the railroad section, and in the woods, and thence came to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county. Here he commenced business in 1882, and in 1883 bought a building 30 x 16 feet, adding to it, until he had one building 50 x 16 feet, and two stories in height, besides two others.

In November, 1886, Conrad Weinig was united in marriage with Ottilia Joletz, who was born in Grant township, Shawano county, and they have three children: Laura, Edward and Olga. Mrs. Weinig's father, Frank Joletz, was an early pioneer of Grant township, came to the county in 1866, and lives on the farm. In 1890 Mr. Weinig erected a good two-story house, having main room 16 x 16 feet, with "L" 16 x 28, wings 14 x 16, vestibule 6 x 6, kitchen 16 x 16,

and pantry 8 x 8—as fine a residence as can be found in Marion, and in 1894 another store building, 20 x 46, feet, and two stories in height. He has made a practice of traveling on the road since he began the merchant-tailoring business here, and solicits trade in Shawano and Oconto counties, in this State, also in upper Michigan. He does fine work, gives a good fit, and guarantees satisfaction. For three years he gave employment to from twelve to fifteen men, and now employs four. In politics Mr. Weinig votes with the Democratic party, and in religious faith he is a Catholic. He is a member of Marion Lodge No. 256, I. O. O. F., was one of the charter members, and has been secretary of the lodge. He has seen many changes in this part of the State, has done his share in building up the village of Marion, and has always taken an interest in the prosperity of the town.—[Since the above was written, Mr. Weinig says he has sold out in Marion, and is now located at Shawano.

**H**ORACE QUIMBY, who is extensively and successfully engaged in the dairy business in Dupont township, Waupaca county, was born in Knox county, Ohio, January 11, 1847, and is a son of Omer Alonzo and Amanda C. (Crippen) Quimby. He was reared upon the old home farm until sixteen years of age when he began learning the milling trade in Matteson, Wis., carrying on that pursuit for two years. He then returned to Dupont township, and purchased 1200 acres of land, while during the succeeding twelve years he devoted his time and energies to the real-estate business, in which he met with a high degree of success.

On July 4, 1871, Mr. Quimby was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Robbins, daughter of Hiram and Jane (Brewer) Robbins, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. At a very early day her parents came to Wisconsin and opened up a farm in Dupont township, Waupaca county, where they still reside. There were born to them eight children, as follows: Mary E., wife of

Jarvis McDonald, a millwright; George, at home; Mrs. Quimby; Henry, deceased; Julia, wife of August Bussilan, a farmer of Dupont township; John, who is living in the latter township; Albert, deceased; and Jennie, wife of Adelbert Taylor.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Quimby settled on a farm of 120 acres which he still owns. Seven children have been born of that union: Adelbert D., who is engaged in milling in Elmhurst, Wis.; Arthur C., Joseph A. and Shirley, all at home; Teaman, deceased; Emory and Seaphy, who are still under the parental roof.

For some time after his marriage, Mr. Quimby was still engaged in the real-estate business, while his farm was cultivated by hired men. Subsequently he disposed of all his land save 120 acres, and then turned his attention to the dairy business, which he yet successfully follows, keeping on hand for that purpose some fourteen cows, and turning out 250 pounds of butter per month. As the product of his dairy is of a very excellent quality, it finds a ready sale in the market and commands the highest price. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Quimby is engaged in loaning money. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, active and energetic, and the success that he has achieved is the just reward of his own labors.

**E**C. MEAD. Families often move upward or downward by swift strides. A son is born who possesses qualities of unusual enterprise or ability, and he proceeds forthwith to astonish the friends and acquaintances of the family by an unexpected ascendancy in fortune. Such has been the career of most great men; but, putting aside these notable examples of success, there are also in every community men who in a more moderate degree excel, who rise to prominence and influence by the force of the hidden talent within them. No flattery is intended, and perhaps none is conveyed, when it is pointed out that E. C. Mead, of Lind township, Waupaca county, illustrates in his lifework this disposition of certain members of society

—to rise as the result of unusual energy or ability.

Henry Mead, his father, was born in the town of Wantage, Sussex Co., N. J., December 29, 1805, son of Eli and Betsey (Doty) Mead, who reared a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, and died in northern Pennsylvania. Eli Mead was a native of Pennsylvania, a cooper by trade, and owned a small farm which he permitted his family to cultivate while he worked at his trade. He was comfortably situated in life, was a Whig in politics, and a Baptist in religious faith, and lived to the age of seventy-three years. There were only rude schools to attend in that day, and Henry Mead received little education. Before he arrived at majority he had acquired by a single year's apprenticeship a good knowledge of the mason's trade. March 8, 1828, he was married, in Sussex county, N. J., to Pamela Patterson, who was born April 16, 1812, and to this marriage were born seven children: Margaret A., born January 1, 1829, now Mrs. Oliver Whitehead, of Wetmore, Nemaha Co., Kans.; Martha J., born March 24, 1831, now Mrs. Daniel Coleman, of Orange county, N. Y.; Jeremiah, born October 26, 1832 (an invalid), a machinist by trade, of Port Jervis, N. Y.; Eli, born February 1, 1835, a railroad section boss at Port Jervis, N. Y., who served three years in the Civil war, being a member of Company G, Second Regiment Iowa Cavalry under Gen. Rosecrans, and had fourteen horses shot from under him; Darius, born November 18, 1837, a farmer who died in Dakota, and who had served two years in the late war as a member of Company H, in a New York Regiment under Gen. McClellan, having participated in the battles of Bull Run and Williamsburg, and in the latter engagement was shot in the face; Sarah E., born February 11, 1840, now Mrs. Peter Tervilliger, of Chicago; and John P., born February 4, 1844, who died in infancy. Mrs. Mead died in 1845, and Mr. Mead moved with his family to Orange county, N. Y., where he farmed, followed his trade, cut logs, and worked at whatever other employment he could find. Here, November 8, 1845, he married Sally

Clark, born January 3, 1818, daughter of Ebenezer Clark, a cloth fuller by trade. By this marriage the children were: Alonzo, born June 29, 1848, now of Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., who served for a period of two years and three months in the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment, New York troops, and participated in the battles of Signal Hill, Strawberry Plains, Southside Railroad, Rushville, and was at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox; Ebenezer C. (whose name introduces this sketch), born June 27, 1851; Mary E., born December 3, 1853, now Mrs. Ira Smith, of Minnesota; George H., born October 12, 1856, a resident of Chicago; and Emma P., born in January, 1860, and died in infancy. Mrs. Mead died in January, 1860, and was buried in Orange county, New York.

For his third wife Henry Mead married, January 12, 1864, Elizabeth Wilson. She was born in Orange county, N. Y., August 17, 1824, daughter of Jacob C. and Permelia (Patterson) Wilson. In the spring of 1865 he removed to Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he has since been engaged in farming, excepting from 1888 to 1892, when he resided in Waupaca. Mr. Mead was a Whig in early life, and is now a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and though now almost ninety years of age he still retains possession of his faculties, aside from hearing.

E. C. Mead was a boy of fourteen years when he came to Wisconsin. He had attended the schools in Orange county, N. Y., and completed his education in Lind township, Waupaca county. For six winters he worked in the lumber woods in Shawano and Oconto counties, making his home with his parents except when away in the woods. He was married, June 7, 1876, in Waupaca, to Miss Margaret McLean, who was born in Lind township December 5, 1857, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Hall) McLean, early pioneers of the township from Warren county, N. Y. Mr. Mead purchased eighty acres of land in Section 28, only about twenty-five acres of which were broken. A small shanty adorned the premises, and this the young couple made their residence until the erection of their present comfortable



home in 1890. Mr. Mead now owns 225 acres of land, of which about 195 acres are cleared and under cultivation. For ten years he was more or less engaged in threshing grain, and still follows that business to some extent among his neighbors. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mead are as follows: Clark H., born November 4, 1877; Sarah, born April 24, 1880; Minnie P., born September 6, 1882; Mae, born June 10, 1886; Belle, born May 9, 1888; Russell, born October 21, 1890; Glennie, born June 2, 1892, and Gladys, born January 27, 1895, all of whom are living and at home. Mrs. Mead is a member of the M. E. Church.

In politics Mr. E. C. Mead is an earnest Republican. He is not an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his personal interests. He has always kept a number of Poland-China hogs, and is thoroughly acquainted with this branch of farming. He has few if any equals in the township for the signal success he has had, and his prosperity is due mainly to hard work and good management. He has paid upward of \$6,125 for his land, besides interest money at the rate of ten per cent. He has always enjoyed robust health, and to this is attributable in part the untiring energy which in a few years has advanced him from a small landholder to one of the most prosperous of Lind township's many successful farmers.

**E**PHRAIM H. DOOLITTLE was born in Erie county, Penn., November 1, 1825, son of William and Rebecca (Hall) Doolittle, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Litchfield county, Conn. They had two children, Ephraim H., and Lydia, who died at the age of twenty-nine years.

William Doolittle was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and owned a one-hundred-acre tract of timberland, inhabited only by a few deer, which he had cleared, hiring the labor. He died when our subject was only six years of age, and six years later Mrs. Doolittle married again, her second husband being Richard Marsh. Ephraim H. Doolittle

losing his father when only a lad, he was "put into the harness" early in life, and received but a limited common-school education, having earned his own livelihood from early boyhood. On January 20, 1845, he was married to Miss Laura Ann Newton, daughter of Elias and Laura Newton; but this wife dying about a year after marriage he wedded, in January, 1847, Miss Mary A. Whitehill, daughter of James and Sophia (Platt) Whitehill. Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle remained on the homestead in Pennsylvania until 1858, when, in company with his son William, he came to Almond township, Portage Co., Wis., purchased 240 acres of land lying in Section 32 (timberland, on which not a stick had been cut). No road led to the place, and a small log house which Mr. Doolittle built was the only improvement on the land. Here his mother and sister came, and he was followed hither by the family (then consisting of his wife and six children), who came in about six months after he had located. He soon opened up the farm and commenced clearing, the second year of his residence there having raised 360 bushels of wheat. He continued to cultivate his land in Section 32 for seven years, when, on account of his wife's failing health, he bought 120 acres of Asa Cole, the place on which he now lives, which was partly improved; he has since sold the other property. In 1868 Mrs. Doolittle died, from injuries caused by a run-away team, leaving six children.

In 1870 Mr. Doolittle married his third wife, a Miss Rhoda C. Etheredge, daughter of John and Christina (Cortier) Etheredge, the former of whom, a farmer, now lives in Wild Rose, Waushara Co., Wis., aged seventy-five years; Mrs. Etheredge is now sixty-six years old. They had a family of four children: Rhoda (Mrs. Doolittle); Margery, deceased; Anna, Mrs. L. A. Jones, of Portage, Wis., and Andrew, living with his parents in Wild Rose, Waushara county. Of these, Rhoda was born in England in 1847, and in 1851 was brought by her parents to America, they locating first in Buffalo, N. Y., where they lived about three years, coming thence, in 1853, to Wisconsin and settling in Wild Rose, where they have since had their home.



Of Mr. Doolittle's sons and daughters, James, now deceased, was a physician; Fitzaland L. is a resident of Stevens Point; Frank E. lives in Almond, Portage county; Benjamin D. (by the third wife) is at home; John died when four years old; Laura lives at home; Sophia, wife of Charles Maynard, a farmer, lives in Buena Vista, Portage county. Politically Mr. Doolittle has always been a Republican, and in religious affiliations he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

William H. Doolittle, eldest son of Ephraim H. Doolittle, was born in 1849, came to Wisconsin with his father, and when eleven years of age commenced working here and in the woods; but he had no liking for agricultural work, and could not make a success in that line. From early boyhood he manifested great interest in the study of law, and he finally gave up farming altogether, going east to his grandfather, who was well-to-do, and after four years of study was admitted to the bar. He now makes his home in Tacoma, Wash., and has become well-known as an able attorney and also as the representative of his District in Congress, where he is now serving his second term; he was first elected in 1892, and re-elected in 1894, being nominated the last time by acclamation. He is an unusually large man, being six feet four inches in height.

**D**ANIEL BLISS is one of the earliest pioneers of Royalton township, Waupaca county, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens. He is of New England parentage and more remote ancestry, and in his earlier manhood, finding opportunities in the East somewhat limited, he cut the Gordian knot of his career in life by coming to the wilds of Wisconsin, here hewing out for himself a home and a competence from the primitive forests. If he has succeeded in life—and that is the verdict of his wide circle of friends and acquaintances—his success is due in his own estimation simply to industry. He has met obstacles, and by the power of well-directed labor he has overcome them.

Mr. Bliss was born at West Fairlee, Orange Co., Vt., November 16, 1827, son of Simeon and Charlotte (Wild) Bliss, both natives of that town. Simeon was born in 1796. His father, who was also Simeon Bliss, with his wife—Lucy (Southworth) Bliss—was of English ancestry, and migrated at an early date from Connecticut to Vermont, becoming pioneers of the latter State. To Simeon and Charlotte Bliss were born the following children: Martha, wife of Alfred Sabine, of Detroit, Mich.; Levi, a physician of Castleton, Vt., who now lives near Antigo, Wis.; Lucy, his twin sister, wife of Joel Jaguith, of Waupaca, Wis.; Daniel; Sarah, who died in girlhood; Alden S., who died in childhood; and one who died in infancy. Simeon Bliss was a farmer, and in 1857, with his wife Charlotte, who was born in 1799, moved to Royalton, and lived with his son Daniel. The father died in 1871, the mother in 1883.

Daniel Bliss grew to manhood on the Vermont farm of his father, and received a good education, attending the academy at Thetford Hill in his native county. He taught two terms of school in Vermont, but usually followed farming until 1851, when he found employment as brakeman in the yards of the Rutland & Burlington railroad, at Burlington, Vt. Later he was employed at the Faneuil Hall Market in Boston, Mass., until 1855, when he came to Wisconsin. For a year he worked for others, and looked about for a favorable location. In 1856 he entered forty acres of land, situated in Royalton township, and a portion of his present farm. The land was heavily timbered, and he commenced the arduous task of clearing it. In 1856 he erected a good frame house, and as the years sped by the farm grew larger and larger, and the improvements more substantial and notable. He now owns a well-improved and finely stocked farm of 160 acres, forty acres of which are in Waupaca township. Here he is engaged in general farming, besides making a specialty of raising Shropshire sheep and Poland-China hogs. On September 1, 1864, he enlisted at Madison in Company F, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, for one year or during the war. The battery was

assigned to garrison duty at Alexandria, Va., at which city he was honorably discharged June 26, 1865.

December 23, 1858, Mr. Bliss was married, in Waupaca township, to Miss Leppa S. Southworth, a native of New York. Her parents, Ralph Southworth, born in Vermont, and Susannah (Ward) Southworth, a native of Buckland, Mass., migrated from New York to Walworth county, Wis., and later became residents of Waupaca township, Waupaca county. To Daniel Bliss and wife six children were born, namely: Alden S., Sarah E., Roscoe C., Emma L., Ward H. and Ralph Josiah. Alden S. was graduated from Carleton College at Northfield, Minn., and previously had been in attendance at the College located at Ripon for three years. He was married to Olive Irene Hills, of Faribault, Minn., and they have three children, Romney and Paul, twins, and Mirion. Alden S. is now in the employ of the P. Cornelius Lumber Co., at Stratford, Wis., was formerly fireman in the lumber yards of the Upham Mfg. Co., at Marshfield, Wis. Sarah E., the second child of Daniel Bliss, is the wife of E. T. Nather, a farmer of Royalton township. The third child, Roscoe C., married Alice Hayford, of Royalton, and is a resident of Royalton township. The fourth child is Emma L. The fifth child, Ward H. is now in school at Waupaca. The sixth child died in infancy.

In ante-bellum times Daniel Bliss was a Whig, and now holds allegiance, from principle, to the Prohibition cause. He has filled many of the local offices. Twice he was elected treasurer of the township, and for five or six years he held the office of assessor. He is an earnest, sincere and highly-respected resident of the now fruitful land, and in reclaiming which from its primitive wildness he has rendered material assistance.

**W**ILLIAM DORAN, a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, was born in Ontario, Canada, July 12, 1844. His parents, William and Jane (Maney) Doran, probably emigrated

from Ireland to Canada at an early day, where the father was quite a successful farmer. To them were born eleven children, namely: Mary Ann, Lawrence, Catherine, Martin, Bridget, James, William, Peter and the next daughter (both of whom died in infancy), Elizabeth and Daniel. James is a resident of Hurley, Wis.; Daniel lives in Gladstone, Minn.; and the others, with the exception of our subject, reside in Canada.

William Doran was reared to manhood under the parental roof, receiving his first knowledge of farming under his father's direction. His educational privileges were very limited as he was more anxious to work, and at the age of fifteen years he began working in the lumber woods, though he still continued to work upon the home farm during the summer months until the spring of 1865, when he came to Waupaca county, Wis., locating in Little Wolf township, where he lived with James Carew. He sought employment at farm labor, but was chiefly engaged in the woods and on the river. He followed lumbering for almost twenty years, during which time by economical living he had saved enough to purchase land and now owns 123 acres, which on coming into his possession was still unimproved, not a stick of timber having been cut, or an acre placed under the plow. By his own labors he has cleared and developed fifty acres of that amount, and still engages in lumbering to some extent, having for three years been foreman of the Little Wolf Lumber Company. His possessions are the fruits of his own toil and industry, and he well deserves the success he has achieved.

On January 3, 1874, Mr. Doran was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Dinneen, a daughter of Dennis and Mary (Lyons) Dinneen, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Massachusetts. The father, who was a successful farmer, spent most of his life in Wisconsin, as did also his wife. They died at Northport, this State. To Mr. and Mrs. Doran have been born nine children: Theresa E., wife of Gustave Voiland, a farmer of Royalton, Waupaca county; Frank, Mary, Estella, Catherine, Layola and Veronaca, who are

at home; Zita, who died in infancy; and Vincent, who is at home.

Mr. Doran exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and has served his fellow citizens as side supervisor for two years. The family hold membership with the Catholic Church, in which he is serving as treasurer of the building committee, and is a member of the Order of Catholic Knights.

**G**EORGE H. GUERNSEY became a resident of Clintonville, Waupaca county, in 1894, but is one of the honored pioneers of this State, having made his home for many years in Portage county, and has been closely identified with the history of this section of the State.

He was born in New York, November 21, 1830, and is a son of Jonathan and Frances (Putnam) Guernsey, both natives of Berkshire county, Mass., but who removed at an early day to Guilford, N. Y. Although the father was a physician by profession, he also followed school teaching, being a graduate of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire. He obtained his education by his own labor, earning the money with which he paid his tuition. He died in the State of New York, leaving a family of eight children: Caroline, Phoebe, Euphemia J., Addison W., George H., Henry R., Augustus H. and Frank M. All the children remained on the old home until they reached their majority, the father's death occurring when the youngest was about seventeen years of age.

Mr. Guernsey, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the schools of New York, and there remained until 1855, when he came to Wisconsin. After a residence here of two years he was married, in 1857, to Miss Miranda Beare, a native of the Empire State, and a daughter of William and Laura (Page) Beare, the father a machinist by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey have been born two daughters: Ada, now Mrs. Ulysses Puarica, of Buena Vista township, Portage Co., Wis.; and Grace, a teacher in the public schools of Clintonville. Our subject came West in 1855, first locating in

Berlin, Wis., where he remained for eighteen months engaged in clerking. On the expiration of that time he went to Almond, Portage Co., Wis., where, in connection with his brother Addison, he purchased 240 acres of rich land, sixty of which had been improved, and there he engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years. His brother is a physician, and still resides in Portage county, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. They owned the land in partnership about fifteen years, when it was divided. In connection with farming our subject also dealt in real estate, and met with excellent success in that line. In April, 1894, he sold his farm of 140 acres of well-improved land, and removed to Clintonville, where he has since been engaged in the insurance business.

Mr. Guernsey, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has held various offices, the duties of which he has discharged intelligently and with fidelity. He served one term as a member of the Wisconsin Legislature, for twenty-two years as town clerk, and for twelve years he acted as town treasurer, which offices he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He takes an active interest in Church work, holding membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Clintonville, of which he is now treasurer. He is honest, industrious and thoroughly honorable in all the walks of life, and enjoys the esteem and respect of the community to a large extent.

**J**OHAN RAZIN, a well-to-do and highly respected agriculturist of Oneida county, with residence in Rhineland, is a native of Canada, born in St. Remo, Province of Quebec, August 9, 1834, a son of Henry and Jane (Mooney) Razin. The parents were both natives of Ireland, the latter born in County Antrim in 1812, were married in Quebec and had a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—namely: William, John, Mary, James, Sarah Jane, Rebecca, Edward and Thomas, all living except Edward. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1873; the mother is

still residing on the old homestead in Lower Canada (Province of Quebec); her parents both died in Ireland; she had six brothers and two sisters who came to America, but she was the only one in the family to come to Quebec.

The subject proper of this sketch was reared on the home farm near Quebec, Canada, and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He remained with his parents until 1868, in which year he came to Wisconsin, settling on a piece of wild land in Wood county, near Grand Rapids, which he cleared and improved. Here he remained until the spring of 1886, when he came to Rhinelander in order to have better school advantages for his children. During the first three years he kept a boarding house, after which he was in the employ of Brown Bros., buying vacant lots in the city, building houses thereon and then selling at a profit. Near the city he bought himself a small farm, which he cultivates, and he also owns his fine residence in Rhinelander, in all respects developing evidence of a life of industry and economy.

In January, 1870, Mr. Razin was united in marriage at Grand Rapids, Wis., with Mrs. Ann (Canavan) McShane, who was born in Ireland in 1838, and came to America with her parents when ten years old, they settling in Elk county, Penn. In this family there were seven children, named respectively: Catherine, Ann, Ellen, Barnard, Daniel, Mary and Eliza. The father, who was a farmer in both Ireland and this country, died about the year 1864. The latter had two brothers—Daniel and Thomas Canavan—who never came to America, and two sisters—Catherine and Rose. The mother of Mrs. Razin died in 1876; her parents, Arthur and Nancy (Trudin) McQuone, came from Ireland to the United States before she did, and were early settlers of Elk county, Penn.; they had ten children: Ellen, Mathew, Kittie, Edward, Nancy, Arthur, Mary, Alice, Eliza and Tams. Mrs. Razin's first husband was John McShane, also a native of the Land of Erin, whom she married at Ridgeway, Penn., and, in 1855, they came to Wisconsin, settling at Port Edwards, Wood coun-

ty, he becoming head sawyer at the mills there, and died in the spring of 1868, the father of seven children, as follows: Lizzie, Ellen, John, Henry, Catherine, Jane and Arthur, of whom Henry and Jane are deceased.

To our subject and wife have been born four children, namely: William H., Addie M., Jennie B. and Anna (the last named deceased); the two daughters are now teachers in the public schools of Rhinelander, while the son is employed in a drug store. In 1893 Mrs. Razin paid a visit to her old home in Pennsylvania, the first time in thirty-six years, and enjoyed the trip thoroughly. In politics Mr. Razin is a staunch Democrat, and in religious faith the entire family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he, himself, is a strict communicant.

**G**USTAV F. KOEHLER, who is a German by birth, having been born in Prussia, April 19, 1854, is a son of Gotthilf Koehler, who was also a native of the Fatherland, born in 1817. The father is one of five children, three of whom were August, Charles and Hulda. The parents died in Germany. In that country Gotthilf Koehler first served as a coachman, then acted as valet for a lord and afterward became a shepherd. At the age of twenty-six he was married to Johanna Sage, and to them were born Wilhelmina, Herman, August, Frank, Gustav F., and George, three of whom, Frank, August and Gustav F., are living. The family decided to make America their future home, so in 1857 crossed the Atlantic, came direct to Wisconsin, and located on a farm near Bloomfield, Waushara county. Two years later they removed to Marathon county, Wis., where the mother died in April, 1861. The father was again married, this time to Henrietta Tews, and they became the parents of three children. His wife died in 1865, and later he wedded Amelia Tews, and to them have been born seven children who are yet living—Johonas, Amelia, Hulda, Herman, Bertha, Frederick and Walter. They now make their home on a farm near



Merrill, Wis. For three years the father served as a soldier in the German army, and since coming to this country has ever been a loyal and worthy citizen.

Gustav F. Koehler was but three years old on his arrival in the United States and here his early life was passed in a way similar to the average boy in those days, being reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm. His educational advantages were limited, he being allowed to attend school only a few months during the year, until at the age of seventeen. He then went to Weyauvega, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he learned the trade of a blacksmith, where he remained for a year and a half, when he removed to Wausau, there working for about the same length of time. On his arrival in Merrill, which was then known by the name of Jennie, he formed a partnership with Henry Beahmann and opened a blacksmith shop in the fall of 1874. Lincoln county was then newly organized, the first county officers being elected that fall. After two years his former business connection was dissolved, and Mr. Koehler formed a partnership with John T. Adams, which continued for about three years, when Mr. Adams withdrew from the firm. Our subject has since been in business alone which he has successfully conducted, carrying it on longer than any other blacksmith of the place, and has now an excellent trade.

Mr. Koehler was united in marriage on June 9, 1878, with Wilhelmina Runge (the ceremony having taken place in Oshkosh, Wis.); she is a native of Germany, where she was born November 20th, 1856, a daughter of Joachin and Charlotte (Genrich) Runge, who were the parents of eleven children, namely: Matilda, Frederick, Carl, Amelia, Justina, Ferdinandina, Albert A., Wilhelmina, who are still living; and three who are dead. The parents came to America about 1864, locating near Oshkosh, where the father engaged in shoe-making and there died in February, 1879. The mother died in November, 1891. To the subject of this sketch and wife have been born nine children, namely: Herman, Walter, Agnes, Paul, George, Martha, Ernest, Gustav and Kurt.

In politics Mr. Koehler is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, taking an active interest in its success. He served as alderman of the Third ward of Merrill for two years. He is president of the council, and though not a politician takes an active part in all elections. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, holding membership with that denomination. He is a self-made man, universally respected and one whose word is as good as his bond.

**C**HRISTIAN J. HANSEN is numbered among the influential and prominent citizens of Lincoln county, who are indebted for their present prosperous condition to their own industry and energy. He is one of the leading business men of Tomahawk, where he is carrying on a wagon and blacksmith shop, and is meeting with success.

He was born in Forde, Norway, November 17, 1854, which was also the place of birth of his father. The latter was a wagonmaker and blacksmith by occupation. He married Christiana Christianson, and to them were born five children, as follows: Oleanna, Caroline, Rasmus, Anna and Christian. The mother died in Norway in 1857, after which the father wedded Pernelle Pederson. His death occurred in his native land in 1892. He was an industrious, hardworking man, and a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. The paternal grandfather was a restaurant keeper of Bergen, Norway. All of our subject's brothers and sisters, with the exception of one, had come to America before he arrived. He still has two sisters living in Wisconsin, and a brother in Minnesota.

Christian J. Hansen remained at home until reaching the age of seventeen years, during which time he was given a fair education. He had previously worked with his father in the wagon shop, but now began learning the trade of shoemaker, at which he served a two-and-a-half years' apprenticeship, receiving nothing in compensation for his services. After completing his trade, however, he was compelled to give it up on ac-



count of ill health, and for six months was employed in a ship yard, at the end of which time he finished learning wagon making in the city of Bergen. Feeling that the United States offered better opportunities to a young man, he in June, 1875, crossed the Atlantic, and on his arrival in this country first located at Wausau, Wis., where he worked at his trade until the spring of 1889, when he came to Tomahawk. During the last six months of his stay in Wausau, he had conducted an establishment of his own, having bought out a firm and erected a good shop. He now has a steam engine for turning his lathes, and other machinery used in the manufacture of heavy wagons and sleighs, and the work he turns out is all first class.

In 1880, at Wausau, Wis., Mr. Hansen was united in marriage with Olea Larson, who was born in Laurvig, Norway, July 11, 1859, and is a daughter of Ole and Kari M. (Anundson) Larson, who were the parents of four children: Anne, Olea, Louis and Severn. Her father, who was a ship carpenter, came to the United States in 1872, first locating in Chicago, where he remained one year, when he sent for his family who were still in the Old World, and, in the summer of 1873, removed to Manitowoc, Wis. Here the mother died in 1874, after which Mr. Larson was again married, and by this union had two children, Carl and Martin. He had served as a soldier in the Norwegian army. He now makes his home at Dancy, Wis. The four children born to our subject and wife are Oscar H., Martha C., Henrietta C. and Margaret L.

Mr. Hansen with his family hold membership with the Scandinavian Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican. His property has been acquired by the exercise of sound judgment, good business talents and industry.

**E** H. JONES, M. D., one of the most successful medical practitioners of Waupaca county, has had his home in Weyauwega since 1884. He was born May 4, 1859, in Columbia county,

Wis., and comes from New England pioneer stock, Nathaniel Jones, his paternal ancestor some generations back, having emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1669; while, on his mother's side, John Howard was one of the Massachusetts Puritans of 1620.

The parents of Dr. Jones were Alonzo and Martha (Howard) Jones, the former of whom was the son of Norman Jones, a Vermont cabinet maker, and was born in that State in 1819. His wife was the daughter of John and Martha (Bailey) Howard, natives of New York. Alonzo Jones was reared on a farm, and received his education in Castleton, Vt. He was married at Fort Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., and in 1847 migrated to Columbia county, Wis., where he purchased 400 acres of government land at \$1.25 per acre, which he improved, afterward selling it for \$50 per acre. Wisconsin was a Territory when Mr. Jones entered it, and he recorded a vote in favor of its admission as a State. In those early days he not infrequently carted wheat to Milwaukee with oxen. He was a Whig in politics, afterward a Republican. He and his wife now reside at Poynette, Wis. Their family of seven children were of follows: Josephine, wife of John Low, of Slayton, Minn.; Norman, a resident of Minnesota, who died in 1885; Evangeline, deceased in infancy; Dr. E. H.; Fannie, wife of Walter Hoyt, of Ridgeway, Iowa; John Howard, a lawyer of Denver, Colo.; Helen, who died in 1889, wife of Halbert Norton, Poynette, Wisconsin.

At the age of eighteen years E. H. Jones left his father's farm in Leeds, Wis., to enter a drug store in Poynette, remaining there one year; later he taught school in Winneshiek county, Iowa. In 1880, at the age of twenty-one, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., graduating with the class of 1883, and during the years 1882 and 1883 he took a course of lectures at the "Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary," also of Chicago. Dr. Jones first located at Ridgeway, Iowa, but the following year he moved to Weyauwega, Wis., where he has since remained in the active practice of his profession. Beginning his professional life un-



*E. A. Jones.*



der great pecuniary disadvantages, he has, by close attention to business and an untiring zeal for his profession, surmounted these obstacles and built up an enviable and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Northwestern Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association.

In 1883 the Doctor was married, at Ridgeway, Iowa, to Miss Martha Blackburn, a native of Dane county, Wis., and daughter of Thomas and Jessie (Stuart) Blackburn, the father a native of England, the mother of Scotland; they were married in Dane county, where they were pioneers, and now reside in Lincoln township Winneshiek Co., Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have had three children: Alice Elta, born May 20, 1884, and Stuart Howard, born June 17, 1892, living; Leroy B., the second child, born August 8, 1888, died November 11, 1888.

Dr. Jones is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and has served several years as Health Officer of Weyauwega, and as a member of the county board. He is now a member and the secretary of the Waupaca board of U. S. Examining Surgeons for Pensions. Socially he is a member of Weyauwega Lodge No. 82 F. & A. M., of which he is worshipful master, and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen. In September, 1890, he became associated with A. L. Hutchinson, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Weyauwega, in the purchase of real estate in the city of Marshfield. Buying vacant and unimproved land, they built beautiful cottages and otherwise improved it, greatly enhancing the value of the property. In 1891 they began the publication of "The American Medical and Legal Exchange Bureau Bulletin," an enterprising bi-monthly publication. In 1895 they erected a large, handsome and commodious brick structure in the business center of Weyauwega, to be used for store and office purposes. He was founder and general manager of the Wolf River Telephone Co. His profession, however, has always been his greatest pride; being ever ready to answer with equal promptness, all calls from the rich and the poor, the high and the low, he has always considered his own welfare secondary to that

of his patients, and taken all in all, Dr. Jones is one of Weyauwega's most progressive and public-spirited citizens.

**J**ULIAN BIRON is one of the worthy citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, who have come into the United States from Canada. He was born near Sherbrooke, Canada, in May, 1837, and is a son of Antoine Biron. The latter was born near Three Rivers, Canada, of French descent, his father being born in France. The latter was a young man on his arrival in Canada, and was there married, becoming the father of six children, namely: Gabriel, Augustine, Joseph, Agnes, Frances and Antoine. He was a native of Leo, France, and before crossing the Atlantic had served for a time in the French army. Both he and his wife died in Canada. Antoine Biron was a carpenter by trade, and died in 1848. He had married Isabel Buisier, who was also a native of Canada and of French descent, and their union was blessed with six children, only two of whom, Eleanor and Julian, are living; those deceased are Sophia, who died at the age of twenty; Matilda at the age of twenty-four; and the others who died in infancy. The mother died in 1861.

The gentleman, whose name introduces this review, grew up in Canada, and there received a very meagre education. At the age of eighteen he left home going to Boston, Mass., where he worked in a brickyard two summers, but the winters of those years he spent in Canada. In the spring of 1856 he came to Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co., Wis., and worked for three months in a saw-mill, at the end of which time he went on Lake Michigan as a fisherman. For three seasons he followed fishing when he hired out as a farm hand near Cooperstown, Wis., and there remained for a year and a half. In 1859, in company with nine others, he started for Pike's Peak, leaving Green Bay, Wis., with a horse-team and drove to Denver, Colo., where he was engaged in prospecting for some time, when, in the fall of 1861, he returned to Wisconsin and resumed fishing. This he continued to follow until 1864, when he went to Grand Rapids,

Wis., there hiring out as a common laborer for one winter. He commenced work in a sawmill as head sawyer in the spring of 1865, at which occupation he continued until the fall of 1879, when he came to Jennie, now Merrill, Lincoln county. He had accompanied a Mr. Scott, and, at this place, rebuilt an old mill for that gentleman, and has since been in the employ of the Scott Lumber Company. He enlarged their mill from one with a rotary saw until it now has a capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber per day. He seems to be a natural millwright, ranking among the first in that line, though never having learned the trade.

In 1865 Mr. Biron at Grand Rapids, Wis., was united in marriage with Harriet Bubloz, who was born in Switzerland in 1848, and to the union were born the following named five children: Emma, Joseph, Elenore, Louis and Blanche. Mrs. Biron is a daughter of Louis and Louisa (Panchaud) Bubloz, and is one of three children, namely: Ellen, Charles and Harriet. Her father came to America in 1850, and three years later was joined by his family, they settling in Grand Rapids, Wis., where his death occurred in 1855. Subsequently the mother married George Zenier, who was born in Metz, Germany, and by this marriage there were three children, George, Emma and Alexander. Mr. Zenier died in 1890, and Mrs. Zenier in 1892. They were both members of the Congregational Church.

The subject of this sketch is a man who is thoroughly honest, upright and reliable, and is a good workman, having aided in the erection of many of the largest mills in this portion of the State, among which are those at Grand Rapids and Port Edwards. He has the respect and esteem of the citizens of Merrill, and is a valued member of the community.

**J**AMES DOONEN (deceased) was born in the County of Monaghan, Ireland. In 1852, while a young man, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, came to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., and after a residence of about two years returned to his native land. In 1856

he again came to this country, and engaged in lumbering, in which he continued for the remainder of his life. During the latter year he was united in marriage with Miss Mary McCabe, who was also born in County Monaghan, Ireland, by whom he had four children, three of whom are living, namely: John J., Terrence and Frank B., residing in Wausau. The parents of Mrs. Doonen were John and Helen McCabe. James Doonen was for several terms treasurer of the city of Wausau. His death occurred in 1863, at the age of forty-one years. In 1866 the widow of James Doonen was united in marriage with Peter Hunt, who was born in New York State, and three children have been born to their union, of whom two are now living—William and Charles. Mr. Hunt owns and operates a farm in the town of Maine, Marathon county. He has represented his ward as alderman for several terms.

Terrence, a son of James and Mary Doonen, was born in Wausau October 20, 1858, and was reared and educated in his native town. At Wausau, October 12, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Gercher, a resident of Marathon, who died July 11, 1895, of heart trouble, leaving two children, one aged ten years and an infant.

Frank B., son of James and Mary Doonen, was born in Wausau September 10, 1861, where he was reared and educated. In June, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Allslebline, of Athens, Marathon Co., Wis., by whom he has had one child—Inez, born January 20, 1891.

**R**EV. HERMAN S. W. DAIB. When valuable public services, an unblemished integrity and a genuine private virtue, derivable only from the daily practice of religion and piety, contribute to adorn the character of an individual, then is it most proper to be set prominently forth as an example to those who would make themselves useful to their fellow men. And the writer cherishes the belief that he will perform this acceptable service to the



public in giving a brief sketch of this reverend gentleman.

Mr. Daib is a native of Ohio, having first seen the light in Bern township, Fairfield county, August 26, 1862, and is a son of Rev. John L. Daib, who was born in Niederrimbach, in the Kingdom of Wuerttemberg, Germany, July 13, 1830, and who when thirteen years old lost his father by death, and his mother some few years before. There were two sons and one daughter in the family besides John L. At the age of nineteen years John L. Daib emigrated from the Fatherland to the United States, locating in St. Louis, Mo., where he was persuaded to study for the ministry by Dr. W. Sihler, whereupon he attended the seminary at Fort Wayne, Ind. After his ordination he had charges in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, his last incumbency being in the first-named State, where he died December 31, 1894. He was there married to Susanna E., daughter of Nicolas and Catherine (Heiser) Zelt, both of German birth, came to America in 1832, and here married, where they followed agricultural pursuits in the State of Indiana. Five children were born to them, viz.: Susanna E., John, Jacob, Margaret and Lucinda. To Rev. John L. Daib and wife were born twelve children, those yet living being Mary, Frederick, Sophia, Herman S. W., Emilie, Adelinde, Martin, Frieda and Lydia; the deceased were Theodore, Helen and Leonard.

The subject proper of these lines received his primary education at the parochial school of Oshkosh, Wis. Subsequently he attended college at Fort Wayne, Ind., from which institution he was graduated in 1881; then entered the Theological Seminary at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1884. The first charge to which he was appointed was at Wittenberg, Wis., whence at the end of three years he removed to Antigo, in the same State, and, in August, 1888, came to Merrill to accept the incumbency as pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, where he has since remained. Under his careful and watchful pastorate the congregation and church have been blessed with increase and prosperity, for

when he came to the charge seven years ago there was a membership of but 45; now there are 120 voting members, who worship in an elegant brick church, recently erected, to which is attached a growing parochial school of 120 scholars.

In 1888 Rev. Herman S. W. Daib and Miss Hermine Dicke were united in marriage, and two children have come to brighten their home—Herbert and Kurt. Mrs. Daib is a native of Wisconsin, born in Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, a daughter of Rev. Henry and Catherine Dicke, who were the parents of nine children, all yet living and named respectively: Henry, Mary, Pauline, Hermine, William, Carl, John, Julia and Clara. Mr. and Mrs. Daib enjoy, equally, the sincere respect and esteem of not only the members of his flock, but of the entire community, in which they are well known.

**N**ILSE EVJUE, superintendent of the Rib River Lumber Co., at Flanner, Wis., and one of the most highly respected citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of Norway, born in the city of Kongsberg, Buskerud, June 6, 1852. Peter Evjue, his father, was of the same nativity, born in 1809, a son of David Evjue, who was a common laborer in Norway, and owned a farm; David had two children—Peter, and a daughter whose name is not learned. Peter was a watchman at the celebrated silver mines at Kongsberg, was married to Martha Bryn, and died in 1867. They had twelve children, only four of whom are now living, viz.: Johan, Matilda, Karen and Nilse; Hans lived to be married and have two children, Hans and Matilda, and died in Norway; the rest of the children died young; the mother passed away in 1869.

The subject proper of these lines, Nilse Evjue, is the youngest in the family, and was about sixteen years old when he lost his father. He received a liberal education at the public schools of the district wherein he was born, after which he worked in the silver mines, already referred to, until in 1869, when he emigrated to America with

barely sufficient means to carry him to Stevens Point, Wis., the place of his destination. Arriving there, however in good health and spirits, he at once hired out to work for a lumber firm on the Little Eau Plaine river, being employed in the sawmill during the summer, and in the woods in the winter season. Leaving this firm in the spring of 1870, he for a time hired out to run lumber down the river to St. Louis, after which he found employment in the John Wicks sawmill on the Big Eau Plaine river, working there and in another mill three years, each season making a trip down the river with lumber. In the spring of 1874 he moved to Wausau, where he worked as grader in a lumber yard for Peter Plummer, and at the end of a year hired out, in a similar capacity, to the Stewart Lumber Co., and with them remained four years, two years of the time as foreman of the green lumber department. In the spring of 1879 he came to Merrill, then called "Jennie," where for four years he worked as grader for the T. B. Scott Lumber Co., after which he was employed by the Champagne Lumber Co., at first by the job, grading and piling lumber, which occupied two more years of his life. During the next four years he was foreman of their mill and yard, and the following two years served as shipping clerk, remaining with this extensive firm eight years in all. In 1891, he began an engagement with the Rib River Lumber Co., at Flanner, Wis., as general superintendent of their mill and yard, his present position. His residence, an elegant and commodious home, is in the city of Merrill, where he is surrounded by all the comforts due to an industrious and well-regulated life.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. Evjue was married at Merrill to Miss Mary Erickson, who was born in Norway in 1858, one of the eleven children of Torger and Ronaug Erickson, named as follows: Anna, Mary, George, Matthew, Pauline, Peter, Tenna, Ella and William, living, and Erick who died in February, 1862, and one that passed away in infancy. The father, who was a farmer, came to America in 1868, and settled in Scandinavia, Waupaca county. Himself and wife now reside in Merrill. To our subject

and wife have been born three children: William, Emma and Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. Evjue are prominent members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, in the building up of which they took an active part. Politically, the former affiliates with the Republican party, and is recognized as one of the best representative, useful and loyal self-made men of northern Wisconsin, one who has by diligence, industry and economy deservedly prospered.

**E**VEN P. KALSTAD, a well-to-do farmer and merchant, and one of the intelligent citizens of Portage county, was born in Gausdal, Norway, April 5, 1846, and is a son of Peter and Aasta (Kalstad) Peterson, who were also born in the same place. The father was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and, in the spring of 1848, disposed of his property in Norway, and with his wife and two daughters sailed from Christiania to New York, from which city they went direct to Milwaukee, and then to Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wis., where the father purchased eighty acres of wild land, and built on it a home. There he resided until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., under Captain Campbell, and was mustered into the service at Madison December 10, 1861. After reaching Tennessee he was taken ill, and left at Iuka, Mo. Later he was transferred to the hospital in Nashville, where he died December 20, 1862, and was there buried in a soldier's grave. His wife remained on the old homestead in Ixonia until 1870, when she sold that property and removed to Oconomowoc, where, purchasing a residence, she lived until her death. While attempting to cross a railroad track in front of an engine she was killed September 17, 1885. There were five children in the family, namely: Maria, who died at the age of fifteen; Even; Ingeborg, wife of Ross Sigerson, a farmer of Barron county, Wis.; Albert, who died at the age of sixteen, and Gabriel, who died in Oconomowoc, aged twenty years.

Our subject being ill at the time of his

parents' emigration to America, remained with his grandmother. He obtained an excellent education in his native land, and in May, 1866, being then in his twentieth year, sailed from Christiania to Liverpool, where he engaged passage on the steamer *Peruvian*, of the Allen line, and, two weeks later, reached New York harbor, where the vessel lay in quarantine seven weeks on account of having cholera on board. He then, with some companions, went to Red Wing, Minn., where he was employed as a farm hand until fall, when he joined his mother at her home in Ixonia, Wis. Two years later he entered the Norwegian Lutheran College in Decorah, Iowa, and, after pursuing his studies for two years, returned to accept a position in the Norwegian Lutheran parochial school at Ixonia, in addition to which he also carried on farming. In 1873 he came to New Hope, Wis., and was employed as a teacher in the parochial school until June, 1878, when in compliance with a physician's orders he journeyed to his native land in search of health. This time he crossed the Atlantic on the steamer "Britannic" of the White Star line, and from Liverpool went to Hull, England, whence he sailed on a vessel of the Wilson line for Norway. There he remained until October, 1879, visiting with relatives and friends, after which he returned to New Hope.

Mr. Kalstad now resumed teaching in the parochial school, and filled that position until 1886, when he began farming, purchasing a farm of eighty acres, to which he afterward added forty acres. His land is in Sections 34 and 35, New Hope township; but at present he is renting his farm, while he devotes his energies to general merchandising. In 1889 he bought of John Loberg the latter's store and the home in which he now resides, and has since successfully carried on business as a merchant. In the same year he was appointed postmaster of New Hope, and has since creditably served in that position. He has prospered in his undertakings, and is now a substantial citizen, whose energy and enterprise have brought to him a merited success.

January 1, 1893, at New Hope, Wis.,

Mr. Kalstad was united in marriage with Miss Karan Forseth, by Rev. O. K. Ramberg, of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. The wife, a native of Norway, is a daughter of Simen and Agnethe (Fougner) Forseth, both born in Norway. The father was at one time a merchant in Christiania, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, was living on his farm in Gausdal, Norway. The mother still resides there with her son, Simen. To this union were born: Christina, deceased wife of Rev. Christensen; Agnes, wife of Rev. Leisegang, a Norwegian Lutheran missionary, residing at Umpumulo, South Africa; Sophia, wife of Carl Larson, who is living in a suburb of Christiania; Simen, who resides on the old homestead, and Thorstein, who is also living on a farm in Gausdal. Mrs. Kalstad came to the United States in the fall of 1892, prior to which time she had made her home for about three years with her sister in South Africa.

**L**UCIUS E. PALMER was born in Allegany county, N. Y., November 22, 1829, and is a son of Edmon and Anna (Rice) Palmer, who were originally from Vermont. Isaac Rice, father of Mrs. Palmer, served in the Revolutionary war. Edmon Palmer was a wagon maker, which occupation he followed through life excepting for a period of eight years, during which time he operated a carding machine in Waupaca county, Wis. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were born seven children, as follows: Caroline L., now the wife of Eldad Post, a farmer of Wautoma, Waushara Co., Wis.; Roderick B., who died in August, 1894, in Buena Vista, Portage Co., Wis., leaving a widow and six children; Lucius E.; Jane, deceased wife of Allen Smith, who left three children; Ellen, now Mrs. George Reynolds, of Oregon; Simeon, an Episcopal minister, who preached two years in Appleton, Wis., and died leaving a widow and one child, now residents of Denver, Colo.; and Heman B., who belonged to the Third Wisconsin Battery during the Civil war, participated at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Stone River, and in

other important battles, and died while at home on a furlough. The children all remained at home until of adult age, and four of them taught school.

In 1852 Edmon Palmer and wife went to Brandon, Fond du Lac county, where the former bought eighty acres of partly improved land and began further improvements. After remaining in Fond du Lac county about eight years, he sold out, went to New Hope, Portage county, and bought land in Amherst, that county. He built a house there, which he occupied till about 1865, when he went to Parfreyville, Dayton township, Waupaca county, and engaged in running a carding machine. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1868. His widow then lived with her children until her death, which occurred in 1878.

Lucius E. Palmer received a common-school education in New York State. After his parents moved west he, in 1853, came to Brandon, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., and remained there with them one year, then went east, married Miss S. A. Gearhart, and January 1, 1856, they came by wagon and sleigh to Almound township, Portage county, where he bought 160 acres of land which he now owns. This was timber land. He first built a 12 x 16 shanty, with roof slanting one way, in which he lived one year, when he built a larger house, 16 x 22 feet, which now forms a part of his dwelling. At that time he had a yoke of oxen (there being only one pair of horses in the township). The nearest flouring-mill was sixteen miles away, and their market was Berlin, Green Lake county, forty miles distant. An axe and a wagon were his principal tools, and he began to clear the land. One of his neighbors who had been here some two or three years, on buying a new plow, gave him his old one. The people held their first religious services in Dr. Guernsey's house, afterward got a schoolhouse, and finally a church building. Mr. Palmer was ordained in 1860, and has since presided over the meetings, and for thirty-five years has proclaimed the truths of the Bible, and preached the Gospel of Jesus Christ as a Regular Baptist minister.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius E. Palmer became

the parents of six children, namely: Charles A., a school teacher, now in Nebraska; Fred, in Almound township, Portage county; Nettie, now Mrs. T. W. Stephens of Plainfield; Anna, now Mrs. D. Forest McLaughlin; Clella, who was Mrs. C. H. Weed, and died leaving one child; and Sidney, who lives at home and manages the farm. Mr. Palmer now has 125 acres of land in all, ninety-six of which are tillable. He has been continuously associated with the Republican party, is a Good Templar, and in religion a Baptist by preference.

**C**HRISTIAN RIEBEN, a substantial farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, was born in Lenk, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, June 2, 1853, and is a son of Kaspar and Madeline Rieben. Kaspar Rieben, born February 27, 1827, came with his wife to America in the fall of 1883, and settled in West Bend, Iowa. Finding the climate there too severe, he returned to his native land, where he died March 17, 1894. Mrs. Rieben, born August 15, 1826, remained in this country until October, 1894, then returned to her native town, where she remained until May, 1895, and returned to Muscatine, Iowa, where she now resides. They were the parents of the following named children: Madeline, born July 20, 1847; Christian; Katrina, born October 15, 1856; Gottlieb, born March 16, 1865; Elizabeth, born August 8, 1862; and Louise, born September 1, 1867—all living; Kaspar, Christian (1), Samuel, Louise (1), and Elizabeth (1), all deceased, as well as two who died in infancy.

Christian Rieben, the subject of this sketch, acquired an excellent education in his native town. For many years he conveyed tourists by carriage over the mountains between points of interest in Switzerland and Italy. He was in Paris, France, just before the siege of that city, intending to remain, but was entreated by his parents to return home, which he did. On May 10, 1877, at Aigle, Switzerland, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Susanna Gander Byrde, a widow, and there have been born



to them the following named children (the first four born in the old country, the others in America): Charles C., September 19, 1878; Robert, September 20, 1879; Lena Louisa Bertha, August 15, 1880, Marius, November 23, 1881 (who died on the ocean while coming to America, January 26, 1882); Louisa, January 12, 1883; Samuel, April 10, 1885; and Oscar, October 5, 1887. Mrs. Rieben is a daughter of John and Mary (Steffen) Gander, and widow of Henry Byrde, by whom she had three children: Marie, Alois and Henry.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Rieben sailed for America from Havre, France, on the steamer "Amerique," and after a voyage of eighteen days landed in New York, and came direct to Milwaukee, Wis., where he arrived with but seventy-five cents. He engaged board, telling the landlord he would leave his trunk as security, and soon procured employment on a farm a short distance from Milwaukee, worked there three months, and three months in Sheridan, Waupaca county, as a farm hand. With his wife and family, who came over from Switzerland and joined him about this time, he removed to Black Creek Falls, Marathon Co., Wis., where he bought eighty acres of timberland, paying five hundred dollars for it. He cleared ten acres, built thereon a log cabin, which he occupied with his wife and family for one year, then sold the property for fifty dollars, losing about five hundred dollars on the deal. Returning to Sheridan, he rented a tract of land from Edward Salverson, in whose employ he had been prior to going to Black Creek Falls. He worked this farm for three years, then located on his present farm of 160 acres, 120 of which are cleared. This he bought after renting it one year.

Mr. Rieben is an honest, upright citizen, and well-known and popular throughout this section of the county. He speaks English, French and German, fluently, and is teaching his children all these languages. He has a comfortable home, good horses, is well provided with modern farm machinery, and does threshing and wood sawing for many farms in his neighborhood. He is a Republican in politics, and in religious belief his family are Protestants.

**J**OHAN V. VOSBURG, who, as a liveryman at Waupaca, now keeps the finest turnouts in the city, the envy of all who are admirers of fine horses, belongs to a pioneer Wisconsin family.

He was born in Waupaca August 19, 1863, son of Frank B. Vosburg, who built and conducted the "Vosburg House" in that city. Frank B. Vosburg was born in Gowanda, N. Y., and married Mariette Copen, of Rushford, N. Y. From 1856 to 1861 he had charge of the Fond du Lac and Stevens Point express route, and in 1861 he came to Waupaca. In 1869 he purchased from E. J. Putnam the old "Smith House," which had been erected by A. E. Smith in 1856. The house burned May 16, 1872, but within ten weeks the present "Vosburg House" was open for the entertainment of guests. John V. Vosburg was educated in the Waupaca schools, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1891 he purchased from his father the "Vosburg House," and remained its proprietor until the spring of 1892. He then sold out and went to Phillips, Price county, where for a short time he conducted a hotel. Mr. Vosburg next went to Oshkosh, and was in business for himself there until the spring of 1894, when he sold out and returned to Waupaca. Here he started the extensive livery business which he now conducts. It is natural that he should gravitate to a business which would be connected with fine horses, for from his father he has inherited an affection for the noble steed. The tastes of Frank Vosburg were pretty evenly divided between the admirable hostelry, where he administered to the comforts of his guests, and his stables. Indeed it is questionable if the latter were not the dearer to him. He was the owner of a number of celebrated trotters, and it was difficult to find a better judge of horses than he.

In 1890 John V. Vosburg was married, at Waupaca, to Miss Libbie O'Grady, a native of Kentucky. One child has been born to them, Mary Ethel. In politics Mr. Vosburg is a stanch Republican, though he is not an office-seeker. He is very well and widely known, and is one of the most popular citizens of Waupaca.



**G**EORGE G. HAWES is a worthy representative of an honored New England family which was founded in the colony of Massachusetts ere this country had attained its independence. His grandfather, Luther Hawes, was born November 14, 1784, and on the 28th of October, 1806, married Sallie Gale, who was born March 14, 1784. They became the parents of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, of whom Lester L., the father of our subject, was the youngest. Lester L. was born in Vermont, January 10, 1828, and, as his parents were in limited circumstances, he received only the educational privileges afforded by the common schools. He was reared upon the home farm, and, when about eighteen years of age, accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. The family lived in Trenton township, Dodge county, until the death of the mother, when the children were scattered and the father went to Marquette county, Wis., to make his home with his son George, where he died at the age of eighty years. After the death of his mother Lester L. Hawes removed to Marquette county, and also lived with his brother George, working as a farm hand.

On November 24, 1856, Lester L. Hawes wedded Mary Robertson, who was born in Dumbarton, Scotland, November 13, 1839, daughter of John and Jeannette (Barr) Robertson, who came to the United States in 1849, and located in Moundville township, Marquette Co., Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson still reside on the farm where they began their domestic life, and are among the most highly respected people of the neighborhood. At the time of his marriage Mr. Hawes was in quite limited circumstances. He began housekeeping in Oxford township, Marquette county, where in partnership with his brother he carried on a brick yard. A year later he removed to Dodge county, Wis., where for some years he rented a farm near Fox Lake, and in May, 1860, he came to Belmont township, Portage county. The family made the journey with a team of horses and Mr. Hawes with an ox-team. He had visited the county in February, 1860, and pur-

chased 120 acres of land in Sections 18 and 19 Belmont township. While that place was being improved the family resided temporarily upon the present site of the Belmont Cemetery. The first home was a frame structure and the first improvements upon the farm were placed there by Lester Hawes. The nearest trading point was Berlin, Wis., fifty miles distant. Wild game of all kinds could be had in abundance, and the region was one that was just being opened up to civilization, and many were the difficulties and trials, incident to frontier life, to be endured.

To Lester L. and Mary (Robertson) Hawes were born George; Ann Eliza, wife of Warren Taylor; and Alma A., wife of John Casey, all residents of Belmont township. Mr. Hawes had been previously married, having wedded Miss Emily Lindsay at Fox Lake, November 23, 1851, and to this union was born a son, Charles A., September 15, 1852; the latter, a farmer, is married and resides in Adams county. Emily (Lindsay) died November 24, 1853, and the son was reared by Mrs. Mary Hawes.

In February, 1865, Lester Hawes responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting at Waupaca, in Company D, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., with which he went to Madison, thence to St. Louis. In the latter city he was taken with smallpox, of which he died, May 19, 1865, and he was there buried. He took quite an active interest in political affairs, supporting the Republican party, and was a highly respected and valued citizen. At his death he left a widow and three children, and they had little to live on, but the mother worked hard and managed well, and not only cleared the farm of all indebtedness but increased its acreage from 120 to 160. She still resides on the old home place and is recognized as one of the most estimable ladies of the community. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has read quite extensively, and is well informed on all general questions.

On November 4, 1857, George G. Hawes, the subject of this sketch, was born. He attended the district schools to some extent, but as he was an only son, and, as his

services were needed at home (especially after his father's death), his privileges in that direction were somewhat limited. He is now, however, well versed on topics of the times, and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who manifests a warm and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He votes with the Republican party, and since 1890 has efficiently served as a member of the town board of supervisors. In 1892, under his supervision a pleasant residence was erected on the farm which is now the home of himself and widowed mother. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and in his chosen work he has met with success.

**H**ENRY HOLLER. Although many have longer resided in Waupaca county than this gentleman there are few more prominent citizens in Marion than he. A native of Germany, he was born in the Kingdom of Prussia, May 28th, 1857, and is a son of John and Mary (Baine) Holler, who were also natives of the same neighborhood. The father was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit in his native land, but after coming to America engaged in farming. To them were born four children, namely: Louise, now the wife of Fred Lade, of Clintonville, Wis.; William, who is serving as postmaster of Marion; Catherine, wife of John Fuchs, and Henry, of this sketch. In 1859 the parents bade adieu to home and friends and emigrated to America, locating in Auburn, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., where the father purchased forty acres of land, which he at once began to clear and improve, and on which he made his home until his death which occurred in 1867, dying of cancer of the stomach. About 1875 the mother became the wife of Christ Lade, a carpenter with whom she lived four years. She now resides in Forest, Wisconsin, and is the wife of John Row, a farmer.

The children all left home early in life to earn their own livelihoods. Their educational privileges were very meager, and other advantages were likewise limited. Henry

Holler started out for himself at the age of fifteen, and for seven years remained in Fond du Lac county, where he was variously employed. He then went to Red River Valley, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming for about a year, when he returned to Fond du Lac county, but soon after came to Marion where he followed carpentering. He had previously worked at that trade for two years, and then followed it for a similar period, after which he spent two years in a confectioner's store. In 1882 he opened a saloon which he still conducts. He is an industrious man, and whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts.

On September 19, 1882, Mr. Holler was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Dieck, daughter of Ferdinand and Louise Dieck, the former a farmer by occupation. Four children have been born to them, as follows: John, deceased; Emma, Ella and Cora, all at home. In his political views Mr. Holler is a Democrat and has supported that party for the past twelve years. For three years he served as constable, proving a capable officer. In his religious views he is a Lutheran, and socially he is connected with Marion Lodge, No. 256, I. O. O. F.

**G**EORGE H. HILL was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., June 7, 1845, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Richardson) Hill. Robert Hill was a successful farmer, and by his marriage with Elizabeth Richardson had six children, namely: Hannah, now Mrs. M. Libbey, of Manchester, N. H.; Mary, now Mrs. Daniel Grant, of Manchester, N. H.; Sarah, a widow; Emma, now Mrs. A. Furbess, of Manchester, N. H.; Robert, a farmer near Smith's Falls, Canada, and George H. Robert Hill and wife were of Irish descent, and located at an early day in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he bought eighty-five acres of land in its primitive state, and, with the assistance of his boys, opened up and cleared off a farm. The children received a common-school education, such as the times afforded, and most of them left home when young, went to Manchester, N. H., and en-

gaged in work in the factories. The parents lived on the farm until about 1870, when they sold the homestead, moved to Ogdensburg, where they lived six years. Going then to the town of Lisbon, Robert Hill rented a farm, where he died in 1888. His widow then returned to Ogdensburg, where she is still living at the age of seventy-five.

George H. Hill remained at home and helped his parents until he was about twenty-two years of age; then went to Canada, where his brother was, and worked at farming in his employ. Following this occupation some two years, he returned to Ogdensburg, and learned the blacksmith's trade. On January 1, 1873, George H. Hill was united in marriage with Sarah J. Bowden, and two children have been born to them—Minot, living at Plainfield, Wau-shara Co. Wis., and Maude, who is at home. The parents of Mrs. Hill, William and Mary A. (Smith) Bowden, reside in Lisbon, N. Y., where Mr. Bowden had been engaged in farming. Our subject was farming near Ogdensburg for some years; then bought a farm of eighty-five acres in Canton, N. Y., which he cultivated successfully. This land was sold in 1885, and they then came to Almond township, Portage Co. Wis., where he commenced work in a blacksmith shop in the employ of John A. Bowden, with whom he still remains, now conducting the shop on shares. He bought the lot and built the house he now occupies. Politically Mr. Hill is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church, as is his wife, who takes an active part in Church matters.

**D**ON W. SAWYER, who has been the leader in political matters and a prominent and influential citizen, who gives his hearty support, to all worthy interests and enterprises, was born in Belmont township where he still resides, November 13, 1860. He is the third child of Stillman and Mary (Fogg) Sawyer, natives of the Pine Tree State, and honored early settlers of this community. He acquired his education in the public schools, but his privileges were somewhat limited, for at the age of fourteen he left home and be-

gan to do for himself. When a youth of fifteen he bought his time from his father and worked out for farmers by the month, and was also employed in a brick yard near Appleton, Outagamie county, for two seasons. During the winter season until eighteen years of age he was in attendance at the public schools. At the age of twenty years he took charge of the farm, his father having been elected county treasurer. He was thus employed four years, two of which he worked the farm on shares. In the fall of 1882, he was converted under the preaching of W. D. Cornell, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has ever since been an active member.

On February 22, 1883, in Appleton, Wis., was consummated the marriage of Mr. Sawyer and Miss Alice Hough, who was born in Winchester township, Winnebago county, and is a daughter of Nathan Hough. This marriage has been blessed with five children—Orville D., Morris R., Daisy O., Bessie A. and Mary E., all living. Upon his marriage, Mr. Sawyer rented a farm, but continued to cultivate the old homestead. He had rented and operated his present farm for six years before purchasing it, which purchase was made in 1891. He first bought forty acres of land in Section 3, Belmont township, but now 162½ acres of rich and arable land yield to him a good income. He successfully carries on agricultural pursuits, and the neat, thrifty and attractive appearance of his farm indicates to the passerby his careful supervision.

By his ballot, Mr. Sawyer now upholds the men and measures of the Prohibition party, but formerly he was a supporter of the Republican party. He has been called to several official positions of honor and trust, was once pathmaster and is now clerk of School District No. 7. He filled the office of assessor one year, and in the spring of 1894 was elected chairman of the town board of supervisors. He served for three years as town treasurer, filling out an unexpired term, and was twice elected to that office. He is now chairman of the township committee of the Prohibition party, and was elected a delegate to the State con-

vention at Milwaukee in 1894, but sickness prevented his attendance. On June 15, 1892, he was appointed postmaster of Sherman, and has since acceptably filled that position. In the various relations of life Mr. Sawyer is ever found true and faithful, and in all political positions he is a most capable official. He takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community; is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen, and no one doubts his loyalty to the right. In business and public affairs, his work is characterized by his systematic management, and to this may largely be attributed his well-deserved success in life.

**A**NDREW J. ROGERS is one of New York's sons, born in Steuben county, October 22, 1832. His parents, Asa and Mary (Dickson) Rogers, had a family of eight children: Asa, of Berlin, Wis.; Clarinda; Andrew J.; David R.; Martha, of Iowa; George E.; Mary, who was burned to death in Winnebago county, Wis.; and one who died in infancy. The father was a carpenter by trade and a lawyer by profession. In 1845, the family started westward, locating first at Racine, thence going to Summit, Milwaukee Co., Wis. In 1848, they removed to Omro, Winnebago county, where the father purchased forty acres of government land, and at that time there were only four settlers in the township. Mr. Rogers speculated in land to a considerable extent, and in connection with that business engaged in the practice of law in Omro. He held the office of justice of the peace in that place for twenty-four successive years, and his skill and ability as a lawyer won him a wide reputation and a liberal clientele. One of his knees became injured, which necessitated the amputation of his leg and this resulted in his death in March, 1865. His wife survived him only until July 3, 1866.

Andrew J. Rogers began his education in his native county; and in Milwaukee county, this State, his father and some of the neighbors hired a school teacher in order that their children might receive instruction. Two years passed after their arrival in Win-

nebago county before a school district was organized, but as soon as school privileges were again afforded him, Mr. Rogers resumed his studies, which he continued through the winter season until nineteen years of age, and under the parental roof he remained during his minority.

On September 20, 1864, Mr. Rogers married Julia Drace, a native of New York State, and a daughter of Elijah and Betsy (Stearn) Drace. He had learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and for some years had worked with his brother Asa in that line. Asa is now engaged in contracting and building, and his expert workmanship secures for him a liberal patronage.

November 20, 1863, our subject enlisted in the army, as a member of Company D, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., which went first to Vicksburg. The first battle in which he participated was at Jackson, Miss., and he was afterward in the Meridian campaign and the Sherman raid, then returned with his command to Vicksburg, having marched 450 miles in one month. There with five or six others, he was put in an ambulance and taken to the bank of the Mississippi river, supposedly to die; but determined to save his life if possible, Mr. Rogers gained the assistance of a negro, and was taken to the Soldiers Home which was then under the management of Mrs. Harvey, widow of ex-Governor Harvey. He was there partially restored to health, and was transported with his regiment to Cairo, Ill., and then went to Paducah, Ky., to fight General Forrest. The regiment afterward was transported to Waterloo, then marched to Decatur, Ala., where it continued until starting on the Atlanta campaign. At Decatur Mr. Rogers received an injury which almost cost him his life, and when his regiment started for Atlanta, he was left in the hospital and later sent to Hospital No. 1, in Nashville, Tenn., where he remained three months. He was engaged in battle at the time of the battle between the troops of General Hood and General Thomas, and at Nashville was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and sent to guard prisoners in Indianapolis, where he remained until honorably discharged July 24, 1865. Whether on field



of battle, on guard duty, or on the picket line, his loyalty was unquestioned, and his bravery and fidelity recognized.

Mr. Rogers has never fully recovered his health, and is yet unable to engage in manual labor. In 1882, he came to Union township, Waupaca county, and purchased forty acres of land in Section 28, where he lived three years, but, as he could not stand the hard work of the farm, he sold that property and came to his present home. He has twice served as chairman of the town board of supervisors; was justice of the peace one term, and is a valued citizen, progressive and public-spirited, in whom the best interests of the community find a friend. He is connected with the Grand Army Post, and the Odd Fellows Society.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers—Frances, now the wife of Augustus Behrend, of Union township; Herschel, of the same township; Ida, wife of Herman Hilderman, of Union township; Andrew and Hattie who are still under the parental roof.

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**S**OREN JENSEN UHRENHOLDT.  
Among the many farmers of Waupaca county who deserve credit and congratulation for the competence which they have won as the fruits of industry and wise management none, perhaps, is more deserving than Mr. Uhrenholdt. Though a comparatively late comer into the county, at a time when opportunities seemed few, he arrived with empty hands and pockets, and prosperity has since smiled kindly upon him. He has proved himself resourceful, fertile in expedients, quick to grasp a situation, plucky enough to dare where his keen judgment told him success was sure to follow, and his rise in life is the natural result. Through his years of early struggle, too, ran a thread of golden romance, which was without its influence in shaping his destiny.

In Denmark he had wooed Christine Toren, but her parents spurned his suit, because of social lines. Soren was only a poor country lad, without sufficient means

or prospects. Christine belonged by education and by social position to a higher plane of life. Stung by this parental rejection, young Uhrenholdt came to America, to win if possible a modest competence, and then again claim the hand of her he loved. He was born in Denmark August 15, 1857, son of Jens Uhrenholdt, a farmer and stock raiser of fairly comfortable means, made by his own efforts, and one of a family of seven children. Educated in the common schools, he was given two years also in the high school, and his receptive memory readily assimilated the branches which he was there taught. But from the early age of twelve he was obliged to work out, and for twelve more years he was a farm laborer. At the age of twenty-four he served six months in the navy, as was customary in his native land, only imperfect physique debarring the young men from this service. Then came the unfortunate love affair. With the aid of a friend (for Soren was without means), he in the fall of 1882 purchased a ticket for America, and sailed from Copenhagen, landing at New York nineteen days later. He had previously made some slight study of the English language, and was not handicapped as so many of his countrymen have been. Reaching Waupaca with scarcely more than a dollar in his pockets, he expended the whole amount for leggins and rubbers, and spent the winter in the woods. And the following summer he farmed. Resuming the life of a lumberman the second winter, he became seriously ill, and returned to his native land, either to recover or die. He had by strict economy saved some money, though he had sent some home, and had made a small purchase payment on eighty acres of land in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county.

He remained in Denmark three months and recuperated. Returning to Waupaca he again took up the ceaseless toil of life. He purchased 160 acres of land in Section 30, Farmington township, involving himself for almost the entire amount. Renting the St. Lawrence place, he moved to his new purchase in Farmington with a single purpose, to prepare a home for himself there, and to that end he labored un-



ceasingly and saved. The third trip from America to Denmark was made in February, 1887. This time he went to claim his bride, his former sweetheart. He was no longer without means or prospects. He was a prosperous well-to-do farmer, able to furnish a house comfortably, in luxury if need be. The parental ban was withdrawn, and the marriage banns were published. S. J. Uhrenholdt and Christine Toren were married, and together they came to the Wisconsin home which he had prepared. Mr. Uhrenholdt has lived here ever since. He now owns 320 acres of land, of which 175 acres are tillable. The home farm is under a high state of cultivation. He has become one of the most prominent farmers of Waupaca county. Not content with the scope of knowledge ordinarily acquired by a farmer, he is constantly observing and reading. With naturally quick mental powers, this ambition to become a farmer in the highest sense of the word is having its just reward. New and improved methods of farming he has introduced with great profit to himself. And it is not by the close accumulation of his gains that Mr. Uhrenholdt is rising to affluence. He does not stint himself or his family, but brings into the home many comforts and luxuries, far beyond the custom of many others in equally good circumstances. His forte lies in opening up new avenues of agricultural wealth, and in the application of judicious management. He is now one of the chief potato raisers of his township.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Uhrenholdt are Jens, Christine, Johanna and Andrew, all living. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Democrat, though not bound by party lines, for he votes for the men and the measures he deems the best. He is a warm friend of free trade, for practical and original reasons. Mr. Uhrenholdt constantly broadens his field of knowledge from whatever sources are available, and he is remarkably well informed on the issues of the day, political, educational and otherwise. He has not only crossed the ocean five times, but has visited the great Northwest, and spent considerable time at the World's

Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. It would be difficult to find in Waupaca county a success in life more brilliant than his.

**A**LFERD D. LYTLE is at the present time engineer of the city waterworks of Merrill, Lincoln county, in which city he has made his home since the fall of 1881. Wisconsin claims him as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred October 19, 1853, in Stockton, Portage county.

His father, James E. Lytle, was born in Richmond, Va., in 1816, and little is known of the ancestors of our subject, save that the paternal grandfather was drowned when James E. was a mere boy. The latter went to New York, where he married Fannie Dymond, who was born there in 1818 to John and Mary Dymond. Her parents had both been previously married, having children by those unions, but Mrs. Lytle had but one own brother and two sisters: Royal, Miranda and Clara. James E. Lytle became an early settler of Plover, Portage Co., Wis., arriving there in 1848. Near that place he cleared and developed a farm, but now makes his home with his son William, at Stevens Point, Wis. He is a Republican in political sentiment, though he has taken no active part in politics. His wife crossed the dark river December 7, 1893. In their family were nine children, only four of whom survive: George H., Alferd D., William T., and John D. Frank died at the age of thirteen years; Maria at the age of nine; Sanford when six, Herman when two, and Horace in infancy.

Alferd D. Lytle, whose name introduces this record, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining on the home farm until he had attained his majority, although he had previously worked for others, being at the age of sixteen employed as a farm hand. His educational advantages were such as the district schools of the neighborhood afforded. At the age of twenty-one he became fireman in a sawmill, where he learned the trade of an engineer, which has been his chief occupation ever since. In the spring of 1876 he

was given charge of an engine on the Wisconsin Central railroad; in the fall of 1881, he came to Merrill, being in the employ of the Merrill Boom Company, running the engine with which they drove piles. For two winters our subject worked in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, but most of his business life has been devoted to engineering.

At Spencer, Wis., in the spring of 1877, Mr. Lytle was united in marriage with Sarah Ruth Nutting, a daughter of Edmond and Caroline Hopkins (Parmelee) Nutting. She was born in Pittsford, Rutland Co., Vt., in 1855, and is one of a family of eleven children, the others living being Lottie, Ella, Albertina and Frances, the rest having died in infancy. The father's death occurred in 1871, and the mother later became the wife of C. C. Lyon, who died in 1886, by which union there is one child, Samuel S. To Mr. and Mrs. Lytle were born four children: Lottie Luella, Arthur Erwin, Berte Alford and Fred Delbert.; Lottie and Fred died in infancy. Mr. Lytle is prominently identified with the Republican party, and for one year served as city marshal of Merrill. Since April, 1893, he has been engineer of the city waterworks, and is well qualified to fill that responsible position. Both in business circles and in private life he is honored and esteemed for his upright character. He is a man whose word can be relied upon, and whose promise is considered as good as his bond. Socially he is a member of Jennie Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., and he belonged to the Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers of Wausau, No. 10.

**J**ACOB J. GRAEBEL, a prominent merchant of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 25, 1854, and is a son of Nicholas and Louisa Graebel, who were both born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Graebel were the parents of five children, namely: Frederick, residing in the town of Hamburg, Marathon county; Jacob J., the subject of this sketch; Nicholas (Jr.), residing in Wausau; Louisa, wife of Ludwick Schaumburger, in Wausau, and Marguerita, wife of Julius Wittke, of the town of Weston, Mar-

athon county. The father, Nicholas Graebel, Sr., died in his native land. His widow, who, in 1881, came from Germany to America, married again, her second husband being Simon Schaumburger, by whom also she had five children, all now living. They are: Katherine, wife of Patrick Burns, who resides in Wausau, Simon and Charles, who are in Wausau; Caroline, wife of Richard Hanish, in Wausau; and Mary, wife of Earnest Hanish, in Wausau. The mother, Mrs. Simon Schaumburger, also resides in Wausau.

Jacob J. Graebel was reared and educated in the Fatherland. After leaving school he learned the trade of a silk plush weaver, and followed it until 1883. Then, with his wife and family he removed to the United States and located in Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., and in 1884 engaged in his present business. In 1879, in Germany, Jacob J. Graebel was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Emich, and to their union have been born nine children, of whom six are living: Katherine, Augusta, William F., Annie, Benjamin H. and Joseph. The parents of Mrs. Graebel, Philip and Francisca Emich, were born in Germany, and are now deceased. In his political views, Mr. Graebel is liberal. In religious association the family are attendants of St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

**W**ILLIAM G. COLLAR was born at Kansasville, Racine Co., Wis., May 3, 1858, and is a son of Daniel N. Collar, whose father, Jared Collar, was born in Massachusetts in 1791. Their ancestors were prominent men in Colonial days. Jared Collar married a lady by the name of Rhoda Northway, and they became the parents of the following named children: Ornan, Aurin, Daniel N., Erastus, Moses, Jared, Harriet, Rhoda, Merton P., and one daughter who died young. He came with his family to Wisconsin in 1837, and settled in Racine county on wild land. Jared Collar lived with his son Daniel up to the time of his death, and died on the old homestead in Racine county, Wis., in 1878 in his eighty-seventh year. He was well-

to-do, a man of sterling worth, and a prominent Republican. His wife died twenty-one years previously.

Daniel N. Collar, son of Jared Collar, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Massachusetts in 1824. He received only a common-school education, but always took an active part in educational matters, and was elected school superintendent. In June, 1857, he married Letitia Ginty, who was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1836, and they had four children: William G., Ella M., Rhoda Bell (who died while young) and Flora G. Daniel N. Collar was a soldier in the Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., and served as commissary-sergeant. After the war he took the old homestead in Racine county, where he now lives. His wife's mother lives with him at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

The parents of Mrs. Daniel N. Collar, James and Mary Ann (Clay) Ginty, were born in Ireland, and came to Toronto, Canada, while young. They were married in that city in 1831. Seven of the ten children born to this union were: George C., John, William, Thomas, Henry, Eliza and Letitia, all of whom grew to maturity. James Ginty was a tailor by occupation, and came with his family to Racine, Wis., about 1845. He served throughout the late Civil war, enlisting in the Twenty-second Wis. V. I., in 1865 was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was for a time a prisoner of war and was confined with the Twenty-second in Libby prison. In 1866, he was appointed deputy light-house keeper at Racine, Wis., which position he held for about fifteen years. His death occurred in 1888. His sons Henry and Thomas were killed during the war—Thomas at Lookout Mountain; and Henry, who was in the navy, was on one of the vessels sunk by the "Merrimac" in Hampton Roads in 1862. He was wounded and taken prisoner, but escaped from prison, was reported dead, and his funeral sermon was preached at Racine, Wis. He returned to Racine, and, as soon as well, enlisted again, was given a commission as lieutenant for bravery on the battlefield, and subsequently was killed on

the skirmish line. George C. was a colonel in the same regiment with his father, the Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., and both served with marked distinction.

William G. Collar was reared on the farm, educated in the district schools, left home when sixteen, and went to Minnesota, working on a farm, driving a breaking team and threshing. In the winter he taught the district school in the township of Norway, Racine Co., Wis., and in the fall of 1873 went to work in the lumberyard at Union Grove, Racine county. The following spring he went to Racine and engaged with the lumber firm of Trumbull & Doud, remaining with them some ten years, first working as a common laborer one year, then as foreman of the yard for four years, and finally went out on the road as salesman, continuing until the firm went out of business. He came to Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., in the spring of 1887, was in the employ of the Merrill Lumber Co. for three years, then, in July, 1890, became superintendent of the Champagne Lumber Co. After one year, on the death of Mr. Champagne, he was made manager. In 1892 he bought some stock in the concern, and in December of that year was made treasurer and manager.

In August, 1894, Mr. Collar married Agnes McGuire, born in Wisconsin, and daughter of John McGuire. In politics Mr. Collar is a Republican. He is a 32nd-degree Mason of the Wisconsin Consistory, a Knight of Pythias, past chancellor of the lodge, senior and district deputy grand chancellor; and is also a member of the Order of Elks. He has traveled considerably over the United States, and is largely what is termed a self-made man.

**M**ISS HATTIE B. MOBERG, editor and publisher of the *Amherst Advocate*, was born in Amherst, Portage county, November 8, 1874, and is a daughter of Andrew and Prudence E. (Buck) Moberg.

Miss Moberg is a graduate of the Amherst High School; commenced work as a job printer at the age of fifteen, taking

charge of her brother's office at his death; and February 1, 1893, commenced the publication of the *Amherst Advocate* in connection with Prof. Haven. In July, 1894, Prof. Haven disposed of his interest in the paper, and since that date Miss Moberg has been sole proprietor of the *Advocate*, which has a large circulation throughout the county.

Andrew Moberg, father of the subject of this sketch, is a harness-maker by occupation, and a highly respected resident of Amherst, Portage county. He was born in Sweden February 20, 1843, and is a son of Andrew and Beata Moberg, both natives of Sweden. In 1846 Mr. Moberg came to America with his mother, who soon after died in New York, leaving three children. Mr. Moberg was placed under guardianship of Peter Hilstrum, of Bishop Hill, Ill., with whom he lived until he was twelve years of age, when he resisted his authority and started out to work for himself. He received a limited education in the district schools of Bishop Hill. In 1860 he went to Galesburg, Ill., commenced work at the harness-making business, and remained there until July 1, 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Seventy-first Ill. V. I. He served until October 21, 1862, receiving his discharge on that date, and went to Chicago. He resumed his trade of harness-making, at which he continued to work in different parts of Illinois until December, 1864; then removed to Wisconsin. In January, 1865, he located in Stevens Point, Portage county, where he continued to follow his trade, and in the fall of that year removed to the village of Amherst, where he has since resided.

On December 24, 1872, in Amherst, Portage county, Andrew Moberg was united in marriage with Miss Prudence E. Buck, and they have become the parents of the following named children: Chester E., who died at Moline, Ill., July 6, 1890; Hattie B. (whose name introduces these lines), Lorenzo P., Lucy A., Charles, F. H., James L., Adelbert, Theresa G. and George S. Mrs. Moberg is a daughter of Charles E. and Harriet Buck. Mr. Moberg is a staunch Republican, and has served as postmaster of Amherst for two and a half years, and is

a member, socially, of the Modern Woodmen of America. The family attend the Methodist Church.

**G**EORGE W. LATTA, attorney at law in Antigo, Langlade county, has the distinction of having been the first lawyer in that county, and holds a prominent place in the public and social life of the thriving little town.

The father of our subject, Benjamin Latta, was born in Erie county, N. Y., in 1816, and but little is known of his ancestors, except that they came from Ireland. His father visited Wisconsin at one time and died of cholera on the boat on his way home. The mother had died sometime previous to this, leaving ten children, of whom five sons and two daughters were Benjamin's own brothers and sisters, and two were step-brothers. Benjamin Latta was married in New York, in 1841, to Deborah C. Stevens, who was born in 1817 in Clarence Hollow, that State. Her father, whose ancestors came from Germany, was a farmer and hotel-keeper, and had a family of ten children. Mr. Latta came west in 1845, and located on government land in Rock county, the same property on which he now resides. Two years later his wife and family, consisting at that time of three children, joined him, coming by boat from Buffalo to Chicago and thence to their future home. It was then a wilderness, but time and hard labor have wrought great changes, and Mr. Latta has not only made of it a valuable property, but has increased the acreage until the farm now comprises about 300 acres, all highly cultivated. As an incident of those early days it may be mentioned that the material used in the house then built, and in which the family still reside, was brought by team all the way from Milwaukee. To this pioneer couple ten children were born, as follows: Susan, who became the wife of William Stewart, a farmer in Rock county; William, also farming in that county; Benjamin Frank, an attorney in St. Paul; Almettie E., deceased; Albert W.; George W., our subject;



Geo. W. Latta





Darius K., who lives on the old homestead; Josephine, who is now Mrs. Coles; Ida, who is Mrs. Liddle; and Ulysses G., who is a physician in Chicago. Sickness came and the wife and mother was taken from them in 1887. Mr. Latta is a quiet, unassuming man in the locality in which he has lived, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

George W. Latta, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Bradford, Rock Co., Wis., July 29, 1851. He was graduated from Albion Academy, in Dane county, Wis., at the age of twenty-one years, after completing a four-years' course. He then went to the State University, at Madison, entering the Law Department, from which he was graduated in 1874. In October of the same year he took up his residence in Shawano, Wis., and began the practice of law. He remained there until the spring of 1881, when he removed to Antigo, Langlade county, where he has since made his home. He has an extensive practice, and commands the respect and confidence of the entire community. In politics Mr. Latta is a Republican, and has always been prominent in his party, having held many minor offices and been a frequent delegate to State conventions. He was the first district attorney of Langlade county, and after holding the office four years declined to accept it again. Although his district was considered as strongly Democratic, he was elected to the Assembly in 1894 by a majority of 300 votes. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Antigo, and Concatenated Order of Hoo-hoo.

Mr. Latta was married, October 1, 1878, to Rachel Lawton, who was born in Dane county, Wis., daughter of Alancen B. and Abigail (Potter) Lawton. The father was a farmer, mill owner and merchant, and now resides with his daughter Rachel, the mother having died in 1886. There was but one other child in this family, Sarah, who is also deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Latta three children have been born: Maud A., Grace D. and Georgiana W. Mr. Latta occupies one of the finest homes in Antigo, a beautiful house surrounded by large and

well-improved grounds, and he and his estimable wife dispense a generous hospitality which makes them very popular hosts.

**P**HIL PLUNKETT, now roadmaster for the Chicago & North Western railroad on the branches leading from Clintonville to Oconto and Marshfield, Wis., is one of the prominent and leading citizens of Waupaca county, where he has made his home since the establishment of the road here in 1879. He was formerly connected with the Lake Shore railroad before it became the North Western system, and aided in its construction from Clintonville to Rock Cut, being roadmaster at that time. Ireland has furnished many of the leading men of Waupaca county, and among these is numbered Mr. Plunkett, who was born in Crferm, on that Isle, in 1837, being a son of James and Mary (Clark) Plunkett, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle, and there lived and died. Their family consisted of the following children: Phil, of this sketch; Thomas (deceased), who was a resident of Stamford, Conn.; Richard (deceased), who lived in Jersey City, N. J.; and Patrick (deceased), who made his home in Syracuse, N. Y., and was an employe of the New York Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Plunkett, whose name opens this record, left his native land at the age of fourteen for America, landing in New York, where he made his home five years, when he came to Wisconsin. His whole life has been devoted to railroad work, and his long continuance in the employ of one road shows the fidelity with which he discharges his duties, having the unprecedented record of not losing a single day's time in thirty-six years. Mr. Plunkett arrived in Ripon, Wis., on the completion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to that city, at eight o'clock in the evening, November 15, 1856, and there continued to reside nineteen years, being connected with the St. Paul system during that entire time. From 1875 until 1879 he served as roadmaster for the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac railroad. While in Ripon, he had charge of the yard for twelve years,

but before coming to this State he was also engaged in railroad work, helping to lay the track from Utica to Boonville, N. Y., in the employ of Phelps & Kenney, and then engaged in railroad construction in South Carolina; he also laid track from London to Port Stanley, Canada West.

In February, 1860, in Ripon, Wis., Mr. Plunkett was joined in wedlock with Miss Alice Moran, daughter of David Moran, an early settler of Springvale, Wis. To our subject and wife have been born three children: Mary, who was a teacher in Clintonville, Wis., and died in 1886; Alice; and James, a railroad employe at Des Moines, Iowa. In politics, Mr. Plunkett is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the welfare of his party, to which he gives his earnest support. During his residence in Waupaca county he has won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, and is justly numbered among her worthy and representative citizens.

**A**LBERT C. LOUCKS. Among the highly esteemed and prominent young citizens of Marshfield, Wood county, is this gentleman, who is a western man by birth and training, for he was born in Clinton county, Iowa, March 6, 1865.

His father, Dewitt C. Loucks, was born in Niagara county, N. Y., March 29, 1838, and the grandfather, Christopher Loucks, was born in Pennsylvania in 1803, while the great-grandfather, Adam Loucks, was a native of Germany, and when a young man emigrated to America. He was a soldier and officer in the Revolutionary war, and married Elizabeth Foss, whose father was a colonel in the struggle for independence. For a livelihood he followed farming in Pennsylvania for a time, and later removed with his family to the Mohawk Valley in New York State, and subsequently to Niagara county, N. Y., where he passed away in 1861. He was a well-informed man, and a substantial farmer who acquired a competence through his own efforts. His wife survived him but a short time. They had a family of seven children: Peter,

Christopher, Charles, Margaret, Dorothea, Elizabeth and Mary. Christopher Loucks also followed farming, and married Elizabeth Sill in Niagara county about 1835. The lady was born in the Empire State in 1815, and was the youngest of the three children of Albert and Mary (Jones) Sill, the other two, a son and daughter, being named for their parents. The father, who made farming his life work, died in 1817, when Elizabeth was only two years of age, and the mother afterward became the wife of Henry Hill, by whom she had one son, Henry. Her death occurred in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Loucks became the parents of eight children, namely: Peter, Dewitt C., Orlando, Charles, Martha, Lucretia, Elizabeth Helen, and one, the eldest, who died in infancy. The father of this family followed farming in New York, and in 1856 he emigrated with his family from Canada to Muscatine, Iowa, where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1866 he removed to Clinton, Iowa, where he died the following year, and there his wife passed away in 1893.

Dewitt Loucks acquired his education in the common schools of Canada, and there remained when his parents removed to the Hawkeye State, being then nineteen years of age; but in 1859 he joined his father in Iowa and purchased a farm. In September, 1861, he married Charlotte D. Clendening, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1837. Her parents, John and Margaret (Hamilton) Clendening, were natives of Scotland, and in 1851 removed from the East to Muscatine, Iowa, where the father died in 1858, while the mother survived until 1878. Their family of ten children comprised the following: Ann M., Stewart, Margaret, Thomas, Isabel, Charlotte, Heely, Amanda, and two who died in infancy; they were both named John, and were the first two children born to the parents.

For two years after his marriage Dewitt Loucks followed farming and then became an artist, devoting his time to that work for a considerable period in Illinois. In 1864 he removed to Clinton, Iowa, where for sixteen years he was employed as a filer, then leasing a farm in the Hawkeye State, operated it for five years, after which, in July,

1888, he came to Marshfield, Wis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Loucks: Albert, Walter, Helena and Minnie, all yet living, and Helen and Amanda who died in childhood. The father of this family is a stalwart Republican, and labors earnestly for the support of his friends, but has never sought office for himself. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church, and he is a member of the Odd Fellows Society and a prominent worker in the Modern Woodmen of America, in the interest of which he has traveled for the past four years, organizing new lodges throughout Wisconsin. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World.

We now again take up the personal history of Albert C. Loucks, who attended the common schools until seventeen years of age and then left home, going to Omaha, Neb., where he worked as a common laborer. He had previously learned the trade of saw-filing. At the age of eighteen he joined a surveying party in Omaha on the Union Pacific railroad, and worked with them for more than three years, when he came to Marshfield and worked for the Upham Manufacturing Co., when he met with an accident, breaking his leg, and for some time was disabled, but as soon as possible began work in a machine shop, where he remained for a year. He then went to Appleton, Wis., and on to Milwaukee, where he met with another accident, and again returned to Marshfield. Here he was employed as baggagemaster at the Omaha depot until March, 1891, when he established a livery barn, and is now at the head of a successful business.

On November 26, 1891, in Marshfield, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Albert Loucks and Miss Caroline Horn, a native of Brillion, and a daughter of Christian and Amelia (Werner) Horn. Her father was born in Lobstein, Germany, May 13, 1827, emigrated to America, landing in New York in 1852, was married February 28, 1857, and later removed to Brillion, Wis., where he engaged in farming. His death occurred April 14, 1884. His wife was born in Saxony, Germany, June 24, 1826, and passed away December 5, 1882. They had three children—Caroline; Henry,

a druggist of Marshfield; and Herman, a farmer of Brillion, Wisconsin.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Loucks has been blessed with one interesting child, Irma Gwendoline, who was born July 30, 1893. In politics our subject was formerly a Republican, but is now a Democrat, and in his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. His life has been well spent, and he is a worthy representative of an honored family, and enjoys the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends.

CYRENIUS ROGERS was born in Clayton township, Winnebago Co., Wis., April 5, 1849, and is a son of Elias and Thankful (Patch) Rogers, the former a native of the State of New York, born September 5, 1810, and the latter of Vermont, born June 3, 1812. The grandfather was Samuel Rogers, who passed his last days in the home of his son Elias. The latter was married in New York, and had a family of four children: Henry, of Oregon; Harriet, widow of Tyler Cole, and a resident of Neenah, Wis.; Elias, who died in Dayton township, Waupaca county; and Mary A., who became the wife of Courtney Scott, and died near Winneconne, Wis. In September, 1839, Samuel Rogers came to Walworth county, Wis., secured a claim on which he remained one year, when he returned to New York, and one year later, accompanied by his son Elias and family, returned to the claim, arriving in the county in September, 1841. Here they remained until in January, 1849, when they removed to Clayton township, Winnebago county, Elias having selected land there the previous fall. A daughter Lncy, who was born in Walworth county, died at the age of six years. In Clayton township, Elias Rogers purchased a partially improved farm, and added to it until at one time he had 200 acres of rich land. The children born on that farm were Cyrenius, and Almeda, who died at the age of six-and-a-half years.

The first of the Rogers family to come to Dayton township, Waupaca county, were two brothers of our subject, Henry and

Elias, who in the spring of 1854 selected claims in Sections 18 and 19—about 320 acres in its primitive condition. In the fall of the same year the father took up his residence upon the farm which is now owned and operated by our subject, and there, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits, passed his remaining days, his death having occurred in July, 1867. He was a Republican and a staunch supporter of the principles of the party. Personally he was a robust man of considerable strength, and his sterling worth won him many friends. His widow is now living with her son Cyrenius Rogers.

The district schools afforded Cyrenius Rogers his educational privileges, and since attaining to mature years he has been a strong friend of public schools, doing all in his power to promote their interest. He was reared upon the home farm which is now his property, and soon became familiar with farm work in its various details. He spent nine winters in the lumber woods, and also "ran the river" for a short time. When a young man he worked as a farm laborer for others and upon his father's death he took charge of the homestead, purchasing it from his mother.

Mr. Rogers was married August 21, 1884, in Waupaca to Miss Clara Boughton, a native of Waupaca township, born March 24, 1855, and a daughter of Myron and Maria (Patridge) Boughton, the former born in Wyoming county, N. Y., the latter in Trumbull county, Ohio. Mrs. Rogers is a lady of culture and refinement, and in her maidenhood attended the high school of Waupaca, after which she successfully taught school in Waupaca county twelve terms, and two terms in Steuben county, Indiana. The marriage has resulted in the following children: Frederick A., born October 13, 1885; and Elsie M., born April 3, 1892. With their parents they constitute an interesting little family who have a pleasant home on a 160-acre farm which yields to the owner a good income. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Rogers is identified with the Republican party, and is well known and highly respected in the community where he has resided for forty years.

**J**AMES MEIKLEJOHN, a highly-respected citizen of Rhinelander, Oneida county, where he conducts a prosperous mill-wright business, is a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, born April 3, 1851, in the County of Hastings.

His father, also named James, was born in Scotland in 1818, a son of William Meiklejohn, a weaver, who had a family of five sons and two daughters, the names of the sons being James, John, Peter, William and David. Of these James emigrated to Canada in 1842, settling on a farm in Hastings county, Ontario. In Scotland he had married Margaret Lindsay, who was born there in 1816, daughter of Andrew Lindsay, a farmer, who came to the United States and about the year 1844 settled on wild land in Lafayette county, Wis., where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. James Meiklejohn, Sr., were born in Canada the following named nine children: William, Eliza, Andrew, James, Isabella, John, Margaret, Lindsay and Sarah. The father was accidentally killed in 1865 by falling off a building, and he was in such affluent circumstances that he left to his family a fine farm of 300 acres clear of debt, and here the widowed mother now lives with her son John. William Meiklejohn, grandfather of our subject, followed his son James to Canada, settling near him, and there followed his trade up to his death, which occurred in 1870.

The subject proper of this sketch, whose name appears at the opening, was reared on his father's farm, and there remained until he was seventeen years old, when he commenced to learn the trade of carpenter, which he followed three years in Canada. In 1871 he moved to Michigan, for a time working at his trade in Colon, St. Joseph county, whence after the Chicago fire he went to that city, but after a short time he came to Wisconsin, the first winter making his home with his uncle in Lafayette county. In the following spring he proceeded to Independence, Iowa, where he made his home until Christmas, when he returned to Wisconsin. In the summer of the next year he went to St. Louis, Mo., remaining there till Christmas, then, again coming to Wisconsin, resided here four more years, or un-



til his marriage, all the time—in Independence, St. Louis and Wisconsin—following his trade. In 1876, having married, he and his young wife moved to Hastings county, Canada, residing there four years, Mr. Meiklejohn having rented a sawmill where-in he manufactured lumber. In 1880 he once more came to Wisconsin, in the southern portion, where he worked in the lead mines, in the following spring moving to Wausau, where he followed the trade of mill-wright some five years. This brings us now to 1887, the year of our subject's coming to Rhinelander, where for two years he worked for Brown Bros. Lumber Co., the next year building several mills, and in 1890 he formed a partnership with John M. Olsen in the manufacture of lumber, under the firm name of Olsen & Meiklejohn; in 1893 Mr. Olsen died, and Mr. Meiklejohn has since conducted the business alone.

In 1876 our subject was married to Miss Sarah J. Horsley, who was born in Lafayette county, Wis., in 1858, daughter of William and Mary (Bramwell) Horsley, who had a family of six children: John, Henry, Hudson, Sarah J., William and Bramwell; the father of these, who is a lead miner by occupation, is still living, but the mother died in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Meiklejohn has come one child, Earnest H., born in 1877, and now (1895) studying law in Miller & McCormick's office, Rhinelander. Politically our subject is a Democrat; socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. Lodge at Rhinelander.

**C**HARLES TEIPNER, who ranks among the foremost of the successful, energetic citizens of Antigo, Langlade county, was born October 12, 1850, at Oshkosh, Wis., a son of Charles and Annie Teipner.

The father of our subject was born in Saxony, Germany, in February, 1818, and was twice married in that country, having by his first wife one son, August, who came to this country, served in the war of the Rebellion, in Company B, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, at the end of three years returning home, and then re-enlisting in the same

regiment and company. He died in the spring of 1864 at Little Rock, Ark., of wounds received in battle. By Mr. Teipner's second marriage there were seven children: Charles, Julius, Frederick, Edwin, Dorothea, Laura, and Anna. The father, who was an upholsterer and harness maker by trade, came to America, in 1848, and making his first New-World home in Milwaukee, worked there at the butcher's trade some eighteen months. He then went to Oshkosh, and later came to Antigo, where he now resides. His wife is also living.

The subject of these lines, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education at the common schools of Oshkosh, which was supplemented by a course of study at the Business College of that city. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced to learn the butchering business, and remained in Oshkosh until 1874, following his trade and dealing in horses. He then went on the road as salesman for a Chicago firm, manufacturers of and dealers in buggies, his route being throughout Wisconsin and Iowa, and after a couple of years returned to Oshkosh. He then took a trip to southern Kansas, and there established a hog ranch, raising and marketing hogs; but after a year he sold out and opened a butcher shop at Girard, Kansas, which, in 1879, he also disposed of. In December of that year he set out for Antigo, Wisconsin, (where his brother Julius had settled some eight months before), traveling by rail to Clintonville, thence by stage to Shawano, thence to Langlade with a team conveying necessary provisions, from that point walking to Antigo, a distance of twenty-five miles. That now flourishing city then consisted of seven log shanties, with a mill in course of construction, and here the two brothers set to work to build a log house, a species of inn, which was the first place in that section where there was to be found "entertainment for man and beast," the necessary supplies being brought all the way from Wausau, thirty-five miles distant, which at that time was also the nearest post-office. Charles and Julius have ever since been in business together, the old log house being replaced by their present frame hotel

building, which they erected in 1884-5. They have been also engaged, more or less, in logging, handling real estate and dealing extensively in horses, not only buying and selling, but breeding high-grade horses, having brought into the county the first standard-bred horse (a Hambletonian) ever seen in this section of the country. In the lumber branch of their extensive business they have always bought their pine standing, cut it, logged it, and sold their own logs.

Politically, our subject is a Democrat, casting his first vote for Horace Greeley, and has always taken an active interest in the growth and prosperity of the county and city in which he has lived for the past fifteen years. He served as clerk of the court one term, as under sheriff, and as member of the city council and school board. He is a stockholder in the Langlade County Bank, and in the Antigo Driving Park Association, of which latter he is president. Neither of the brothers is married, but they are wedded to their business in which they have justly earned so high a reputation for honesty and integrity.

**L**OUIS BERGNER. One of the most prominent and substantial business men of Pulcifer, Green Valley township, Shawano county, is Mr. Bergner. He was born in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, July 2, 1843, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Machleith) Bergner, who was born in the afore-mentioned place.

George Bergner was well educated, and when a young man learned the trade of a mason, which he followed all his life. He came to the United States in 1868 with his wife and two of their children, the majority of their family having preceded them. They landed in New York and there located. About five years later, when sixty-seven years of age, Mr. Bergner died at the home of his son Louis, who is the subject proper of this sketch. His wife, who survives him, still resides in New York, at the age of eighty-four. Their children were as follows: Julia Anna, deceased wife of Fred Koch, of Fort Howard, Wis.; Emma, now

Mrs. Richard Walter, of New York; Richard, deceased; Charles, a contractor, residing in Germany; Henry, a dentist, in New York; Augusta, now Mrs. De Buse, of New York; Louis, and Christian, a resident of Pulcifer, Wisconsin.

Louis Bergner received a good common-school education, and at the age of fourteen commenced to learn the trade of a millwright. He served an apprenticeship of three years, worked one year at the trade, and then started to learn the trade of a miller, at which he worked for four years. In July, 1866, he sailed from Hamburg for the United States on the steamer "Germania," and landed in New York after a voyage of fifteen days. He worked there one year as cabinet maker and carpenter, having acquired considerable knowledge of both these trades in Germany. In the fall of 1867 he went to Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., and procured work in a sash and door factory, at which business he continued for nine years.

In the year 1868, Louis Bergner was united in marriage, at Fort Howard, with Miss Augusta Steuk, who was born in Prussia, August 9, 1847, and they have had the following named children: Albert, born February 2, 1869, married Annie Krueger, and resides in Pulcifer; Henry, born March 20, 1871, married Mary Hanson, and they reside in Pulcifer; Louisa, born May 20, 1873, and Hermina, born February 20, 1877, both at home. Miss Augusta Steuk, now Mrs. Louis Berger, came to the United States about 1867. Her parents, Ardmian and Wilhelmina (Geske) Steuk followed her a few years later, and first settled on Long Island, afterward removing to Fort Howard, Wisconsin.

In 1876 Mr. Bergner removed with his wife and family to Duck Creek, Brown county, where he worked a gristmill for one year. He then removed to Bonduel, Shawano county, rented a store there, and put in a stock of general merchandise. The first year in Bonduel he ran a gristmill, and his wife attended to the store. The second year he left the mill and gave his entire attention to the store. At the end of two years he disposed of his stock, came to

Pulcifer, bought his present site on the Oconto river, and put up a gristmill the same fall, which was in 1880. His family joined him the following spring. In 1882 he built a sawmill at the side of the gristmill, and in 1883 built a planing-mill. Mr. Bergner owns and carries on a farm of sixty-eight acres, fifty of which are cleared. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought office. Both he and Mrs. Bergner are members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Bergner began life a poor boy, and was penniless when he landed in New York. He now has a large and extensive business, is very popular, and has many friends. He has an able assistant in his daughter Louisa, who attends to the books and looks after his business in general.

**W**ILLIAM ZORN, the highly-respected and popular chief of police of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Fessenden, Germany, October 1, 1864, and is a son of Frederick and Annie Zorn, who were born in Germany. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: William, the subject of our sketch; Amelia, wife of Peter Ulrich, and Mary, both residing in Germany.

William Zorn was reared and educated in his native town. His boyhood days were spent upon the homestead farm in the Fatherland, and on attaining manhood he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his departure for the New World. In Germany, in 1857, William Zorn was united in marriage with Miss Kathrina Wagner, and to this union have been born ten children, most of whom are living, as follows: Caroline, wife of James Johnson, of Stevens Point; Louis, residing in Sacramento, Cal.; Arthur, who is a fireman on the Wisconsin Central railroad, married to Miss Minnie Maves, of Auburndale, Wis., October 31, 1894, and resides in Stevens Point; Carl; David and Richard.

In May, 1857, Mr. Zorn left his native land, and came to the United States, landing at New York. He at once made his

way West, and located at Stevens Point, when it was yet but a country village. Here he engaged in lumbering, working in the woods during the winter, and during the summer months rafting timber on the Wisconsin river. In 1878, he was appointed to the police force, and in 1893 elevated to the position of chief. He is an efficient and deservedly popular civic official, and fulfills the duties of his office with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the community. Mr. Zorn is a member of Stumpf Lodge, No. 125, I. O. O. F., and the family attend the Lutheran and Episcopal Churches.

**E**DWIN L. CARPENTER, an industrious and successful farmer of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in Redfield, Oswego Co., N. Y., April 17, 1836, a son of Nathan and Olive (Loomis) Carpenter, both natives of New York. Nathan was the son of Solomon Carpenter, a farmer of English ancestry, who died in Oswego county, N. Y., at the age of sixty years. His five children were Isaac, a farmer in Michigan; Harriet, who married Elisha Bennett; Nathan; Sally, who married Amos Hurlbut; and John, who now lives near Wautoma, Wisconsin.

Nathan was born in Oswego county, June 23, 1809. He was reared a farmer and in 1835 married Olive Loomis, by whom he had two children: Edwin L., subject of this sketch, and Olive, who was born May 26, 1838, married David Sidmore, a soldier in the Civil war, and has four children, three of whom, Russell B., Gertrude, and Edwin are living. After the death of his wife, Nathan Carpenter married Clarissa Bennett, who was born March 1, 1800, and with her and his two children he came to Wisconsin, purchasing and settling on forty acres of wild land, in Black Wolf township, Winnebago county; making a clearing and building a cabin, he lived here until about 1859, when he removed to Portage county, exchanging his cleared land in Winnebago county for 260 acres of wild land in Buena Vista township. Here he began pioneer life anew, and here his second wife died March 17, 1866. For his third wife Nathan

Carpenter married Lucy Adams, who was born in 1808, and died December 29, 1880. A year after her death Mr. Carpenter made his home with his son Edwin L., until his death, April 13, 1890. In politics Nathan Carpenter was a Democrat until the Harrison campaign, when he voted the Republican ticket.

Edwin L. received a common-school education in his native town and in Winnebago county, and he has been a farmer nearly all his life. When twenty-two years old he left home for the pineries on Trapp river, and was engaged in lumbering altogether about eight or ten years. Mr. Carpenter enlisted at Plover August 16, 1862, in Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., and during service at Memphis he was sent to the hospital at Oxford, Miss., where he lay for a short time. He was then sent back by the provision team to Memphis, and was consigned to Overton Hospital, whence he was discharged for disability, February 6, 1863. Returning home, it was a long time before he recovered from his illness. He was married November 10, 1867, to Mary L. Adams, born in Alden, Ill., December 28, 1849, daughter of John and Lucy (Newbury) Adams, natives of New York, who later moved to Buena Vista township. The seven children of John and Lucy Adams were: Julia, Eveline, Jonathan, Lydia Ann, George, Mary and Jerome.

After his marriage Mr. Carpenter settled on the farm which he now occupies, and which he had previously purchased. He built a small frame house in which they lived until he erected, in 1894, his present commodious and pleasant home. His farm comprises eighty acres in Section 34, twenty acres in Section 32, thirty-five acres in Section 3, Almond township, and twenty acres in Section 13, Buena Vista. The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were as follows: Fidelia, now of Eau Claire; Almira, also of Eau Claire; Elmer, born September 15, 1871, died March 18, 1872; Laura Viola, born April 5, 1874, a graduate of Almond high school, and now a teacher in the Bancroft schools; Oscar Eugene and Orin (twins), born June 2, 1876, the latter of whom died September 20, 1876; Estella

Eleysia, born January 31, 1885. Mr. Carpenter twice voted the Democratic ticket, but has since been a strong Republican. He has served his school district as director and clerk, but has never sought office; though not members of any church, the family are Protestant in religious belief. Mr. Carpenter is a hard-working, industrious farmer, intelligent and well-informed. He is fond of his home, and is blessed with a wife who is a kind-hearted, motherly lady. The family is highly respected.

**A**R. POTTS, one of the representative and enterprising farmers of Dayton township, Waupaca county, was the first white child born in the village of Rural. The date of his birth was September 19, 1853, and he is the son of Andrew and Catherine (Bell) Potts, early pioneers of the township.

Andrew Potts was born January 31, 1822, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, a son of William H. Potts, a man of position, education and influence. Andrew was reared on a farm, and at sixteen was apprenticed to a carpenter. Serving a four-years' apprenticeship, he diligently applied himself to learn every detail of the trade, and after following it for several years he looked for a better field of work. At the age of twenty-three he went to Woolwich, England, and found employment in the shipyards there. His excellence as a workman was soon perceived, and he was assigned the finishing of the cabins. So satisfactory was the quality of his work, so thorough his mastery of the wood-working trade, that he was soon made foreman. He was married in Roxburghshire, Scotland, September 1, 1846, to Catherine Bell, a native of that village, born May 20, 1820, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (McLean) Bell. They began housekeeping at Woolwich, England, and here two children were born, Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Burgoyne, of Waupaca, and William, who died in childhood.

Mr. Potts resolved to emigrate to America, and he was told by his employers that should he dislike the new country his old place as foreman in the shipyards would be



open to him. In April, 1853, the family left Woolwich, and at London took passage in the sailing vessel "Robert Peel," and arrived at New York five weeks later. James White, an uncle of Mrs. Potts, lived at Fond du Lac, Wis., and that point was made the destination of the emigrants. They came via the lakes to Sheboygan, thence by stage to Fond du Lac. Here the family remained while the father went on through the woods and pre-empted the McCrossen farm, Section 3, in Dayton township. Not liking it, he abandoned this farm and bought the land in Section 10, where he afterward lived, paying a bonus of \$50. Before he made payment he learned it was not a legal obligation, but he had pledged his word and accordingly paid the amount. Here in July, 1853, he brought his little family to a small frame house, the first on the farm; the land was totally without improvements. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Potts here were A. R., subject of this sketch, and George R. and Catherine C., both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Potts was able to acquire this tract of eighty acres free of debt. He built the small home with his own hands, hewing the joists and other heavy timber by hand, and carrying them on his shoulder to the house. Besides farming he carried on his trade, building many of the best residences of that time in Dayton. He remained one of the most active and enterprising citizens of the township until his death, which occurred suddenly, April 12, 1891, from a complication which the physicians were unable to diagnose. His property then amounted to 370 acres of excellent land, all won by his labor, perseverance and energy. He was an honest and shrewd business man, a systematic farmer, and thorough in all his undertakings. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a great reader, especially of current events, in which he took deep interest. Public office was tendered him, but declined. A Presbyterian from his youth, he remained an officer of that Church till his death. In his own house he conducted the first Sabbath-school held in the village of Rural, and here too the first sermon in the village was preached. Since his death his widow has remained on

the home farm, highly-respected and a devout Christian, having been a member of the Presbyterian Church for over sixty years. She is a very intelligent woman and a great reader, though in early life her educational advantages were limited. Perhaps no man in Dayton township has every enjoyed a better reputation for honesty and fairness than did Andrew Potts. A Christian spirit pervaded all his transactions. He remained till death one of the pillars in the Rural Presbyterian Church.

A. R. Potts, son of the above, received a good education, considering his advantages, and was especially adept in mathematics. He was reared on the farm, and in August, 1871, at the age of seventeen years, entered the store of W. P. Quint, at Rural, remaining four years. During the winters of 1876-77 and of 1878-79 he was employed in the store of Hon. A. M. Kimball at Pine River, Wis., but the care of the home farm was too much for his father, and he returned home. On January 12, 1882, he was married, at Dayton, to Miss Lucy Shoemaker, who was born in the township January 8, 1860, a daughter of Frederick and Jane (Lewis) Shoemaker, early settlers of the township. Miss Shoemaker had been a school teacher. Their children are Frederick A., born May 1, 1883; Catherine B., born January 4, 1885, and Jennie E., born April 21, 1890. Since his marriage Mr. Potts has lived on the home farm, where he is also an extensive stock-raiser and a dairy producer. He is a staunch Republican, and has been township treasurer for five years, chairman two years, and district clerk for years. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is now a trustee. Mr. Potts has inherited from his father the principles of good citizenship, and is one of the most liberal and public-spirited residents of Dayton township.

**W**ILLIAM SALZMANN, by virtue of the distinction he enjoys of being the most extensive lumberman and farmer in the country surrounding Tigerton, Shawano county, and his long residence in that locality, is entitled



to prominent mention in the pages of this work.

A native of Germany, Mr. Salzmann was born April 25, 1859, in the Province of Pommern, a son of Charles and Wilhelmina (Huebner) Salzmann, who had a family of five children, as follows: Louise, wife of Julius Ceuske, a farmer of Fairbanks township, Shawano Co., Wis.; William, subject of these lines; Augusta, who is married to A. G. Runge, a shoemaker and merchant of Merrill, Wis.; Charles, a farmer of Morris township, Shawano county; and Amelia, wife of Earnest Dick, a farmer of Swartz Creek, Michigan. In the Fatherland Charles Salzmann was a day laborer on small wages, and, desiring to improve his condition and that of his belongings, he in 1877 emigrated to the United States, all the family accompanying him except the eldest daughter. Coming direct to Wisconsin and settling in Shawano county, the father located one year in Pella, and in the spring of 1878 settled on a homestead in Morris township, Shawano county, which, with the assistance of his sons William and Charles, he succeeded in clearing and converting into fertile fields and luxuriant meadows. The parents, as are also their son Charles and his family, are still living on the old homestead, which by industry and toil they have increased to 160 acres, sixty of which are cleared.

The subject of this memoir, William Salzmann, received a fairly liberal education at the public schools of his native land, and was eighteen years old when he accompanied the rest of the family to the United States, remaining with his parents and caring for them in their declining years until 1891, when he sold out his interests to his brother, who, as above intimated, is still on the home farm in Morris township. Our subject then moved to Tigerton (where he had previously worked considerably in saw-mills), and bought seventy-two acres of land in Section 9, where he now lives. To-day he is the owner of 712 acres of land situated in various parts of this portion of the State, on some of which there is good timber growing, and during the past twelve years he has been engaged extensively in lumbering, buying land from which he

would cut the timber for sale, and then sell the land. In 1890-91 he bought and sold one million feet of hardwood logs, and each winter he gives employment to a large force of men and teams. He is essentially a lumberman, using his farm as his headquarters.

In 1886 Mr. Salzmann was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Gutshow, who was born in Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., a daughter of Fred and Minnie Gutshow, who emigrated from Germany to this country, first locating on a farm in Dodge county, Wis., and later moving to Pella township, Shawano county, where they own a large farm. They are the parents of seven children, named respectively: Rudolph, Charles, Bertha, John, Minnie, Almira and Louise, all yet living except Louise. To Mr. and Mrs. William Salzmann have been born four children, to wit: Louis, Rudolph, Ida and Arthur. Politically our subject is a Republican, a leader in the party in his part of the county; and in 1894 was a delegate to county conventions; in the same year he served as chairman of Fairbanks township and on the county board. In religious faith he and his estimable life partner are Lutherans, and they enjoy the well-merited respect of all who know them. They have an elegant and comfortable home on the banks of a fine stream, with a railroad passing in front of the house, and Tigerton post-office being but half a mile distant.

**H**ON. CHRIS BONNIN, the representative of Shawano county in the State Legislature, and the leading merchant of Bonduel, Wis., is a native of central Germany, born February 18, 1853. His father, William Bonnin, was the owner of a small tract of land in Germany and supported his family by day's labor. In 1857, after a voyage of seventeen weeks, he arrived in the United States, locating in Washington county, Wis., where he lived until 1860, removing then to New London, this State. At that time there were no railroads to New London, and they made the journey by boat from Oshkosh. The father has since resided in that locality, and the mother there died in 1894. Of their family

five children are yet living. In politics the father is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Lutheran.

Mr. Bonnin, the subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the district schools, and during his early boyhood began to work for neighboring farmers. He was also employed in the lumber woods and on the river, following any honest pursuit that would gain him a living. Thus his time was passed until after he had arrived at man's estate. He then chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Doratha Busian, a native of Outagamie county, Wis., where their marriage was celebrated in 1877. They located upon a farm and lived in the vicinity of New London for two years, after which they located near Clintonville, Wis.; but after a short time they made a home near Centralia. Returning to New London, Mr. Bonnin lived with his parents for a time, and subsequently went to Shioc-ton, Outagamie county, where he was engaged in the restaurant business. In 1882 he embarked in merchandising in Slabtown, Shawano county, but the same year came to Bonduel, and resumed the same line of business. He bought out a store which his predecessors had failed to make a paying one, and from the beginning met with success, securing an extensive trade, and now having one of the largest and most prosperous mercantile establishments in Shawano county outside of the county seat. The business was at first located in a small frame building, but in 1884 the town was visited by a disastrous fire and his store and much of his stock was destroyed. With characteristic energy he began to rebuild, and erected the present substantial and commodious business room, which is now taxed to the utmost in order to accommodate his large trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Bonnin have been born six children who are yet living, namely: Ernest, Henrietta, Emma, Lottie, Celia and Rosetta. They have also lost two children.

While prominently identified with the Republican party in his town and county, it might be said that Mr. Bonnin's sympathies were at one time with the Democracy, yet when he arrived at the age when the right of franchise was granted him he allied himself

with the Republican party, and has since been one of its stalwart advocates and leaders in this locality. He has frequently been called to serve in public office, having been assessor of Liberty township, Outagamie county, while for four years he was treasurer of Hartland township, Shawano county, and for several years past has been justice of the peace. He was chairman of Hartland township for one year, and in 1894 was re-elected, but resigned in order to enter upon his duties as State Representative, and to-day he is a leading member of the House. His own educational privileges were limited, and he was thus made to realize the advantage of good schools, which he has always endeavored to secure in the community in which he lives. He did effective service in the interest of education while acting as clerk of School District No. 1, for four years. His untiring energy and practical business ability are exerted in public office to the benefit of the positions with which he is connected. He has also served as postmaster of Bonduel for three years. He has represented the leading insurance companies of the United States, and also served as emigrant agent for this locality.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bonnin are members of the Lutheran Church. His natural intellectual ability has been developed by years of experience, and on matters of business he is frequently consulted by men who are many years his senior and who rely implicitly upon his sound judgment. His own business career has been one of success, in which he has never adopted questionable methods or unfair means to further his interests. He is ever ready to encourage or assist any movement that is calculated to prove of public benefit and he has a wide acquaintance, and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

**M**RS. SARAH A. GALLUP, who is living in Dayton township, Wau-paca county, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., and is a daughter of Gilman Hall, who took his family to Erie county, N. Y., during the early childhood of this

daughter. She there had good educational advantages, and completed her studies in Lockport, N. Y. She was first married in Erie county, that State, to George H. Drew, a native of Erie county, and four children were born to them: John F., now living in Missouri; Elwin E., a resident of New Mexico; Bert H., who operates the home farm for his mother; and Alice M., at home.

In New York the estimable lady of whom we write became the wife of Edwin E. Gallup, and with him came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1886. They located in Section 13, Dayton township, Waupaca county, securing 193 acres of land. They were accompanied by Alice, and in the spring of 1887 Bert joined his mother. That summer Mr. Gallup died, and for a time Mrs. Gallup rented her land; but when her son was a youth of fifteen she resumed charge of the farm, conducting it with his aid, and it is now one of the desirable properties of the township. Many improvements have been added, the house has been enlarged and repaired, and in 1894 excellent barns were built. The son now devotes his time and energies to general farming and stock raising, and is a successful young business man, who by his well-directed efforts has secured for himself and mother a good income. He holds membership with the Baptist Church, and both he and his mother are highly respected people of the community.

**D**ENNIS LEAHY, a prosperous and progressive farmer of Lanark township, Portage county, was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 7, 1835.

The parents of Dennis Leahy, John and Ellen Leahy, were also born in County Cork, Ireland, and about 1830 came to America, landing at St. John, New Brunswick. From St. John they went to Chicopee Falls, Mass., in 1836, residing there for fourteen years, and in 1850 removed to Wisconsin, locating in what is now the town of Berlin, Green Lake county, at that time called Strong's Landing. They resided there five years, and in 1855 removed to what is now the town of Hull, Portage county,

where they resided till the death of Mr. Leahy, which occurred December 15, 1873, when he was eighty-three years of age. His widow afterward removed to Stevens Point, Portage county, and made her home with her son John. While on a visit to her son Dennis, at Lanark, Portage county, she passed from earth, December 24, 1891. Both she and her husband were buried in the Stevens Point cemetery. A family of ten children were born to them, only two of whom are now living, namely: Dennis, the subject of this sketch; and John, at present Sheriff of Portage county, with residence at Stevens Point.

Dennis Leahy was brought to America by his parents when but an infant, and his boyhood days were spent upon the homestead farm in Chicopee Falls, Mass., but finding a farmer's life unsuited to his taste, and being anxious to see more of the world, he left his home, and for a number of years engaged as a sailor. In 1856 he returned to the home of his parents, who had, in the meantime, removed to Stevens Point, Portage county, Wis., and for two or three years engaged in the lumbering industry, working in the woods during the summer months, and rafting on the Wisconsin river in winter. Having removed to St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Leahy enlisted, at the breaking out of the Rebellion, in Company A, First Mo. V. I., as a hundred-days' man, serving in that company a short time and afterward in Company E, Fifth Mo. V. I. After serving out this term in the army he enlisted in the United States Navy, was assigned to the gunboat "Essex," and served in the navy till the close of the war. He took part in numerous engagements, both on land and sea, and had many marvelous escapes from death, at one time during his naval career being on board the "Essex" when it blew up by the bursting of a boiler. He assisted in the capture of a Rebel privateer, for which he received his share of prize money, and also fired the first shot into the Rebel ram "Arkansas," in which engagement that vessel was destroyed and sunk in the Mississippi river. After the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and a few years later removed

to Lanark, Portage county, in which county he still resides.

On October 23, 1865, at Stevens Point, Portage county, Dennis Leahy married Miss Ellen Leary, and nine children have been born to them, of whom the eight now living are: John E., born September 24, 1867; Daniel J., December 10, 1870; William H., August 28, 1872; Agnes A., April 23, 1874; Mary E., March 2, 1876; Julia A., January 24, 1878; Clara A., January 30, 1881, and Katherine E., July 3, 1883. Three of these, William H., Agnes A. and Mary E. are now engaged in teaching school.

Daniel J. Leahy, son of Dennis and Ellen Leahy, was born in Stevens Point December 10, 1870, was reared to manhood on the homestead farm at Lanark, and educated in the district schools of that township. After completing his education he taught school for two terms in the town of Sharon, Portage county, and later on, in company with his brother John E., was engaged in the photographing business in Clark county, Wis. The brothers sold out their photographing business and returned to Portage county, where John again went to farming. Dan served the county two years as deputy clerk of the circuit court, and January 7, 1895, was appointed a deputy sheriff, which position he now holds, residing in the court house. As deputy sheriff he is jailor, having charge of the county jail. He is unmarried, and at present makes the sheriff's residence his home.

**H**ANS JOHNSON, one of the self-made men and highly respected citizens of Waupaca county, was born in Norway, December 23, 1838, and is a son of John Hanson, who died in that country, leaving his family in straightened circumstances. He was the only child of his father's first marriage, and Ole Oleson was the only child of the second marriage. In 1854, with their stepfather, they crossed the Atlantic on the "Johanna Morie," a sailing vessel commanded by Captain Peterson, and after a tempestuous voyage landed at Quebec, and from Buffalo went by water to Milwaukee. After a month spent in a

Norwegian settlement at Oconomowoc, Wis., they started by team for Waupaca county, accompanied by Ole Benson, and at length reached the home of Peter Gregorson of Iola. The stepfather located in Section 7, that township, securing 120 acres of wild land, on which was erected a log cabin 12 x 14 feet. This was the first home they had ever owned, and they were very proud of it.

Mr. Johnson remained upon that farm for two years, then began working in the lumber woods, his wages going to pay for the farm. Thus he was employed for many seasons, and for twenty years ran on the Wisconsin river, going to St. Louis and other lumber markets, and returning by steamer to La Crosse, and across the country by stage. His stepfather died in Iola, and his mother died at the home of her son Hans in the fall of 1894, when about eighty-one years of age, and was buried in the Scandinavia Cemetery.

In 1861, in New Hope township, Portage county, Mr. Johnson married Matilda Steonson, who was born in Norway, December 16, 1844, and when a child of seven summers came to the United States with her parents, who first located in Scandinavia, Wis., and then moved to New Hope township, where the father engaged in farming until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born the following children: Hannah, who died in infancy; Julius, a farmer of New Hope township, Portage county, who is married and has two children; Nels, a merchant of Iola; Theodore, a merchant of Nelsonville, Wis.; Ludwig, also a farmer of New Hope township; Hannah, at home; Hans, who follows merchandising in Iola; Senius M., who died at the age of fifteen; Emma, deceased at the age of sixteen; and Tomena.

The first land which Mr. Johnson owned was in Section 28, New Hope township, Portage county, a forty-acre tract, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He paid for it \$500, and in partial payment gave a horse and wagon, valued at \$130. Two years later he purchased an adjoining forty acres for \$350, and again when two years had passed bought eighty acres of timber land in Section 9, for



\$375. Five years afterward he bought 140 acres in Section 28, adjoining his first purchase, for \$1,800, and to this added, after three years eighty acres in Section 33, New Hope township valued at \$1,850. His next purchase made him the owner of 120 acres, also in Section 23, and from time to time he has bought other land until he now has more than thirty-five hundred acres in Waupaca, Portage, Shawano and Marathon counties, this being timber land. In addition he purchased what is known as the home farm in Section 7, Iola township, Waupaca county, obtaining the same by buying a quit claim of his half-brother, who was half-owner of the farm when the parents died. He has over three hundred acres of improved land, which at one time was divided into five farms, but is now comprised within three. The home farm where he lives has been entirely improved through his efforts and the assistance of his children, and the buildings thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His success has been remarkable. He has dealt extensively in timber, and when upon the river, as he was a very skillful pilot, he received \$60 per week. For seventeen years he has been cutting and selling timber, which he delivered to the purchasers on the river bank.

Mr. Johnson deserves all the honor that is implied by the term, a self-made man. He never attended an English school a day in his life, and his educational privileges and other opportunities were indeed meagre. He suffered many hardships when a boy, has undergone all the experiences of pioneer life, and in the days of frontier life he went to Waupaca and returned on snowshoes, carrying fifty pounds of flour on his back. During his first winter in Wisconsin wild game was their only meat, and their larder was often without many desirable articles; but they rejoiced that their home was their own, and were willing to make every sacrifice to secure it, and happy were they when, after a year, they visited the land office at Stevens Point and secured the deed to their property. Steadily has Mr. Johnson worked his way upward, and his fine business and executive ability and keen discrimination and sound judgment have

brought to him success. Energy, enterprise, integrity and enterprise, these are the traits of character which have made him one of the most prosperous citizens of Waupaca county. His extensive business interests call him away from home much of the time, yet he superintends his farming operations, and is a member of the firm of Hans Johnson & Sons, of Iola, owners of the best business block and largest stock of goods in Iola. He also has a hotel property and other real estate in Iola, owns three lots in Amherst Junction, and his land holdings, including timber and improved land, comprise over 4,000 acres.

Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics, and though never seeking office served as supervisor, and for nine years was treasurer of School District No. 3, New Hope township. He and his family belong to the Lutheran Church of New Hope, in which he has served as trustee, and for the erection of the house of worship he made liberal contributions.

Nels Johnson, a member of the firm of Hans Johnson & Sons, was born February 3, 1864, in Wausau, Wis. During his early childhood his parents left that place, and he was reared to manhood in New Hope township, Portage county, where he obtained his education in the district schools. He early became inured to the labors of the farm, working in the fields through the summer months, and when the cold weather came on going to the lumber woods, where he spent eight winters, driving a team of oxen most of the time. During this period he always considered the old farm as his home. In 1889, however, he located at Amherst Junction, where he engaged in general merchandising, the firm of Hans Johnson & Sons there establishing a new business. In the fall of 1893 he came to Iola to take charge of the store at this place. The firm owns the substantial brick block which they occupy and which is divided into two large rooms joined by an archway. They carry the largest stock of general merchandise in the city and have a very extensive trade, which is constantly increasing.

In May, 1890, in New Hope, Wis., Nels Johnson wedded Sina Wrolstad, who was



born in Harrison, Waupaca county, September 5, 1868, a daughter of John Wroldstad, a farmer and owner of a sawmill. They have one child, Hanford J., born August 13, 1890. In politics Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican, and has served as village trustee. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Society of Iola, in which he is now acting as warden, and also belongs to the Lutheran Church. He has already demonstrated his right to a place in the ranks of the successful business men, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

**A**LBERT W. GUYANT, the efficient and popular postmaster of Amherst, Portage county, was born in Oswego county, N. Y., May 1, 1855, and is a son of Elbert and Loraine (Borden) Guyant, who were both born in New York State.

The family came west in the spring of 1857, and located in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where Elbert Guyant, the father, worked at his trade of millwright. Both he and his wife died in Fond du Lac county. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, namely: Octave, wife of Mr. Bixtley, residing in Buffalo, N. Y.; Hobart, in St. Louis; Jane, wife of John Cheney, in Berlin, Wis.; Henry and Frank, in Belmont township, Portage county; Albert, subject of this sketch; and Edward, residing in Farmington, Waupaca county.

Albert Guyant received his education in the public schools of Fond du Lac county, and, when sixteen years of age, came to Portage county and located at Plover, where he worked at lumbering in the woods and on the Wisconsin river. In 1853, he removed to Amherst, where he engaged in a general mercantile business, and, in April, 1893, was appointed to his present position of postmaster. In Fond du Lac county Albert W. Guyant married Miss Ida Morrison, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Bertie, Lee S., and Maude Loraine. In political views Mr. Guyant is a Democrat, has served as deputy sheriff of the county two years, and as

game warden four years. He is a member of Metomen Lodge, No. 107, I. O. O. F., of Brandon, Fond du Lac county, and also of the Knights of Pythias of Waupaca. The family attend the Universalist Church.

**A**LEXANDER C. RAIT was born August 4, 1825, at Aberdeen, Scotland, son of James and Elizabeth (Reed) Rait. James Rait, a stone cutter by trade, was born in the Parish of Benham, Scotland, lived there until after his marriage, moved to Aberdeen, and there died May 24, 1826. His wife was born in the Parish of St. Cyrus. Their children were: John, born March 6, 1822, died the following month; James, born February 7, 1824, came to the United States in March, 1849, settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., and died there March 19, 1863; and Alexander C., whose name introduces these lines.

Alexander C. Rait attended the parish school in his native city till thirteen years old, learned the stone cutter's trade, and followed it while in Scotland. In Banvi, at Fort William, in the Highlands, he married Miss Elizabeth McKennon, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Cameron) McKennon, and then resided in St. Cyrus for a short time. By this union Mr. and Mrs. Rait had two sons while in Scotland: James, born March 29, 1846; and John, born July 16, 1848, and died January 24, 1849. James Rait married Miss Eva Crocker, of Sheboygan, Wis., and they have two children—Evela and Donald. James Rait was principal of the high school at Sheboygan, also for two years at Stevens Point, taught at Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wis., and now lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Alexander C. Rait, with his wife and family, sailed from Scotland May 1, 1849, on a vessel of the Bremen line, and landed at New York May 29. He there met his brother James (who had preceded him one month), lived in Brooklyn for six years, and worked there and in New York City at his trade until 1856. He then came to Wisconsin and located in Lanark township, Portage county, on a farm of sixty acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Rait children were born in

Brooklyn as follows: Mary, March 7, 1851, now Mrs. S. B. Crocker, of Sheboygan, Wis., has two children—Elizabeth and Myron; Elizabeth, born May 8, 1853, is a graduate of the Oshkosh Normal School, and is at present in a private school in San Antonio, Texas; William, born October 27, 1854, died April 26, 1855; and Annie, born May 26, 1856, was a school teacher, married John Tardiff, of Stevens Point, where they reside, and they have two children—Marion and Agnes. Other children were born to Mr. Rait, by his first wife, in Lanark, Wis., as follows: Alexander, born July 7, 1858, married Charlotte Cutter, is a farmer in Kansas, and they have five children—three sons and two daughters; and Agnes J., born January 7, 1865, is now teaching school at Stevens Point. Mrs. Rait died in Lanark, Wis., January 28, 1868.

On July 5, 1869, Alexander C. Rait again married, taking for his second wife Mrs. Frelove Underhill, and by this marriage there are two children—William, born April 3, 1870, and Ralph, born August 14, 1876, both at home. Mr. Rait's second wife was the daughter of Alfred and Mary E. (Kimball) Dunham, natives of Bennington, Vt., where they died. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dunham were: Isaac, Obadiah, Dewey, Alfred, Frelove (Mrs. Rait), Jessie, Martin and Martha (twins), Louis and Mary E. Mrs. Frelove Rait was born January 1, 1833, at Bennington, Vt., was educated and lived there until the age of twenty, went to Fairfax, Va., where she did housework, and where she was married to her first husband, to whom she bore the following children: William, born August 10, 1854, died February 22, 1859; Oren, born March 23, 1856, lives at Stevens Point, Wis.; May, born January 31, 1859, is the wife of Clinton Lincoln, of Farmington, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Ellen, born October 30, 1860, is now Mrs. Zeph Malvin, and lives in Cumberland county, Ohio; and Effie, born March 9, 1864, is now Mrs. James Tupper, and lives in the State of Washington.

When Mr. Rait came to his present farm he had nothing but an old pair of planes and a chisel with which to build a home,

but not in the least discouraged went to work with a will, and soon had a comfortable house for himself and family. Neighbors helped to build the framework, he doing all the inside work alone. He still lives in this house, but intends to build a more modern structure in the near future. In 1858 he worked for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, building bridges along the line. In 1864 he enlisted from Waupaca in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and drilled three weeks at Madison. He was before Nashville, Tenn., all the winter of 1864-65, and in the following spring he was stationed at Paducah, where at the close of the war he was mustered out, after which he returned home and attended to his farm.

In 1885 Mr. Rait visited his native land, the scenes of his childhood, and the home of his mother, who had survived his father, and was now about ninety years old. She was almost blind and barely recognized the son who had left her so many years before; she lived till she was ninety-one years six months old. He remained in Scotland two months, returned on the "Britannia," and encountered severe storms on the way. Mr. Rait is a Republican, his first vote for President having been cast in Brooklyn, N. Y., and he has served on the town school board six years. The Democrats on one occasion thought he would vote their ticket, and carried him to the polls on their shoulders, but he disappointed them and voted according to his own views. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians. Mr. Rait is a great reader, and standard literature is furnished him by his daughter Agnes. He is unable to do any heavy work, and this is done for him by his sons.

**N**IELS ANDERSON, a leading citizen of Langlade county, and well-known prosperous general merchant of Antigo, is a native of Denmark, born April 17, 1831. He is a son of Anders Christenson, a wagon-maker by trade, born in 1790, who married Bertha Christina Rasmussen and had ten children, four of whom died young, the other six being Rasmus, Christen, Hans, Niels, Mary Anne and



*Niels' Anderson*



Frederick, of whom, Rasmus died in America, Mary Anne lives in Brown county, Wis.; the others are living in Denmark. The parents, who are well-to-do, highly respected people, died in Denmark, the mother in 1842; the father (who was a son of Christen Christenson, a farmer) served as a soldier in his native land.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, received a fair education at the public schools of his native land, learning the trade of wagon maker with his father, and after the death of the latter took charge of the shop and business in 1872. He then sold out and came to America, landing at New York, whence he came direct to Green Bay, where he remained one year working at his trade. Proceeding from there to De Pere, thence at the end of another year moving to Mills Center, he there, in partnership with John Hanson (his future son-in-law), opened out a wagon maker's shop. After a couple of years, however, he sold out his shop and farm, and embarked in mercantile business in the same village, continuing same till 1878. In that year he sold his store and removed to Antigo, then a hamlet of some three or four families, and known as "Spring Brook," Wausau being the nearest railway point, a distance of thirty-two miles, all his merchandise having to be hauled from there by team. But by 1881 the railroad had reached Antigo, settlement increased, and our subject built his present store, in which he has since conducted a flourishing general mercantile business. His sales, the first year in the then village, amounted to one hundred dollars, whilst he now turns over thirty-thousand dollars worth of stock. Mr. Anderson has also dealt largely in real estate, and now owns one thousand acres of land, besides a fine residence and other city property. For several years he owned and operated the Excelsior Factory at Antigo; was the first postmaster of the village, holding the office six years; was also city treasurer, two terms, and the first notary public in Antigo. When he built his present store the county had no county buildings, so he put up the store with rooms, etc., above for the county offices, also a public hall, the first in

the county, and which in early days was used for Church purposes as well as a music hall.

Mr. Anderson has been twice married, both times in Denmark, on the first occasion, in 1851, to Miss Johanne Marie Anderson, by whom he had three children: Andrew, Caroline and Christ. The mother of these died Sept. 16, 1868, and October 25, 1870, our subject married Miss Anna Catherine Anderson, who was born June 1, 1845, daughter of Andrew Hanson (a mason by trade) and Inger Sofie Larson, who were parents of two children: Hans L. and Anna C. By this marriage there is one child, Alfred Anderson, now a cigar maker at La-Crosse, Wis., and married. Since 1887, Andrew, the eldest son of our subject, has been in partnership with his father in the store, and also in his real-estate business, the son having full charge since the father's partial retirement, though the latter still maintains a partial supervision, giving counsel and advice. He is liberal to all his children, and ever ready to lend them a helping hand.

Niels Anderson presents a worthy example of a self-made man, one who by industry honesty and judicious economy has risen from comparative obscurity as a poor boy to his present affluent condition and enviable position as one of the leading and most prosperous citizens of northern Wisconsin. In Denmark he served as a soldier three years in the artillery, and during the war of 1864 between Denmark and Prussia he participated in several battles, for which service he has a medal, presented by the King of Denmark. In the war between the same countries of 1848-49-50 his three brothers were soldiers in the Danish army, Hans being wounded in one of the engagements. Once has our subject visited his old Denmark home, his wife having made three visits, and he traveled through France and Germany, being absent some six months on the trip, during which time he visited, among other cities, Berlin, Paris and Copenhagen. Politically he is a Republican, and has often been urged to accept office, but has invariably declined; in religious faith he is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, his wife of the Baptist, and his house was always



the home of the early ministers of the M. E. Church and others. He has ever given liberally of his means to every denomination and to all enterprises tending to the public good. Of a verity he is a representative pioneer of this part of Wisconsin, for when he came to Antigo nearly twenty years ago he made the journey by way of Langlade, from which point he had to hire a surveyor and a couple of men to cut a road through the primeval forest to his destination.

**F**RANK CRAMER, who is now successfully conducting a general store in Hewitt, Wood county, was born in the city of Coesfeld, Province of Westphalia, Germany, February 23, 1853, and is a son of Joseph Cramer, who was also a native of the Fatherland, and was there married to Elizabeth Hobbel. By this union he became the father of three children—Henry, Frank and Catherine. The mother's death occurred in Germany in 1859, and two years later the father came to America with his children, landing in New York in 1861, but believing the chances were better in the West, he proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., where he had friends residing. By trade Joseph Cramer was a blacksmith, engaging in that occupation in Milwaukee; but later made a number of changes, at last stopping at Silver Creek, Wis., and there carried on business some eighteen years. He then purchased a farm in Clark county, Wis., where he now resides. He was again married, his second wife being Margaretta Jonan, and by this union four children were born—William, Bertha, Mary and Mathias.

The Cramers are an old family of Germany, being traced back for more than three hundred years, and its members are noted for longevity, the great-grandfather of our subject living to be one hundred and five years of age, the grandfather to be ninety-five, while the father has not reached the age of seventy and is still hale and hearty. The family belong to the middle class in Germany, and are well-educated people. One brother of Joseph Cramer was a Catholic priest; but little is known concerning the mother's people.

In the common and parochial schools of Wisconsin, Frank Cramer received his education. He was but six years of age when he came with his father to the United States, and at the age of thirteen began clerking, which he followed for one year, when he again entered school, there remaining until sixteen. He then engaged as a farm hand for one year, after which he began learning the trade of blacksmithing with his father. At the age of eighteen he went to Milwaukee, where he worked for one year; thence moved to Chicago, and from there to Iowa, but afterward returned home and assisted his father. After remaining at home for about twelve months, he went to Minnesota, traveling all over that State, at last going to Iowa, where for one year he worked as a farm hand and blacksmith. At the end of that period he went to San Francisco, Cal., remaining on the coast nearly two years, visiting Sacramento, Victoria and other cities. He traveled through Washington and Oregon, and at Roseburg, in the latter State, worked at his trade some eighteen months. In December, 1877, after visiting his parents, he came to Hewitt, Wis., locating on a farm which he had purchased of his brother Henry. It was heavily timbered land, but he began its improvement, erecting a blacksmith shop one year later, which was the first building in Hewitt, and conducted the same until 1884. On selling out he opened a hardware store, carrying on the same until 1892 when he added a stock of general merchandise, and has now a liberal patronage which is well-deserved.

On June 5, 1883, Mr. Cramer married Caroline Maurer, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who had come to America with her parents in 1880. To this worthy couple have come seven children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Frank, in April, 1884; Carrie, in September, 1886; Alexa, in April, 1888; Paul, in June, 1891; Elizabeth, in February, 1894; and Peter and Paul, twins, in February, 1890, who, however, only lived six months. Politically Mr. Cramer is a Democrat, and for several years served as chairman of the town of Marshfield. For a number of terms he was town clerk, and for the past fifteen years has

served as justice of the peace. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Catholic Church at Hewitt, assisting in the erection of the brick church and parsonage. In school work he takes an active interest, being a school officer until four years ago, when he resigned, and in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community he is deeply interested.

Mr. Cramer is an excellent business man, and has been very successful in his undertakings, being owner of farm lands, besides his property in the village of Hewitt. In 1881 he was manager of a sawmill at that place, which was owned by B. Esserger, of Chicago, and held the position for two years, when the property was sold. It was a responsible position, he having full control and management of the business, handling during the time many thousands of dollars. He is a stockholder in the German-American Bank at Marshfield, and for the past seven years has been postmaster at Hewitt. He is straightforward in all his dealings, and has secured for himself an enviable position, both socially and financially.

**E**DWIN B. KNAPP, one of the most prosperous merchants of northern Wisconsin, now proprietor of a department store at Waupaca, which enjoys an immense trade, was born in Jasper, Steuben Co., N. Y., July 11, 1848, son of Franklin L. and Alma (Dake) Knapp.

Franklin L. Knapp, the father, was born in West Union, Steuben Co., N. Y., in 1826, and was the son of Ira and Lucinda Knapp, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Rhode Island. Ira Knapp was a poor man, and had seven children: Elijah, James, Charles, Franklin L., Harvey, George and Edward. Of these Franklin, when seven years old, became a member of the family of his uncle, Richard Togood, who lived at Jasper, and who was a man of more than ordinary force of character. He was engaged in farming, staging and transporting goods. Franklin had few opportunities for attending school, and led a busy life on the farm until he attained his majority. In 1847 he was married to Alma Dake,

a native of Massachusetts, and daughter of Joshua and Prudence (Abbott) Dake, both natives of Connecticut. Prudence Abbott was a member of a Puritan family of considerable prominence. She was one of ten children, and had several brothers in the Revolutionary war. Two were ministers. Joshua Dake was a millwright, and in 1806 emigrated by team from New England to New York. Franklin and Alma Knapp had four children: Edwin B., our subject; Richard Togood, who while visiting his father in New York was killed by an accident December 10, 1892; Helen A., who was born in 1857, and died in 1858; and Curtis L., born in 1861, and drowned in May, 1863.

In 1854, when Edwin B. was six years old, his father moved to Elyria, Ohio, where several brothers had previously settled. Three brothers of Franklin—Charles, Harvey and George—had enlisted in an Ohio regiment, and George was killed in the battle of Chickamauga. Harvey was also a captain on the lakes. Franklin Knapp remained in Elyria three years, and in 1857 removed with his family to Fond du Lac, Wis. In 1858, he came to Fremont, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he built a sawmill, the first on the Wolf river, north of Oshkosh. Three years later he moved to Waupaca where he operated a mill for Dr. Brainard. After that mill was destroyed by fire, Mr. Knapp, from 1868 to 1888, was employed as foreman in the large mills at Oshkosh, his family remaining at Waupaca. In 1888 Franklin Knapp returned to New York, and now lives on the farm where he grew to manhood.

Edwin B. Knapp was educated in the common schools, and attended Lawrence University, Appleton, for one year. When fifteen years old he began a four-years' clerkship in the store of Mr. Roberts at Waupaca, then in 1866 he entered the City Mill at Waupaca, and during the summer learned to operate the circular saw. In the spring of 1868 he became head sawyer in a mill at Omro, Wis., remaining five years. While here he was married, December 11, 1871, to Persis A. White, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Odell and Julia (MacFall) White, who, in 1858, migrated

from Pennsylvania, their native State, to Wisconsin, and opened up a farm in Winnebago county; Odell White is still living in Omro. They have two daughters—Dell and Persis. To Mr. and Mrs. Knapp has been born one child, Myrtle, now the wife of F. R. Constance, a leading farmer of Waupaca county, and owner of 300 acres of land near Waupaca. In 1873 Mr. Knapp went to Oshkosh, where he remained thirteen years engaged as circular sawyer in a mill. In 1888 he came to Waupaca and opened a grocery store. This he has enlarged from time to time as his business increased, and it has now grown to a department store, filled with house-furnishing goods complete, one of the largest stores of the kind in northern Wisconsin. He sells strictly for cash, and his sales in 1893 amounted to \$30,000.

Mr. Knapp is a Republican, but has never taken any great interest in politics; he served his ward as alderman in the common council in 1893. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank, and of the United Workmen; he is actively interested in these Orders, and has filled most of the chairs. Mr. Knapp's success in business is due to the energy which he has infused into it, and the same enthusiasm which he devotes to his private affairs he bestows upon the public matters that tend to develop the interests of Waupaca. In a word, he is a thorough business man, keenly alive to the importance of building up the city of his residence. It is men of his stamp who make a city prosperous.

**T**HOR A. SILJORD, who is prominent among the farming interests of Iola township, Waupaca county, operates his farm of 180 acres, and has been prosperous in his labors. He is a man of excellent business capacity, and his habits of thought and observation have tended to provide him with a good fund of general information, which has proved valuable in every respect.

Mr. Siljord was born in Norway, February 8, 1857. His father was a farmer in

comfortable circumstances, owning a good farm and plenty of timber. He was twice married and had thirteen children, our subject being of the second union, and when but three years of age was brought to the United States. The father had previously crossed the ocean and purchased 160 acres of wild land in Section 24, Iola township, Waupaca Co., Wis. He sent for his family, which then comprised five children, and they were five weeks in making the voyage on account of an injury to one of the officers. On landing in New York they came at once to Wisconsin, but were three weeks in reaching Iola township. From Gill's Landing, on Wolf river, they came by team to their new home, where only a small clearing had been made so that potatoes could be planted. While the father had been a farmer in Norway, he had always hired his work done, and was not accustomed to the hard labor the early pioneers had to perform, therefore he was not very successful in this country. The first home of the family here was a log house which the father erected. He died on that farm at the age of seventy-six years, and his remains were interred in the Scandinavia Church Cemetery. The mother who has also reached the age seventy-six, lives with a son in Iola township.

Thor A. Siljord received his education in District School No. 3, Iola township, which in those days was not as good as at the present time, and his first teacher was Martha Chandler. Though opportunities were limited, he believes in better education, and intends that his children shall have as good advantages in that direction as his means will permit. When about eleven years of age he was put to work at driving oxen, as there were few horses in the county at the time. Besides his farm duties, he spent four winters in the lumber woods, and during three of these worked for himself.

In Waupaca, Wis., September 11, 1886, Mr. Siljord wedded Miss Louisa O. Draland, a native of Iola township, and the ceremony was performed by Winfield Scott, a justice of the peace. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Adolph, born June 6, 1887; Mollie, born December

25, 1888; Cora, born in September, 1891; and Salven, born in December, 1893. After his marriage Mr. Siljord located on the home farm where he now lives, though some time previous he had been the main support of the home, as the older brothers had left as soon as they were old enough to work for themselves, and the care of the parents was left to our subject. He has added to the place until he now has 180 acres, seventy-five of which are broken, and he has seen the farm transformed from an undeveloped wilderness until it now ranks among the best in the township. It has taken much hard work to accomplish this, but he has steadily persevered until he is now meeting with a just reward. In 1894 he built a most comfortable home, which he has surrounded with the many out-buildings which go to make up a model farm, all indicating to the passerby the care and supervision of a progressive, intelligent, thrifty farmer.

His fair and honest manner of dealing has won for Mr. Siljord the respect and confidence of all, and he is considered one of the leading citizens of Iola township. He takes quite an active interest in Church matters, being one of the leading members of Hitterdall Lutheran Church, to which his family also belong, and at the time of the erection of the house of worship he aided with both labor and money. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and is one of the earnest members of that party.

**C**HRISTIAN LARSON, an expert tailor, now cutter for a thriving clothing house at Waupaca, and formerly a successful business man, has sounded almost the entire gamut of financial circumstances, from extreme want in a pioneer land to the comforts and luxuries of his present home. He has in his nature that stern resistance to an untoward fate which is destined to overcome it and cause him to rise superior to the indigence which once threatened to wholly engulf him.

It was in the summer of 1869 that Mr. Larson reached Waupaca, a Danish emi-

grant, with two cents in his pockets, and indebtedness to the extent of one hundred dollars for the passage of himself and family to America. His trade, that of tailor, was not one that would be in active demand in a new country, and its sedentary nature in a measure unfitted him for the muscular, out-of-door work in all kinds of weather. He was further handicapped by ill health. This was a combination of circumstances that seemed well nigh hopeless, yet it was not so for Christian Larson, as his comfortable situation in life to-day attests, and the story of his succeeding prosperity is not without its moral.

Christian Larson was born in the Island of Laaland, Denmark, November 4, 1840, son of Lars and Carrie Larson, both natives of that island. They had a family of seven children: Christine, Hans, Lena, Lois, Christian, Margaret and Mary. Lars Larson was a cooper by trade, born in 1807, and for a time was a soldier in the Danish army. He died in 1847 at the age of forty years, when Christian was seven years old, and left no means for the support of his family; his wife, dying in 1851, survived her husband only four years. From these facts it may readily be surmised that the boyhood and youth of Christian was not a life of ease or pleasure. The only schooling he ever received was a three-days' attendance a week for three years, for his health was poor. When fourteen years old he was bound out to a tailor for five years, receiving only his clothes for his services, and it is a credit to the application, fidelity and skill of the apprentice that his master remitted to him six months of his time. He followed his trade in Denmark, and was married, October 13, 1865, to Carrie Catharine, daughter of Soren and Margaret (Rasmussen) Sorensen. She was born in June, 1841, and when an infant lost her mother; the father, a farmer, died in 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson seven children were born: Peter F. and Carrie Christine in Denmark, and William C., Ella O., Charles G., Emma M. and Louie in Wisconsin.

It was in the spring of 1869 that Mr. Larson resolved to emigrate. Landing at New York, he came west from there and, after



tarrying twelve days at Oshkosh, reached Waupaca June 12, financially stranded as noted above. Unable to obtain work at his trade, he resorted to any honest employment to earn a livelihood, among other things sawing wood and working on a farm. His first table was a barrel head. Looking about, he found work at his trade at fifty cents a day. As soon as he could he rented a window, and in the spring of 1870 started in business for himself. His trade increased, and he employed help until 1892, when he sold out his business and became cutter for the new firm. He has prospered greatly in business, purchasing a fine store and dealing extensively and profitably in city property. In 1894 he built his present home, which is one of the most delightful in the city. The eldest son is head clerk in a jewelry store in Zumbrota, Minn., and the second daughter is now Mrs. J. E. Pett, of Waupaca. Mr. Larson in politics is a Prohibitionist, and has served his city as alderman. He is comfortably situated, and enjoys the highest confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

**C** W. BOWKER, who since 1880 has resided on his farm in Section 13, Larrabee township, Waupaca county, is a native of Franklin county, Vt., born in 1844, son of Charles and Hannah (Shufelt) Bowker, also natives of Vermont, where they were married.

In 1854, when our subject was ten years old, the family came west, journeying to Chicago, thence to Sheboygan, thence to Fond du Lac, and from there to Winnebago county, where, in Poygan township, Mr. Bowker took up a claim in the woods, and opening up a farm made a permanent settlement there. He was among the first settlers of the place, and continued to make his home on the farm until May, 1880, when he came to Larrabee township, Waupaca county, and here died November 22, 1880, being followed to the grave by his wife in April, 1881. C. W. Bowker, who was their only child, was educated in the schools of Poygan township, Winnebago county, and was early inducted into the hardships of pioneer farming, the country

during his youth being sparsely settled, the nearest market being Omro. He assisted his father in clearing and improving his farm, and there resided until 1880, when, coming to Waupaca county, he purchased his present farm of ninety acres, situated in Section 13, Larrabee township, eighteen acres of which were then cleared. He has carried on the work of improving steadily, and now has about fifty acres in a good state of cultivation. He has taken an active interest in the advancement and development of his section, and has served as town clerk for two years with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public.

In 1866 Mr. Bowker was married, in Poygan, to Miss Estella Tisdale, who was born in Massachusetts, daughter of Albert Tisdale, a native of the same State, who served during the Civil war in a Massachusetts regiment, and was wounded at New Orleans, where he died in 1864; Mrs. Tisdale died in Massachusetts. Mrs. Bowker's grandfather, Alden J. Luce, was an early pioneer of Poygan township, Winnebago county. Mrs. Bowker died September 2, 1880, leaving four children, Eva L. (wife of Clark Thorn, of Clintonville), Charles Albert, Nellie M. and Arthur E. After the mother's death these children were cared for by Miss Rebecca Shufelt, who resided with the Bowker family until her death, May 23, 1891. In 1888 Mr. Bowker married, for his second wife, in Larrabee township, Miss Clara A. Plopper, who was born in Sheboygan county, Wis., daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Smith) Plopper, the former a native of Lewis county, N. Y., the latter of Germany; Mr. Plopper came to Sheboygan county, Wis., before his marriage, when Wisconsin was still a Territory, and here married. In 1869 he took up his residence in Larrabee township, Waupaca county, locating on a farm in Section 14, which he worked until his death, which occurred in December, 1892. Mrs. Plopper passed away in February, 1890. Their family consisted of six children: Artman, who lives in Milwaukee; Aaron, who died in 1892 in Larrabee township; Laura, living in Larrabee township; Willett, married and living on the home



farm; Clara, Mrs. Bowker; and Elmore, who is married and lives in the city of Clintonville, Wisconsin.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bowker has come one child, Harold Guy. In politics our subject gives his support and sympathy to the Prohibition party; socially he is a member of the Temple of Honor and I. O. G. T., and in religious faith he is an adherent of the Methodist Church.

**A**MBROSE M. WILSON, who occupies the responsible position of head miller with the Upham Manufacturing Company of Marshfield, Wood county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, September 19, 1857. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America by Henry Wilson, grandfather of our subject, who was born in England. He had children as follows: James, Solomon, Charles, David, Lydia, Jane, Adeline and Mary. The third son, father of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1824, and was there married in 1851 to Sarah Clairmore. The father is a sawyer and filer, and throughout his entire life has followed lumbering. In 1852 he brought his family to the West, settling in Weyauwega, Wis., where he still makes his home. During the Civil war he donned "the blue," aiding in the defense of the Union, and has always been recognized as a faithful, loyal citizen. His wife was called to her final rest in 1885. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Charles, Ambrose, Helen, Lucia, Mary and Louisa, all yet living; and Alice, George and an infant, deceased.

As soon as he had attained a sufficient age, Ambrose M. Wilson entered the village school of Weyauwega, but like many boys did not care much for study at that time, and at the age of eleven left the school-room. During the following year he began packing shingles, and from that time was employed in a sawmill until nineteen years of age, when with an unconquerable desire to see the far-famed West, he went on a trip to Minnesota and Dakota. For a year and a

half he carried on farming beyond the Mississippi, and then returned to his native State, where he was again employed in mills. In 1881 he entered the gristmill at Weyauwega, where he continued during the four succeeding years, and in the spring of 1885 he came to Marshfield. The following fall he secured the position of second miller in the Upham mill, serving in that way until 1891, when he was promoted to his present position, having charge of a large, fine mill which has a capacity of 200 barrels of flour daily. He thoroughly understands his business, and devotes himself untiringly to his work, thereby winning the confidence of his employers and the respect of all concerned.

Mr. Wilson was married in Royalton, Wis., in 1880, to Mrs. Phoebe A. Russell, who was born in the town of Paris, near Racine, Wis., a daughter of Russell M. and Eliza (Stephenson) Franklin, who were farming people. She had four sisters—Ella A., Dora, Mary and Martha; her father's people came from Pennsylvania, her mother's from New York. He was a soldier of the Civil war, as was also the first husband of Mrs. Wilson, who for a year was a member of Company B, Thirtieth Wisconsin Veteran Infantry. He participated in the battle of Atlanta, was with Sherman on the March to the Sea, and was honorably discharged June 9, 1865. He died in 1878, leaving two children—Maud and Claude.

Our subject is a Republican of pronounced views, taking an active interest in the growth and success of his party, although he has never sought or desired political preferment for himself. In manner he is plain and unassuming, and his affability, prompted by a true interest in his fellow men, wins him many friends. He is now living in his fine home in Marshfield, surrounded by many who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

**S**IGUR OLSEN KROSTU. In performing the arduous labor incident to pioneer life, there is perhaps in Farmington township, Waupaca county, no resident who has equalled him whose name here stands. Mr. Krostu has

not shirked his duty, when he found his lot in life cast amidst surroundings where brawn and muscle were the chief highways to subsequent comfort and affluence; with a strong determination to win he has faced and conquered the enemy, and the victory in his instance has been one of marked renown. Few of the newcomers to this land of after richness were poorer in worldly possessions than he, and few indeed are now more comfortably situated. Yet in the struggle Mr. Krostu has not, as many men might be in like conditions, been deadened by the severity of the fray to the common humanities of life. He is ever ready to aid the needy. He is a staunch supporter of progress and education. In the Lutheran Church, of which he is an honored member, there are no contributors more generous or liberal than he.

Mr. Krostu was born in Norway in April, 1832, the eldest son of Ole Krostu, a farmer. In this native land he was married to Thora Torgerson, and to them one child was born in Norway, but perished on the ocean, while its parents, with other countrymen and countrywomen, were emigrating to America to found and settle many new communities in the great Northwest. They reached Farmington township, Waupaca county, July 21, 1861. Here in Section 4 Sigur secured by tax title a tract of eighty acres. It was still wholly in a state of wilderness, and the young man built the log cabin which gave shelter to his wife and to other members of his father's family, who had accompanied him to the new home. He at once began to clear the farm and to make for himself and family a living. Upon this tract of land, won from its primitive wilderness by his own unaided efforts, Mr. Krostu has ever since remained. His family consists of the following: Ole, second, now of North Dakota; Julia, now the wife of Ed. Solverson, of Farmington township, Waupaca county, one of the richest farmers in the State (besides his large estates here, he owns and conducts several extensive farms in western Minnesota); Jennie, now the wife of Jesse D. Thomas, a prominent business man of Chippewa Falls, and proprietor of the well-known hotel, the "Taylor

House"; Mary, now the wife of Charles Buswell, agent for the Wisconsin Central and the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railways at Amherst Junction, Wis.; Teman, at home; Belle, a bookkeeper and stenographer at Waupaca; Anna and Tillie, school teachers in Waupaca and Portage counties; Anton, Charlotte, and Winfield, at home attending school.

Though himself without an English education, save what he picked up, Mr. Krostu appreciates the value of learning, and has made it a religious duty to give to all his children the benefit of a good education, and the broader fields of labor, which they are entering and honoring, are demonstrating the wisdom of his judgment and their own inherited force of character. Mr. Krostu is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, but he has never aspired to official life. He is the owner of 220 acres of land in Farmington township, and of sixty acres in Scandinavia township, besides possessing other valuable investments. In the earlier years of his life his good wife ably seconded his efforts to win a home, for she always assisted him in the harvest field, and could readily perform a man's work there besides attending to the many duties and cares of the household. Mr. Krostu's capacity for work was prodigious. It was not uncommon for him to cradle six acres of wheat in one day. He has witnessed a wonderful transformation in the topography of the country about him, and has himself participated generously in the blessings that have been showered upon the land. He is today one of the most substantial and best respected residents of Farmington township; and can rightfully accredit his enviable and influential position to his own unaided efforts.

**A**RTHUR C. MINTO, a pioneer of Portage county, and one who joined in naming Lanark township, can trace his ancestry in part to sunny France, but for the most part to "Caledonia, stern and wild." His parents were Andrew and Margaret (McMillan) Minto.

Andrew Minto was born in France. His

father was a noted revolutionist, and, like many other men of his time and country who were plotting to dethrone King Louis XVIII, was imprisoned for his offence. He was sentenced to die by the guillotine, but managed to escape from prison, and, with his son Andrew, eluded his pursuers, reached a French port in safety, and secured passage for himself and son on a vessel bound for Scotland. Immediately after his arrival on those hospitable shores he placed his son in a college in Edinburgh, leaving money enough with the trustees to pay for his tuition. He was a man of magnificent physique and wonderful strength and endurance, and therefore the sort of a man the government desired for service in the navy. One night, while walking the streets of Edinburgh, he was set upon by a press-gang, and, after a desperate struggle, was bound hand and foot, conveyed on board a man-of-war, and forced into the service. He determined to escape at the first opportunity, which presented itself while they were lying at a foreign port. He deserted the vessel, and, eluding the officers in pursuit, and assuming the name of Marshall, made his way to Cuba, where he amassed a large fortune before his death.

By the time of his death, the son, Andrew, had grown to manhood; but he did not learn of his father's death till years after it occurred, the news being conveyed to him by a sailor who had obtained the information while in Cuba. From the same source he also learned that before his death the father had endeavored to communicate with his son, Andrew, but was prevented by some person or persons unknown in order that they might gain possession of his fortune. Whether or not they succeeded is not known; but his grandson, Arthur C. Minto, whose name introduces this sketch, thinks that, if he were a young man, he would visit Cuba, and endeavor to ascertain the facts. He believes there is a fortune there awaiting the heirs of his grandfather.

After finishing his education, Andrew Minto obtained a professorship in a college in Edinburgh, which position he resigned some time afterward, and commenced teaching school, continuing in that vocation up to the time of his death, which occurred in

Lanark, Scotland, when his son Arthur was but a boy. A short time after taking up school teaching he was married to Margaret McMillan, and to their union were born the following named children: James, Mary, Thomas, George, Agnes, Jennie and Arthur C. The mother died in Lanark, Scotland.

Arthur C. Minto was born, in 1818, near Lanark, Scotland, and attended school until he was ten years of age, when he was bound out to learn the weaver's trade. After spending five years at this trade our subject bound himself for seven years to work at calico printing. It was then the law that if a boy bound out in this manner should refuse to work the stated time he would have to serve a day in the penitentiary for every day he remained away from work. Mr. Minto ran away from this service, changed his name to Marshall, and, after working at various occupations until 1842, he, with his nephew, took passage at Glasgow on the vessel "Jennie Dean," bound for Montreal, Canada, where he arrived after a voyage of six weeks. Thence he journeyed to Lanark, Upper Canada, where he had an uncle, with whom he lived one year. After leaving his uncle's home, Mr. Minton worked at farming in Upper Canada, for two years. There he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Moore, a lady of English descent, after that event moving to Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand one year, and thence coming to Winnebago county, Wis., here living on a farm three years. While Mr. Minto was here the Indians sold to the government all the land they possessed west to the Mississippi, and he was a witness to the sale. Mr. Minto next moved to Outagamie county, where he remained one year, from there removing to Waupaca, Waupaca county, where he also lived one year, and then to Farmington, Waupaca county, in all three localities owning farms, which he disposed of. In 1853 he moved to what is now Lanark township, and was one of the men who named the town. Here, in Sections 25 and 26, he bought a farm of 160 acres of wild land, of which he has since sold forty acres; eighty acres of his present farm are cleared.

In March, 1861, Mrs. Mary Minto passed away. She was the mother of the following named children: Andrew (who died in boyhood), Matilda, Margaret, Jennie, Arthur and Andrew. On November 26, 1861, Arthur C. Minto married, at Winneconne, Wis., Mrs. Flynn, widow of Richard Flynn, and by this union one child was born, Carrie. Mrs. Minto's parents, Andrew and Anna Maria (Gargan) Blake, came to the United States, settling in Lowell, Mass., whence after a few years she (Mrs. Minto) came west and took up her residence in Winnebago county, Wis. By her first husband she had children as follows: Anna M., Margaret J. and Richard F. Mr. Minto is a Republican in politics, and has served for three years as supervisor. In Church connection both he and his wife are Presbyterians.

**C**HARLES MAYNARD, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in the town of Whitehall, Washington Co., N. Y., September 3, 1854, and is a son of Ashley and Mary (Wales) Maynard, the former a native of Crown Point, N. Y., born April 22, 1818, the latter born February 25, 1828. The paternal grandfather, Heman Maynard, was a native of Vermont, and when a young man located at Crown Point, N. Y.; he became a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1864 he came to Wisconsin, spending his last days in the home of our subject's father, where he died; his wife had died in Crown Point many years before. Her maiden name was Mary Sisson, and by her marriage she became the mother of six children, all now deceased: Heman, Ashley, Hiram, Manly, Mary and Anna.

The father of our subject, a farmer by occupation, received a fair common-school education. In Whitehall, N. Y., in 1849, he wedded Mary Wales, a daughter of Frederick and Lucy (Atwood) Wales, and one of a family of ten children, as follows: Frederick, a farmer of Iola, Wis., was a soldier during the Civil war (he wedded a Southern lady); George, married to Laura Powell, is

now deceased; Hiram (deceased), who was a farmer of Dakota, married Mary Powell; James, a farmer of Vermont, married Lu-sina Lewis; Elisha, who is now deceased, was a farmer of Vermont, and had married Laura Lamb; Russell, deceased, was also a farmer of the same State; Wesley, who wedded Lucy Lamb, was a farmer of Vermont, but has now passed away; Mary is the mother of our subject; Augustus is an agriculturist of Vermont; and Vine, who married Amanda Bailey, is a farmer of Wisconsin. The father died in 1855, at the age of sixty-five; the mother, who was born in New York, in 1792, passed away at the home of Ashley Maynard at the age of fifty-nine years. Our subject has one sister, Lillie, who became the wife of Fitz A. Doolittle, a carpenter of Stevens Point, and they have one child, Daisy.

Charles Maynard, the subject of this sketch, obtained a very good common-school education, his winters being passed in study, while through the summer months he worked on the farm, until reaching his majority, with the exception of two winters, when he was employed in the lumber woods, and also attended school one term after reaching the age of twenty-one. On December 20, 1876, Mr. Maynard married Miss Sophia Doolittle, who was born in northern Pennsylvania, December 3, 1855, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Whitehill) Doolittle, natives of the Keystone State, the father born November 1, 1824, the mother January 26, 1822. William Doolittle, the grandfather, was a native of the same State, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, during which he was taken prisoner by the British and sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was held for some time; after being released he returned to Pennsylvania, where he died in 1830. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Hall, and her death occurred at Almond, Wis., at the age of seventy-five. They had two children: Ephraim and Lydia, the latter of whom was the wife of George Frost, and died at the age of thirty-five years.

Ephraim Doolittle, the father of Mrs. Maynard, came to Wisconsin in 1859, locating on a farm in Almond, Portage county,



which comprised 200 acres, and there he still makes his home. By his union with Mary Whitehill he had the following children: William is a Congressman from the State of Washington, also a lawyer of Tacoma, and by his marriage with Hattie Alvord, a native of New York, has two children—Clare and James. James was a doctor of Plainfield, Wis., where he died at the age of thirty years; he had married Anna Sharkey, a native of Delaware, and they had two children—Amos and Edna, who reside in Chicago, Ill. Laura is at home. Fitz and Sophia are next in order of birth. Frank, who completes the family, is a farmer of Almond, Portage county, and by his marriage with Mary Welcome, of Minnesota, has one child—Bessie. After the death of his first wife, Ephraim Doolittle was married in 1869, at Wild Rose, Wis., to Rhoda Etheridge, a native of England, and by this union there were two children—John (deceased), and Benjamin, at home.

For four years Mrs. Maynard taught school prior to her marriage in both Portage and Waushara counties. She is an interesting conversationalist and believes that young girls should receive an education and training that would insure them an independent living should they ever be thrown upon their own resources. After their marriage our subject and his wife began house-keeping on the old homestead left him by his father on the latter's death, comprising 160 acres, on which was a house that had been erected in 1858. He has since added sixty acres, and most of his land is under cultivation. They have three children: Edith, born August 8, 1878, a pupil in the high school at Stevens Point; Bessie, born February 27, 1882, and Ward, born May 22, 1887, both at home.

In politics, Mr. Maynard is a Republican and an active political worker. He and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Liberty Corners, our subject being a member of the choir. He possesses a powerful bass, sweet and pleasing to the ear. He is a strong advocate of the cause of temperance, and holds membership with the Good Templars Lodge of Buena Vista. In appearance he is nearly

six feet high, with a splendid physique. He is one of the most honored and highly esteemed citizens of Buena Vista, a good conversationalist, and a well-informed man, being a great reader.

**W**ILLIAM I. NIVEN, a young man highly esteemed in the community in which he lives, is laying a good foundation for a successful life in the honorable and independent occupation of a tiller of the soil, so much more sure and satisfactory in its rewards to an honest man than many another line of activity. He was born December 3, 1872, in the township of Lanark, Portage Co., Wis., and is a son of Andrew B. and Rebecca (Shearer) Niven.

The parents of Andrew B. Niven were John and Mary (Kirkwood) Niven, and the father of John Niven was Walter Niven, a well-to-do farmer in Scotland. John Niven, a native of Scotland, was a finely educated man, and was a weaver by trade. He was accidentally killed in Scotland in 1864. To him and his wife Mary were born the following children: Janet, widow of Duncan Cameron; John; Mary, widow of Thomas Messer, living with her brother in Lanark township; James, living in Scotland; William, a farmer in Lanark, Wis.; Walter, who was accidentally killed in Scotland at the age of twenty-two; Andrew B., father of William I.; and Jane, now Mrs. J. Shearer, living in Scotland.

Andrew B. Niven was born in Scotland, in 1842, commenced to learn the trade of pattern designer at the age of fourteen, and followed it till he left Scotland. On June 2, 1868, he was married, in Glasgow, to Rebecca Shearer, and in 1869 they sailed from that port in the vessel "St. David," after a voyage of thirteen days landing at Quebec, and thence coming direct to Lanark, Portage Co., Wis. His mother came to this country with him, and died at Lanark, Wis., April 4, 1893. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Niven were born children as follows: John, born March 30, 1869, in Glasgow, Scotland; and Andrew, born April



26, 1871; William I. (our subject); Walter, born September 20, 1874; James, born April 1, 1876; Jessie, born March 16, 1878; Robert, born February 18, 1884; Mary, born December 30, 1887, and George, born March 4, 1890, all born in Lanark, Wis. In Lanark, Portage Co., Wis., Mr. Niven bought a farm of sixty-seven acres in Section 2, and commenced farming thereon. He has since added eighty acres in Section 11 to the original purchase, and most of his farm is cleared.

William I. Niven attended school in Lanark, Portage county, until he was sixteen years of age, then worked around home helping his father. In 1893 he bought a farm of eighty acres adjoining his father's, in Section 11, in the cultivation of which he is now engaged, making his home with his father; he is now putting up buildings on his land. In religious affiliation he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the workings of which he takes an active interest, and he is superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and he is a strong advocate of temperance.

**J**OHAN WILDE. Probably no more industrious citizen can be found in Waupaca county than this well-known farmer of Dayton township, and feeling assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, we gladly give it a place in this volume. A native of New York State, he was born in Poughkeepsie, February 10, 1844, a son of Simeon and Ann (Radley) Wilde. His father was born in England, and at the age of twelve came to the United States. For some years he followed teaming in New York, and at an early day became one of the pioneer settlers of Springvale township, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., whence he came to Lind township, Waupaca county, being also one of its early settlers. Both he and his wife here passed their remaining days. Their children are John; William, who died in the same township; Grace, wife of Horace Eastman, of Dayton township; Alfred, of Minnesota; Mary, who died in

childhood; and Charles, an agriculturist of Lind township, Waupaca county. The father delighted in argument, and was a stalwart supporter of the Democracy. After coming to the West he followed farming up to within a week of his death and acquired a comfortable home. He died at the age of sixty-six, and his remains were interred in the cemetery of Lind Center, Wis. His wife survived him eight years, dying on the same day and at the same hour, October 4, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years.

In the district schools John Wilde was educated, and until twenty-five years of age gave his father the benefit of his services. After starting out for himself he followed the river for some time, and although he was then new to the business he soon became an expert, one who could successfully avoid the dangers of that hazardous undertaking. When, through labor and economy, he had acquired some capital, he invested in pine lands, but had to hire teams to haul the lumber, thus incurring an indebtedness of \$500; but Jerome Crocker, of Weyauwega, trusted him for the amount, and in course of time he was able to liquidate the debt. In the fall of 1870 he purchased 160 acres of wild land in Section 29, Dayton township, and at once began to improve it.

On January 1, 1871, in Berlin, Wis., Mr. Wilde wedded Miss Mary E. Riley, a native of Canada, and they began house-keeping in a little lumber shanty in Weyauwega township. Her death occurred in 1878, and Mr. Wilde married October 8, 1891, Adelia F. Timm, by whom he has two children: Charles A., born August 11, 1892; and Pearl G., born June 15, 1894. Mr. Wilde has met reverses and difficulties, but has overcome all obstacles by determined effort, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His indomitable spirit stood him instead of capital, and his enterprise brought to him prosperity. He is now the owner of 389 acres, of which more than 200 are broken. His first home was destroyed by fire, but he replaced it by a comfortable residence, which is situated on a natural building site, a beautiful location, and the home is now

one of the finest in this section of the county. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican.

**B**YRON ROGERS is the owner of one of the fine farms of Portage county, a tract embracing 240 acres of valuable land, of which 120 acres are under a high state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of raising potatoes, for which the soil is excellently adapted, and his industry is rewarded by a good income. The farm is improved with good buildings, all of which have been erected by the owner, and his home is one of the best frame residences in the locality. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and indicate a useful and well-spent life.

Mr. Rogers is one of the native sons of Portage county, born in Plover, September 10, 1854. His parents, Achlas and Sarah (Downing) Rogers, were both natives of Ohio, and when only five years of age the father left that State. He acquired a good education, and became a respected man. For a time he carried on the hotel business, coming to Wisconsin in 1853, and following that pursuit at Stevens Point. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were born two children, Byron and Rose, the latter now the wife of Robert Smith, a lumberman of Merrill, Wis. The mother of our subject was a second time married, becoming the wife of Hugh Jones, a farmer, by whom she had three children: Ella, wife of Charles Grover, of Plover; Nettie, who died in infancy; and Frank, who is now living in Plover with his mother.

The children all remained at home until after they had reached mature years. From the age of sixteen Byron Rogers has earned his own living, working as a farm hand and in the lumber woods. After he had attained to man's estate he chose, as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Miss Florence Youmans, their marriage being celebrated September 29, 1878. She is a daughter of Joatham and Helen (Hill) Youmans, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Napoli, N. Y., born January 29, 1833. The father was a miller and carpenter by trade, and afterward carried on agricultural

pursuits. In 1855 he came with his family to Plover, Wis., where he is still living, his time and attention being devoted to farming. In his family are four children: Mrs. Rogers; Ida, wife of Nelson Weeks, of Stevens Point, Wis.; Elmer, who is living in Plover; and Miss Alta, who is superintendent of the Oshkosh Hospital, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have an interesting family of three children: Elmer, born July 22, 1879; Myrle, born November 26, 1882; and Ernest, born July 9, 1886. For two years after his marriage Mr. Rogers continued to work for others, and then, with the capital he had acquired through his own labors, purchased eighty acres of land, of which only thirty acres had been cleared. To this he has added as his means have increased until he is now the owner of the fine property before described. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and stanchly supports the Republican party. The best interests of the community receive his support, and he is recognized as a progressive and valuable citizen.

**J**OHAN ERICKSON is a young man of good business ability, one of the most prosperous farmers of Farmington township, Waupaca county. He was born July 23, 1868, on the Erickson homestead in that township, which was located by his father, Andrew Erickson, one of the pioneer settlers of the county. The days of his youth were passed upon the farm midst play and work, and he was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood.

In April, 1892, in the township of his nativity, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Erickson and Miss Ella Wilson, a native of Farmington, and a daughter of George Wilson, of Waupaca. Their union has been blessed with two sons—Archie and Phillip.

The first land which our subject owned was a tract of 120 acres in Sections 16 and 17, which he inherited from his father. In the fall of 1891 he purchased the southwest quarter of Section 22, Farmington township, and has made his home thereon since his marriage. He now owns 220 acres of

land, the greater part arable, and devotes his time and attention to its cultivation, also to dairy farming. On December 28, 1893, he established the Sunny Crest Dairy, which he is now successfully conducting, his products being of such an excellent quality that they always find a ready sale upon the market.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and are actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, whose principles he believes will best advance the interests of the masses. He has never aspired to public office, however, but gives his attention to his business interests. He is attentive and watchful, carefully looking after all the details of his business, and neglects no duty for pleasure. His industry and perseverance have therefore brought him success, and, although he inherited some property, his prosperity is largely due to his own well-directed efforts.

**M**ARTIN SIMONSON RUSTADE was born October 26, 1839, in Faaberg, Gulbrandsdalen, Norway, and is a son of Simon O. Rustade and Sessel Land, the former born in 1809, the latter in 1813. When a young man the father learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed in Norway, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. The grandfather, Ole Severtson, owned a farm there, which he operated through the summer, working in the woods in the winter. There he died at the age of forty-eight, his wife following him to the grave three years later. Their children were Simon O., Christopher, Lars, Chresten, Arne and Mattia.

In the spring of 1854 the parents of our subject left Christiania with their family on the sailing vessel "Ceifyer," and after ten weeks and three days landed at Quebec, whence they came direct to Wisconsin. At Ixonia the father worked as a farm hand. While going there, Eliza, a daughter of the family, died of cholera, and Anna and

Christian died soon after reaching their home, all within two weeks. About two years later the family journeyed by ox-team to New Hope, Portage county, driving their cattle, and here the father located 120 acres of land, which he cultivated and improved for two years. He then purchased 120 acres near Sharon, same State, on which he built a log house and resided until 1871, when he and his wife went to live with their son, Ole, a farmer of Portage county, with whom they remained for some time. They afterward resided in Nelsonville, Wis., until the father's death, which occurred September 5, 1891. The mother is now living with Lewis Loberg, in Nelsonville, Wis. Their children are Maria, who remained in Norway until after marriage (her husband died there, and she is now living near Marshfield, Wis.); Ole is a farmer of North Dakota; Martin is the next living; Oline is the wife of L. L. Loberg, of Nelsonville; and Christina is the wife of Johannes Guldmunson, of Stockton, Wisconsin.

The educational privileges of our subject were limited, and at the age of fifteen he came with his parents to this country. Later he went to Scandinavia, Wis., where he worked in a gristmill through the winter, and the following summer was employed on a farm. He then labored in the lumber woods and upon the river until October 8, 1861, when at Stevens Point he enlisted as a private of Company G, Twelfth Wis. V. I. He was discharged at Natchez, January 4, 1864, and on the next day enlisted in the same regiment, serving until the close of the war. After three weeks spent at Madison and three weeks in western Missouri, the regiment went to Leavenworth, Kans., and there loading the wagons with ammunition and provisions started for Fort Scott, and continued on to Lawrence. They were there ordered to New Mexico, but received counter-orders and returned to Leavenworth, where they embarked in boats for Columbus, Ky., and afterward went to Humboldt, Tenn. Building a bridge on the Obion river, they then went into camp some distance from Memphis, where they remained until the winter of 1863, at which time they proceeded with Grant to Vicksburg. Mr. Rustade

participated in the battles of Bakers Creek, Jackson, the siege of Vicksburg, and Natchez. In April, 1864, with his regiment, he received a thirty-days' furlough, and later joined the command at Madison, the regiment proceeding to Cairo, Ill., and joining Sherman's army at Rome, Ga. He then participated in the battles of Resaca and New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain and Peach Tree Creek, and on July 21 proceeded to Atlanta, being engaged in many skirmishes on the way. From that city they proceeded to Savannah, where they arrived on Christmas Day, 1864. Mr. Rustade was also in the battles of Bentonville and Raleigh, the last battle of the war at Goldsboro, and after participating in the grand review at Washington, went to Louisville, Ky., where he was honorably discharged July 16, 1865.

In the summer of 1866 Mr. Rustade operated a farm on shares, and in the winter worked in the lumber woods. In the summer of 1867 he ran on the Mississippi river, and later, with a companion, went to McGregor, Iowa, from which place they journeyed over the surrounding country in search of a farm, but finding nothing to suit him, our subject returned home, and for about sixteen years was employed in the pineries.

Mr. Rustade was married in New Hope, Wis., August 18, 1867, to Paulina Kankrud, who was born in Norway, September 16, 1846, and came with her parents to America during her infancy. They settled in Ixonia, Wis., where the father and mother died soon afterward, and the children, a son and three daughters, went to live with an uncle, Hans P. Kankrud. Mrs. Rustade has never been on a railroad train in her life. She is a pleasant lady and has many friends. Their family was as follows: Emmil, deceased; Andres, who was born December 7, 1874, died February 2, 1884; and Severin, who was born May 2, 1877, died February 24, 1884. Living—Hannah Syberine, who was born November 11, 1867, and is the wife of A. J. Cochran, an architect of St. Louis, Mo.; Hella Isabella, who was born January 14, 1871, and is the wife of Julius M. Smeberge, of New Hope, Wis.; Karl I., born May 29, 1879; James Melvin, born November 6,

1883; Clarence Severin, born February 27, 1886; and Alma Minerva, born November 20, 1892.

Prior to his marriage, Mr. Rustade purchased his farm, and with his wife moved into a log house that stood upon the place. He first bought eighty acres of partially improved land in Section 2, New Hope township, and has since added to it forty acres. In the spring of 1879, in company with his brother and his family, he started with a team for the West with the view of making a new location, and went as far as Bismarck, N. Dak. He sold his team in Mandan, and accompanied his brother as far as Valley City, where the brother located, while our subject returned home. He then purchased a threshing machine, and engaged in threshing in the Red River Valley, Dakota, for three seasons, spending each winter in Wisconsin. He is a scientific farmer, thoroughly understanding his business, and therefore is meeting with success in his undertakings. He has always been a stanch Republican, and for three years has served as supervisor. He and his wife are faithful members of the United Norwegian Church of New Hope, and are highly esteemed people. He takes great pleasure in hunting, and is an excellent shot, many a deer and bear having fallen beneath his trusty rifle.

**C**HRISTIAN HANSON, a skillful farmer, lives in New Hope township, Portage county, where he carries on the various departments of his occupation with success. He is a native of Denmark, born in the Sogn of Hillested, April 17, 1839, and is a son of Hans and Christina (Jorgenson) Jorgenson, natives of the same place, the father born 1786, and the mother in 1803. The father worked as a farm hand in Denmark, where his death occurred in 1852, and there his wife also died in 1843. In the family were five children: Jorgen, who died in Denmark at the age of fourteen years; Anna and Else are also deceased; Christian is next in order of birth; and Anna, the second of that name, was the wife of Ole N. Rasmuson, came to America in 1868



and lived in Farmington, Waupaca Co., Wis., where her death occurred in 1869.

Christian Hanson received a good common-school education in his native place, continuing his studies until the age of fourteen years, when he hired out as a farm hand, receiving two dollars per month for his services. He continued to follow that employment until he had reached the age of twenty-three, at which time he was only getting about five dollars per month. In 1863 he determined to come to the United States, thinking he might better his financial condition in this new and rapidly growing country. From Hamburg, Germany, he sailed on a merchant vessel to Hull, England, thence by rail to Liverpool, where he engaged passage on the steamer "Bohemian," of the Montreal Steamship Company, which landed him at Quebec. Four weeks after leaving home he reached Waupaca county, Wis., having only twelve dollars left in his pockets. It was October 6 when he arrived in that county, where he was engaged to work as a farm hand at fifty cents per day, being thus employed for two weeks. At the end of that time he went to Lind township, that county, where he worked for his board, cutting wood and doing chores, also attending school for about two weeks. Later he received thirteen dollars per month and board at farm labor, being thus employed until going to Stevens Point, Wis., where he was engaged to take lumber down the river from Wausau, Wis., to St. Louis, Mo., but on reaching Grand Rapids, Wis., the lumber became wedged and he was compelled to leave it. Then going to Port Edwards, Wis., he was engaged in a sawmill the following two summers, while the winters were spent in the woods. The spring of 1867 he went to New Hope township, where he purchased his present farm, which contained 120 acres of land, only twenty-seven being improved, to which he has added from time to time until now seventy acres are comprised within its boundaries, and the poor buildings then standing have been replaced by substantial and commodious ones. His farm is pleasantly situated on the border of a beautiful lake, and is one

of the most attractive places of the neighborhood.

At Waupaca, Wis., April 13, 1866, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage with Miss Frederica Behm, who was born in Hillested, Denmark, September 29, 1840, daughter of Ludwig and Margaret (Paulson) Behm, also natives of that country, who, with their family, came to America on the same vessel as our subject. They located in Lind township, Waupaca county. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Hanson are Paul, Frederick, Christian, Marcus, Christina, Hannah and Maria. Six children have come to bless the union of our subject and his estimable wife: Hans Christian Ludwig, born February 25, 1868, residing in Alaska, where he went in the spring of 1895; Maria Sophia, born April 20, 1870, now the wife of John Hanson, a farmer of Waupaca, Wis.; Marcus Knute, born December 6, 1872, a pupil in the Scandinavia Academy in Waupaca county; Anna Margaret, born May 27, 1878; Oline Christine, born February 6, 1880, and Nels Peter, born August 11, 1883, all three at home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hanson is a Republican, and has always taken a warm interest in the success of his party. He has served his fellow citizens in several official positions; has been township treasurer six years, township clerk ten years, chairman of the township board two years, assessor one year, and justice of the peace twenty-four years, all of which offices he has creditably filled. He takes quite an active part in Church matters, belonging to the Norwegian Lutheran Church of New Hope, to which his wife also belongs. He is a man of excellent judgment, and since becoming a resident of the county has won the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives, and occupies a leading position among its influential citizens.

**G**EORGE H. WUNDERLICH, who occupies more than a prominent place in the history of Elmhurst, Langlade county, as the leading mill owner and general merchant, is a native





*Bro H. H. H. H. H.*



of Wisconsin, born August 1, 1858, at Stephenville, Ellington township, Outagamie county.

He is the eldest son of John S. Wunderlich, who was born in Bavaria, in 1827, a son of Michael and Katherine Wunderlich, the former of whom was a farmer in that country. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the following are living: Elizabeth, Rosa, John S., John, George and Wolf. The father came to America in 1844, the family in 1846, settling on a farm in Granville, Wis., where both the parents died. John S., the eldest son, was seventeen years old when he left the old country. He had a fair education at the common schools of his native land, and when but fifteen years old learned the trade of a weaver, but on his arrival in America he worked out as a common laborer. In 1854 he was married to Mary Berg, who was born in Germany, in 1837, and to this union came children as follows: George H., the subject of this sketch; Henry; Christ, of Mayking, Langlade county; Rhinehart; Dora, wife of Anton Ritger, of Appleton; Anna, living at home; Amelia, wife of William Bloedel, of Ahnapee; Elsie and Theodore, both yet at home, and one son and two daughters deceased. By hard work and close economy the father of this interesting family had saved up money with which to purchase land in Outagamie county, which he cleared and improved, and he lived thereon about ten years. In 1865 he sold the farm, and, building a sawmill at Stephenville, began the manufacture of lumber, broom-handles, and chair legs, continuing in this business some twelve years, when he was burned out. He then rebuilt in company with his son, in the fall of 1877, continuing in this business until the spring of 1882, when they removed their mill to Elmhurst, and there began the manufacture of hard and soft lumber. In 1892, Mr. Wunderlich retired from active life, turning over his large interests to his sons, and returning to Appleton, where he now lives enjoying the fruits of a long life of useful labor. During the war of the Rebellion he spent three months in Nashville in the employ of the government. He is a Repub-

lican in his political views, but beyond casting his vote for the best man, has taken no active part in political affairs. He is highly respected by all who know him, and is a good type of the honest, hard-working Germans, so many of whom have come to this country with no means, but by their own industry have become well-to-do, influential citizens.

George H. Wunderlich when but seventeen years of age graduated from the Spencerian Business College, Milwaukee, from which time he was bookkeeper for his father at Stephenville up to 1877, when the mill burned. George then received an interest in the business, soon afterward becoming a partner. In 1882 the firm removed to Elmhurst, Langlade county, and here built a sawmill which they operated under the firm name of J. S. Wunderlich & Son; but on the retirement of the father the firm was changed to that of Wunderlich Brothers, and at first consisted of four members—George H., Henry, Christ and Rhinehart. In 1893, George H. purchased the interests of the brothers, and has since conducted the business alone. In 1888 the mill was entirely destroyed by fire, but they at once rebuilt; in 1894 a similar calamity overtook them with a loss of \$55,000, covered by an insurance of only \$20,000. It is our subject's intention to build again during the current year (1895) and it is to be hoped that his energy and perseverance, in spite of adverse circumstances, will result in a prosperous future. He is now an extensive owner of timberland, besides having a fine farm of 200 acres well improved, on which stands an elegant residence.

On October 6, 1891, Mr. Wunderlich was married to Miss Minnie E. Moss, who was born in Canada February 4, 1866, a daughter of C. W. and Maria (Langrell) Moss, the former a native of London, England, the latter of Canada. The family came to Wisconsin in 1868, and the father was in business first at Fond du Lac, going from there to Green Bay and later to Neenah. In 1881 he came to Langlade county, settling in Norwood township, where he is engaged in farming and store keeping. Mr. and Mrs. Moss had nine children, seven

of whom are living, viz.: Minnie, Harry, Arthur, Frank, Bertha, Ernest, and Helen. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Wunderlich, Erma and Vera. Mr. Wunderlich is a Democrat, prominent in local politics, a thoroughly representative man and a leader of his party. In 1889-90 he served as sheriff of Langlade county, has been chairman of the township, in all eight years, and is the present postmaster at Elmhurst. In 1892 he was a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket. Socially, he is a member of the Sons of Hermann, is popular in both public and private life, and is regarded as a leading man in the community.

**A**MUND MORTENSON (deceased) was for many years prominently connected with the agricultural interests of New Hope township, Portage county, having located there in 1855. In Gaustal, Norway, his birth occurred July 30, 1825, and he was a son of Morten and Carrie (Jacobson) Severson, who were both natives of the same place, dying there some time in the "fifties."

In his boyhood days Mr. Mortenson attended the schools of the neighborhood in the winter season, during the summer months assisting his father. At the age of twenty years, in April, 1845, he sailed from Kragroa on the "Presiosa," and eight weeks later first set foot on American soil in New York, whence he came direct to Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wis., where he purchased a small tract of land, though for some years he hired out as a farm hand, and also owned and operated a threshing machine.

In Ixonia, February 1, 1850, Mr. Mortenson was married to Miss Sophia Mortenson, who was also born in Gaustal, Norway, March 8, 1828, daughter of Morten and Ann (Esterly) Anderson, natives of Gaustal, the father born January 16, 1791, the mother in 1801. Her grandfather, Andrus Bauker, followed farming throughout life in Norway, where his death occurred. Besides his agricultural duties, the father of Mrs. Mortenson also gave violin lessons, being one of the best musicians in that part of Norway, and

was also the leader of several noted orchestras. He also served in the war between Norway and Sweden in the years of 1813-14. He died in Gaustal, in 1876, at the age of eighty-five years, and in that place his wife also departed this life in 1857. They had four children: Ann, who died in Christiania, at the age of twenty-one; Bertha, who died in Gaustal, at the age of sixty-two; Mrs. Mortenson; and Olia, also deceased.

In her native land Mrs. Mortenson received a good common-school education, which she has greatly supplemented by reading and observation in later years, so that she is a well-informed and intelligent lady. She also learned dressmaking, which she followed for six years before coming to America. On the "Presiosa" she left Drammond in May, 1849, and at the end of eight weeks reached New York harbor. From there she took a steamer up the Hudson to Albany, thence by canal proceeded to Buffalo, by the lakes to Milwaukee, and on to Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wis., by team, where the following February she was married. By that union she became the mother of three children: Matthias Amundson, born May 5, 1851, follows farming, and by his marriage with Ida Eliza Haarstad has three children—Clara Sophia, Albert Oscar and Isabella Matilda; Carrie, born October 31, 1855, died December 24, 1861; and Carrie, born July 9, 1863, now the wife of John A. Hole, a merchant, by whom she has three children—Albert, born February 16, 1887; Sevrin Alfred, born March 18, 1890, and Bella Minerva, born June 2, 1892.

Mr. Mortenson made arrangements to purchase forty acres of land in Jefferson county at \$2 per acre, but being unable to make the payments on the same, the owners foreclosed, and he was left homeless. In July, 1855, he removed with his wife and child to New Hope township, where he bought eighty acres of government land, and while erecting his house lived with neighbors. It was located in Section 17, and there he made his home until March, 1892, when he disposed of that property and bought the present home of the family. A good dwelling house, store and barn stood on the place, and there he lived re-

tired until his death, which occurred December 29, 1893. His remains now lie interred in the New Hope Cemetery.

Mr. Mortenson always took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of his town and county, and by his fellow citizens was called upon to serve in several official positions, including those of town treasurer and assessor. He also took a commendable interest in religious matters, he and his wife both being earnest and consistent members of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of New Hope. Politically his support was always given to the Republican party, and he was one of the honored and respected citizens of the township.

Mrs. Mortenson still continues to live on the homestead which is now conducted by her son-in-law, John Hole. She has passed through many trials since coming to the New World, but being of an undaunted spirit she never gave up, and was of great assistance to her husband in his hours of trial and adversity. She has gathered around her a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and enjoys the love and confidence of all who know her.

**G**EORGE R. BUGBEE, M. D., one of the oldest practitioners of medicine in the city of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Waterford, Vt., February 7, 1849, and is a son of Ralph, Jr., and Mary (Barker) Bugbee, who were born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

The parents of Dr. George R. Bugbee removed to Franconia, N. H., when he was but three years of age, taking him with them; and, when eight years of age, his father having in the meantime again married, he accompanied his father and step-mother on their removal to Littleton, N. H., where he received his rudimentary education, and later was a student at the academies in Lancaster, N. H., Newbury, Vt., and Tilton, N. H., graduating from the latter institution, after which he attended the Medical College of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and the Dartmouth Medical College, at Hanover, N. H., graduating

there with the class of 1872. Dr. Bugbee commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Littleton, N. H., in connection with his father, who was a well-known physician of that town. He remained there two years, then removed to Whitefield, N. H., where he was engaged in practice for about fifteen years. On December 31, 1881, at Whitefield, N. H., Dr. George R. Bugbee married Miss Emma E. Lindsey, and five children have been born to them, named in baptism as follows: Gwendoline Barker, Abel Ralph, Leigh Frank, Mural Evalyn and George Ralph, Jr. Mrs. Bugbee's parents were Hardy and Betsy Lindsey.

From Whitefield Dr. Bugbee removed to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., where he has been engaged in his profession ever since, and, by his skillful treatment of all cases under his care, has built up a large and remunerative practice. Dr. Bugbee is a member of the White Mountain Medical Society of New Hampshire, and in his political views is a Republican. The family attend the Congregational Church.

Dr. Ralph Bugbee, Jr. (deceased), was a graduate of the Burlington (Vt.) Medical College, and had a large practice in Waterford, Vt., and in Littleton, N. H. He married three times; had no children by his first wife; by his second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Barker, he had only one, George Ralph, the subject of this sketch; and by his third marriage had one daughter, Mary, now wife of Israel Blake, a wholesale ice dealer in New York City. Dr. Bugbee passed away at Littleton, N. H., at the age of seventy-four years, after an active and useful life, the greater portion of which was spent in the practice of his profession. His parents, the grandparents of Dr. George R. Bugbee, had born to them a family of five sons and one daughter, and all five of these sons followed the profession of their father, who was a noted physician, and were graduates from colleges that rank among the best, and their sister was united in marriage with Dr. Enoch Blanchard, who practiced at Minonk, Ill., and who passed away about three years ago. So, it may be well and truthfully said of the Bugbee family, that they are "a family of noted physicians."



**F**RANK DAY, whose success in life is the reward of his own labors, is a native of New York State, born in Erie county, December 22, 1862. His parents, Ithamer and Alvira (Davis) Day, had a family of fourteen children—seven sons and seven daughters—of whom he was the fifth son and eighth child in the order of birth. The father followed agricultural pursuits, and became comfortably situated financially. In the spring of 1866 he emigrated to Portage county, Wis., locating in Section 21, Belmont township, where he secured a partially-improved tract of land. There was a frame dwelling upon the place and some other buildings, but much of the work of cultivation and improvement was performed by the father and his sons. His death occurred at Plover, Portage Co., Wis., January, 1884, he having lost his life in the burning of the hotel where he was staying over night; two years later his wife was laid by his side in Belmont Cemetery. In his political views the father was a staunch Democrat.

In the common schools Frank Day became familiar with the rudimentary branches of learning, but in the school of experience he has obtained the greater part of his knowledge. At the age of fourteen he began working as a farm hand for others, and attending school as he found opportunity. For three winters he was employed in the lumber woods, and in the summer months labored in the fields, so that we see that his life was anything but an easy one. When a boy of fifteen summers (in 1877), he accompanied an emigrant wagon to Nebraska, where he remained about six months, working on a farm near the city of Grand Island. In 1882 he visited California, in company with his mother who went for her health, staying nearly a year near San Francisco, where his older brother lived.

Mr. Day was married November 5, 1885, in Portage City, Wis., to Miss Lizzie Casey, and they began their domestic life upon the farm which is still his home, and which he rented for four years. One child was born to them, Jennie Bell, but the mother and daughter have both departed this life. Mr. Day was again married June 23, 1894, in

Almond, Wis., the lady of his choice being Miss Martha M. McLellan, who was born November 11, 1874, in Plover, Wis., a daughter of George and Susan (Sanders) McLellan. She was formerly a teacher of recognized ability, and is a most estimable lady, having a large circle of friends.

In June, 1890, Mr. Day bought the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, and is now the owner of 120 acres of rich and arable land, upon which, in 1891, he erected a pleasant and substantial home, which stands as a monument to his enterprise and perseverance. He is now a prosperous young farmer who has won success through diligence and good management, and in future years will probably become a wealthy man if the past is a true criterion by which to judge. He does not seek official preferment, but is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and is a faithful citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community in which he has so long made his home.

**L**EONARD MASON was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and is a highly-esteemed citizen of Amherst township, Portage county. He was born in Pinckney, N. Y., November 20, 1830, and is a son of Jared and Margaret (Green) Mason.

The father of Jared Mason, Elias Mason, was born in New York State, was a gardener by occupation, and lived near Troy. The following named children were born to him: David, John, Jared (father of the subject of this sketch), Mary, Elmira, Aaron and Moses (who reside in Rensselaer county, N. Y.), Betsey (married to David Soper, now deceased; she resides in Manitowoc county, Wis.), and Marvin (a farmer in Manitowoc county). Jared Mason, a farmer by occupation, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in February, 1804. He was educated in his native county, married in Lewis county, N. Y., and soon after his marriage moved to Lyme, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where he bought a farm on which he lived for twenty-five years. He then moved with his family to Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where he

bought from a man named Cary, a 160-acre tract of wild land on a soldier's claim, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred in September, 1880. He is buried in Cato. Jared Mason was twice married. The children by his first wife, Margaret (Green), who died when her son Leonard was only fourteen years of age, were as follows: Eli, who was a private in the Sixteenth Wis. V. I., and died in hospital at New Albany, Ind. (he was unmarried); Martha, who resides in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and was married three times—first to James Odell, the third time to a Mr. Boomer; Leonard, subject of this sketch; Wesley, a retired farmer, residing in Amherst, who married Ann Thumb, and had seven children—Ozias, Albert, Wesley (deceased), Clarence, Ida, Sherman, and Lillie (deceased); Rufus, who married Rhoda Barnard, was a private in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and died of smallpox in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., leaving a wife and three children (Resie, John and Fanny); Albert, who is proprietor of a canning factory in Sycamore, Ill., married to Fanny Van Epps, by whom he had four children—Sherman, Arthur, Hattie and one whose name is not given; and Jeannette, who married R. E. Rickaby, and resides on a farm in Marinette county, Wis. (their children are Eva, Margaret, Earl, Edwin and Leonard). For his second wife Jared Mason married Mrs. Ruth Barnard, a widow, and to their union were born two children—Isaiah, who was elected clerk of court in the fall of 1894, married Evelyn Flagg (at present they reside near New Lisbon, Juneau Co., Wis.); Ryley, a farmer and carpenter, who resides near Antigo, Langlade Co., Wisconsin.

Leonard Mason acquired a meager education in Lyme, Jefferson Co., N. Y., attending school during the winter until he was fifteen. At the age of twelve he hired out as a farmer boy for six dollars per month and board, and never lived at his father's home but one year after that time, with that exception working out until his marriage. On July 2, 1849, in Jefferson county, N. Y., Leonard Mason was united in marriage with Miss Christiana Thumb, who was born in

St. Johnsville, Montgomery Co., N. Y., October 1, 1830, and they have become the parents of the following-named children: Martha, Emma, Alpheus, William E. and Clara B. Martha married C. H. Van Cott (a soldier who was wounded at Gettysburg), and the children born to them were: Dora, who was a school teacher before marriage, married Bert Moss, and has one child; Clifford; Bertha, at home, a school teacher in Amherst, and Leonard, at home. Emma married Stephen Hammond, a farmer in Lanark township, Portage county, and they have two children—Lotta and Charles. Alpheus married Mary Mason, and they reside in Greenwood, Clark Co., Wis.; he is a traveling salesman; they have one child, Winifred. William E. was killed at Amherst, Portage county, by a runaway team; he came to town with his father's team of young horses, to take Mr. and Mrs. Thumb, his uncle and aunt, home with him; stopping at the house, he inquired if they were ready, and was answered: "In a few minutes;" he jumped out of the wagon and took the horses by the bits to turn them around to hitch them to the fence, when they became frightened and ran, he hanging to them; they crossed the street in front of J. J. Nelson's residence, and in some way William was dashed violently against the hitching post and almost instantly killed; he was a remarkably strong and active young man, of modest manners, and his death was a sad blow to his parents. Clara B., the youngest child, married Charles Moss, a farmer in Amherst, and they have one child, a daughter, named Frankie.

Mrs. Leonard Mason is a daughter of Peter and Catharine (Castleman) Thumb, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1802. He was a farmer in New York, was married in Montgomery county, and a few years afterward removed with his family to Jefferson county, where he bought a farm. His wife, Catharine, died there in childbirth in 1844, leaving the following-named children: Lucinda; Elizabeth, deceased; Catharine, who died in girlhood; Christiana, Mrs. Mason; Nancy A., deceased; Ann, Amanda, Rachel, Adam, Mary and Byron. Lucinda married Albert

Smith, now deceased, and for her second husband Charles Chandler, a wealthy farmer in Kansas; her children are: Joseph H., Aaron, Lorinda, Fred and Malinda. Elizabeth, now deceased, married John Pierson, also deceased, and they resided in Brighton, Canada West; she was the mother of seven children, all daughters. Nancy A., who married James Houghton, a farmer in Lyme, Jefferson Co., N. Y., died in February, 1894, at her home; she had three children, one of whom is named George. Amanda married Aldrich Luther, a farmer in Lyme, N. Y. Rachel married Minard Rogers, captain and owner of a lake vessel, and they had two children, both daughters; their home is in Detroit, Mich. Adam, a merchant in Tomahawk, Wis., married Levina Greenman. Mary married Alexander Weaver, a farmer of Lewis county, N. Y. Byron married Mrs. Mary Hope, a widow, and they now reside at Green Bay, Wis. Peter Thumb came to Manitowoc county, Wis., about 1869, bought a farm of eighty acres in Cato, and about 1875 married there, for his second wife, Mrs. Mary Whitcomb, a widow. Mr. Thumb died in 1880, and was buried in Cato. Mrs. Leonard Mason's grandfather, Peter Nicholas, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in Montgomery county, N. Y., many years ago. His children were named Polly, Edna, Peter and Julia.

After his marriage Leonard Mason went to housekeeping in Lyme, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and worked farms on shares until he came west. In September, 1856, with his wife and family, he migrated to Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where, the following spring, he bought forty-five acres of wild land, which he subsequently disposed of, then purchasing sixty acres on which they lived until their removal to Amherst. In January, 1862, Mr. Mason enlisted, at Manitowoc, Wis., as a recruit in the Sixteenth Wis. V. I. After reaching Madison he was transferred to the Forty-fourth Regiment, stayed in Madison, at Camp Randall, for six weeks, and then went to Nashville, Tenn., where they were stationed until March, 1865, then were ordered to Paducah, Ky., where the regiment was dis-

charged; during the battle of Nashville, it was held in reserve. Mr. Mason was discharged at Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 28, 1865, came directly home, and was sick for nearly a year afterward and unable to work. He weighed 175 pounds when he enlisted, but on account of sickness was reduced in flesh to ninety pounds by the time he reached home.

In December, 1881, Mr. Mason disposed of his farm in Cato for \$2,400, and January 1, 1882, came to Amherst, Portage county, where he bought a farm of 120 acres, sixty of which were improved; of this he sold eighty acres in September, 1894. He lived on the farm until April, 1893, when he bought a house and lot in the town of Amherst, into which the family moved, and where they still reside. He is living a retired life, and rented the farm until he sold the eighty acres. In politics Mr. Mason is a strong Republican, and for two terms served as supervisor of Cato township, but he does not take an active part in politics. In religious views he is a Protestant, and his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church of Amherst. He is a kind and benevolent gentleman, much respected.

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**H**ERBERT STEDMAN, a substantial farmer and respected citizen of Lanark township, Portage county, was born in Niagara county, N. Y., and is a son of Harvey and Mary L. Stedman.

Harvey Stedman was born in Oswego county, N. Y., and carried on the business of wagon and cabinet maker. Mrs. Mary L. Stedman was born in Lockport, N. Y. They came to Wisconsin in an early day, first locating in Berlin, Green Lake county, where Mr. Stedman built the first warehouse and steamboat landing. In pioneer times he came to Lanark township, Portage county, where he had a large tract of land acquired through a money loan, and later moved his family there. The country in Lanark was then new, and he endured many privations at first; but he was possessed of a vigorous constitution, and, like the rugged old pioneers of those days,

worked hard and spent the best years of his life in bringing his township forward. He lived to be sixty-one years old; his wife died at the age of seventy-four in 1891. Their children were as follows: Hiram, who has a lumber yard and warehouse at Berlin, Wis.; Horace, drowned in the Fox river in 1850; Hollis, born March 30, 1845, who also runs a warehouse, and is a speculator at Berlin; Emily E., born February 7, 1859; Hattie M. (an adopted daughter of James Ford), now Mrs. Joseph Knight, of Farmington, Waupaca Co., Wis.; and Herbert, the subject of this sketch.

Herbert Stedman had only a common-school education, and was reared as a farmer boy. On February 22, 1880, he was united in marriage, in Farmington, Waupaca Co., Wis., with Mary A. Knight, and the children born to their union are as follows: Harry W., born April 11, 1881; Robert L., born March 2, 1883; and Lee-man G. H., born April 17, 1887. Mrs. Stedman is the daughter of Robert Knight, who was a farmer in comfortable circumstances in Farmington township, of a well-known and well-to-do family, and who died years ago. His widow yet lives in Farmington.

Mr. Stedman owns one of the most extensive farming interests in the town, comprising a thousand acres, two hundred of which are cleared. Politically he is a Republican. In 1880 he was elected to serve on the board of supervisors of the township of Lanark, serving three years, and faithfully fulfilling the duties of that office.

**A**LLEXANDER MCGREGOR, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Lanark township, Portage county, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, April 10, 1842, son of Malcolm and Catherine (Kennedy) McGregor. The father in his younger days was a shepherd, and became a farmer in comfortable circumstances. His children by his first wife were Daniel, now of Adams county, Wis.; Duncan, of Platteville, who was captain of Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., and who for twenty years was a prominent instructor, prin-

cipal of the First Normal School of Platteville, having been educated in Aberdeen, Scotland; John, superintendent of the public schools at Eau Claire, Wis.; Margaret, who died young, in Scotland; Alexander, subject of this sketch; Charles, of California; Catherine, who married A. J. Hutton, a State institute instructor and an eminent teacher; and Malcolm, a farmer, of Minnesota. The wife died in Scotland about 1852, and was buried at Kirk Michael, Perthshire, Scotland.

Malcolm McGregor married, for his second wife, Catherine Scott, and in 1856 came to America. He bought land near Waupaca, Wis., and the next year his family followed him. They left Liverpool in August, 1857, in the vessel "Gen. Williams," and eighteen days later landed at Portland, Maine. They came west by rail, and from Oshkosh went up the Wolf river to Gill's Landing, thence reaching Waupaca by stage. Through misrepresentation and the financial panic of that year, which made it impossible to obtain money, Mr. McGregor lost the farm which he had bought east of Waupaca. He rented land in Farmington township, and for some time lived there; then bought and moved to eighty acres on "Sessions Prairie," Section 12, Lanark township, Portage county, increasing the farm later to 200 acres. By his second marriage the children of Malcolm McGregor were as follows, the eldest two being born in Scotland, the others in America: Margaret, now Mrs. William Foster, of Adams county, Wis.; James, a prominent farmer of Adams county; Anna, now Mrs. Frank Lee, of Plainfield; Peter, of Hancock, Wis.; Jennie, now Mrs. Albert Lee, of Lanark township. Two children died young. Malcolm McGregor now lives a retired life in Waushara county. He has recovered from the financial reverses of 1857, and is comfortably situated. A devout Christian, he is one of the leading members and an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and was instrumental in having the church built where he lives. He is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and both himself and wife are among the most active workers of the Church. In politics he is a Republican,



and for five or six years has served as township chairman, besides filling other local offices.

Alexander McGregor was sixteen years old when he came to America. Up to that time he had been well-educated in Scotland, but when he embarked for the United States his school days were over. In the pioneer home of Wisconsin he assisted in clearing the farm, and when he attained his majority he began working in the lumber woods; also "ran the river," the popular employment in his younger days. In 1868 he purchased one hundred acres of land in Section 24, Lanark township, thirty acres of which were cleared, and a single log house stood on the premises. He worked steadily in clearing up this farm, and there began housekeeping, after his marriage, March 31, 1870, in Lanark township, to Miss Jeannette Hutton, Rev. Dr. Marsh, Presbyterian minister at Waupaca, officiating. She was born in Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, February 3, 1844, daughter of James and Margaret (Meiklejohn) Hutton, early settlers in Lanark township. James Hutton was a pioneer Baptist minister, who was widely known and dearly beloved by all who knew him. He came to Lanark township in 1855, and the family came two years later in the "Pomonia," which landed them at New York three weeks and three days after departure from Liverpool. They came by water to Sheboygan, thence to Fond du Lac by team, to Gill's Landing on the Wolf river by vessel, and by team again to Lanark township. Mrs. McGregor had obtained a good common-school education in Scotland, and in Portage county she taught seventeen terms of school, beginning at the age of seventeen years. Her first term was in a small shanty in what is now District 4, Lanark township. Her salary was eighteen dollars for four months, or \$4.50 per month. She was a good seamstress, and while teaching earned her board by sewing. This pioneer schoolteacher quickly demonstrated her ability, and her salary rose in consequence. For fifteen years Mr. McGregor kept house in the log cabin that stood on the farm, and then built his present home. He has always been a farmer, and

now owns 180 acres, the buildings upon which have all been erected by him. Mr. and Mrs. McGregor have had three children: Margaret M., the eldest, born February 18, 1871, died October 2, 1891 (she was a highly-educated young lady, and at the time of her death was a teacher in the Eau Claire schools; in respect to her memory all the schools were closed on the day of the funeral, and many beautiful floral tributes attested the affection in which she was held; she was exceedingly popular, and a member of the Presbyterian Church; she was buried in Badger cemetery); Malcolm R., born January 29, 1876, and James H., born April 23, 1881, both living at home. In politics Mr. McGregor is a staunch Republican, and he has often been called to serve his township in positions of honor and trust. For twelve years he has been school clerk; was assessor three years, and has been township clerk since 1886. He has served his party as a delegate to the county convention, and is one of the leading Republicans in the township. While not a Church member, he is an active Sunday-school worker, and for twenty years has taught the Bible class. The comfortable home of Mr. McGregor abounds in the genial hospitality characteristic of the Scottish people.

**C**HARLES A. JENKINS is a wide-awake, enterprising farmer, residing in Union township, Waupaca county, where he owns 160 acres of land, sixty of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. It is also improved with good buildings, and in appearance is neat and thrifty.

Mr. Jenkins was born in Tioga county, N. Y., August 26, 1851, and is a son of John and Ann (Fronk) Jenkins, natives of the Empire State. The father was a carpenter by trade, but afterward followed farming. In 1854 he emigrated westward to Rock county, Wis., where he purchased forty acres of land, and in connection with its cultivation engaged in carpenter work. He also bought additional forty acres, and cultivated his farm until 1873, when he sold out and removed to Oshkosh, Wis., where



for five years he engaged in the grocery business. In 1878 he came to Union township, Waupaca county, and purchased 160 acres of land in Section 21, the present farm of our subject. Only twenty acres had been broken, but with characteristic energy he began its further development, most of the work, however, being performed by his sons, for the father's health failed him. He erected the log house which still stands on the old homestead. His three sons, Charles, Henry and John, operated his land for him for some time, and the first two remained with him until he was called to his final rest in December, 1892. His wife still survives him at the age of seventy-three, and makes her home with her son Charles. He received as his share of the property the old farm, while Henry was given 120 acres of land in Section 29, Union township.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins had six children: Josephine, wife of George Bradet, an express agent on the Chicago & North Western railroad; Samuel, an overseer on a large ranch in Oregon; Charles A.; Jay, who is now manager of a wholesale house in Chicago; John R., a miner of Idaho; and Henry H., who makes his home in Clintonville, Wisconsin.

Charles A. Jenkins was only three years old when he was brought by his parents to Wisconsin. As before stated, he lived with his father throughout the latter's life, and gave him the benefit of his services, working the home farm. He was married January 6, 1886, to Mary C. Churchill, daughter of Daniel and Caroline (Baker) Churchill, who came to the West from Solon, Somerset Co., Maine. Her father was a lumberman, doing an extensive and successful business along that line. In 1856 he brought his family to Wisconsin, and for four years rented a farm near Ripon. In December, 1860, he came to Union township, Waupaca county, and pre-empted forty acres of land, which he began to improve and cultivate; but soon he left that work to others, while he engaged in land speculation. He finally located upon a 200-acre farm, where both he and his wife resided until within a few months of their deaths, their last days being spent at the

home of Mrs. Jenkins. The father died in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven; the mother died at the age of seventy-five. They had nine children: Albert, of Maine; Abel, deceased; Julia, wife of A. A. Stevens; Dorcas F., wife of O. C. Cook, of Oconto, Wis.; Daniel F., of Clay county, S. Dak.; Warren, who is living in the State of Washington; Melvin, of Minnesota; Hannah E., wife of H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Jenkins.

The last named was married September 18, 1866, to Amos Churchill, Jr., son of Amos and Eleanor (Chase) Churchill. He too was a native of Maine, and, on seeking a home in the West, took up his residence in Union township, Waupaca county. There he purchased an eighty-acre farm, and operated the same until his death, which resulted from consumption in 1883. He left five children: William O., of Symco, Wis.; Gladys M., deceased; Leslie L.; Floyd W.; and Amos R. deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins now have one child, Ray, who was born December 17, 1890.

In politics Mr. Jenkins has always been a Republican, but has never sought political preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success, being now numbered among the leading agriculturists of Waupaca county.

**J**AMES DEWITT HEATH, M. D. (deceased), was born in Elyria, Ohio, May 7, 1855. His father, Amasa Heath, was born in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., March 13, 1820, and was a Baptist minister, having been ordained in 1851. He was twice married, and by the first union had a daughter, Alice. For his second wife he chose Emily C. Campbell, a native of the Empire State, and they became the parents of the following children: James Dewitt, Eva, Gertrude, Letta Nellie and Leila. The father was a highly-educated man, and an eloquent and gifted minister. He died June 20, 1884, in Ohio.

The Doctor probably inherited his father's keen mind, for in school he was an exceedingly apt scholar. At the early age

of thirteen he began to earn his own living, and secured the capital which enabled him to obtain a college education. In addition he also assisted his father in the support of the family. When the Rev. Mr. Heath's health failed, the Doctor who was then but a mere boy learned the mason's trade and followed that so assiduously that he was at length enabled to pursue a course of study in Oberlin College, and subsequently entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1879 at the age of twenty-three years. He had left his native State when a young man of nineteen, removing to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he worked at his trade through the day and studied medicine at night in order to prepare for his contemplated course. He first opened an office in Shawano, Wis., and continued practice until May, 1883, when on his removal to Merrill he abandoned his profession.

Here the Doctor engaged in the lumber business, aiding in the organization of the Wolf River Lumber Company, of which he became business manager. He was a most indefatigable worker, and the hours not given to his business were mostly devoted to study. This course, however, broke down his health, and in 1890 he was forced to practically lay aside business cares. He believed in all men owning their own houses, and assisted many a laboring man to secure a home by supplying him the material with which to build and giving him his own time in which to pay for it.

Dr. Heath was married in Amherst, Ohio, October 18, 1879, to Alice Annetta Jackson, who was born in that city, a daughter of Michael and Annetta (Gleason) Jackson. They became the parents of four children: Carrol D., Clifford J. and Robert W., who are living, and Mark, the third son, who died at the age of a year and ten months.

The Doctor was a member of Shawano Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M., and in politics was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, yet never sought or desired office. His honesty of purpose and his sterling worth were widely recognized, commanding the respect and confidence of all. He was

deeply interested in everything calculated to promote the general welfare, and was a most highly respected man, leaving behind a host of friends. His death occurred April 13, 1894.

**A**LBERT THEODORE KOCH, M. D., a successful physician of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in the city of Stettin, Prussia, November 9, 1839, and is a son of Gottlieb A. and Regina (Darwitz) Koch.

Gottlieb A. Koch, who was a mill owner, baker and farmer, and a man of large property, came to this country in 1856, and settled at Watertown, Jefferson Co., Wis. He followed agriculture in this State, and owned several large farms between Madison and Portage City. He died in October, 1887, at Columbus, Columbia Co., Wis. His widow is still living at Columbus, Wis., with a son who is a clergyman of the Lutheran Church.

Dr. Koch received a liberal education in the old country, his parents having destined him for the ministry; but his inclinations did not lead him toward that calling, and after coming to Wisconsin he attended the schools at Watertown, and also began the study of medicine. In 1862, at Owatonna, Minn., Dr. Koch married Martha Eastman, who was born in Savanna, Ill., and they are the parents of three children, all now deceased. Quitting his studies, the Doctor volunteered in the Union army, in 1862, enlisting in Company C, Second Minn. V. C. He served to the close of the war, a period of a little over three years, principally in the West, including Arkansas, Missouri, Montana and Minnesota, and on the frontier fighting the Indians. After leaving the army he resumed the study of medicine, and in 1869-70 became a student at Bennett Medical College, Chicago, Ill., graduating in the spring of 1872. He first began practice at St. Ansgar, Mitchell Co., Iowa, remaining there four years; then came to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., and has been here longer than any other physician now practicing in the place.

Dr. Koch has been interested in mines for fourteen years, and has large interests in the Rush Mining, Milling and Smelting Com-

pany, Mount Chopaca, Okanogan Co., Wash., gold and silver mining. This company controls nine different gold and silver claims, assaying from fifty dollars to two thousand dollars per ton of quartz. The Doctor has also been largely interested in pine timber and agricultural lands, and now owns about one thousand acres of land, mostly in Marathon county. He has been uniformly successful in business in Wausau and vicinity.

The societies of which Dr. Koch is a member include the Kranken Verein, a benevolent organization, the Sons of Hermann, etc. He was also a member of the G. A. R., but resigned his membership. He is a Republican in politics, and has often been solicited to run for office, but has never allowed his name to be used. In religious affiliation he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

**R**EBUBEN C. LYON. It is said that great men have short biographies, and though in the present instance, if never before, that saying is peculiarly applicable, we regret the necessity which compels us to give only an abbreviated record of this gentleman, one of the earliest settlers of Wood county, whose life was an honor to the community in which he lived.

Mr. Lyon was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., January 15, 1822, and was a son of Jonathan H. and Harriet (Perkins) Lyon, the former of English, the latter of American parentage. In their family were seven children, three of whom yet survive, as follows: Russell, a resident of Salem, Ill.; Deloss, who is living in Dubuque, Iowa; and Mrs. Clara McMillen, a resident of Franklinville, N. Y. The gentleman of whom we write began his education in his native town, and afterward attended the schools of Buffalo, N. Y. During his early life he learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and for many years followed that pursuit, continuing it in the East until 1846. On May 16, that year, he located at Grand Rapids, a settlement of about three houses in the midst of an unbroken wilderness. Wisconsin was yet a Territory, and all was wild and undeveloped, waiting for

the civilizing influences of such men as Mr. Lyon, who deserve great credit for what they have done in behalf of their adopted counties. For some years he gave his attention to business as a carpenter and millwright, and in 1848, in company with A. B. Sampson, he built a sawmill at South Centralia (then called Hurleytown), operating the mill for several years, when it was sold to Timothy Hurley. In 1861 Mr. Lyon purchased a water-power and erected the first shingle and planing mill in Centralia, and probably the first one ever erected on the Wisconsin river. This he sold in 1880, and from that time until his death lived retired from active business pursuits.

Mr. Lyon was married in Grand Rapids, January 14, 1849, to Esther J. Hill, daughter of Jonah and Lydia (Manson) Hill, who were natives of Vermont. The union of this worthy couple was blessed with seven children, a brief record of whom we here give: Lydia H., born February 27, 1850, is the widow of James Houston, of Stevens Point, Wis.; Theron, born August 22, 1851, is now living in Centralia; Clark, born December 11, 1853, is a popular hotel man of Centralia; Esther, born November 27, 1856, is the wife of William Hooper, a resident of Nakoosa, Wis.; Reuben, born October 16, 1862, is living with his mother in Centralia; Henrietta, born February 21, 1864, is the wife of James Natwick, also a resident of Centralia; Russell, born January 9, 1868, is engaged in the practice of dentistry, and makes his home at Wausau, Wisconsin.

Mr. Lyon was one of the incorporators of the Wisconsin Valley railroad, and also a member of the construction company which built the road. He took a deep and commendable interest in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community, and was broad minded and progressive. He was a man of noble impulses, strict integrity and high moral character, qualifications that exerted a strong influence for the public good wherever and whenever they were called into requisition by the people who honored him with many positions of trust. Among his many friends he was very popular and is held in loving remembrance by them. Firm in his convictions of right and wrong, he

never swerved from the path of rectitude, and all who came in contact with him honored him for his sterling integrity. He passed peacefully away October 18, 1887.

**E**LIAS H. TICKNOR. The life of this gentleman bears testimony of what can be accomplished by willing hands and a resolute purpose, and among the citizens of Wood county none are more deserving of credit for advancement in life than the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Ticknor is a native of New York, born in Broome county, November 25, 1837, and is a son of Barton and Hannah (Smith) Ticknor. The family to which he belonged numbered seven children, four of whom are now living: Kate, in Garrettsville, Texas; Susan, in Windom, Kansas; Elias H. and Louis, who reside in Springfield, Ill. Another brother, John, served as a captain in the Civil war, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. One brother was a soldier in the Confederate army, and died from wounds received in battle. When Elias was quite young, his parents emigrated to Wisconsin, settling sixteen miles east of Madison, but after a few months they went to Missouri, where they lived for several years. Their next place of residence was in McHenry county, Ill., but about two years later they removed to Columbia county, Wis., and in 1850 Elias H. located in Marathon county, this State.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof, and accompanied his parents on their various removals until after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. Imbued with a patriotic spirit, he responded to the country's call for troops in the fall of 1861, enlisting as a member of Company G, Twelfth Wis. V. I., and serving until the close of the struggle. He never shirked a duty, was with his regiment in a number of hotly contested engagements, and when peace was restored was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., July 16, 1865, and returned to his home.

On April 7, the following year, Mr. Ticknor wedded Ruth Amelia, daughter of Andrew J. and Nancy Ann (Wood) Turner,

natives of New York. She was born at Spring Arbor, Mich., September 5, 1848; and the date of her father's birth is February 19, 1816, that of her mother being April 3, 1822. They are both living, still hale and hearty, and on November 10, 1889, in Osage, Iowa, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, which had taken place November 10, 1839, in Harrisville, Ohio. The first thirty years of their married life were spent in the Buckeye State, in Michigan and Missouri, and from 1869, until 1893, they made their home in Osage, Iowa, removing in the latter year from that place to Riceville, Iowa, where they are now located. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are living: Ellen Rude, wife of Charles Kline, who formerly resided at Grand Rapids, but is now living in Daly, Wood county; William H., a resident of Riceville, Iowa; Ruth Amelia, wife of our subject; Mary Ann, wife of H. C. Cook, a resident of Minneapolis; and Zelia Kate, wife of Albert Nye, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ticknor has been blessed with five children, as follows: Lee Norton, born October 4, 1867; Frank B., born November 16, 1870; Rena Belle, born January 23, 1876, died September 5, following; Glen H., born October 1, 1877; and Henry Howard, born April 16, 1881. Our subject and wife attend the Congregational Church, and have many warm friends throughout the community.

**D**AVID WILLIAM BURNS is the owner of a boiler factory at Marshfield, Wood county, establishing the first industry of the kind in the city. From a small beginning his business has steadily increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions. The excellent class of work which he turns out insures a liberal patronage, and he now ranks as one of the leading and influential business men of Marshfield.

Mr. Burns is still a young man, his birth having occurred in Green Bay, Wis., November 5, 1864. The family is of Scotch lineage, and the father, David M. Burns,



was born near Dundee, Scotland, in 1834. The grandfather, William Burns, was a musician, and engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments. In his native land he was married and reared a family, numbering the following named children: William, James, Charles, Alex and David. Charles is a band master in the British army. David Burns, the father of our subject, left the land of his birth when about twenty years of age and crossed the Atlantic to America, where he has since made his home. In Jersey City, N. J., shortly after his arrival, he was united in marriage with Esther Connor, a native of Stirling, Scotland. They became the parents of five children, two of whom are living: George and David; William, Esther and Agnes have all passed away, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1869. In his native land the father learned the trade of boiler manufacturer, and upon his marriage he settled in St. Louis, where he followed that pursuit. Subsequently he removed to Indiana, and in 1862 came to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Green Bay, where he carried on extensive boiler works. In 1865 he transferred his business to Fort Howard, Wis., and today is proprietor of the largest boiler works in the State outside of Milwaukee. His brother, Alex, who died in the spring of 1894, was also engaged in the same line of business in Oshkosh, Wis. In his political views, David M. Burns is a Republican, and has served in the State Legislature and in other public offices of trust, discharging his duties in a most acceptable manner. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Margaret Thompson Menies, who was born in New Brunswick, of Scotch parentage. They have two sons: Alex and Charles. The father is still an active business man and is accounted one of the representative business men of Fort Howard, Wisconsin.

David William Burns, the subject of this record, was reared in his parents' home and was educated in the high school at Fort Howard. At the age of fifteen he entered his father's shop to learn the trade of boiler making, which he has followed continuously since as a means of livelihood. After learning his trade our subject was employed in

the capacity of a boiler maker in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan, working as foreman in several shops. Thoroughly understanding his business, his efficient services enabled him to command good positions.

On June 26, 1890, Mr. Burns was married to Mrs. Hattie M. Stevens, who was born in Brown county, Wis., a daughter of D. F. and Julia A. (Woodruff) Smith, the father a native of New York, the mother of Ohio; they were married in Green Bay, Wis., August 25, 1863, and had a family of six children: Hattie, Lucia E., Frank A., Dow D., Lloyd and Cora. Mr. and Mrs. Burns now have two children: Esther C. and Ruth E. Upon his marriage, Mr. Burns removed to Brainerd, Minn., where he remained for one summer, then returned to Fort Howard, after which he went to Oshkosh, Wis. On October 6, 1892, he came to Marshfield and built his present boiler works. He possesses good business ability, is enterprising and progressive, and is now meeting with success such as comes not through a combination of lucky circumstances, but as the reward of earnest effort. In politics he is a Democrat.

**J**OHAN G. WOLDEN, one of the honored and respected citizens of New Hope township, Portage county, is now living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

He was born in Gausdal, Norway, April 20, 1842, and is a son of Gulbrand and Anne (Johnson) Johnson Wolden, the former born February 23, 1811, the latter October 14, 1811. Johannes Syvrud, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Gausdal, and when a young man learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed up to the time of his marriage, but afterward engaged in farming. To him and his wife, Ronnag were born the following children: Ole, a carpenter, and Amund, a farmer, both died in Norway; Elling, an agriculturist, came to the United States in 1857, locating in New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis., and by his marriage with Karen Mortenson became the father of eight children: Helena, wedded to Johan Gjeson



in Norway; Ingebor, married to Johan Syvrud; Gulbrand, father of our subject, and Karen, also a resident of that country.

The educational privileges of Gulbrand Johnson were meagre, but his training at farm labor was not so limited. In Gausdal he was married, and in April, 1838, he brought his family to the *New World* on the "*Drobak*," which sailed from Christiania on the 24th of that month, arriving at Quebec six weeks later. He located in New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis., where he purchased 120 acres of wild land from the Fox River Company, which he cleared, building there a log house, where he resided until his death in 1873. His wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1893. They were the parents of three children, of whom our subject is second in order of birth; Marit, deceased, was the wife of Henrek Larson; Johanne is now Mrs. C. O. Loberg, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

In Norway John G. Wolden received an excellent education in his native tongue, and after coming to Wisconsin he attended school for a short time. He was married in Scandinavia, July 4, 1865, to Miss Hilde Johnson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. Mickleson. Mrs. Wolden is a native of Norway, born in 1834, and in 1849 came to America with her parents who located at Rock River, Jefferson Co., Wis. In 1883 our subject removed to Stevens Point, where he conducted a boarding house, and in that city his wife died January 16, 1884; she now lies buried in the cemetery of New Hope. Five children were born of this union: Gilbert and Holbert, who make their home in the State of Washington; Mattie, a resident of Spokane Falls, Wash.; Oscar, at home; and Hannah, the eldest in the family, who died in infancy. In 1887 Mr. Wolden went to Washington, where he purchased 160 acres of railroad land, which he began clearing and on which he erected a house, and a year later his family joined him. For three years he remained in that State, when he disposed of his place, as the water there did not agree with him, and returned to New Hope township. For some time after his return he continued in poor health. Prior to going to Washington

he had sold all his land in Portage county with the exception of half an acre, on which he built a home for his mother, who remained there until her death, and there he is now living retired.

Mr. Wolden has witnessed almost the entire development of New Hope township, and the first school taught in District No. 1 was in his old homestead. At that time Alban was a part of New Hope township, and his nearest postoffice was at Scandinavia, Waupaca county, while his provisions were obtained from Stevens Point. Mr. Wolden is a very able man, possessing much intelligence and natural ability, is an excellent penman, a good conversationalist, and well informed on all the leading topics of the day. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, and before going to Washington held several offices in the township, being clerk for ten years, justice of the peace, was twice elected chairman but refused to qualify, and was side supervisor for one year. He is one of the active members of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of New Hope.

**J**AMES B. TAYLOR, of Marshfield, Wood county, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 4, 1836. The ancestry of the family can not be traced back farther than the grandfather, and little is known of him, save that he was born in Pennsylvania, and had a family of thirteen children.

John, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio, in 1804, and in his younger years learned the shoemaker's trade, though he followed farming during the greater part of his life. He married Elizabeth B. Spingler, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Mary (Bauckman) Spingler. The Bauckman family was of Holland origin, and the great-great-grandfather emigrated from Holland to America in 1716. The grandfather of Mr. Taylor on the maternal side was a very wealthy man; when the Revolutionary war broke out he joined the Colonial army, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Spingler for some years were farming people of the

Buckeye State; the mother died in northern Ohio, while the father passed away in Pennsylvania at the advanced age of ninety-six years. They had a family of seven children, namely: John, Jonathan, Catherine, Kate, Elizabeth, Mary and Susan. During the Mexican war, John Taylor, father of our subject, joined the army, but never left the United States. In 1850 he removed with his family to Indiana and settled in Bluffton. His death occurred in 1856, and his wife, who survived him thirty years, passed away in Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1886. They were the parents of four children: James B., Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine.

We now take up the personal history of the gentleman whose name begins this record, and follow his career up to the present time. In his younger years he attended the district schools, but the greater part of his education has been acquired through observation and practical experience. Since the early age of fourteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources, earning his living by farm work and by driving a team on the canal. He also engaged in railroad work until nineteen years of age. Soon after attaining his majority Mr. Taylor was married in Fort Wayne, Ind., to Miss Elizabeth Haslum, who was born in Ireland in 1838, and is one of the six daughters of Joseph and Mary (Hennesy) Haslum, the others being Anna, Maria, Alice, Julia and Jane. In 1852 her father came to this country and in 1854 was joined by his family; he was of English descent, and his parents were both born in England; his mother bore the maiden name of Ann Conner. Joseph Haslum was a well-educated man, and to a limited extent followed school teaching, but most of the time in the Emerald Isle was employed as a stone cutter. After his arrival in America he carried on farming, making his home first in New York State, later in Indiana and subsequently in Wisconsin, whither he came in 1857. His death occurred in 1875, and his wife passed away in September, 1888.

After his marriage James B. Taylor resided in Indiana some six years. He began railroading first as a brakeman, and later

was promoted to the position of conductor. In 1864 he removed to Wisconsin, settling in Glenbeulah, Sheboygan county, where he was employed to operate a stationary engine. He was thus employed for a year, when he took a large contract for cutting staves, and to this industry devoted his energy three years. On the expiration of that period he became superintendent of the construction of a railroad between Glenbeulah and Princeton, and was engaged with the railroad company as a contractor until 1876, superintending the construction of the work in this State and Iowa. He continued his connection with railroad work for some years, and also took contracts for furnishing large quantities of ties to railroad companies. In 1881 he began burning charcoal, a business he still follows, having now thirty kilns leased on the different lines of railroads, and in addition he superintended the burning of one hundred kilns, and now has charge of same. For some twelve years he made his home in St. Cloud, Wis., and erected a nice residence there. In 1882 he removed to Hewitt, Wis., and in August, 1891, he came to Marshfield.

In that city Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a commodious and pleasant residence, noted for its hospitality, and in their family are eight children: Mary E., William F., Joseph H., George E., Jessie E., Alton C., Zita E., and Alice, the last named dying in infancy. Mrs. Taylor's father was one of a family of seventeen children, all of whom reached years of maturity, while Philip, James, Edward, John, Sophia and Ann are all yet living. Her mother had three brothers and one sister, namely: Mary Eliza, Michael and Mathias. For some generations past the members of the Taylor family were Whigs in politics, and on the dissolution of that party became Republicans. James B. Taylor is a stalwart advocate of Republicanism, and has served as chairman of the board, as justice of the peace and was postmaster at Hewitt, Wis., under President Harrison. He belongs to the F. & A. M. and Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He lives a quiet, unassuming life, is energetic and enterprising,

honorable in all business dealings, and is a highly respected gentleman, whose many excellencies of character have gained him warm regard.

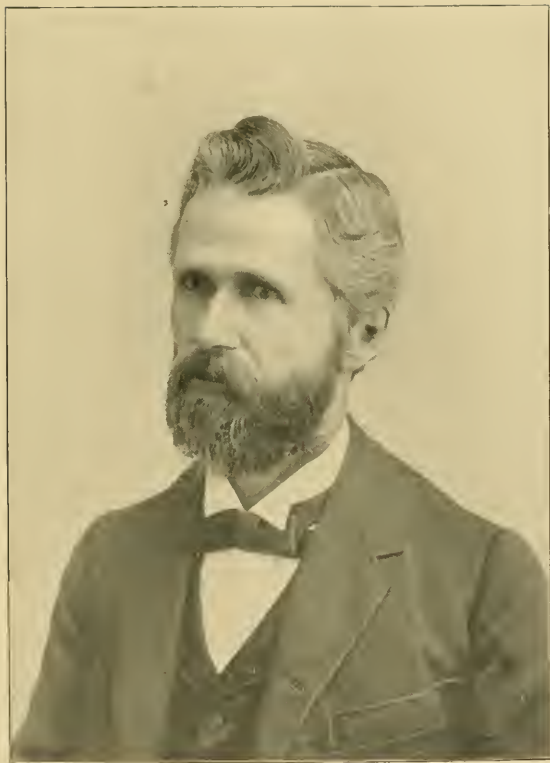
**J**OHAN W. EVANS, a prosperous woolen manufacturer at Waupaca, is one of the most popular men in that thriving little city, with whose business interests he has been connected since his removal here, in 1867. Mr. Evans inherited his trade, but his rise to the rank of manufacturer is due to his own unaided efforts.

He was born July 10, 1843, at Newtown, Montgomeryshire, Wales, a region noted for its fine flannels, and his father, Evan Evans, and his grandfather, Nathaniel Evans, were weavers before him. Nathaniel Evans had three children: Hannah, Evan and John. Evan, who was born in 1809, married Mary Hughes, of the same town, by whom he had six children: Mary, Elizabeth, Evan, John W., Thomas E., and one that died in infancy. In 1846 the family immigrated to America, the trip from Liverpool to New York consuming three months, and located at New Hartford, N. Y., where for five years Mr. Evans worked at his trade. Then they moved to Madison county, N. Y., and six years later to Marcellus, Onondaga county, same State, where the father died in 1865, the mother in 1866. Evan Evans was a man of quiet, unassuming manners, possessing the sterling Welsh traits, good habits and temperance principles. He was a great admirer of Horace Greeley, and a constant reader of the *New York Tribune*.

John W. Evans had few privileges in early life. His educational advantages were meager, for when eight years of age he began to work in the woolen mill. Early in the Civil war he enlisted for the support of the Union cause, but being unable to obtain his parents' consent he was not allowed to muster in. This was in February, 1862, and in February, 1864, he enlisted in the Third New York Light Artillery, becoming a member of Battery E, commanded by Captain Ashby. The battery was stationed at Newbern, N. C.,

where he joined them, and soon afterward was attached to the Army of the James, under Gen. B. F. Butler. Mr. Evans took part in the battles of Fort Darling, and from that time on the battery was almost continuously in action until the end of the war, the last service being before Petersburg. Entering as private, Mr. Evans became corporal, and was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at the close of the war, when he returned to Marcellus, N. Y. For a year afterward he filled his old position in the woolen mill, and then attended school for a year at Cazenovia, N. Y. In 1867, accompanied by his brother Thomas E. and his sister Mary, he moved to Waupaca, Wis., following his sister Elizabeth (Mrs. William Smith). Here he formed a partnership with Dayton, Dewey & Baldwin, and they remodeled the old gristmill at Waupaca and opened a woolen mill, which Mr. Evans still operates. Mr. Evans took charge of the mill, and later purchased the interests of his partners, having been sole owner since 1884. The mill gives employment to eighteen hands, and manufactures cassimeres, men's suitings, flannels, etc., selling for the most part to Wisconsin merchants. In addition to his woolen mill interests Mr. Evans has found time to devote to various other business enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Waupaca Starch Factory, in which he is now a stockholder and director; he is also a stockholder and director in the National Bank of Waupaca, and was one of the original stockholders in the Electric Light Plant.

In December, 1868, Mr. Evans was married, at Marcellus, N. Y., to Anna Edwards, like himself a native of Newtown, Wales, and daughter of John and Jane Edwards. John Edwards, who was a weaver, came about the year 1852 with his wife and seven children—William, Jane, Anna, Susan, Samuel, John and Mary—to Marcellus, N. Y., where he and his wife both died. By his marriage to Anna Edwards Mr. Evans had four children: William L., Grace M., May E. and Llewellyn. Mrs. Evans died in March, 1890, and in April, 1891, Mr. Evans was united in marriage, at Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., with Cora McAllister,



Howesbury  
J. W. Evans





daughter of Dr. William P. and Frances (Tuttle) McAllister, who were natives of New Hampshire and New York State, respectively. They had a family of six children. By his second marriage Mr. Evans had two children: John Kenneth, who died in 1894 at the age of two years, and Bryant McAllister, born June 17, 1895.

Socially Mr. Evans is a member of the G. A. R., Garfield Post No. 21, Waupaca, and since 1865 has been a Mason, being now a member of Waupaca Lodge No. 123 and Chapter No. 39. In politics he was originally a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln—at least, he intended to cast it for Lincoln, but it was lost, for, being a soldier in the army at the time, he sent it home by letter to his voting place, Marcellus, in opening the letter the inner envelope, containing the ballot, was accidentally torn and was consequently rejected. He affiliated with the Republicans until the organization of the "Greenback" party, on which ticket he was nominated for the State Assembly; during the campaign he was approached by Republican managers who promised him their support on condition that he promise them his vote for their candidate for U. S. senator; this would have secured his election, but Mr. Evans, true to his own convictions of right, as well as the principles of his party, refused their aid and as a result was defeated. For the past twelve years he has affiliated with the Prohibition party, after saying which it is hardly necessary to add that he is an earnest advocate of the temperance cause. His party has frequently honored him with nominations to various positions of responsibility and trust, and in 1894-5, while wintering in California with his wife, they telegraphed him to know if he would accept their nomination for mayor of Waupaca. He replied that he would, received the nomination, and came within forty votes of being elected, the election taking place some time before his return home. The result was certainly gratifying to his party, and a flattering endorsement of his high social and business standing and his popularity among his fellow citizens, the actual Prohibition vote of Waupaca being only about fifty, while the total vote

cast in the election was about 700. In 1894 he was also a candidate on the ticket of his party for railroad commissioner. He has served as supervisor many years, and has been a member of the Waupaca city school board nine years. Like her husband, Mrs. Evans is actively interested in temperance work, and was a delegate to the Supreme Lodge of Good Templars which met at Edinburgh, Scotland, in May, 1891. Mr. Evans made the trip abroad with her, and together they visited his old home in Wales, and also London, Paris, Glasgow and other interesting and historic points of Europe, the trip lasting about three months. They are regular attendants of the M. E. Church.

**A** LLOUIS GRAETTINGER. Among the many residents of Wood county who have emigrated to this country from Bavaria, and have become valued citizens, is this gentleman. A Bavarian by birth he is a son of Joseph and Mary (Schatzhuber) Graettinger, who were natives of the same locality, and were parents of five children as follows: Joseph, Allouis, Catherine, Christian and Michael. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on emigrating to America, in 1854, settled in Milwaukee, where he died of cholera the same year. There were eight relatives who died of that disease within one week, so terrible were its ravages. The mother survived fourteen years, passing away in 1868, and Allouis and his sister Catherine are now the only living members of the family.

Our subject was born May 17, 1847, and was six years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to the United States. Left fatherless when young, at the age of nine years he and his sister went to live with an aunt in Milwaukee, with whom he resided three years. He then returned to his mother's home, and with her remained until he attained his sixteenth year when he began earning his own living by working for others. In the meantime the family removed to Appleton, Wis., and in that city and vicinity he remained some twenty-five years, working for others most of the time. Since 1885 Mr. Graettinger has

been a resident of Marshfield, where for five and a half years he gave his time exclusively to selling beer for the Appleton Company. He still engages in that business to some extent, and in this way has become well acquainted throughout this section of the State. In 1888 he also embarked in farming, which he still continues, and in May, 1894, he accepted the position of manager and collector for the Marshfield Brewing Company, of which he is one of the stockholders.

In 1870, in Calumet county, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Graettinger and Miss Catherine Christal, a native of Bohemia, in which country both her parents died. She has no relatives at all in America. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graettinger: Mary, Joseph and Anna. Mr. Graettinger devotes the greater part of his time to his business and home interests, taking little part in public affairs, yet for two years he capably served as town treasurer. In politics he is independent.

**A**NTON HENSELER is deserving of prominent mention among the foremost business men of Wood county, and is not only prominent in commercial affairs, but has also been a leader in politics. His example is encouraging, for it shows what can be accomplished by men of perseverance and determination when they have no capital or influential friends to aid them in the journey of life.

Born in the village of Kempenich, Germany, November 2, 1863, he is the son of Jacob and Anna K. (Bell) Henseler, who were married in the Fatherland in 1859, and had a family of eleven children, six of whom now survive, namely: Lizzie, Anton, John, Catherine, Mary and Nicholas; Gertrude died in 1888, the others in infancy. The father is a carpenter by trade, and followed that pursuit in the land of his birth until 1868, when with his family he emigrated to America, taking up his residence in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where he engaged in carpentering for nine years. He then came to Wood county, locating upon

a farm in Lincoln township. He now owns forty acres of land in Section 23, that township, whereon he makes his home—one of the substantial and respected agriculturists of the community.

Anton Henseler was a child of four summers when the parents crossed the briny deep. He was educated in German and English in the common and parochial schools, and remained at home until twenty-four years of age, giving his father the benefit of his services. On attaining his majority he learned the trade of cheesemaking in Fond du Lac county, and in the spring of 1885 he built his present factory, the second one in this section of the country. Since that time he has successfully engaged in the manufacture of cheese, his factory having the capacity of about seven thousand pounds of milk daily. During the season of 1894 he purchased and handled four hundred thousand pounds of milk, shipping the most of his products to Oshkosh, Wis., where, being of an excellent quality, they found a ready sale on the market. His factory is conducted after the most approved style, is a model of neatness, and the excellence of his cheese is shown by the fact that at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893, he received a medal and diploma on his exhibit of cheese. During the past season he paid to the farmers of the community three thousand dollars, and he only operates his factory for about six months in the year.

In May, 1887, Mr. Henseler was united in marriage with Theresa Ott, who was born in Germany, in 1867, and they now have four children: Joseph, John, Anna and Jacob. With the Catholic Church they hold membership, and contribute liberally for its support. Mr. Henseler belongs to the Order of Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. In his political views he is a stalwart Democrat, and has frequently served as delegate to different conventions, but has never been an office-seeker, although he is now serving his second term as town treasurer. Other positions of trust have been conferred upon him, and he is ever true to his duty whether public or private. He is a straightforward, honorable business man, and, though he was

once in very limited circumstances, is now the possessor of a handsome competence which has come to him through his own labors.

**P**ETER ST. AUSTIN, one of the earliest pioneers of Marathon county, was born in the town of Gossfield, Canada West (now Ontario), July 2, 1820, and is a son of Joseph and Rachel (La Mache) St. Austin, born respectively in France and Canada. They were the parents of six children, of whom, perhaps, only three are living: Susan, widow of Mr. Malott, residing near Kingsville, Canada; Joseph, also residing in Canada; and Peter, the subject of this sketch.

When Peter St. Austin was but four years of age his father died, so that he had little advantages of education, and his boyhood days were spent in farming. In 1838 he came west and located in Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about eight years. In 1846 he removed to Wisconsin, and located in Wausau when the whole surrounding country was included in Portage county, and only a few log houses were erected. Here he engaged principally in lumbering, logging and mill building, and for fifteen years in association with Rupert P. Mauson, operated a sawmill on the Wisconsin river, but of later years he has not been extensively engaged in business.

On May 8, 1851, at Alexandria, Mo., Peter St. Austin was united in marriage with Margaret Nicolls, who was born in Bathurst township, District of Drummond, Canada West, March 13, 1829. Eight children have been born to them, namely: Lucy Arabel, August 17, 1854, wife of John M. Leehy, residing in Iowa (married March 12, 1874); Sarah C., March 28, 1857, married M. L. Kriskey, and died May 21, 1884; William W., July 10, 1858, residing in Wausau; Margaret E., May 31, 1860, wife of Alexander McMillan, and residing in Antigo, Langlade county; Byron P., November 29, 1861, and died January 5, 1888; Edward R., March 5, 1866, residing on the homestead; Alexander J., July 1, 1868, residing at home;

and Frank M., April 20, 1875, died March 15, 1893. The parents of Mrs. Peter St. Austin, Peter and Margaret (McPhail) Nicolls, were born in Scotland, of Scotch ancestry. In political views Mr. St. Austin is a Democrat, and for several terms he was chairman of the town of Wausau. He is a highly-esteemed citizen, and has done much toward the development of Marathon county, of which he is one of the few surviving pioneers.

**B**ENJAMIN E. BURGER, D. D. S., holds a foremost place in the ranks of the dental profession in Lincoln county. He makes his home in Merrill, where he is also connected with leading business interests. A native of the neighboring State of Michigan, he was born in Brandon, Oakland county, on the 4th of May, 1857, and is a son of Cyrus Burger, who was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1822. The grandfather died when Cyrus was quite young. The latter had three brothers—Anson, Benencil and Sidney—and four sisters—Hannah, Mary, Jane and Katharine. Cyrus Burger married Phoebe Elmer, also a native of New York, and in 1855 brought his family to the West, locating on a farm in Oakland county, Mich. The mother's death occurred in that State in 1893, since which time the father has lived with Dr. Burger in Merrill. Their family numbered ten children—Sylvia, Eliza, Edwina L., Francina, Benjamin E., Newton H. and Bertram L., who are now living. Ruba, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-eight years, and two children died in infancy.

Dr. Burger was reared on the old home farm in Michigan, where he remained until seventeen years of age. During that time, however, he was employed by neighboring farmers, and thus earned the money to pay his way through school. He attended the high school of Midland, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then worked at the trade of a carpenter with his father, and followed it for two years; but not content to make it a life work he resolved to enter the dental profession, and to this end began

study in Midland, Mich., in the fall of 1880. After a year thus passed he entered upon a course of study in Ann Arbor, Mich., and completed his preparation for his profession in the Ohio Dental College of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1884. The succeeding year was spent in travel, working at the dental profession, and during the next year he was engaged in practice in Frankfort, Mich. He also spent a year in Shawano, Wis., and in 1886 came to Merrill, where he opened an office and soon built up a fine practice, his business steadily increasing until it has assumed extensive proportions for a town of its size. He has also become largely interested in lumbering, and in addition owns a fine home and business block in this city.

The Doctor was married in July, 1888, in Shawano, Wis., the lady of his choice being Luella Murdock, who was born on the Menomonee Reservation in Wisconsin, her father being in the government employ. Her parents, Edwin and Ella (Crane) Murdock, were both natives of Vermont, and the father was a farmer by occupation. In their family were three children, Earl, Luella and one who died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest in the fall of 1893. The Doctor and his wife have two children, Leila and Leon.

In his political affiliations Dr. Burger was formerly a Democrat, but now supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, yet has served as alderman from the Third ward and was president of the council for one term. He is an honored and a charter member of Merrill Lodge, K. P., and is a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him. He is entirely a self-made man, working his way through college and acquiring all that he has through his own efforts.

**C** A. RUSCH, one of the active and enterprising citizens of Lincoln county, is now engaged in the hotel business in Merrill. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Herman, Dodge county, April 24, 1851. His father, Daniel

Rusch, was born in the northern part of Germany, June 16, 1800, and was a son of Martin Rusch, a blacksmith by trade. The father was one of a family of four, the others being William, Caroline and Mary, though he also had two half-brothers and two half-sisters. In his native land, in 1836, he wedded Minnie Dense, and they became the parents of children, as follows: Frederica, Amelia, Johanna, Minnie, Caroline, William, Bertha, Carl A., Herman, Tena and Alvina, and the twin of our subject, deceased in infancy. Six of the children were born in Germany, the remainder in Wisconsin.

The family crossed the Atlantic in June, 1846, and after their arrival in Milwaukee, Wis., the father there worked as a blacksmith for a year and a half, when he bought a farm near the city. After cultivating it for about eighteen months, he purchased a tract of wild land in Herman township, Dodge Co., Wis., which he improved and continued to make his home twelve years. On selling out in the fall of 1861 he removed to Marathon county, and bought the old homestead of 240 acres, which is now owned and operated by his son William. It is located in Maine township, and the father continued its cultivation and development until his death, which occurred in 1878. He was a well-educated man, and one of the leading pioneers of both Dodge and Marathon counties, Wis. His wife passed to her final rest July 10, 1867.

Carl A. Rusch, the subject of this sketch, obtained a limited education, only being able to attend the common schools before he reached the age of fourteen years. In the summers he aided in clearing and developing the farm, while in the winters he worked in the lumber camps, which occupation he followed until he was twenty-six years of age. He was then united in marriage, and located on a part of his father's farm, where he carried on agricultural pursuits four years, but two years after the death of his father he sold out and came to Merrill. In this place he was variously employed until 1882, when he opened a saloon, and five years later he erected his present residence, which is a fine brick building.



He now conducts a hotel, known as the "Farmers' Home," and is winning popularity as a host who understands well how to cater to the wants of the public. He has a good knowledge of the business, and is conducting his present enterprise with marked success.

In 1876, in Marathon, Wis., Mr. Rusch was married to Miss Louisa Ahrens, a native of Chicago, Ill., and a daughter of Detlof and Mary (John) Ahrens, who were the parents of four children: Louisa, Henry, Augusta, and one now deceased. Her father was a Dane, a native of Holstein, and served as a soldier in the Danish army. He came to America when a young man, and in Chicago was married, where also, in 1882, his death occurred; by occupation he was a gardener. Mrs. Ahrens, who is still living, is a native of Germany, and came to the New World with her brother, William. To our subject and his most estimable wife have been born eleven children: Amelia, Mary and Martha (twins), Henry, Paul, Otto, Laura, Freddie, Elma, and two who died in infancy. A great-grandfather of Mr. Rusch crossed the water and located in Virginia some time in the seventeenth century, and one of his sons was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In religious faith, Mr. Rusch is a Lutheran, holding membership with St. John's Church, of Merrill, and is now acting as one of its trustees. Politically he votes the straight Republican ticket, and is an active worker in his party. For four years he was chairman of the town board of Maine township, Marathon Co., Wis., and since his residence in Lincoln county has most of the time been a member of the city council of Merrill and the county board, being at present chairman of the latter. He has never been an office seeker, but has been honored with many public positions which were entirely unsolicited by him. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding and advancement of Merrill, and was appointed by the county board to sign and look after the bonds voted to aid in the construction of the new railroad through that section, the bonds given by Lincoln county amounting to \$176,000. He is faithful to

every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and has the confidence and esteem of all.

CAPTAIN EDMUND J. HILDRETH, president of the North Side Lumber Co., Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., is a native of Vermont, born in Starksboro, Addison county, May 3, 1830, a son of Walter and Clarissa (Whitten) Hildreth. The father, who was a millwright by trade, moved from Vermont to Malone, N. Y., in 1833, and there followed his trade, and also owned and operated a farm. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, surviving his wife already a quarter of a century, she having died in 1863.

The subject proper of these lines learned the trade of a millwright of his father, and remained with him until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving in the meantime a common-school education at Malone and vicinity, vice-president Wheeler being one of his teachers. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Hildreth was working at his trade, but in response to the call for troops he promptly laid aside his tools and enlisted, in October of 1861, in Company A, Ninety-eighth N. Y. V. I., in which he saw much active service. He participated in nearly all the engagements of the Peninsular campaign during the year 1862 and part of 1863, as well as in the desperate battle of Fair Oaks, Va., which was fought May 31-June 1, 1862. On May 20, that year, he was promoted to be second lieutenant, and on February 27, 1863, to be first lieutenant, his commission dating October 1, 1862; on January 8, 1864, he was further promoted to be captain, his commission dating June 2, 1863. During his entire service of three years he was on constant duty in the field, and at the close was honorably discharged October 29, 1864, although he continued in active service until November 26, 1864, his last day's duty being in the capacity of picket between the lines of the opposing armies at a point known as Battery Harrison, above Dutch Gap, on the Potomac river. After his discharge



Capt. Hildreth returned to Malone, N. Y., where he resumed his trade and continued at the same until 1869, at which time he came west, locating in Menominee, Mich., where he followed millwrighting until 1880, in the meantime, in 1872, bringing his family out. In 1880 he removed to Stevens Point, Wis., where for two or three years he had held an interest in a planing-mill, and in this business, after coming to the place, he continued, until it was organized into the "North Side Lumber Co.," in 1885.

In 1853 Capt. Hildreth was married at Chateaugay, N. Y., to Miss Elizabeth Copps, daughter of Darius and Pamela (Hollister) Copps, of that city, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Lizzie B., wife of Henry E. Martin; Leslie E., special agent for the Hartford Insurance Co., with residence at Evanston, Ill.; and Annie., now the wife of G. A. Hunter, a merchant tailor, of St. Paul, Minn. In his political preferences Capt. Hildreth is a Republican, and he is a member of the G. A. R. He enjoys the reputation of being one of the most solid and substantial men connected with the lumber business at Stevens Point, and is much respected.

**C**ALEB S. OGDEN. In the important work of wresting the wilds of the Northwest from their primitive solitude, implanting prosperous industries, and introducing into the new country the principles of good government, few if any names stand so conspicuous and fair as that of Caleb S. Ogden. He comes of Colonial stock, inured in the older States to the same unending hardships of an honored pioneer life.

Abraham Ogden, the grandfather, was a native of New Jersey, where his Scotch ancestors had settled early in its history. He had three sons: Abraham, born in 1796; William B. and Mahlon D. He migrated to the town of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., and became a pioneer in that locality. His brother William was a physician, Isaac a lawyer, Daniel a farmer.

Abraham Ogden, the father of the sub-

ject of this sketch, was a lumberman. He married Mary, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Cottrill) Smith, natives of Connecticut and pioneers of Delaware county, N. Y. Caleb Smith was a blacksmith and to him is due the honor of erecting the first sawmill and gristmill in the town of Tompkins, Delaware Co., N. Y. He raised a large family, and died beloved by all his friends and acquaintances, in the country which his labor had greatly aided in civilizing.

The pioneer fever burned in the veins of Abraham Ogden, and in 1832 he removed with his wife and six children, Hulda, William, Caleb, Sarah, John and Hannah, to Painted Post, Steuben Co., N. Y., where he purchased a partially cleared tract of 4,312 acres, bought mills, and made many improvements. Here two more children—Frances A. and Jessie—were born. But fortune still beckoned him westward. About 1836 he sold his large land interests in Steuben county, N. Y., and decided to join his brother William, who had moved to Chicago, Ill., and there become one of its pioneer settlers. Reaching Detroit by boat, Abraham Ogden purchased teams and started for Chicago, but when he reached Berrien county, almost within sight of Lake Michigan, the fertile lands attracted him. He bought property and remained in Berrien county, where he engaged in farming until 1845, when he crossed the lake and fashioned his last earthly home at Madison, Wis. Here he dealt extensively in real estate, purchasing land in large quantities, served many years as justice of the peace, and died from injuries received while attempting to board a railroad train at Madison. Mr. Ogden was an educated and public-spirited man, a Democrat in politics, and his name is lovingly remembered by the old citizens of Madison, where his widow died December 31, 1894, at the age of ninety-six years.

Caleb S. Ogden, their son, subject of this sketch, was born near Cannonsville, Delaware Co., N. Y., August 2, 1819. Attending school until fifteen years of age, he clerked in a store until he attained his majority. For several years he managed his father's farm and one of his own. Events

crowded fast into his life, and for two years he was secretary to the first bank commissioner of Michigan, Gen. Bridges. On February 23, 1845, he was married to Catherine E. Hoag, a native of Montgomery county, N. Y. In 1848 he removed from Michigan to Plover, Portage Co., Wis., and actively engaged in mercantile and lumbering pursuits. Three years later he added extensive farming to his occupations. In 1854 Judge Ogden removed to Waupaca county, settling on the site of Ogdensburg. Here he built a sawmill, constructed roads, purchased a large stock of merchandise, and as the years rolled on added many industries to the county. He built mills on the Little Wolf river, and a large machine shop at Waupaca; it was afterward destroyed by fire at a loss to himself of \$30,000. His fellow citizens in Waupaca county soon called Judge Ogden to office. In 1857 he was elected district attorney, and in 1861 county judge, serving in the latter capacity continuously until 1894, except one term when, owing to the pressure of private business, he refused to allow his name to be used.

In 1865 he moved to Waupaca, and here in 1868 launched into existence the *Waupaca Republican*, and this paper then published the printing for the entire county. He also started the *New London Times*, and later, with the aid of his sons, four of whom were printers, he founded the *Waupaca Post*. As a man of affairs Judge Ogden has a ripe experience and judgment upon which his fellow townsmen make frequent and copious drafts. Since retiring from office he has been personally supervising his farm interests and looking after other people's property. It is one of his firm opinions that Nature intended him for a physician, a profession which he studied in his youth but never practiced. He is a keen reader of human nature, and is rarely if ever deceived in a face.

Judge Ogden's first wife died March 7, 1877, and in 1882 he was married to Josephine Merry, a native of Pittsfield, Mass., and a daughter of Henry G. and Sarah (Kelsey) Merry. She has but one brother, Franklin E. The Merry family removed from Massachusetts to Milwaukee in 1849,

and to Waupaca county, near Waupaca, in 1851. Mr. Merry was a local minister, though by trade a carpenter and millwright. He died in April, 1882. The family of Judge Ogden consists of ten children, as follows: John A., publisher of the *Antigo Republican*; Francis E., a printer, who died in Kansas in 1894; William C., who publishes a paper at Rhinelander; Charles W., one of the owners of the *Waupaca Post*; Gilbert W., merchant at Oshkosh; Julia, Alice, Mary, Sarah, and Kate.

The venerable judge has filled many minor offices in his neighborhood. In Church, in education, in politics and in all public enterprises, he has been a prominent figure. He was a major of the Wisconsin State militia and during the Civil war took an active part in sending men to the front. Among the secret societies, he belongs to both the Masons and Odd Fellows. Liberal, kind-hearted, generous, his influence upon the community in which his life has been cast has been one of inspiration and wise emulation.

**J**OSEPH H. JONES was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., January 7, 1843, and is of Welsh lineage.

The family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in Wales, and settled in this country in early Colonial days. The grandfather, William Jones, was born near Cambridge, Mass., and made farming his life work. He married Parthena Jones, and to them were born children as follows: William, Frank, Caroline, Loraine, Frances, Ann, and Laura. The family became separated, and it is not known certainly whether any are living save Ann, who resides in Dakota. The mother died, and the father afterward married again. They reared a large family, and the second wife died in December, 1894. Grandfather Jones was a well-to-do and highly respected man, and spent his last days in the State of his nativity.

William Jones, father of our subject, was born on a farm near Lincoln, Mass., and was the eldest son of the family. He remained at home until twenty years of age.

and learned the trade of a blacksmith, after which he removed to New York. In that State he married Olive L. (Pierce), a niece of President Franklin Pierce, and the widow of William Samons, by whom she had one child, Martha J. Mrs. Jones was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and her people were early settlers of Pennsylvania and the Empire State. In the family were ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was followed by Parthena A., Ella F., George A., Dora, Olive L., Hartwell F., Polly A., Prudence B. and William; the last four and Ella F. being deceased. The parents were married about the year 1842, and at that time the father embarked in the butchering business, which he carried on until 1870, when he disposed of his property, and with his family came to the West, settling in Racine, Wis. There he embarked in merchandising which he carried on some six years, when selling out he purchased a farm, the same whereon our subject now resides. The family removed to the new home in the spring of 1856. The land was covered with a dense forest growth, and the only paths through the timber were Indian trails. When the father and his son Joseph came to the farm to build a house the wolves drove them into Waupaca at night (that place, however, being then a hamlet of only about twelve homes). They erected both a log and a frame house, the latter being the first of the kind in this section of the country. In March, 1865, the father sold out to his son Joseph and returned to Massachusetts; but afterward he located in Oshkosh, Wis., where he passed his remaining days, dying about 1884; his wife was called to the home beyond in September, 1887.

Joseph H. Jones had but limited privileges for obtaining an education, for, from the age of twelve years, he had to work in the fields and aid in the arduous task of opening up a new farm. His labors in that direction were interrupted January 7, 1862, by his enlistment in Company G, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., at that time a lad of but eighteen years of age. He served three years, one month and six days, and was honorably discharged February 13, 1865, his term having expired. His regiment was

with the Army of the West, and he participated in the battle of Shiloh, where he had his left arm broken and his hat shot through, the ball burning his hair and cutting it close to the scalp. Though the bone in his arm was fractured, he never left the field but staid at the front all day, and helped to capture a cannon, which is now preserved in the State House at Madison, Wis., as one of the mementos of that struggle. Mr. Jones has a photograph of his comrades and that old cannon, which was taken at Milwaukee. His regiment was noted for its bravery. While on detached duty with the major of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, he took part in the capture of John Morgan in 1864. Though disabled, he remained in the service for one month and six days after the expiration of his term, engaged in guarding Rebel prisoners and hunting guerrillas. Most of the time he did the duty of a sergeant, although he was mustered out as a private. After his return to Wisconsin, Mr. Jones purchased the old farm, and in connection with its cultivation he has been engaged as foreman on the construction of railroads, working for five years for one company, the Milwaukee & Lake Shore. In his political views he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office, in fact has steadily refused to accept political preferment, although frequently urged by his friends to do so. He holds membership with Garfield Post, No. 21, G. A. R., of Waupaca; and with his family attends the services of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Jones was married June 9, 1867, to Mary Sanders, daughter of William E. and Miranda (Hill) Sanders. Her father was a soldier in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and died near Vicksburg, while her eldest brother, who was also in the Union army, was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and died some time later from the effects of his injury. Mrs. Jones was a native of Groton, N. Y., and died in 1887. They were the parents of six children: Etta May, Lillie M., Ruth M. (deceased), Ralph H., Mildred (deceased), and Aggie B. Mr. Jones was again married, his second union being, May 13, 1888, with Ellen I. Haire, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of John

and Eliza (Burk) Haire, the former a native of Germany, the latter of New York. She is one of a family of eight children: James A., John F., Walter J., Ellen I., Alice A., Jessie C., Erna E. and Nettie, all living except Walter J. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have an interesting little daughter, Pearl Irene.

The life of our subject has been characterized by industry and good management. He is systematic in his work, pays close attention to the details of his business, and his capable management has brought him a well-merited prosperity. He faithfully served his country when the Union was imperiled, and has been true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, so that he has won the high regard which is freely accorded him.

**R**EV. FATHER JOHN KASTER, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Shawano, Shawano county, is a native of Wisconsin, born January 6, 1864, at Green Bay, Brown county.

Pastor Kaster, father of our subject, was born February 6, 1831, at Meersdorf, Prussia, Germany, whence, in 1854, when a boy, he emigrated to the United States, stopping in Detroit eight months, later settling in Green Bay, Wis., where he worked at the tailoring trade, which he had learned in Europe, having made it his life work, and is still carrying it on in Green Bay. In that city he was married to Miss Anna Verschragen, a lady of Holland birth, born September 30, 1829, and six children were born to them, namely: Frank (following the trade of tailor in Green Bay), Joseph (a book-keeper in Green Bay), John (subject of sketch), Anna (who died at the age of twenty-five years) and Peter (1) and Peter (2) (both deceased in infancy). The father is one of the highly respected citizens of Green Bay, where he was a pioneer in his line of work, in which by industry and square dealing he has made a success, securing a well-earned competency.

The subject proper of this sketch, whose name introduces it, received his elementary education at the common schools of the city of his birth, and at the age of fifteen entered

St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, remaining there until he was twenty-four years old. On April 3, 1888, he was ordained to the priesthood, the ceremony taking place in the Cathedral at Green Bay, and the first charge given him, which was on June 6 following, was the congregation at Neshkoro, Marquette county, in addition to and in connection with which he had several missions. Here he labored until September 18, 1890, on which date he was transferred to Shawano, where the new church building, commenced in 1889, was as yet in a very unfinished condition, especially the interior, but which under his charge has since been completed in a thorough and satisfactory manner. Father Kaster has also the care of missions at Waukechon, Gresham and Leopold, all also within the limits of Shawano county. He is very popular among members of all denominations, and his connection with his own church, wherever his pastorate has been, has been marked by evidences of progressiveness and improvement.

**P**AUL HAHNHEISER has created at Wausau an interesting and important industry and business as furrier and taxidermist. He has thoroughly learned his art, inheriting his skill and following the trade at the chief cities of Europe. The Upper Wisconsin Valley offered a good field for the exercise of the art, and the products from Mr. Hahnheiser's factory have attained a reputation almost world-wide.

Mr. Hahnheiser was born in the Province of Ober-Schlesien, Germany, January 23, 1857, son of Leopold and Albertina (Mocha) Hahnheiser, both natives of that province. The father died March 5, 1866, and the mother in June, 1892. A family of seven children was born to them, four of whom survive, as follows: Mary, wife of Joseph Drabik, of Koenigshutte, Schlesien, Germany; Paul, subject of this sketch; Leopold, residing in Germany, and Ottilis, of Chicago. Paul was educated in the public schools of Germany, and learned the trade of a furrier with his uncle. After thorough-



ly acquiring the trade he traveled among the leading cities of Europe, including Berlin, Hanover and London. etc., following that line of business in each city. In 1885 he left London, England, for America, locating first at Manistee, Mich., where he remained, however, only a few months, removing to Milwaukee, in which city he worked at his trade about a year and a half. In 1887 he removed to Wausau, and there engaged in business for himself. Mr. Hahnheiser is a thoroughly practical furrier and taxidermist, and he conducts the business on an extensive scale. He is also an extensive dealer in furs and skins of all kinds, which he ships to all parts of the United States and Europe. The work produced at his factory is of the finest quality and commands a ready sale.

In June, 1894, Mr. Hahnheiser was married, at Wausau, to Miss Hattie Hampel, who was born in Ober-Schlesien, Germany, September 30, 1872, and who emigrated to the United States in 1892. She is the daughter of Paul and Adelheid (Kramolowsky) Hampel, both also natives of Ober-Schlesien, Germany. The father died April 11, 1873; the mother still resides in her native land. The four children born to them are all living, viz.: Paul, residing in Berlin; Valentine, remaining with her mother; Leo, of Hamburg, and Hattie, Mrs. Hahnheiser.

**F**REDERICK E. PORTER. Among the representative citizens of Shawano county, none is more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name here appears, and who holds a prominent place both in public and private life in the county, and in the village of Birnamwood where he makes his home.

Mr. Porter was born March 9, 1854, in Stockway Hollow, Allegany Co., N. Y., and is the son of William and Persis (Crittenden) Porter, natives of New York and of Scotch descent. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Pliny A., Elery E., William A., Milo M., Claria T., Henry F., Charles A., and Frederick E. The family removed to Michigan in the fall of 1854, and settled in Flowerfield township, St. Joseph

county, where the father carried on farming and lumbering. In the fall of 1861 they came to Wisconsin and located in Waushara county where the father died in 1862. He was a man of excellent character, and was respected by all who knew him. The mother married again and died in 1890. The daughter Claria T. married Edward Benjamin, and resides in Waushara county.

The subject of this sketch secured his education in the public schools, his opportunities being limited, as his father died when he was eight years old, and when he was fourteen years of age his elder brother left home, the care of his mother thereby devolving upon him. He remained at home devoting himself to this work, which he did faithfully and well until he reached the age of twenty-five. At this time he was married, September 26, 1878, to Miss Susan Fuller, who was born in Waushara county, Wis., in 1858, the daughter of Amos and Rachel (Barlow) Fuller, and one of a family of eleven children. Her parents were natives of New York and came to Wisconsin in an early day. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two children, Lenora and Emery E.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Porter came to Birnamwood, which was then the home of only four families. Here he homesteaded a piece of land which he commenced clearing, while in the winter he carried on lumbering. On this place he remained thirteen years, working his farm and lumbering every winter except one. In the spring of 1894 he removed to the village and bought his present property, where he operates a hotel and has a delightful home. Mr. Porter is a Republican in politics, and has always been a leader in his party. He is a popular man as may be seen by the positions of trust he has held—such as chairman of the town board four years; treasurer one year; assessor two years; while at present he is supervisor and marshal of the village and deputy sheriff of the county. He is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen. He is a man of intelligence, enterprise and integrity, and is well-liked in his community as a genial whole-souled citizen. His devotion to his mother was a beautiful trait in his character,



and she returned to his house in her old age, passing the last seven years of her life with him.

**H**ENRY STRAUSS, county clerk of Langlade county, with residence in the city of Antigo, was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany June 8, 1825, and is a son of Herz and Sarah (Gundersheim) Strauss.

Herz Strauss was born in Germany in 1795, was a wholesale merchant or importer in Frankfort-on-the-Main, and married Sarah Gundersheim, who was born in 1806. They had seven children, namely: Siegmund, Henry (the subject of this sketch), Charlotte, Simon, Rosa, Alexander, and Louisa. Herz Strauss was a merchant all his life, as were his people before him, and was a strong Monarchist. He died in 1870, and his wife, Sarah, in August, 1876. Henry Strauss received a mercantile education, and at the age of seventeen years, while in Germany, turned his attention to the study of the profession of an optician. He went to Salford, England, at the age of twenty years, learned the trade of machinist, remained two years, and then returned to Baden, Germany, and took a great interest in the rebellion commencing in the winter of 1848. He was against the government, and furnished supplies to the revolutionists, receiving funds through his friends in Frankfort. In May, 1849, the rebellion was suppressed, and he was compelled to flee to England, whence he came direct to America in company with his brother Simon, who was also a revolutionist. In New York City the brothers engaged in the importing business, and after one year, or in the fall of 1850, Henry Strauss went to San Francisco to start a branch house. There they were burned out twice, first in May, then again in June, 1851, which ruined them, but their father met their obligations. After the failure Henry Strauss went into the mines, and remained there until 1861; then went to Menominee, Mich., and in partnership with his brother started a store and sawmill, which they conducted until 1865, when, owing to poor collections, he again lost. Henry Strauss

then went to the Upper Wolf river, in the beginning of 1867, hoping never again to see a white man. Here he took up land and traded with the Indians, his nearest white neighbor being forty miles away. In 1885 that town was added to Langlade county. In 1875 Mr. Strauss visited his old home in Germany, remaining some five months.

In 1886 Henry Strauss was united in marriage with Emilie Moede, who was born in Germany, in 1867, daughter of William and Ernestine (Borth) Moede, who were the parents of eight children, came to America in 1881, and now reside in Shawano county, Wis., where Mr. Moede is engaged in the occupation of farming. Mr. Strauss lived on his land in Langlade county until 1892, when he was elected county clerk of that county on the Democratic ticket, and moved into the city of Antigo. When the town of Langlade was organized Mr. Strauss was prominent in all its workings, and held many minor offices. He was elected chairman in 1888, and served up to the time he took the office of county clerk; also was town clerk and town treasurer, and was re-elected county clerk in 1894.

**C**HARLES SUMNIGHT, who owns a valuable and desirable farm of 160 acres in Hartland township, Shawano county, was born in Prussia, Germany, August 11, 1836, and is a son of Johan Sumnicht, a roofer, of that country, who supported his family by day's labor.

In the spring of 1853, with his wife and four children, the father sailed for America, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition. They embarked at Hamburg for Hull, England, but at Liverpool were delayed for about two weeks owing to a government examination of the vessel, and so boarded the "Concordia," which after a voyage of eight weeks reached Quebec. Their destination was Watertown, Wis., and they made their way to Chicago, where they took a boat for Milwaukee; but in making the trip to that city the father died of cholera, which was then raging, the mother only a few days before having died of the same disease in Detroit. The four children were thus left

utterly alone in a strange land, unable to speak a word of English, and their condition was certainly a pitiable one. They continued with a party to Watertown, and, though undergoing many hardships in those early days, they at length reached mature years, and are now highly respected and prominent people. Wilhelmina is the widow of Carl Wussow, of Hartland township; Louisa is the wife of William Koerner, who lives at Rolling Prairie station, near Beaver Dam, Wis.; and Frederika is the wife of John Cook, of Hartland township.

On reaching Watertown, Wis., our subject secured work with a Mr. Christian, who had formerly worked for his father in Germany, and thus spent his first winter in America. In the spring he secured work with Hiram Sawyer, a farmer of Rolling Prairie, with whom he remained three years, working for his board in the winter time in order that he might attend school. He made good progress at his studies, and to-day is a well-informed man. In 1856 he came to Shawano county, walking the entire distance from Appleton to Bonduel, where at that time lived only two families. The State road to Green Bay had just been laid out, but the work was not completed, and he secured employment with the surveying party engaged in its construction. After two months he removed to Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., walking to New London, and then going on by boat, the "Wolf," commanded by Capt. Lynch, to Oshkosh. In December, 1856, he attended a land sale at Madison and purchased extensive tracts.

In 1857 Mr. Sumnicht started with a party of eight for Pike's Peak, attracted by the discovery of gold, and journeyed over the plains with an ox-team, which at Fort Kearney, Neb., was sold to the Mormons then *en route* for Utah. With the proceeds of the sale the party purchased flour, then walked to Omaha, and returned to St. Louis by government boats engaged in carrying provisions for troops on the western frontier. From St. Louis Mr. Sumnicht went to Chicago, and arrived in Wisconsin during the harvest season of 1858. He worked as a harvest hand near Mayville on the large farm of D. Puls, who that year

threshed 1800 bushels of wheat, all cut with cradles. In the fall he came to Shawano, and secured work in getting out timber for a bridge. One of his fellow workmen was M. H. McCord, now a member of Congress. Returning to Dodge county, Wis., in the spring of 1859, Mr. Sumnicht worked as a farm hand near Oak Grove, but later in the year pre-empted land in Section 8, Hartland township, Shawano county, and in 1860, when the homestead law came into effect, went to the land office in Menasha, Wis., where he secured a title to his property. He had been closely watching for the passage of the homestead law, and was among the first to apply at the land office for a title. With the aid of others he opened a road to Shawano, and began improving his heavily-timbered land. In the fall of 1859 the township was organized, and in 1860 the first election was held in the home of Mr. Parks in Section 16. Mr. Sumnicht erected upon his farm a small log house with a board roof, and the next year shaved shingles to cover it. In the spring of 1861 he brought to the little home his bride, having on the 5th of May, 1861, in Herman township, Dodge county, married Augusta Zimmel, a native of Germany. The pioneer cabin was brightened by the presence of several children, and the family now numbers the following: William, at home; Bertha, wife of William Ebert, of Washington township, Shawano county; Charles, Emma, Frank, Albert and Henry, all under the parental roof.

Mr. Sumnicht continued the cultivation of his farm until 1870, when he removed to Shawano. He now has 160 acres of rich land, ninety of which are under a high state of cultivation, and the place is improved with many good buildings which stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In 1868 he was elected register of deeds, and when re-elected moved into the city. He was again in public office from 1884 until 1890, being elected county clerk by the Republican party, of which he has long been a stalwart member. He has also acceptably filled many township offices, having been township clerk, treasurer and justice of the peace, while for nineteen con-

secutive years he was supervisor. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and he has also been one of its officials.

Mr. Sumnicht began life in the United States with a capital of \$10, and to-day is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community, a position to which he has attained entirely through his own efforts. He established the post office at Bonduel in 1863, and was its first postmaster, receiving a salary of \$10 per year. Its object was to furnish a means of more quickly securing news from the soldiers who were at the front. He resigned at the close of the war. Mr. Sumnicht has a very wide acquaintance in Shawano county, and is one of its most highly respected and honored citizens, whose life has been an exemplary one and should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others.

**J**AMES QUINN, a substantial farmer of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, May 15, 1835, and is a son of John and Catherine McCullom Quinn.

The Quinns were farmers in Ireland, and for generations County Donegal was their home. John Quinn was born in 1787, and had six brothers and one sister, Catherine, who came to America, married William Burke, and settled in New York State. John Quinn died in Ireland in 1837, and his wife, who survived him, died in 1862. They had nine children, as follows: John, Jr., Thomas and William (twins), four who died young; Michael, who lives on the old farm in Ireland; and James, the subject of this sketch.

In 1842, when James Quinn was seven years old, he came with his brother John to America, whither their brother Thomas had emigrated some time before. James Quinn lived with an aunt in New York City about five years, then went to Orange county, N. Y., and lived for two years with G. Knight, an American, working on the farm in the summer and attending school three months in the winter, receiving thirty-five dollars a year. His advantages for an

education were limited. At the age of fourteen he returned to the city, learned the trade of marble cutter, remained until he was twenty-one years of age, and came to Chicago, Ill., in 1857. After a short time he went to Hastings, Minn., and worked as a farm hand; then returned to Chicago, visited friends west of that city, and again worked on a farm. In company with several others he started for Pike's Peak in 1859, and remained three years in the mines, engaged in surface mining; then being seized with severe inflammation in his eyes, he returned to Illinois, where the physician advised him to go among the pines. So, in the fall of 1863 he came from John Stewart, in Illinois, with horses belonging to Alexander Stewart, of Wausau, Wis., and worked here in a sawmill on Pine river. Having lost his entire wages for the winter, he went back to Illinois, worked on a farm during the summer, returning to Wisconsin in the fall. During the following summer he scaled logs and rafted lumber on the river; was also employed in the mills and in the woods, and worked for the Scott Lumber Co. some ten years.

At Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., in the spring of 1870, James Quinn had married Nancy J. McCleary, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1850, and they had five children, namely: John, Thomas, Frank, Daniel and Owen. The parents of Mrs. Quinn, John (a lumberman) and Jane (Dougherty) McCleary, were born in Pennsylvania and came to Wausau, Wis., in 1855; still reside there. They had fourteen children: Nancy J., Fannie, James, Daniel, John, William, Warren, Martha, Mary and Anthony, and four that died in infancy. After his marriage Mr. Quinn went to Illinois and lived there two years, after which he returned to Wausau, Wis., and bought four acres of land there, on which he built a house. Here he made his home until the summer of 1877, when he took up the land whereon he is now living. In the spring of 1878 he moved his family there, and his house, which is still standing, was the first one built in Township 30 north, Range 11 east (now Rolling township). He was obliged to "pack" everything from Wausau, as there

were no roads, and at that time but three other families were there. Langlade county was organized in the winter of 1880. During the spring of 1882, while helping a neighbor draw logs, one rolled on Mr. Quinn, and he has since been a cripple. Mrs. Quinn died January 26, 1883, and Mr. Quinn has never married again, but lives and keeps house with his five sons, on his farm, which contains 160 acres, eighty of which are under good cultivation.

Mr. Quinn is a Democrat, has always been prominent in his party, was elected chairman of the township of Rolling in the spring of 1881, and is now in his second term as chairman of Antigo township. The first election in Langlade county was on May 3, 1881, and Mr. Quinn was a member of the first county board. He has also been treasurer of his township and a member of the school board, and is very highly respected.

**RUDOLPH V. KALTENBORN.**  
Among the citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, are to be found several of German birth, who have brought to this fair and fruitful New World the principles of industry and thrift of the Old World, and prominent among them is found the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Kaltenborn is a native of Hussia, Germany, born July 21, 1841, and is a son of George von Kaltenborn, who was born in the city of Magdeburg, Prussia, in 1806. The grandfather, Frederick von Kaltenborn, was an officer in the German army, and by his marriage with Miss A. von Butlar became the father of nine sons, all of whom were officers in the German army, five being killed on the battlefield. The grandfather rose to the rank of colonel, but at the time of his death, in 1812, was living retired; his wife died in 1843. The Kaltenborn family can trace its origin back to 1250, and among its members were many noted military men.

The father of our subject, who attained the rank of a general, married Augusta von Baumbauch, and to them were born five children: Mary, now the wife of Albert

Koeppen, one of the professors in the college at Strasburg, Germany; Rudolph V., our subject; Bertha, now Mrs. Ernest von Baumbauch, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Louis, who is a lieutenant-colonel in the German army; and Ernest, who was a circuit judge, and died in 1887. The father followed a military career until his death, which occurred in 1878; his wife passed away some twelve years later, dying in 1890.

In a military academy in the Fatherland the education of Rudolph V. Kaltenborn was received, and on leaving school at the age of seventeen, he was made an officer in the Hessian army, receiving the rank of lieutenant. He served through the war of 1866, and then being granted a five-years' leave of absence, he came to America, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., where he taught school for a time, and also engaged as clerk in a bank. In 1870, when the war broke out between Germany and France, he returned to his regiment with which he served until the close of that struggle, during which period he was made captain. On leaving the service he again came to the New World, and took up his residence in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1871. He there remained until 1891, first serving as bookkeeper and afterward as secretary of the Baumbach Co. In the latter year he located in Merrill, and started his present business, dealing in paints, oils, glass, lime, cement, etc., in which he has been very successful, and is now conducting a lucrative business.

In June, 1872, in Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Kaltenborn was married to Betty Wessels, who was born in Germany in 1840; her parents never came to this country. She died in 1878, leaving two children, Bertha and Hans. Our subject was again married, in 1880, this time to Clotilda von Baumbauch, by whom he has three children, Walter, Ernest and Helen. Mrs. Kaltenborn was born in Black River, Ohio, in 1852, and is a daughter of Louis von Baumbauch and Mrs. Minnie von Baumbauch, *née* Schenk von Schweireberg. Her father, who was born in Germany in 1798, served as a soldier in that country, and in 1814 fought against Napoleon; he afterward retired from the army and lived on his estate. He was a



man of wealth and became connected with the civil government of his native land, holding a position similar to that of Speaker of the House in this country. During the trouble of 1848 he became disgusted, and coming to America, in 1850, made his first location on a farm in Ohio, where he remained some three years, and then removed to Milwaukee, where his death occurred in 1885; his wife died in 1870. Their family consisted of six children—five sons and one daughter.

Socially Mr. Kaltenborn is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and in religious faith both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, always casting his vote in support of its principles. Although he has not long made Merrill his home, he has already won many warm friends, and in both business and social circles holds an enviable position.

**G**EORGE W. HILL, proprietor of the "Hoo Hoo Hotel," Antigo, Langlade county, is a grandson of Caleb and Annis (Avery) Hill, the former of whom was born December 19, 1796, in Gardner, Worcester Co., Mass., the later on April 13, 1796, in Enfield, Hartford Co., Conn. They had eight children, named respectively: Warren, Thomas T., Adaline A., Avery, Charles, Maria, Homer and Dexter D. The father of this family, who was a blacksmith, mason and farmer, died in Massachusetts. The mother was a daughter of John Avery (a Revolutionary soldier), known in those days as "Hatter Avery," he being a hatter by trade; after the death of her husband, or in 1845, she came to Milwaukee with her family, and died, in 1890, at Wauwatosa, a suburb of that city.

Homer Hill, father of our subject, was born at West Springfield, Mass., February 16, 1833, was there educated, and was apprenticed to his brother, Avery Hill, a contractor, at Milwaukee, Wis., under whom he learned brick making. From him he ran away, however, and shipped as a boy on

board a sailing vessel, becoming in course of time an "able seaman," and following the lakes in various capacities thirty-five years in all. He owned many good ships which he sailed himself, and was remarkably fortunate in his voyages, never having lost a vessel, or met with any serious loss. In Michigan he married Miss Elizabeth Kiernen, who was born in County Longford, Ireland, September 10, 1833, daughter of Francis Kiernen, who had a family of four children, named: Margaret, Elizabeth, Rosina and Thomas. The mother of these died in Ireland, and the father married again; he also died in the Land of Erin, in 1862. The daughter Elizabeth came to America in 1849 with Dr. Abbotts' family. To Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hill were born eight children: George, Charles H., Annis M., Thomas K., Warren C., Adaline E., John A. and Frank C. The parents shortly after their marriage went to Manitowoc, where they lived until 1883, when they removed to Antigo, Wis., and both died at the home of our subject, the mother August 14, 1884, the father September 23, 1893. The latter went to Pike's Peak in 1859, remaining but a short time, however. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F.; in politics he was a staunch Republican, and in social life was highly respected.

George W. Hill, the subject proper of this memoir, was born March 17, 1857, at Montague, Muskegon Co., Mich., and received his education at the schools of Manitowoc, Wis. At the age of thirteen he shipped on a steamboat as cabin boy, a line of life he followed until he was twenty-five years old, sailing the lakes during the summers, and attending school winters. For seven years he was mate of a vessel, afterward master, and he holds first-class papers as pilot on all the lakes except Superior. In the fall of 1882, after the lake season had closed, he and his family came to Antigo (which city he had previously visited, and decided then to make it his future home), and during his first winter here worked in a hardware store. In the spring of 1883 he opened a meat market, which he conducted till December, 1884, at which time, having been elected sheriff of Langlade county, he sold out, and



assumed his official duties. After serving two years he retired from the office, and moving to the village of Hurley, Iron county, but leaving his family in Antigo, he established a general store there, which unfortunately, in the fire of June, 1887, was destroyed, Mr. Hill losing all, as he carried no insurance. Nothing daunted, however, he at once rented another store in Hurley, and conducted same till 1888 when he sold out and returned to Antigo, where he bought a planing mill, which, after operating it for a while, he was compelled to shut down on account of the firm he purchased it from failing to act up to their contract. Our subject then followed contracting, also wrote life insurance until January, 1891, when he bought out a meat market which he successfully carried on until April 20, 1895, when he took charge of the "Spencer House," changing its name to "Hoo Hoo Hotel," which is one of the most popular and best conducted hostleries in northern Wisconsin. He has all along dealt, more or less in real estate, and is now owner not only of the "Hoo Hoo Hotel," but of a considerable amount of other property.

On December 28, 1880, Mr. Hill was married at Manitowoc, Wis., to Miss Catherine Leykon, who was born January 5, 1856, at that city, and two children, both daughters, have been born to them, named respectively: Harriet A., and Euphemia E. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and he served as a member of the Democratic County Committee. For two years he filled the office of sheriff; was constable also two years; member of the county board three years, and mayor of Antigo in 1894. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M. Lodge at Hurley, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of warm friends.

Charles H. Hill, brother of our subject, was a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of '79, and resigned from the navy in 1883. In that year he married Miss Minetta Packard, daughter of O. L. Packard, then traveled "on the road," and in 1890 went South. During the winter of 1892-3 he was employed by the Brazilian Government as chief executive officer on board the cruiser "Nichteroy," and earlier, in 1881 and 1882,

he had a position on the U. S. ship "Alliance" which was sent out in search of the "Genetto."

**S**AMUEL M. HUTCHINSON, whose name in northern Wisconsin is the synonym of progressiveness, liberality and honesty of purpose, has been a resident, for the past thirty years, of this portion of Wisconsin, where he has built himself up an honored reputation and a good name.

He is a native of New York State, born in Steuben county, in June, 1842, a son of Alvah and Margaret (Mitchell) Hutchinson, who were the parents of eight children: Alpheus H., William (who died in 1887); Cyrus, Mary, Frank, Samuel, John, and one that died in infancy, John and William being the only ones of those named now deceased. In 1855 the family came west to Illinois, settling on a farm near Waukegan, Ill., where the father died in 1858. The mother, who is now living with her daughter in Iowa, was born August 28, 1807, at Ithaca, N. Y., where her parents, who had emigrated from Germany, settled in an early day, agricultural pursuits being their vocation; they both died in the old home there at the advanced age of over ninety. Alvah Hutchinson was a native of Connecticut, and by vocation a farmer and lumberman, who made a success of life. The son Samuel M. was educated at the common and high schools of Waukegan, and remained under the parental roof until 1862, in August of which year he enlisted in the Ninety-sixth Regiment Ill. V. I., which regiment was attached to the Western army. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Franklin, Nashville and Missionary Ridge, Mr. Hutchinson proving himself a brave soldier, and ever ready for duty. He had many narrow escapes from the bullets of the enemy, on more than one occasion men being shot down all around him, three of his tent mates being killed, and he frequently came near being made prisoner. In September, 1865, he received an honorable discharge, and returning to Wisconsin took up his residence at Stevens Point, whence, after a brief so-



*S. M. Hutchinson*



journ he removed to Wausau, where he worked in the woods winters, rafting lumber down the river during the summer months. For eight seasons he had charge of lumber rafts, running them down the Wisconsin river to St. Louis, on the Mississippi, usually returning by way of Illinois, and visiting his mother at Waukegan. During 1868-69 he operated a lumber yard at Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1870 commenced business for his own account at Hutchinson, Wis., he and his brothers Alpheus and Cyrus having bought the old Whitehouse mill some fifteen miles north of Stevens Point, on the Wisconsin Valley railroad, now known as Dancy. This mill the three brothers operated until 1876, when Alpheus and Cyrus sold out to J. T. Daniels, Samuel M. remaining in the business, which became known as the firm of Daniels & Hutchinson. In 1888 our subject closed out his business entirely at Dancy, and in the following year came to Rhinelander, Oneida county, where, in association with Dr. Daniels, son of J. T. Daniels, his old partner, he opened a private bank, which in May, 1891, was converted into the First National Bank of Rhinelander. For two years Mr. Hutchinson served as cashier of this institution, and he is still a director thereof. On resigning the position of cashier he embarked in the lumber business—buying and shipping logs and selling lumber, etc.—in which industry he has since been prosperously engaged.

On November 1, 1892, Mr. Hutchinson was married at Durand, Wis., to Miss Julia I. Snyder, who was born in Lima township, Pepin Co., Wis., daughter of Alonzo C. and Samantha O. (Comstock) Snyder, the former a native of New York State, the latter of Ohio, who were married at Sycamore, Ill., coming to Wisconsin about the year 1857; they are well-to-do farming people, at present residing at Rhinelander, and are the parents of six children, named respectively: Charles, Louise, Anna, Julia I., Eva and Delos, of whom Charles and Delos are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson has been born one son, Samuel. In politics our subject is a Republican, and at one time he served as treasurer of Rhinelander, although he is no office seeker. Socially, he has been

a member of the F. & A. M. since 1863, of the Modern Woodmen since 1890, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hutchinson is in every respect a self-made man, and has good reason to be proud of his success—a success that is alone the result of his own indefatigable exertions and unquestioned integrity.

**J**AMES G. DUNN, proprietor of the dray and a general store in Rhinelander, Oneida county, was born in Massachusetts February 22, 1842, a son of John Dunn, who first saw the light in 1815, in County Kilkenny, Ireland.

When about twenty years of age the father came to this country, landing at Boston, and worked on the first railroad ever constructed in America. He married Mrs. Bridget (Morey) Kelley, a native of the same county in Ireland, and by her had two children, James G. and Mary A. For many years John Dunn worked in the stone quarries at Quincy, Mass., and in 1852 he came west with his family, settling on a piece of land near Fort Winnebago, Wis. Their trip to this State was made in part by boat from Buffalo to Milwaukee, thence by team to their destination. Here the father cleared a nice little farm whereon he passed the rest of his days, dying in 1883. Before coming west he had sent to Ireland for his father, James, brother James and sister Mary, but the father died and was buried at sea, the others joining our subject at Boston. The mother of our subject was twice married, first time to a Mr. Kelley, by whom there were three children, John, Patrick and Eliza, all of whom died in Marquette county, Wis. The mother passed away about the year 1875.

The subject proper of these lines was ten years old when he accompanied the rest of the family to Wisconsin, and here he worked on his father's farms summers, attending school during the winter season. He remained at the parental home until his marriage in 1867, at which time he bought a farm in Marquette county, whereon he lived eleven years, then moved to Portage City, where he dealt in real estate some six years.

In November, 1884, he sold out, and coming to Rhinelander, worked first on a railroad, later commencing the dray line, which he yet owns and conducts with much success, also, since 1893, carrying on a grocery store, Mrs. Dunn managing a millinery department; he is also agent for the Standard Oil Company. He now owns a fine property in Rhinelander, including his residence and store. In December, 1867, Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Maggie O'Hara, who was born in Hartford, Wis., in 1847, daughter of John and Mary (Weir) O'Hara, who were the parents of six children, named respectively: John, Thomas, Burgett, Mary, Maggie and Michael. The father came to America when a young man, was married in Vermont, and came to Wisconsin about the year 1845. He was a tailor by trade, but after coming west he followed farming; he died in 1859. The mother of Mrs. Dunn was born in Ireland in 1811, daughter of Frank Weir, who died in Ireland, leaving a widow and two children, Mary and Henry. The family came to the United States about the year 1829, and the widowed mother is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Dunn. To our subject and wife were born six children, namely: Anice, William, Ella, George and Grace, living, and Lulu, deceased wife of Harry Ashton. Of these Anice is married to George Whitney, the rest living at home.

Politically, Mr. Dunn is a Democrat, and while a resident of Marquette he served as supervisor and treasurer, also on the school board. At the present time he is alderman of the Sixth ward of Rhinelander; socially, he is affiliated with the Catholic Knights; in religious faith he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

**W**ILLIAM G. FOSS, one of the leading lumbermen of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is an energetic man of sound principles and good judgment. His birth occurred August 11, 1864, in Genesee county, N. Y., near Rochester. His father, Kingsley Foss, a native of New York, wedded Matilda Harris, who was born in the Empire State, of New England ancestry, her parents being natives

of Connecticut. By this union were born eleven children, of whom James, Florence, Lois, Ella and William G. are still living; Sylvester, Carrie and Frank lived to adult age, and are now deceased; the others died in childhood. In 1875 the family emigrated to Michigan, settling in Pontiac, where the father, who was a harness maker, opened a shop and began the manufacture of harness, employing several men. For three years they remained in that place when they removed to Fenton, Mich., and where the father died in 1881; his widow is now living with her daughter in Chicago. He had one brother, Joseph. In political sentiment he was a Republican, and while still a resident of New York, served as sheriff of his county.

Our subject pursued his studies in the common schools of Michigan, and at the age of fifteen years left home, going north to Cadillac, Mich., where he became foreman in a lumber yard, and there remained for four years. In Big Rapids, Mich., he was then employed by the same firm some six years, when he came to Tomahawk, Wis., arriving here in April, 1889, and became grader for the Tomahawk Lumber Company. All his life has been spent in lumbering, and he is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the business. In the spring of 1894 he became interested with others in the Somo Box Factory, one of the leading industries of the city, yielding to the owners a good income.

At Big Rapids, Mich., in May, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Foss and Miss Tenna Moyer, who was born in Canaseraga, Allegany Co., N. Y., daughter of George and Elizabeth (Greenfield) Moyer, who were the parents of two children: William and Tenna. Her father, who was a native of Germany, came to the New World with his parents when quite small, locating on a farm which his father operated. The mother of Mrs. Foss was born in New York, and there her husband died in 1880. By occupation he was a locomotive engineer, and served as such both in New York and Mexico. A son has been born to our subject and his wife, named Glenn A. Mr. Foss is identified with the Republican party, and is at present serving as alderman



from the Fourth ward. Socially he is a member of the K. O. T. M. He has achieved success by unremitting toil, directed by good business principles, and is numbered among the wide-awake and highly esteemed citizens of Tomahawk.

**J**OHAN A. OGDEN, editor and proprietor of the *Antigo Republican*, is one of the busiest men in Langlade county, and is capable of doing the business of two or three ordinary individuals. His service of over twenty-five years as a "newspaper man" has made him particularly wide-awake and progressive, elements of character which are appreciated by his fellow citizens, and which render him one of the valuable factors in the community.

Mr. Ogden was born June 6, 1851, in the town of Stockton, Portage Co., Wis., and is the son of Judge C. S. Ogden and Catherine Hoag Ogden, the father born August 2, 1819, the mother August 11, 1827, and died April 7, 1877. In 1854 they removed to Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, this State, where our subject attended the public schools until fifteen years of age. The family removed to Waupaca in 1865, and he began to learn the trade of a printer in October, 1868. He there studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1873, prior to which, in October, 1869, he had started the *New London Times*, and subsequently established and conducted the *Taylor County News*, at Medford, which he carried on for three years and at the same time practiced law. This paper he sold out in 1878, and then began the publication of the *Waupaca Post*. While managing this newspaper Mr. Ogden at the same time owned and operated a farm of 480 acres one mile out of the city.

After disposing of the farm and the *Post* Mr. Ogden removed to Antigo in 1868, and purchased the *Republican*, of which he has since been the owner and publisher. It is a live paper, as may be judged from its proprietor, and has a good circulation in the county. Mr. Ogden is also interested in the abstract office of C. Werden, Dean & Co., and has been conducting a stationery and

news business for three years in connection with his newspaper office. He has been twice the Republican candidate for mayor of Antigo, and, although not elected, succeeded in cutting down the Democratic majority of nearly 200 to less than seventy-five both times. During President Harrison's administration he was deputy revenue collector for four counties. Mr. Ogden was married at Waupaca, July 22, 1879, to Miss Alida B. Randall, and they have two sons: Caleb E., born April 10, 1891, and Howard R., born August 30, 1894.

**J**ACOB F. EMTER, a member of the firm of Williams & Emter, general merchants of Wausau, Marathon county, was born at Cambria, Columbia Co., Wis., September 16, 1861. His parents, Jacob and Regina (Blochurtz) Emter, were both born in Germany, and are now deceased.

Our subject was reared to manhood in the village of Cambria, and educated there in the public schools, after which he learned the harness-maker's trade, and later was employed as a salesman in a store for a number of years. In 1883 he removed to Wausau, and became a partner in the business of Charles A. Williams. In Wausau, October 22, 1885, Jacob F. Emter married Miss Lena Williams, and one child was born to their union, Regina, September 24, 1886. Mrs. Emter is the daughter of Balser and Amelia Williams. In addition to his general store business Mr. Emter is also senior partner in the firm of Emter & Allen, leading liverymen of Wausau. Mr. Emter attends the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political views he is a Democrat.

**N**ELSON B. CARTER is one of the oldest pioneers of Clintonville, Waupaca county, only two present residents antedating his settlement here. He opened the first hotel in the primitive settlement, and during a residence of over thirty years has noted the gradual progress of the little village to its present flourishing state.

Mr. Carter comes from an old Maine family, his paternal grandfather, John Carter, having lived and died in the town of Porter, Oxford county, that State. The latter's son, Stephen W. Carter, father of Nelson B., farmed, and also operated a gristmill at Kezar Falls, Maine. He married Miss Azuba Willoughby, of New Hampshire, and later moved to Lowell, Mass., thence coming west to Michigan with his son, and in 1860 moving to Kansas, where he died in 1868, his wife surviving and living near Kansas City, Mo., until 1880. Stephen and Azuba Carter had a family of nine children, six of whom are now living; of these Coswell E., a resident of New Hampshire, served in the army during the Civil war; Sylvester went to California in 1849, and now lives in that State; Stephen W., a war veteran, now lives in New Hampshire; John W. served through the war in the Sixth Mass. V. I., and is now living at Lowell, Mass.; Lydia A. first married Sumner Hardis, and is now the widow of E. L. Sherman, her residence being in Kansas City, Mo.; Sylvanus died in Connecticut.

Our subject was born in Parsonsfield, Oxford Co., Maine, March 27, 1826, and to the age of sixteen resided in that State, then for three years worked on a farm near Holderness, N. H. After a short visit to Maine he returned to New Hampshire, and followed farming at Benton until 1856, in which year he came west, and for three years lived at Paw Paw, Mich. In 1859 he located at Blackberry, Kane Co., Ill., a little later removing to Geneva, same county. In 1861 Mr. Carter moved thence to Wau-paca county, Wis., locating first on a twenty-acre timber tract in Bear Creek township, where for four years he was engaged in clearing land. He settled on the site of Clintonville July 6, 1865, purchasing two acres of land where the "Ward House" now stands, and here built and kept the first hotel in the place. It was a one-and-a-half-story log house, 20 x 30 feet, low on two sides. A log barn, supplementing this primitive structure, was superseded in 1866 by the present barn of the "Ward House," built by Mr. Carter. He continued in the hotel business here until 1869, then traded

for an eighty-acre unimproved farm. In 1878 he located on the farm, which he improved, building a good one-and-a-half-story frame house 22 x 32, with an L 22 x 32 in 1881, and erecting a substantial barn 40 x 50 feet. He had built also, in 1878, a barn 22 x 40, subsequently extending it 20 feet. Mr. Carter now owns 160 acres of well-improved land adjoining the village of Clintonville.

In February, 1864, our subject enlisted at New London, Wis., in Company D, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war. The regiment was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, and was sent to Virginia to help Gen. Grant crush the enemy in his final advance upon the entrenched forces. Mr. Carter participated in the battle of Cold Harbor, and was present at the charge on Petersburg. He remained in service until the close of the war, and was discharged at Long Island in May, 1865, returning to Clintonville. Mr. Carter was married at Benton, N. H., to Miss Serena Brown, a native of that town and daughter of Richard and Sarah (Kimball) Brown. The father died in 1878, the mother living to the age of eighty-six, surviving her husband ten years. To Mr. and Mrs. Carter twelve children have been born, of whom eleven survive, as follows: Tryphosa, wife of Henry Buckbee, of Ordway, Brown Co., S. Dak., and the mother of four living children—Bertha, William, Mary and John; Elberto, who lives on a farm in Wau-paca county, and has four children—Inez, Sylva, Harry and Edna; Alphonso, residing in Clintonville, and has three children—Cyril, Ethel and Eva; Tryphena, wife of Willis Seeley, of Tigerton, Wis., and the mother of five children—Stella, Luvie, Bertha, Orrin and Clara; Almond L., who now lives on the farm; Arthur N., a contractor and builder in Clintonville, is married and has one child—Erwin; Anna, secretary of the Bank of Wittenberg, Wis.; Willis, a carpenter, of Clintonville; Leonard, a carpenter and farmer; Harry, a carpenter; and Alvah, a high-school student.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the M. E. Church, and she is a charter member of the Eastern Star Lodge, at Clintonville.

Mr. Carter is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M., and of John B. Wyman Post No. 32, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican and was postmaster from 1865 to 1868. He has served as chairman, as town supervisor, as member of the board, and in various other capacities, and is one of the most popular and respected citizens of Clintonville.

**N**ATHANIEL KELLY, who in his lifetime was one of the best known and most highly esteemed young business men of Marathon county, died in comparatively young life, having almost attained the half-century mile-post when death chose him a victim. During his life he was not only well-known on account of the large lumbering interests which he represented, but he was beloved as well, as he had a kindly spirit and a welcome for everybody. To know him was to love him, for the leaden mists of life would fade away before his genial, ever-present smile.

Mr. Kelly was born in Ithaca, Tompkins Co., N. Y., October 5, 1834, a son of Milo and Mary B. (Casteline) Kelly. When quite young he removed with his parents to Oak Prairie, Ill., where he attended the village schools. He was seventeen years of age when he removed with his parents' family to Marathon county, locating on the Eau Claire river, about nine miles southeast of Wausau. Here Milo Kelly and his two sons, William P. and Nathaniel, acquired large lumber interests, and the region was soon an active hive of industry. After the death of his father in 1870, Mr. Kelly and his brother continued the business until the death of the latter, when Nathaniel was left in full control of the extensive plant, which he carried on up to his death, which occurred suddenly January 22, 1883.

In August, 1860, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Nellie M. Karmer, a daughter of Sanford and Lucy (Truman) Karmer, both of whom were born in the Old Bay State and emigrated from Massachusetts to Portage county among its earliest pioneers. Mrs. Karmer still survives, an honored resi-

dent of Stevens Point. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly four children were born: Isabella, born May 4, 1861, died November 29, 1863; Lucy, born August 17, 1863, wife of Edward Gooding, of Lockport, Ill.; Frank, a manufacturer of furniture and novelties at Wausau, born July 3, 1865; and Mabel, born July 29, 1867, wife of William G. Norton, of Lockport, Ill. Mr. Kelly was a prominent member of Forest Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and of the Sir Knights. He was highly esteemed for his genial nature, and by his death Marathon county lost a valuable and progressive citizen. His widow now resides at Wausau.

**C**HARLES ZUEHLKE, one of the most worthy representative citizens of Wisconsin, was born in Dodge county, Wis., March 25, 1853, and is a son of William and Frederika Zuehlke, natives of Germany. In 1847 the father came with his parents to America, and was married in southern Wisconsin, after which he carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1847 he purchased forty acres of land in Milwaukee, on which the Schlitz Brewery now stands, the purchase price being \$100. Selling this, he removed to Dodge county, and located on wild land in Theresa township, where he developed one of the finest farms in that section of the State, continuing its improvement and cultivation until 1866, when he removed to Lomira township, same county, and purchased 200 acres of partially cleared land, for which he paid \$8,000. Here he made his home until his death in August, 1894, since which time his widow has resided in Juneau, Dodge county. The family numbers the following children: August, a farmer of Dodge county; Charles, subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Ferdinand Schwantes, of Horicon, Wis.; Gusta, wife of Frank Christian, of Dodge county; Fred, a cheese manufacturer, of Bonduel; Henry, a hotel keeper, of Bonduel; and Emma, wife of Charles Briemann, of Juneau.

The subject proper of this sketch attended the district schools, but was mostly

educated in German. Being one of the older children of the family, his services were required in the work of developing the farm—an arduous task with which he early became familiar. His childhood and youth were passed on the home farm with the exception of one summer, when he worked for an uncle in Columbia county, Wis. He was married, in 1879, in Dodge county, to Miss Emma Wunne, a native of that county, and a daughter of Chris Wunne, a farmer. To them have been born four children: Albert, Amanda and William, who are with their parents; and Adolph who died in infancy. Soon after his marriage Mr. Zuehlke came to Hartland township, Shawano county, and with his limited means secured a tract of land in Section 16, but being unable to get a satisfactory title he relinquished this claim and bought eighty acres of partially-improved land in Section 29. He continued its cultivation for nine years, and in that time added forty acres to the place, making a valuable property of 120 acres, which he still owns. In 1888 he abandoned agricultural pursuits and came to Bonduel, where he embarked in the hardware business in connection with Chris Bonnin and Mathias Wagner, under the firm name of C. Zuehlke & Co. After two and a half years our subject bought out his partners, and has since been alone in business. In 1890 he built his store room, and in February, 1894, became associated with Robert Rose, under the firm style of Zuehlke & Rose. He is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, and has secured a liberal patronage from the best class of citizens. In politics he is independent, and has served as town supervisor, while since the spring of 1894 he has filled the office of town treasurer. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and are most highly respected people.

**L**OUIS PORT, a prosperous, loyal citizen of Stevens Point, Portage county, is proprietor of an extensive and well-established cigar factory, the oldest in the city, which has made for itself a name second to none, in that line, in Wisconsin. He is a native of this State,

born in Milwaukee November 19, 1848, a son of Nicholas and Lena Port, who came from Germany to the United States in 1843. The father was a laborer by vocation, in later life engaging in the manufacture of vinegar, and succeeded in accumulating a comfortable competence, at the time of his death being well off. He and his wife both died in Milwaukee, Wis., January 19, 1890, and February 17, 1881, respectively, the parents of fourteen children—six sons and eight daughters.

Our subject received a good common-school education up to the age of fourteen years, when he became apprenticed to the trade of cigar maker, his first work being that of "stripper," gradually rising in the scale till he found himself a full-fledged cigar maker. He continued at his trade, working in various shops until February, 1877, when he commenced business at Stevens Point, opening a cigar factory on Third street, between Main and Clark, having associated with him Louis Piffer. At the end of two years the firm of Port & Piffer was dissolved, our subject purchasing his partner's interest; but at the close of another year he moved to Milwaukee, where he carried on a similar business until May 1, 1885, at which time he returned to Stevens Point and resumed the manufacture of cigars on Third street. In 1890 he removed to the corner of Mill street and Strong's avenue, where he had erected a very substantial two-story brick building, his present place of business.

On February 12, 1871, Mr. Port was married, at Milwaukee, to Miss Louisa Klett, a daughter of Andrew and Johanna (Doradby) Klett, all natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to this country when Mrs. Port was a five-year-old girl. Mr. Klett was a baker by trade, but did not follow it to any extent in the United States. To Mr. and Mrs. Port were born five children, as follows: Amelia and Theodore, both living, and Henry, Louis, Jr., and Agnes, deceased. Mrs. Port is a member of the Episcopal Church. In politics our subject is a Republican, but in civic elections he invariably votes for the candidates he considers best adapted for the office, regard-



less of party ties. He does an excellent business, his trade reaching considerably beyond the city, and he is regarded as a good, useful citizen and as a reliable business man. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. at Stevens Point, and Mrs. Port is affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah, of the same place.

**L**OUIS GLAUBITZ. From the lowest to the loftiest station, socially speaking—from penury, the hard grinding poverty which knows the bitter experience of hunger and wearisome toil from early dawn far into the night, to the comforts and enjoyments of refined society, and an exalted position in the commercial, professional, or political world—these are some of the vicissitudes through which not a few of the self-made men of this country, be they native-born or of foreign birth, have passed. Mr. Glaubitz is one of those whose lives have not been all sunshine, and who have attained position and competence only through labor and struggle, which less resolute, less earnest men would have deemed beyond human power and endurance.

Our subject is a native of Silesia, Prussia, born December 11, 1831, in the town of Laehn, a son of Gotlieb Glaubitz, a tanner by trade, who also owned some land, being in comparatively comfortable circumstances. By his wife Caroline he had four children—one son (Louis) and three daughters—all of whom married, our subject being the only survivor, his three sisters having died in Germany, as did also his parents, the father when fifty years old, the mother when aged seventy-four. Louis attended the common schools of his native land until he was between thirteen and fourteen years old, in the meantime continuing to live with his widowed mother (her husband having died when Louis was five years old), who carried on the tannery up to the time of her son leaving the parental home. At the time of his life just mentioned the boy commenced a five-years' apprenticeship in a business house, paying therefor a premium of one hundred dollars,

but coming out a full-fledged clerk with the best training. He filled various positions in that capacity in Germany; but salaries were low and he managed to save but little money. At the age of twenty-three he married, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosalie A. Mager, who was born March 10, 1835, in Jauer, Province of Silesia, Germany, daughter of Benjamin Mager, a dry-goods merchant of that place; and now the youthful benedict found in earnest the responsibilities of life commencing with him. Seeing that the prospects of making a comfortable home in Germany were far from bright, he concluded to try his fortune in America; so, leaving his young wife behind, he in the fall of 1857 set sail from the port of Bremen on the good ship "Laura," and after a tedious passage of fifty-nine days landed at New York. Chicago being our traveler's destination, he at once proceeded thither from New York, and on his arrival at the "windy city" he found himself the possessor of a round sum of twenty-five cents, which was just the price of a night's lodging at the old "Jervis Hotel," corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets, where now stands the "Atlantic Hotel." In the morning he had to take to the streets minus breakfast, a stranger in a strange land, without the slightest knowledge of the English language, but possessed of a stout heart and a spirit of independence and determination that were bound to win. He was strong and healthy, and willing to work at anything that would bring him an honest dollar, especially with the ever-present thought of his dear young wife in the far-away "Fatherland." Chancing into a clothes-cleaning and repairing shop on State street, he found to his delight a countryman of his own, also, as it happened, in somewhat straitened circumstances, for he was at that moment preparing a very limited morning meal in the store; yet he generously shared with Mr. Glaubitz his frugal repast, consisting of bread and coffee. How true the saying: "To the poor the poor are always charitable!" After a little, with the assistance of his new friend, our subject secured a position as "man-of-all-work" in Otto C. Ludwig's restaurant on Randolph



street, a first-class establishment in those days, and at the end of a month he received the sum of thirty dollars for wages, the first money he earned in the United States. But the hours being long and the work incessant, he concluded to make a change and try his hand on a farm during the forthcoming winter, 1857-58, which was fast approaching; accordingly he went by rail to Dunton Station, on what is now the Chicago & North Western railroad, where he found work with James Potter, a farmer, and hiring with him for a year, was employed doing chores of all sorts about the farm during the winter; but toward the spring of 1858, concluding he could do better in the city, he left the farm and returned to Chicago, where he secured work as city teamster for Goss & Hoag, at that time one of the largest retail merchants of Chicago. During the summer of the same year he managed to save enough money to bring his wife out from Germany, and sending for her she arrived in the fall, bringing with her her first-born, a son, Alfred Theo. L., who for the first time in his life now saw his father. This son has been in the employ of the United States Mail service, running between Chicago and Milwaukee, for the past sixteen years. For two years Mr. Glaubitz remained in the employ of Goss & Hoag, and then entered that of Durand Bros. & Powers, wholesale grocers, on South Water street, where it may be said was laid the foundation of his future successful business career. He began as porter in the store, and his true worth was soon recognized by promotion to receiving clerk, later to shipping clerk, and still later to general salesman, in each capacity thoroughly demonstrating his fitness for the position. In 1866 a branch was established in Milwaukee under the firm name of J. B. Durand & Co., with which he became associated, commencing as traveling salesman on a salary of \$1,200 per annum, and his success in that capacity, together with his good judgment in the selection of the most responsible parties as patrons, was the means of the sales of the house, in the course of time, reaching the enormous figure of from \$350,000 to \$400,000 annually, attended by insignificant loss.

His traveling route lay through Wisconsin, Iowa, northern Illinois and western Michigan, and he was regarded, both on and off the road, first-class as a "hustler" and so valuable indeed were his services recognized by his employers that his humble salary of \$1,200 per annum was before long voluntarily raised to \$2,500 and expenses. In 1879 he secured a one-fourth interest in the firm of Durand, Robinson & Co., Milwaukee, and with them continued until 1881, when, after an experience of fifteen years as traveling salesman, he concluded to sever his connection with the firm, disposing of his interest therein.

During his travels he had traversed a considerable portion of the lumber country in northern Wisconsin, becoming well-acquainted with leading lumbermen, and now, on abandoning his commercial pursuits, he concluded to try his hand in this new enterprise. In 1881 he was foremost in the incorporation of the Shawano Lumber Co., of which he was elected president, a store and sawmill being established at Wittenberg, Shawano county, with general offices at Milwaukee. The company purchased several thousand acres, the timber of which they cut and manufactured, and had successfully and extensively carried on business until the fall of 1887, when our subject became sole proprietor of the entire concern, which included about three thousand acres of land. On July 17, 1887, however, the extensive lumber sheds were ignited by a spark from a passing locomotive, resulting in a disastrous conflagration entailing a loss of several thousand dollars to Mr. Glaubitz, although the railroad company paid him \$2,750 compensation. On May 19, 1895, he moved his family from Milwaukee to Wittenberg, he himself for the previous fourteen years having divided his time between the two places. He is recognized far and near as one of the most substantial men in all northern Wisconsin, as well as of Wittenberg, toward the building up of which he has been the foremost. At the present time, in addition to his lumber business, he conducts a general merchandise store in the village. And it is only but justice to add that much of his prosperity is due to his excellent and

amiable life partner, Mrs. Glaubitz, whose economy and admirable management in household affairs have been potent factors in his phenomenal success. They are both well preserved physically, Mr. Glaubitz, especially, considering his many years of active business life, and untiring energy, for he looks and feels at least fifteen years younger than he really is. The family of children born to this honored couple in the United States, are as follows: Anna L. H., born November 15, 1860, in Chicago, now Mrs. H. J. Rathke, of Milwaukee; Selma P., born in Chicago January 7, 1863, now Mrs. Frank Trenkamp, of Milwaukee, her husband being the oldest established soap maker in the city; Robert B., born in Chicago, May 8, 1867 (he learned the machinist trade, and in 1885 came to Wittenberg, where he is identified with his father's extensive interests; he paid Germany a visit in 1889, being absent from May until September. This son is a shrewd young business man); Louis O., born in Milwaukee, April 23, 1869, is an expert machinist in the employ, as bookkeeper, of Hoffman Billings Manufacturing Co., of Milwaukee; Clara M., born March 30, 1872, in Milwaukee; Paul B., born November 12, 1875, is an electrician of promise; Alvine W. C., born in Milwaukee, October 14, 1878.

Mr. Glaubitz is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, but his vast business interests preclude him from accepting political honors, which, it is no flattery to say, is a loss to the community. In religious faith the entire family are members of the Lutheran Church. Such is a brief sketch of the life of Louis Glaubitz, a typical self-made man, whose success has been due to his tireless industry, financial integrity, personal attention to the details of his business, and to a courage tempered with caution.

**M**IL0 KELLY (deceased) was for a score of years one of the most active and influential pioneers of Marathon county. He came to the county at a period when its lumbering interests were rising into commanding im-

portance, and lived in the midst of its greatest development, one of the chief figures and factors in the great industry.

Mr. Kelly was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., January 22, 1804, a son of Godfrey and Harriet Kelly. He attended the public schools in central New York near his home, and in early life followed agricultural pursuits. On February 25, 1829, at Ithaca, N. Y., the county seat of Tompkins county, he was married to Miss Mary B. Casteline, who was born in that city February 2, 1807, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Atkinson) Casteline. Five years later he removed with his little family to Oak Prairie, Ill., where he remained some seventeen years. In 1851 Mr. Kelly became interested in the lumbering interests of the Upper Wisconsin Valley, and in that year he removed from Illinois to Marathon county, Wis., where he at once engaged in the lumbering business on the Eau Claire river, about nine miles from Wausau. From that date until his death, which occurred nearly twenty years later, he was a continuous resident of the county, and during all that time was extensively engaged in lumbering. He contributed largely to the development of the vast resources of the county, and was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who evinced in a measure their regard for him by electing him at various times to many and responsible offices. In all his transactions he was upright and honorable, scorning the subtleties which belong to a smaller nature than his. His affections were warm and deep-seated, his manners open and frank, and he was generous to a fault, a splendid type, in fact, of the large-hearted and energetic lumberman of sterling principles and generous impulses. He was an honored member of the Masonic Fraternity, a kind neighbor, and indulgent husband and father. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly three children were born: William P., born October 3, 1832, and died August 19, 1877, in Marathon county; Nathaniel, born October 5, 1834, died January 22, 1883; and Mary Eliza, born September 2, 1836, and died January 28, 1849. Mr. Kelly died March 28, 1870, mourned by a wide circle of friends. His good and faithful wife still

survives at this writing, one of the oldest, if not the oldest residents of Wausau, having reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She is one of the most highly revered and respected women of Marathon county.

**C**HARLES A. WILLIAMS, senior member of the firm of Williams & Emter, general merchants of Wausau, Marathon county, was born here in Wausau August 8, 1858. His parents, Balser and Katherine (Kuhl) Williams, were born in Germany, came to the United States about the year 1850, located in Columbia county, Wis., and in 1854 removed to Wausau.

Balser Williams was engaged in lumbering for a number of years. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Katherine, had three children, Charles A., the subject of this sketch, being the only survivor; the mother of these died in 1862. By his second wife, whom he married in 1864, and whose maiden name was Amelia Bessert, Balser Williams had two children, both now living, namely: Lena, wife of Jacob F. Emter, a partner in the business of Charles A. Williams, and Albert, also in Wausau. Balser Williams still resides at Wausau, but for the past eight years has lived a comparatively retired life. After his mother's death Charles A. Williams was taken, when only about four years old, to live with his grandparents in Columbia county, Wis. He remained with them until seventeen years of age, and was educated in the district schools of that locality, after which he was engaged as a salesman in a general store for six years. In Cambria, Columbia Co., Wis., October 20, 1880, Charles A. Williams married Miss Emma Emter, and three children have been born to their union, namely: Ida, May 19, 1883; Elmer, July 31, 1884 (deceased May 25, 1885), and Myron, August 14, 1891. Mrs. Williams' parents, Jacob and Katherine Emter, were both natives of Germany and residents of Columbia county, Wisconsin.

In 1881 Mr. Williams returned to his native town, and the firm of Williams &

Emter, one of the substantial business houses of Wausau, was established. Both members in the partnership are gentlemen of keen intelligence, and, by their strict integrity and business-like methods, have succeeded in building up a large trade. Mr. Williams is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an ardent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, has been supervisor of the Seventh ward one term, and is now serving on the school board. Mrs. Williams and family attend the Roman Catholic Church.

**N**A. GILBERT was born in Manitowoc, Wis., November 22, 1863, and is a son of Gilbert and Mary Kjek. The father, who was a silversmith, and also owned two large farms in Valdres, Norway, emigrated, in 1851, with his family to Manitowoc, Wis., which was then a small place, and, purchasing land in its primitive condition, began the development of a farm in the midst of the wilderness. He cleared and improved the land, and made his home thereon until 1864, when he sold that place and moved to the city of Manitowoc, where he engaged in ship carpentering. There he made his home until 1883, when, with his family, he came to Wittenberg, which at that time contained only one store. Here he again bought land, and once more went through the hardships incident to pioneer life. Again he cleared and developed a farm, and continued its cultivation until 1885, when he sold to his son-in-law, Ole Nelson, who now lives upon the place. Mr. and Mrs. Kjek have since lived with our subject, the father, now at the age of eighty years, the latter being sixty-nine years old. In their family were six children, of whom Anna and John, the two eldest, are now deceased; the others are Maria, wife of Ole Nelson, a carpenter and farmer of Wittenberg, by whom she has two sons and six daughters; Martin, who has taken up a homestead in Canada, where he now makes his home; Nels A., subject of this sketch; and George, who is located in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Gilbert received a common-school education and remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, being first employed in the lumber woods and on the river. He afterward worked at railroading and anything that he could find to do in order to secure an honest livelihood. He also followed carpentering and painting. In 1892 Mr. Gilbert wedded Mary Ida Colby, who was born in Primrose, Dane Co., Wis., January 13, 1866, a daughter of Eli and Ellen (Charleson) Colby. They were both natives of Norway, and came with their respective families to America, their marriage being celebrated in Primrose. They began their domestic life upon a farm which Mr. Colby there purchased, and reared a family of twelve children, as follows: Charlie, a farmer of Primrose, Wis.; Mrs. Gilbert; Ella, widow of Henry Miles, and a resident of Dane county, Wis.; Lizzie, wife of W. E. Wilson, principal of the schools of Wittenberg; Joseph, who operates the homestead of 220 acres near Primrose; Julia, deceased; Nora, who lives with her mother at Mt. Horeb, Dane Co., Wis.; William, at home; Clara, who is attending college at Mt. Horeb; Norman, Frank and Jessie, at home.

Mrs. Gilbert received good educational privileges, including instruction in a business college, and she also attended a school where she fitted herself for her present position of landlady of a hotel. Until 1887 she remained at home and then went to Madison, where she was employed as book-keeper in a wholesale house, filling that responsible position some five years, and then came to Wittenberg. In the meantime her father had died on the old homestead, passing away in 1888, at the age of fifty-nine. Her mother afterward purchased a hotel and farm at Wittenberg, and made it her home for two years, when she sold out to Mr. Gilbert and returned to Primrose. She now resides in Mt. Horeb, while our subject and his wife are successfully engaged in carrying on the hotel at Wittenberg. They have secured an excellent patronage, and their well-conducted house well merits the support that is given it. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are faithful members of the Lutheran Church.

In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican, and in his social relations is connected with Wittenberg Lodge, No. 214, I. O. O. F., and he and his wife have many warm friends.

EDGAR ALLEN, a progressive and substantial farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, claims Tioga county, Penn., as the place of his nativity. The date of his birth is March 13, 1838, and his parents are David and Elizabeth (Wilmot) Allen, the former born, in 1817, in Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y., whence in early manhood he removed to Pennsylvania, and there for a short time engaged in farming, subsequently returning to Tompkins county, and making his home in the town of Ithaca. Previous to this he had worked on the Erie canal, and returning to his old business in 1831 he bought a canalboat of which he himself acted as captain, engaging in this line during the summers until 1849; during the winter time for a number of years he made shingles. While in Pennsylvania he was married, March 13, 1837, and in 1850 he migrated westward with his family to Illinois, there working farms on shares until the fall of 1852, when he came alone to Portage county, Wis., and here purchased a quarter of Section 35, Amherst township. Having made a clearing and built a log house, he was joined by his family in the fall of 1853, and here they have ever since remained. Mr. Allen worked in the woods for several years after his arrival here, and for about ten years furnished provisions to different lumber camps on contract. In 1866 he paid a visit to relations in New York State. He has led a long and useful life, but age is beginning to tell on him, and he has been in poor health for some time.

When the family removed westward to Illinois Edgar Allen accompanied them, and came with his parents to Portage county in an early day in the history of this locality. He acquired his education in the common schools of the Keystone State and of New York, and was reared upon a farm, and as he was the



eldest child much of the farm work devolved upon him. At the age of fourteen he began work in the lumber camps, where he has spent each winter since, with the exception of the time when he was with the Union army in the South. On December 13, 1860, in Waupaca, Wis., he was married to Miss Arabella Aldrich, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Galpin) Aldrich, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Connecticut. The paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Amelia (Gaines) Aldrich, both natives of the Green Mountain State, the former of whom was a Revolutionary hero. Mrs. Allen was born in Dana, N. Y., in 1846, and when a maiden of ten summers came to the west with her parents, who settled on a farm near Stockton, in Portage county. After two years her father sold that property and purchased 165 acres of land in Section 33, Amherst township. Mr. Aldrich and our subject afterward exchanged farms and the former subsequently sold his property and removed to a farm in Lanark township, Portage county, where he died in 1888 at the age of ninety-two. His wife passed away in Amherst township January 25, 1882, at the age of seventy-two.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with the following children: Ernest, who is employed in the lumber woods by his father, married Sarah Carey, by whom he has two children—Arlie and Hayes; Fred, who married Miss Tensy Knowles and resides in Amherst, is also employed by his father; Lillian is the wife of John Morgan, of Amherst; Blanche is the wife of Frederick Lombard, a resident of Wausau, Wis.; Claude, Maud and Archie are all at home. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Allen traded his farm for that of his father-in-law, and now owns 213 acres of valuable land, 140 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. He has been for many years a lumber contractor, and is doing a successful business, employing twenty-five men. He is enterprising and progressive, sagacious and far-sighted, and his well-directed efforts have brought to him a high degree of success, of which he is well deserving.

During the Civil war Mr. Allen mani-

fested his loyalty to the government by enlisting at Stevens Point, Wis., in what was then called Company H, afterward becoming Company A, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. The regiment was stationed in Kansas, engaged in fighting Quantrell's band. Mr. Allen was there taken ill with smallpox, and for five weeks was in the hospital in Leavenworth, at which place he was mustered out in 1865, and the company was disbanded at Madison, Wis. The same loyalty which caused his enlistment in the Union service has characterized his discharge of the duties of citizenship, and he is a valued factor in the community, devoted to whatever tends to benefit the public and promote the general welfare.

**C**HARLES C. BOERKE, cigar manufacturer, of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in the city of Hanover, Germany, January 22, 1859, and is a son of George H. and Louisa (Rappe) Boerke, who were both born in Hanover.

George H. Boerke came to the United States in 1866, and in the same year located at Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked at his trade of shoemaking. In November of the following year his wife and family came to this country and joined him at Milwaukee, where he had provided a home for them. His wife died at Milwaukee November 7, 1876. In 1881 he came to Wausau, Marathon county, and remained there until 1891, then removed to Livingston, Mont., where he now resides. To George H. and Louisa Boerke were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Charles C., the subject of this sketch; Sophia, wife of Otto Lichter, residing at Saginaw, Mich.; George H. (Jr.), at Livingston, Mont., and Louisa, in Chicago, Illinois.

Our subject was only eight years of age when he came to the United States. After receiving his education in the public schools of Milwaukee he learned the trade of a cigar maker, and in 1879 removed to Wausau, Marathon county, where he again worked at his trade until 1882. At Wau-



sau, in 1881, he married Miss Theresa Werheim, daughter of George and Theresa Werheim, and there have been born to them children as follows: George H., January 7, 1882; Carl, 1883, died in 1885; Hedwig, September 27, 1884; Frank, 1886, died in 1887; Aurelia, born in 1889, died in 1890; Hilmer, December 9, 1890; Edison Morse, December 4, 1892; and Elmer, November 23, 1893. Mr. Boerke engaged in business for himself in 1882, continuing until 1885, then worked at that and other occupations until June, 1894, when he was appointed to a position in the waterworks department. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

**W**ILLIAM C. HOLLY was born in the town of Wells, Bradford Co., Penn., August 2, 1822, and is the son of Joseph and Sarah (McWhorter) Holly, the former a native of Sussex county, N. J., the latter of Orange county, N. Y. The father's birth occurred February 22, 1785, the mother's on September 2, 1789. The father was the son of Silas and Esther Holly, who were the parents of eleven children—four boys and seven girls—of whom Joseph was the fourth child. Silas Holly was a farmer by occupation, served in the Revolutionary war and aided the Colonies in their struggles for independence; his wife died in Sussex county July 5, 1845, aged eighty-four years. Joseph Holly followed farming throughout his life, and in his early manhood learned the mason's trade, but seldom worked at it. He was in the war of 1812, stationed at Sax Harbor most of the time while in the service; his death occurred February 5, 1856, in Tioga county, Penn., and his wife at the same place December 23, 1856.

A brief record of their children is as follows: Silas Holly was born July 17, 1817, and was married to Sophia Smith, by whom he had six children, only two of whom are now living; his wife died in 1861, and he then married Lucy Camfield, but they had no children. Joseph W. Holly was born September 26, 1820, and was married to Mary Wood September 23, 1846; they have

had seven children, four of whom survive: Ruth, Eda, Mira and Ella, all living in Pennsylvania, and married; J. W. Holly died August 21, 1894, in Mansfield, Tioga Co., Penn.; his wife died five months previous. William C. is the next in the family. George J. Holly was born August 2, 1822, and died August 1, 1866. Margaret J. Holly was born July 22, 1826, has been twice married, first time to Sheldon B. Hill, who died in the army, and had four children: Frank, Julius, Joseph and Florence, all married. Roswell Holly was born May 2, 1829, has been twice married, and has had six children. Sally M. Holly was born September 23, 1832, and died single September 21, 1857.

W. C. Holly lived in the town of Wells until he was past twelve years of age, and then his father moved into the town of Columbia, Bradford Co. Penn., and W. C. lived there three years; then moved into the town of Sullivan, Tioga Co., Penn., and when he was eighteen years old he went into the town of Troy, Bradford Co., Penn., and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner serving three years. When his time was out he went into the town of Southport, Chemung Co., N. Y. On September 22, 1846, he was married to Laura A. Houghton, by whom he had three children: Laura Helen, the eldest, was born at Southport, N. Y., November 12, 1878. William M., was born June 6, 1854, at Southport, N. Y., and Alma J. was born at Amherst, Wis., December 29, 1855, and died July 8, 1859, aged three years, six months and nine days. William M. Holly died May 10, 1880, at Amherst, Portage Co., Wis. Laura Helen Holly was married to Frank Tyler, and had one son named Roy, who was drowned in the State of Washington. Laura H. died in the State of Washington, February 9, 1889; she and her first husband parted, and she was married, the second time, to Ed Miles, and had one daughter, Bessie.

Mrs. Laura A. (Houghton) Holly was the eldest daughter of Ornan B. Houghton and Mary (Dutton) Houghton, born in the town of Rutland, Rutland Co., Vt., December 27, 1827, and moved into the town of Troy, Bradford Co., Penn., about 1841 and

died of smallpox in the town of Amherst, April 5, 1872. W. C. Holly was married, the second time, in May 5, 1878, at Amherst, Wis., to Eliza L. Clark, daughter of Dr. Thomas M. Clark and Mary Polly Clark. William C. Holly worked at his trade of carpenter and joiner until the year of 1876, when he bought out a furniture dealer's and undertaker's shop, which he conducted until the spring of 1894, doing a good business. He built the first store in Amherst, and, in fact, most of the other stores in the place, as well as most of the other buildings. He was elected town treasurer three times; assessor, one year; supervisor, one year; town clerk, one year; justice of the peace, three terms—in all of which offices he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the highest commendation.

When he first came to Amherst he purchased forty acres of land in Section 28, town of Amherst, which he afterward traded for a house and lot in the village of Amherst. He owns some real estate here, including his present fine residence, which he erected in the fall of 1894; it is one of the largest and most modern residences in the town. His pleasant home is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the household rank high in social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Holly have one son, Willie, born September 12, 1882. His parents are prominent members in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Holly is and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school, while Mr. Holly had been superintendent years ago in the Sunday-school and class-leader of the M. E. Church. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and is a charter member of the Temple of Honor. Among the defenders of the Union during the late war is numbered Mr. Holly, who enlisted at Amherst in Company B, Forty-sixth Infantry, which company went to Madison, Wis., where he was detailed to work in the hospital as carpenter until he was mustered out at the close of the war in June, 1865. When the political parties were Whig and Democrat, he was a Democrat; but since the organization of the Republican party he has been a strong Republican.

Eliza L. Clark Holly was born February 18, 1849, in city of Milwaukee, Wis., daughter of Dr. Thomas M. and Mary Polly (Ruttenbur) Clark. The latter's father was Timothy Ruttenbur, her mother being Abbygille Jones Ruttenbur, and her father's father, Jinkins Jones, was Mrs. Holly's great-grandfather. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and lived until he was 109 years old. When he was 104 years old he cut his third set of teeth, which were double all the way round, and very even; he was a hale, hardy man, and really enjoyed his fine new teeth; he used to show to his grandchildren, including Mrs. Holly's mother, how he could bite a thick crust or a chicken bone. In those days they had fireplaces, and did their baking in a brick oven. Some times they used a bake kettle, which they would set before the fire-place on the stone hearth. Generally in winter weather they would get a big log for the fireplace to lay on the back of the fire, and they called it a back log; so, in order to get it where they wanted it, they would hitch on to one end a yoke of oxen and snake it up before the door, then unhitch it, go around on the opposite side of the house to a door, take a log chain of good length, run it through the house, hitch on the end of the log at one side of the house while the oxen was on the other side hitched to the chain, drag it into the room, then unfasten the log, take hand-spikes and hoist it oneside, first one end and then the other until they got it resting at the back of their fire-place; then they would put on a "fore log" as they called it, and then put on other small pieces and bits of wood to make a fire; then they had one that lasted for a long time, and a good one to the back log especially; and that was the beauty of having one so big. Mrs. Holly's great-grandfather Jinkins Jones, was a very active man, always at work at something. He said he did not believe in eating the bread of idleness, and he never did. He became very wealthy before he died at the ripe old age of 109; he was called by every one "Uncle Jinks," and was beloved by all who knew him, as was his family. Timothy Ruttenbur, his son-in-law, Mrs. Holly's own grand-

father, and grandmother Ruttenbur, had a large family of children. They all belonged to the Close-union Baptist Church. They owned a very large farm and house, a big orchard and a big sugar bush, and a fine dairy of cows—some fifty or sixty head. They made lots of cheese for the factories, as well as butter. Their children were as follows: those living are Elson, William, Eliza Sally, Mary, Polly, the last named being Mrs. Holly's mother. She was born September 12, 1816, in Walworth, New York.

Mrs. Holly's father's father was named Joseph Clark, and her grandmother was Jimima Meed Clark (his wife); she was married at the age of fourteen years; both joined the Free-Will Baptist Church. They started a home in a new county with a log house and lots of trees all around, and plenty of wild animals and wolves and wild cats howling at night: but they had brave hearts and willing hands, and they piled brush and logs to burn at night to frighten them off; however, they got very bold at last and would often come prowling around; sometimes they would carry off the chickens and young pigs, but Grandfather Clark was a very hard-working man, as well as his wife, so in all of their early struggles and hardships and troubles of life things began to shape for the better. A few more of their young associates settled in and around them, and still more until they had as fine a neighborhood as any one for miles around. Time passed on and their first two little ones died in infancy; then others came to bless their once lonely home until there were ten children living, their names being as follows: Sons—Devenport, Eurastus, William, Hiram and Thomas M. (Mrs. Holly's father); daughters—Rachel, Elizabeth, Lyddie, Sarah and Sobrina. Mrs. Holly's grandfather and grandmother were steadfast Christians all through life. They were very wealthy in the latter part of their life. They rejoiced greatly when their first church was erected; there was a general turn-out on Sundays after that to go to church, which was a long way off for some; but they started earlier with a lumber wagon and ox-team, carrying their dinners. Mrs. Holly

says: "Those were happy days. I have heard them say to me once again to hear the Gospel preached from the blessed book that they had used until it was threadbare. They lived as they had started to serve God from the first, and they died happy in Jesus' love."

Dr. Thomas M. Clark, their youngest son, was born October 29, 1811, in Hartwick, N. Y. At the age of fourteen he was taken sick, and all the doctors far and near pronounced his case incurable. He still lingered, until one day an old Indian practitioner of roots and herbs came along. He, hearing they had a sick child, wanted to see him, saying he could help him if he would take his medicine. The boy was very low and could not raise his hand to his head, and they thought he would die anyway, so they let this Indian doctor try, as they thought there could be no harm to try, for there is always hope where there is life. For a few days there was no change, but after a little time he commenced to eat, and said he was hungry. They did think it meant death sure, and told the Indian doctor that, but he said: "Oh! no; that is a good sign I have been wanting to see. Feed him chicken broth a little at a time. Don't, don't fear; I shall save him yet." So, day after day, the boy began to get stronger and stronger, so that after a time he could be bolstered up in bed. After more time had come and gone he could be dressed and placed in an easy chair, and could walk a little. So he kept on gaining until well and able to work; but nothing would suit the old doctor until he promised to study under him and learn all the Indian "inshoments," as he called it, and go on in his footsteps, doing good all over the world, traveling from post to pillar. "Live and let live" was his motto. "If they were not able to pay, don't take pay; and if they were, don't overdo it, but take a fair price." So the boy's parents were truly grateful to the old doctor for all he had done; they paid him more than he was willing to take, and gave their consent if it suited the boy, as it certainly did. Accordingly, he stayed a few years with the old Indian doctor, coming to see his parents on occasional visits,

until at last he had learned his practice and was able to start out on his life work. He also learned to play the fife well, and afterward was fife-major. He became acquainted with and married Polly Mary Ruttenbur January 21, 1836, in Rome, Ashtabula Co., Ohio. So they started out in life to travel and doctor up the sick and the afflicted, journeying from place to place and from one State to another, doing good. They accomplished wonders with roots and herbs and extracts, Mrs. Holly being a helpmeet indeed in caring for the sick and helpless. They effected some wonderful cures in cases of cancers and fits and all other diseases. Many a home was made happy by their wonderful cures, and people who have been cured are alive and well to-day to testify for themselves of Dr. Thomas M. Clark's wonderful medicine of roots and herbs. Dr. and Mrs. Holly came West in the year of 1848, locating for a time in Milwaukee, but returning again to New York State, then into Ohio, onward again to Wisconsin, where they located in Plymouth, Sheboygan, Manitowoc; then to Lamartine and Byron and Oakfield; then to Waupun, from there going to Chillicothe, Mo., and so on to Trenton, same State, where they bought a beautiful home on Main street in 1864. The Doctor's practice increased far and near, and he traveled on horseback night and day for a great deal of the time. There was great sickness all around them, besides fever and ague, and he cured them far and near for miles around, winning the best respects and a good name from all who knew him as a doctor. But the climate did not agree with his poor wife, so he sold out, came back to Wisconsin and located for a time in Waupun, afterward removing to Stevens Point, thence to Plover, after a time to Grand Rapids, this State. On April 30, 1874, they located in Amherst and bought a place. On May 15, 1877, his wife died of consumption, a true Christian woman.

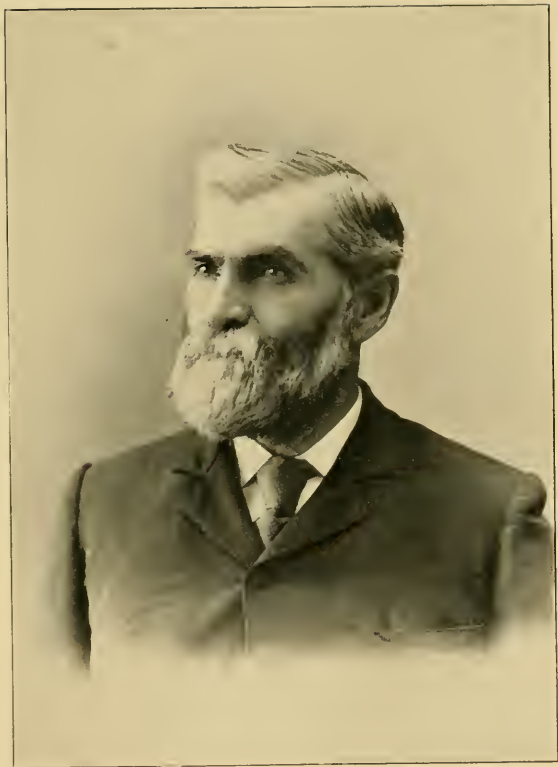
To that worthy couple seven children were born, two of whom died in infancy; those living being Orrilla T., born August 12, 1838, in Rome, Ohio (she is the wife of Henry Menkee, of Sanborn, Barnes Co., N. Dak., and they have six children, two boys

and four girls—all farmers); Emily S., born June 7, 1843, in the town of Nelson, Portage Co., Ohio (she is the wife of Americus Jackson, formerly of Manitowoc, now of Plover, Wis.; they had eight children, three girls and five boys; he was a soldier in the Civil war, serving his time faithfully, and after receiving his discharge came home and died in the Insane Asylum); Polly F., born July 20, 1845, at Richmond, Ohio (she is the wife of George J. Smith, of Arnott, Wis., and they have one child, a boy; they are farmers and potato raisers); Eliza L., born February 18, 1849, at the city of Milwaukee, Wis. (she is the wife of William C. Holly, of Amherst, Wis., furniture dealer and undertaker; they have one child, Willie Clark Holly, born September 12, 1882, at Amherst, Portage Co., Wis.); Murrilla M., born June 5, 1858, in the town of Meeme, Manitowoc Co., Wis. (she is the wife of Robert S. Myhill, of Wilton, Ark., who operates a sawmill and carriage and wagon and blacksmith shop; also carries on a cotton farm or plantation. Dr. Thomas M. Clark married, for his second wife, Mrs. Nancy Durfee, of Stockton, Wis. They had no children. He died August 22, 1893, aged eighty-two, at Arnott, Portage Co., Wis. "Asleep in Jesus.")

[From the pen of his daughter, Mrs. Eliza L. Clark, of Amherst, Wisconsin.]

**T**HOMAS D. KELLOGG, a pioneer of the old school in Wisconsin, and a highly respected citizen of Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Canada, born February 17, 1833, near St. Catharines, in what is now the Province of Ontario, a son of Hudson and Jane (Davis) Kellogg.

The father of our subject was born in Tolland county, Conn., in July, 1800, a son of Thomas Kellogg, who was of the same nativity, born of English ancestry, was a farmer and manufacturer of cloth, building the first woolen-mill in his part of the State of Connecticut; and from his comparatively small beginning in that line grew the now extensive manufacturing town of Rockville, Tolland county, in that State. The father



*J. D. Kenney*





of Thomas was a pioneer Congregational minister of some fifty years' standing, and died in 1816 at an advanced age, the father of a numerous family, most of whom were farmers. Thomas Kellogg married Mary Wright Hubbard, a native of Connecticut, by whom there was a family of five children: Aaron, Henry, Hudson and Hubbard (twins) and Hannah. The father of these died in 1840; the mother in 1875, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Hudson Kellogg, when a young man, moved to Canada, where he taught school, in 1835 returned to Connecticut, and for two years superintended his father's woolen-mills. In 1837 he came to Toledo, Ohio, with his family, where he embarked in the lumber business, buying chiefly in Canada, and, opening a lumber yard, remained there some seven years, then giving up some valuable property, and returning to Connecticut, on account of so much sickness in his family, no less than six of his children having died during their seven-years' residence in Toledo. In 1847 he took up his residence in Dunnville, Haldimand county, in what is now the Province of Ontario, Canada, and engaged in mercantile business until 1862, the year of his coming to Appleton, Wis. Near there, in company with his son, Thomas D., he bought a sawmill and engaged in lumbering, particulars of the joint interests being given farther on. In Canada he was married to Jane Davis, who was born in that country in 1805, and twelve children were the result of this union, those now living being: Mary H., now Mrs. A. C. Roberts, of Camden, N. J.; Sarah C., widow of J. R. Brown, and now residing in Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas D.; Hudson H., a wool merchant in Chicago; Aaron H., a lawyer of Appleton, Wis.; some of the family died in infancy, Hudson when six years old, Helen when nine. The father of these passed from earth in Antigo, Wis., in 1885. In his political preferences he was originally a Whig, in later years a Republican; socially, he was a member of the I. O. O. F., and in religious faith he was a member of the Congregational Church. His wife, Jane (Davis), was a daughter of Thaddeus Davis, a Connecticut Yankee, who moved into

Canada in an early day and there married a Scotch-Irish lady, by whom he had seven children, named respectively: Hezekiah, Clark, Thaddeus, James, Hiram, Phebe and Jane. The father was a patriot soldier in the war of 1812, serving at Lundy's Lane and Chippewa, was an active business man and was by vocation a contractor, owning sawmills.

Thomas D. Kellogg, whose name introduces this sketch, attended school up to the age of ten years, when he commenced working in his father's lumber yard at Toledo, and when seventeen years old he went to Connecticut, where he took a two-years' academic course, his father giving him his time, but had to abandon study on account of poor health. During the winter of 1855-56 he came west to Chicago, from there proceeding to Rockton, Ill., where he worked on a farm one year, then leased a farm which he conducted some five years, having in the meantime married. In the winter of 1859 he came alone to Appleton, Wis., making the journey with a team, and during the remainder of that winter he worked in the woods, his family joining him the following spring. Buying a one-half interest in the Outagamie mills, he lived there five years, at the end of which time he closed out his interest there, and, in 1865, in company with his father, purchased a sawmill at Stephenville, near Appleton, which they operated some twelve years; fire then destroyed their entire plant, whereby they lost everything. Thomas D. Kellogg then went to Wolf river, about sixty miles north of Shawano, and there rented a portable sawmill, which he operated two years, when he began logging, running the logs down the Wolf river to Oshkosh. In this enterprise he was very successful financially, and continued the business for some three years. After our subject had been on the Wolf river some eight years, his parents came to live with him, and with him moved to Antigo, his father dying there in May, 1889, his mother in July, 1888.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Kellogg came to Antigo, and during his first winter here purchased a quantity of pine timber and went into the lumber business, having Free-

port, Ill., for his market. In October, 1885, he purchased a small mill on which he put repairs to the value of \$1000, but the fire fiend still pursued him, and in January of the same year it also burned down. He was, however, not a man to yield without a struggle, and in a short time had rebuilt the sawmill and also erected a planing-mill, and from these has grown his present extensive plant, which includes a hub and hoop factory, and in which he employs about eighty men. It is the largest manufactory in the city, and is doing an excellent business.

In December, 1857, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage with Harriet Buffam, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., in 1833, and five children came to them, as follows: Mary H., now Mrs. W. S. Morgan, of Antigo, Wis.; Miranda W., wife of A. C. Taylor, also of Antigo; Horace B., connected with his father in business; Joseph H. (deceased), and Hattie J. Mrs. Kellogg comes of French ancestry; her parents, who were farmers, and had a family of five sons and four daughters, died when she was young.

Mr. Kellogg has been a heavy dealer in pine lands, and is to-day owner of a large tract of hardwood land in Langlade and adjoining counties, besides a fine improved farm on the Wolf river, forty acres of which were cleared by his own hands inside of three years. This property is situated some sixty miles north of Shawano, that town or village being his trading point while he lived there, and thither he often walked—fifty times at least—to save time, traveling all night, on such journeys oftentimes encountering severe storms. In fact, it can be truly said of him that he is a pioneer of northern Wisconsin in the purest sense of the word, and while living on the Wolf river he often traveled, in the capacity of justice of the peace, twenty-five miles in order to settle or try cases between his neighbors, on one occasion tramping twenty miles to marry a couple; he attended the first burials and the first marriages, also organized the first Sabbath-school. Politically he is a Republican, and has held several offices of trust. He has been a member of the school board many years, six in the capacity of president,

and served four years in the city council. In religious faith he is a member of and deacon in the Congregational Church at Antigo, which Church was in its infancy when he came here, and it may be said that he has been its main support ever since, having been largely instrumental in the erecting of the present fine building, giving liberally of both his time and money toward it. To the deserving poor and needy, also, he is charitable and considerate, ever ready to incline a sympathetic ear to the entreaties of those in distress. He is a strong temperance man, though not radical on the subject, any more than was the great advocate of temperance, St. Paul, who recommended abstemiousness in everything.

Mr. Kellogg is a self-made man in the literal acceptance of the term, having, as recorded above, commenced fighting the battle of life at a very early age, and is the architect of his own fortunes, rung by rung ascending the ladder of success. When he was eighteen years old his father gave him his time, as already stated, and, when the parents came into "the sere and yellow leaf," the son provided them with a home during the last twelve years of their lives.

It may be interesting to many of the readers of this volume to give, in connection with what has been here written concerning Mr. Kellogg, the main facts in a most interesting sketch of a branch of this pioneer family of Kelloggs, written by the Rev. Martin H. Kellogg, who is the second cousin of our subject, and whose father, also named Martin, was a prominent actor in the tragedy related. It was at the time of the historic massacre of the settlers at Deerfield, Mass., by the savages, the traditions of which will be handed down as long as the country shall exist. The original Kellogg family in America settled in Hadley, a town adjoining Deerfield, and where many of that name now reside. Martin Kellogg, with his wife and five children, lived happily in their rude log house, not dreaming of danger, on that eventful night. They were suddenly awakened from a slumber by a band of painted savages who, with uplifted tomahawks and frightful war-whoops, burst in the door and surrounded the terrified inmates. The

father was seized and securely pinioned, the four older children bound in spite of their pitiful cries for "mama," and the babe of seven months, awakening and screaming with fright, was dashed upon the floor and its brains scattered over the helpless captives. The mother on the first alarm had instinctively sought refuge in the cellar, and hearing the cries of the children and then the Indians attempting to raise the trap-door, she crouched under a tub, the only hiding-place she could find. Here she awaited her fate, but fortunately, the Indians after searching the cellar used the upturned tub as a table on which to place the food they found, and over the trembling woman ate and cursed and howled until she almost died from fright. Finally they took their departure, and with them carried the father and the children. When the mother came to her senses she was lying among the ashes of her home, in the burning of which she had been miraculously preserved. It was many years, however, before she learned the fate of her captives.

The father and children were soon separated, as the Indians after their depredations divided into several bands. After years of suffering and hardships, during which he had mastered the Indian language and become valuable to his captors through his superior intelligence, he effected his escape, and reaching Deerfield was once more united to his loving wife. The oldest son, Martin, twice essayed an escape, only to be retaken and suffer for his attempts. The savages finally decided to burn him, and set him to work to chop the wood which should make the funeral pile; but a friendly squaw warned him in time, and he once more, in the dead of night, started for his distant home. After a weary night's tramp he crawled into a hollow log to rest during the day, as he knew the Indians would be on the scent. Here he fell asleep. When he awoke the sun was shining brightly, and to his horror he found that a rattlesnake had also taken up its abode in his narrow quarters, and was slumbering peacefully beside him. At the same time he heard near by the steps and voices of the savages who were in hot pursuit. He hardly knew which of the two

evils to choose, the bite of the serpent or the tortures of the Indians, but finally decided in favor of the snake. The pursuers at last passed by and the snake slumbered peacefully on, and he was saved. For nine days he continued his perilous journey, and at last, half starved and more dead than alive, reached the home of his childhood, to be received as one returned from the grave. The son afterward married and lived to a good old age. He never wearied of repeating to his grandchildren and friends the story of his captivity and suffering, and his wonderful deliverance from the Indians and the rattlesnake.

Of the other brother nothing was ever heard, and his fate can only be conjectured. The eldest daughter, Jemima, was six years old when she was captured, and was ransomed by the whites many years afterward. She had grown to womanhood, and was entirely ignorant of her native language, dress or anything pertaining to civilization, and it was a long time before her habits and feelings could be changed. She tried to escape and return to her savage life, but by kindness and perseverance on the part of her friends became reconciled to her new mode of living, and eventually became a Christian and a valuable member of society. The other sister, Joanna, who was only four years old when taken from her home, was afterward found by her relatives, but was so identified with the Indian life that no inducements could prevail on her to give it up. She was a great favorite with the tribe, over which she had much influence, and married a sachem, becoming the mother of many children. She at one time, accompanied by two fine stalwart braves, her sons, visited her relatives, but in a short time returned to her free, wild life in the woods. This story is one which sounds almost like a fairy tale to us, but the facts are well known and authenticated by history.

Another member of this old family, well worthy of mention, is Mary Hubbard Kellogg, a daughter of Aaron and Dorothy (Hollister) Hubbard, of Glastonbury, Conn., and the grandmother of T. D. Kellogg, of whom this history is written. She married Thomas Wright Kellogg when she was

twenty years old. He died in 1837, she surviving him more than thirty-four years, dying March 13, 1871, aged ninety-six years, five months and twelve days. She was a remarkably active woman up to the time of her death, and a consistent Christian for seventy-five years. Her long widowhood was spent in deeds of goodness, and she left the record of a life useful and happy.

**M**D. LANE, M.D., of Almond township, Portage county, was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, N. Y., June 6, 1828. To the parents of Dr. Lane, Roswell and Jerusha (Rhoades) Lane, was born a family of nine children, viz.: Alvina, now Mrs. David Shepherd, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Emeline, Mrs. Jonas Shutts, of New York, who died in 1893; Sarah Ann, who was the wife of Brooks Hazleton, of Michigan, and died in 1890, leaving children and grandchildren; M. D., the subject of this sketch; Maria, wife of James Stacy, of New York, who died in 1860; Orlo R., a machinist, living in New York State; Cordelia, deceased wife of James Guppy, of New York; Josephine, now Mrs. Nelson Olin, of Omro, Winnebago Co., Wis.; and Adelbert, a farmer, in New York. The children nearly all remained at home until of adult age. Roswell Lane participated in the war of 1812, and was a farmer of some repute. He died about the year 1868, and his widow, mother of Dr. Lane, in 1872, both in New York State. The parents of Roswell Lane were Ezra and Sarah (Chapman) Lane, the former of whom was in the Revolutionary war. To them were born five sons, Roswell, Dudley, Jackson, John S. and Nelson, and four daughters, Alzina, Laura, Lovina and Theresa.

Dr. M. D. Lane was reared to farm life on the old homestead purchased by his father in New York, and received his primary education in the log schoolhouse, with a slab bench for a seat, the temples of learning being very rude in those days. He attended regularly until ten years old, when he was made to help on the farm. The timber on the land was very hard and heavy,

and chopping wood was a wearisome task; this occupation he was obliged to follow for many a day. Most of his education, in fact, he received elsewhere than in the schoolroom. He would go to bed and study by a candle, burning a whole candle each night. These were among the beginnings of a successful physician, and he was always given to books. He went to Michigan in 1849, and on March 20, 1852, in company with his uncle, John S. Lane, and two others, started overland for California with three yoke of cattle, and arrived in Volcano, on the seventeenth of September, 1852, the last 300 miles being made on foot. They were in search of gold, and viewing the country. He remained in California until the spring of 1854, when he returned by water and went to New York.

On August 13, 1854, Dr. M. D. Lane was united in marriage with Isabella Easton, and they became the parents of two children—Isabell and Ella. The parents of Mrs. Lane, Isaac and Abigail C. (Slack) Easton, had other children, as follows: Jane, Isaac, Enos, William and Isabella. In 1858 Dr. Lane came to Waupaca county with his wife and children, and remained one year employed in mason and carpenter work, he being a natural mechanic. In 1859 he came to Lanark township, Portage county, and bought 120 acres of land in Section 16, part timber and part openings. He did some clearing and built a one-story house, 14 x 22 feet, the logs for which were carried on his back. In this he lived until 1862, then returned to New York with his wife, remaining until 1865, when she died and was there buried. In 1865 he returned to Wisconsin, sold his farm, located in Waupaca, Waupaca county, and started out as a traveling physician, continuing in this occupation for about three years. In 1868 he again married, taking to wife Clarissa Stratton, a widow. In 1868 he discontinued traveling and engaged in the hotel business at Auroraville, Waushara county, until 1870, when he bought a piece of land in Warren township, that county, and lived on it until 1878. He next went to Poy Sippi, Waushara county, in December, 1877, at the same time practicing medicine, and remained there



until 1886, when he removed to Plainfield, in Waushara county, following his profession until 1890; then came to Almond township, Portage county, where he has since been located and has a lucrative practice. He studied medicine first with Dr. Cyle in New York, then in Cincinnati, Ohio, and completed his medical education in Milwaukee, Wis. His mother was a botanic physician, and from her he inherited the love of his profession.

On January 10, 1895, Dr. Lane was again married, this time to Julia Tracy, daughter of Charles and Maria (Robins) Tracy, Eastern people who came to Oshkosh, Winnebago county, in an early day, where their daughter Julia was born July 10, 1857, and where the parents still live. They had three other children, Effie, Nettie and Charlie. The father, Charles Tracy, is a farmer. Dr. Lane has two children: Isabella, now Mrs. Robert Searles, and Ella, now Mrs. O. W. Thurston, residing in Deerfield, Waushara Co., Wis. Politically Dr. Lane is a Democrat, and has always been so, as were his forefathers for some time past. He is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen in Plainfield, also of the Temple of Honor, of Poy Sippi.

Dr. Lane's paternal great-grandfather's name was Gilbert Lane. Ezra Lane had one brother named Luman, who had two sons, Carlton and Gilbert. The latter died in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1870 or 1872. The Doctor's maternal grandfather, David Rhoads, married Sarah Hitchcox, and six children were born to them, three sons—Solomon, Hiram and Orin—and three daughters—Jerusha, Tamar, and Mrs. John L. Corey, who died of cancer in the face, when Dr. Lane was about six years old.

"Alert," which took ten weeks and three days in crossing the ocean, but at last landed them safely at Quebec. By the lakes and rail they proceeded to Chicago, thence by boat to Milwaukee, where the father landed with \$600 in cash. From there the family journeyed by team to Watertown, Wis., where they remained a week; by team they also went to Fond du Lac, Wis., from which point they proceeded by Lake Winnebago to Oshkosh, and on to the town of Winchester, Winnebago county, where they remained at a Norwegian settlement two weeks, during which time the father came to Iola to look up a location. The family later went by ox-team to Winneconne, where they took a steamer up the Wolf river to Gill's Landing, at which place they were met by friends and brought by means of an ox-team to Scandinavia.

Their first home in the United States was in the western part of Iola township, and while there the father made many improvements on the tract of land he had pre-empted in Section 13, and also built a log house, 18 x 18 feet. Not a tree had been cut nor a furrow turned at the time of their arrival, and Indians still visited the neighborhood. The father, later, erected another house on the east part of the farm, where his death occurred when he was sixty-eight years old. His wife had passed away at the age of fifty-three, and they now sleep side by side in the Scandinavia Cemetery. Our subject is the oldest in the family of nine children (three dead and six living), the others being Lief, who was a member of the Thirty-fourth Ill. V. I., and died in Louisville, Ky.; Cornelia, who is married and lives in Mexico; Annie, now Mrs. K. K. Tubas; Tony, who died in Norway; Ole, who died when young, and is buried in the Scandinavia Cemetery; Ole a resident of Dakota; Ambrose, a farmer of Iola township; and Jonas who lives in the West.

All the literary education our subject received was obtained in the schools of his native land, as at the time of his coming to Waupaca county no schools had yet been established in the neighborhood of his new home. At the age of seventeen he left the parental roof and began work in a sawmill

**G**REGOR GREGORSON, one of the oldest settlers of Iola township, Waupaca county, was born in Norway, August 30, 1840, and is a son of G. Gregorson, a farmer and lumberman of that country, who had one time owned considerable land there, but became involved. With his wife and five children, the father left Skien, Norway, on the sailing vessel

at Wausau, Wis., and gave all his wages to his parents until he had reached the age of twenty-four. For nine years he was employed in the lumber woods near that place, and made nine trips down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers to Dubuque, Iowa, St. Louis, Mo., and also intermediate points. In Iola, at the age of twenty-six, Mr. Gregorson was united in marriage with Tone Johnson, who left Norway for America in 1861; she was born near the birthplace of her husband, and they were acquaintances and schoolmates in their native land. The young couple located on forty acres of land in Iola township, which he had secured from his father in payment of a claim that stood on the latter's land. Eleven children were born of this union, as follows: Gusta Johanna (now Mrs. Ole Tubaas), living in the town of Harrison; Jonas Martin, Gustav Snavik, Matilde Emalia, Julius Theodor and George O. (twins, the latter of whom died when ten years old), Adolf Sjuman, Edda Lovise, Anna Otelia, Theodora Gunilda and George Olaves.

Of the farm of 300 acres owned by Mr. Gregorson, 125 are now cleared and highly cultivated, and besides his comfortable home he has erected neat and substantial outbuildings. The numerous winters in the lumber woods and their hardships seem to have made but little impression on his constitution, as he is still a very rugged man, able to do a hard-day's work. He is widely known throughout the community, and is numbered among the successful farmers and leading citizens of his township. His support is always given to the Republican party; he has served as juror, was supervisor five years, and has held various offices in School District No. 2. He and his family are members of Hitterdall Lutheran Church, in which he has held several offices, taking an active interest in its work.

**R**EV. ODORIC IGNAZ DERENTHAL, O. S. F., priest among the Indians in Shawano county, was born in Roesbeck, Prussia, Germany, July 14, 1856, a son of Theodore and Mary (Wieners) Derenthal.

Theodore Derenthal was a farmer, and is a successful man. He now has 140 acres of land, and both he and his wife live on the home farm, which is worked by their son Bernard. They reared a family of children, most of whom died in infancy, and four are still living, as follows: Odoric, subject of this sketch; Bernhard, in Germany; Paulina, Mrs. Gustaf Scheidt; and Augusta, at home with her parents and brother. Odoric Derenthal was reared at home until twelve years of age, when he began his studies for the priesthood. He attended for three years the High School at Ruethen, taught by the able Rev. Rector L. Becker; for two years at Warburg, and then in 1873, joined the order of Franciscans at Warendorf, Westphalia, where he passed the novitiate; then studied in Europe until 1875, when he came to America, landing in New York June 30, 1875. Coming to Teutopolis, Ill., he studied there one year, and then went to Quincy, Ill., where he took philosophy, remaining two years. Completing his studies there, he took up theology in St. Louis, where he remained three years, and was ordained priest in that city May 16, 1880.

Rev. Odoric Derenthal's first congregation was in Superior, Wis., where he had 125 families. He was engaged chiefly in the Chippewa Indian mission, and was there four years, with another confrère. As a missionary priest he would start out with a guide to his different missions, in a territory some two hundred miles in circuit, lodging in a wigwam, in which the services were held, and remaining in one place about three days would go on to another, and so on, having a repetition of these services in about twenty different places, all from fifteen to twenty-five miles apart. The Indians were at that time in an uncivilized condition. He first gained their conversion, then baptized them, and so performed his missionary duties until he was sent, in 1885, to Keshena, where he has since been. He founded an Indian boarding school of about one hundred Indian pupils, which he has increased to 170 at the present time, while his congregation numbers one hundred families. He has one assistant priest, Rev. Blase Krake, who tends to two other Indian congregations—

Kenepowa and Little Oconto. Together with Rev. B. Krake, five Brothers of the Order of St. Francis, six Sisters of St. Joseph, one lay-teacher and several other employes, he is conducting an excellent Indian school, which has been built up through the efforts of Father Derenthal and his assistant, and received a medal and several diplomas at the Columbian Exposition in 1893. This institution, called St. Joseph's Indian Industrial School, teaches all the pupils, male and female, from six to twenty-three years of age, in the ordinary branches of an English education, and also in different industries and trades, such as farming, gardening, carpentering, shoemaking; cookery, laundering, needlework, dairywork, etc. The Church has been organized since 1892.

At the time of Father Derenthal's coming here there had been great destruction by fire, February 22, 1884, and he had the loss replaced at an expense of \$30,000; they had another fire, in 1891, which caused a loss of about \$20,000, which had again to be restored. They now have a school which cost \$50,000, and is well-equipped. The government pays a part of the expense of \$108 per capita; the contract for the present fiscal year is for 105 pupils, and the rest of the expenses has to be supplied by charity. The missionary priest receives no consideration for his services, even his garb being a present from his benefactors. The six Sisters employed as teachers receive \$800 altogether. Rev. Father Derenthal has another mission, the Stockbridge mission, seven miles from here, and they have a church there which cost \$2,200, built in 1894, and dedicated November 22, same year.

**D**OCTOR J. J. HANGARTNER, who is numbered among the early settlers of Waupaca county, is a native of the land of the Alps, having been born in the Canton of St. Gallen, Switzerland, May 10, 1850, a son of Conrad and Ursella (Engler) Hangartner.

The father of our subject, who was a farmer and confectioner in his native land, emigrated with his family to America in

1854, landing in New York. He went direct to Ashford, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., where he purchased eighty acres of land, and near by, his father, Ulrich Hangartner, who had accompanied him on the emigration, also bought eighty acres, which on his death came into possession of his son (Conrad Hangartner). Ulrich Hangartner spent his last days with his son Conrad, and died at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. The land on which they settled was in its primitive condition, but the work of improvement and cultivation was at once begun and carried on until the farm was one of the best in the neighborhood.

In 1858 the mother died, and in 1860 the father wedded Mary Prush, by whom he had nine children: Charles, Louisa, William, Lydia, Albert, Conrad, and Albert, Edward and Malinda, deceased. The children were reared upon the old homestead, and there Dr. Hangartner obtained his first knowledge of farming under the direction of his father. His educational privileges were quite meagre, for his services were needed at home, and from the age of twelve years he did almost a man's work upon the farm, giving his father the benefit of his services until twenty-six years of age, when he started out in life for himself, and has devoted his energies to various pursuits. On December 9, 1875, Dr. Hangartner was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Dorothy (Meilke) Piehl, people of German birth who came to America in 1857, locating in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where the father purchased land and opened up a farm, which he made his home until called to the home beyond, in 1875; his widow has since lived with her children. Their family numbered eighteen children: Frederick, Charlotte, William and Gottlieb, living; Augusta (deceased); Dorothy, Elizabeth and John, living; John, Minnie, Caroline and Emma, deceased; two who died in infancy; Julius, August and Anna, deceased; and the youngest, who died in infancy.

In 1876 the Doctor came to Waupaca county and purchased of the Fox River Company 119 94-100 acres of wild land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an

improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began the arduous task of its development. During the second year of his residence in Dupont there was no dentist nearer than Clintonville, and on one occasion, suffering greatly from toothache, he left home at one o'clock in the morning, walked to Clintonville, had a tooth extracted and returned home in time to begin the daily work on the farm in the morning, having walked twenty-four miles in all. For two years he had no team of his own, so he was obliged to give four days' labor as hire for an ox-team, with two men to use it, for one day. Flour had to be bought at New London, the price being sometimes as high as fifteen dollars per barrel, with the additional cost of hauling it to the farm—the four-days' labor which was given for the use of a team to bring four barrels of flour home. His farm implements were crude, but he worked early and late, his noble wife working with him and assisting materially in the process of clearing the land, of which one hundred acres are now under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. He also has a fine apiary of eighty-seven hives, and this branch of his business has proved a profitable one. Our subject is also a magnetic doctor, and has acquired a reputation throughout the neighborhood for successful treatment, having treated many people from distant places: Oshkosh, Kaukauna and Milwaukee (Wis.); Chicago, (Ill.); Waterloo and Jefferson (Wis.); and many other places too numerous to here mention.

To Dr. and Mrs. Hangartner have come five children: Margaret, William, Emily and Augusta living, and Lizzie, who died in her fourth year. In his political views the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. The confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens are manifested by the fact that for nine terms he has been chosen a member of the town board of supervisors, and one term was appointed to fill a vacancy as chairman; was elected to that office for one term, but refused to qualify as chairman, as

he considered his healing of the sick, and good attention to farming of more value. The doctor was a lover of bear hunting, of which animals he killed several during the time he lived on the farm which he now occupies.

**A**MOS D. MUNGER (deceased) is one, the memory of whom is revered in Waupaca county. Pioneer, educator and martyr, he was a factor in the county scarcely more than a decade, yet in that brief period he made a lasting impression for good.

The Munger family gave many of its sons to the cause of religion. Dexter Munger, the father of Amos D., was a Baptist minister, whose pastorate for many years was at Attica, N. Y. He died at Linden, N. Y., his family consisting of six children—three sons and three daughters: Amos D., who yielded up his life in his country's cause upon a Southern battlefield; Enos, a Baptist minister, who preached and died at Lakeland, Minn; and Orrin, a Baptist minister, who died at Angelica, N. Y.; Esther, afterward Mrs. Secrest, who died in Minnesota; Julia, who died in her young womanhood at Munson, Mass., and Mary, now Mrs. Rundell, of Erie county, New York.

Amos D. Munger was born January 19, 1822, in Hartford county, Conn. As the son of a clergyman, he obtained an education somewhat better than falls to the ordinary lot of men, in the schools of Attica, N. Y., whither his parents removed when Amos was quite young, and in his youth he taught school. Friends of the family had migrated to Wisconsin, and in 1850 Amos D. also resolved to seek a home in the West. Coming to Racine, Wis., in the autumn of that year, he taught school in that thriving village during the winter of 1850-51. Becoming interested in Dayton township, Waupaca county, through a friend, Mr. Thompson, whose son had settled in that locality early in the spring of 1851, he came to that township, where he pre-empted 160 acres of wild land (at which time land had not come into the market) in Section 6, that township, and made improvements thereon,



such as breaking several acres, building a small house and barn, &c. Late in the autumn of that year (1851) he returned to Racine and taught school that winter, and early in the spring of the following year he came home to Dayton, bringing with him a team and wagon, farm implements, flour, groceries, household goods, &c. After putting in the spring crops he made a trip to the East, and at Boston, Mass., was married June 13, 1852, to Miss Diantha Lilley, who was born in the township of Pulaski, Oswego Co., N. Y., September 17, 1822, daughter of Phineas and Amy (Samson) Lilley. Phineas, the son of Abner Lilley, who had emigrated to Connecticut from England, was born in Tolland, Hartford Co., Conn., in 1787; he was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Oswego county, N. Y., to the age of ninety years. His wife, Amy Samson, was born in Cheshire, Mass., in 1791, and died at Pulaski, N. Y., at the age of sixty years. Of their ten children, Diantha, now Mrs. Munger, is the sole survivor.

Diantha Lilley was well educated, and had taught school near the home of her parents in central New York, but for several years prior to her marriage she had been living with a sister at Cambridge, Mass. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Munger started for their western home, via the lakes to Sheboygan, and thence by team via Fond du Lac and Berlin, Mrs. Munger bringing with her many supplies, which, as her foresight afterward demonstrated, proved invaluable in the new land. Although the contrast from eastern plenty to western want was about as marked as it could well be during the early years of her married life, Mrs. Munger, as she expressed it "never felt lonesome until he was taken away." Mr. Munger followed farming until the summer of 1862, when, as the war clouds grew darker and darker, he could no longer resist the patriotic call of duty, and bidding wife and child adieu he shouldered musket and marched to the scene of strife, enlisting in Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I. Scarcely two months later, October 8, 1862, he fell at Perryville, Ky., and was buried on the field of battle. The bereaved

widow for five years remained on the farm with her only child, Phineas L., a boy of three years at the time of his father's death. Then, in 1867, she sold the farm and removed to Waupaca to educate her son, where, except for a short time, she has since remained, building a comfortable home on Division street. For twenty-four years she has been a member of the First Baptist Church. Although now nearly seventy-three years of age, Mrs. Munger is a bright and intelligent lady of decided literary tastes and artistic talent. She still paints with all the enthusiasm and facility of an artist who is young in years, and her cozy home in Waupaca is adorned with many products of her brush. She is also earnestly devoted to the cause of education and her Church work. For the past eight years she has officiated as church clerk in the First Baptist Church of Waupaca, and during the past four years has been president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Circle.

**H**ANS P. KANKRUD. Prominent among the early settlers of New Hope township, Portage county, as well as ranking high with the prosperous and thoroughgoing agriculturists of later years, is the subject of this personal narrative. His birth occurred in Ringebu, Norway, May 26, 1806, and he is a son of Peter and Rennog Hansen. The father was a farmer of Norway, where his death occurred. The mother married a second time, and later removed to Gaustal, Norway, where she passed away, but some of her descendants still make that place their home. A sister of our subject came to America, and for a time resided in Vernon county, Wisconsin.

After leaving the common schools where his education was received, Mr. Kankrud became collector for a constable, which position he filled some seven years, and then returned to his native place, where he rented a farm for two years. At the end of that time he went to Gaustal, where he purchased land, which he operated about seven years. During his last year as collector he had married Ingeborg Johannes Datter, who



was born December 6, 1812. In May, 1849, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Kankrud embarked on the "Presiosa," Capt. Jacob Jacobson, which sailed from the port of Drammen, Norway, and after a voyage of seven weeks and two days landed them at New York. From that city they went to Albany, thence to Buffalo, and by the lakes to Milwaukee, Wis., where they arrived August 10, 1849. There they hired a man with a team to convey them to Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wis., and the first night after reaching Milwaukee they slept in the open air on the wharf where they landed. At Ixonia our subject purchased forty acres of land, on which stood a small log cabin, in which they lived until coming to Portage county.

In 1855 Mr. Kankrud purchased eighty acres of wild land in New Hope township, Portage county, after which he returned to Ixonia, disposing of his property there for \$800, and in June, 1856, removed to his new farm, where his loving wife has since died. On his land he erected a dwelling, which forms part of the present home of the family. Mr. Kankrud has ever been an industrious hard-working man, noted for his philanthropic ideas, and his public-spiritedness and liberality as a citizen are almost proverbial in his neighborhood. With him now resides his adopted son, Johannes J.

JOHANNES J. KANKRUD was born in Norway, at Gaustal, May 8, 1842, and is the son of Iver J. and Helena (Peters Datter) Holsmarken, the former born May 13, 1821, and the latter March 1, 1821. His paternal grandfather, Johannes S. Holsmarken, when a young man was a soldier in the Norwegian army, participating in the war between Norway and Sweden, in 1812, and in later life rented a farm, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. The father received a fair education in his native tongue, and learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed at different times throughout life. With his family he came to America with Hans P. Kankrud, and after reaching Ixonia, procured work at his trade. His death occurred there October 1, 1855, and his wife, who had preceded him to the world beyond, also died there November 14, 1850. They were

the parents of four children, the three sisters of Johannes being Bertha, born in Norway, May 19, 1844; Paulina, born in Norway, September 6, 1846; and Martha, born in Wisconsin, October 5, 1849.

In the district schools of Ixonia and New Hope townships, Johannes J. Kankrud acquired his education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Since his parents' death he has ever found a pleasant home with Mr. Kankrud. He now owns 500 acres of good land, on which he has made many improvements since it first came into his possession, and for about twelve seasons he has also operated a threshing machine in connection with the work upon his own place. In New Hope, October 3, 1870, Mr. Kankrud was married by Rev. Mickle to Miss Bertha Peterson, also born in Gaustal, Norway, a daughter of Peter and Olelia (Torgerson) Elveson, who were the parents of the following children: Bertha (Mrs. Kankrud), born February 19, 1848; Tobias Peterson, a farmer of Barron county, Wis., born April 8, 1851; Sina (deceased), born September 7, 1854; Eliza, born April 4, 1857; Agnette, born October 9, 1859, and Thea, born April 15, 1864. Along with her family Mrs. Kankrud sailed from Christiania, Norway, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at Quebec, whence she came to the home of an aunt in Iola, Wis., with whom she remained six months, after which she was engaged as a domestic. Her father had died in Norway, and her mother, with her children, after landing in the New World, located in Barron county, Wis., where her death occurred in February, 1887.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kankrud began housekeeping on the old homestead, where the following children came to bless their union, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Ena, November 4, 1871, died in infancy; Peter Ingwold, November 8, 1872, also died in infancy; Halbert Julius, January 4, 1874; Oline, August 19, 1875; Hannah, February 3, 1878; Ida, April 21, 1880; Emma, February 6, 1884; Jennie Benora, May 4, 1889; and Lillie Amanda, November 19, 1891. In his political affiliations Mr. Kankrud entirely coincides with the doctrines and platform of the

Republican party, and in the exercise of his elective franchise supports the candidates of that organization. He has been called upon to fill several public positions of honor and trust, being township treasurer two years, justice of the peace ten years, and assessor two years. With the United Norwegian Lutheran Church, of New Hope, he and his wife are identified, being among its most active members, while throughout the community they have many friends, and by all are held in the highest esteem.

**M**ATHEW GORMAN, a well-known leading agriculturist of Lebanon township, Waupaca county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Kildare, and is the eldest in the family of five children born to Timothy and Catherine (Kelley) Gorman, of whom Mary, Rose and John are all deceased, and Peter, who is married, is a farmer of Lebanon township.

Mr. Gorman received his education in the common schools of Ireland, which he attended between the ages of eight until twelve, and two years later started out in life for himself, since which time he has been entirely dependent on his own resources. After learning gardening he followed that occupation for seven years in his native land. His father, who was a common laborer, died February 24, 1867, and on the 29th of the following July, our subject, accompanied by his mother and brother Peter and sister Rose, sailed from Liverpool on the "Alexander Marshall," which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, September 21. The family came direct to Lebanon township, Waupaca county, where they lived with Michael Gorman until their own home could be built. Eighty acres of land were purchased on which not a stick of timber had been cut, or an improvement of any kind made. The work of clearing was at once begun, but our subject had to work for others in order to maintain the family. On that place he continued to reside some ten years, during which time he had placed about thirty acres under the plow, and with him his mother

continued to live until his marriage, when she went to the home of her son Peter, who now operates the old homestead.

On October 1, 1877, Mr. Gorman was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Laughrin, a daughter of Bernard and Ann (Maloone) Laughrin, prominent and respected people of Lebanon township. To our subject and his wife were born eight children, in the order of birth named as follows: Anna, Elizabeth Rose, Timothy J., John Bernard, Catherine, Bernard, Mathew D. and John S., two of whom are deceased.

Mr. Gorman now operates his fine farm in Lebanon township, on which he has placed all the improvements, and it stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. The buildings are all of a substantial character, the neat appearance of the place denoting the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. For fourteen years he has served as clerk of his township, and his vote is always cast in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is one of the trustees of the Catholic Church, of which he is a faithful member, and is a charter member of a branch lodge of the Catholic Knights, No. 155, of Lebanon.

**N**M. ENGLER, one of the leading merchants of Marion, Waupaca county, has been numbered among that city's representative business men since 1887. He has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Buchanan, Outagamie county, a son of Nicholas and Margaret (Tischhauser) Engler, natives of Switzerland, whence they emigrated to America in 1849, locating first in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where the father opened up a farm of 160 acres. There he made his home until 1853, when he sold out and became owner of a quarter section of land in Outagamie county. It was also wild, but in course of time the once raw tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. He successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1866, when, having acquired a handsome competency, he retired from active business life and removed to Appleton, where he died January 1, 1880;

his widow still makes her home in that city, now (1895) at the age of sixty years. Their children, four in number, are as follows: Christian; now a merchant of St. Paul, Minn.; Margaret, wife of H. G. Saacker, who is interested in the machine business in Appleton, Wis.; N. M., subject of this sketch, and Minnie, who makes her home with her mother.

Under the parental roof our subject spent his childhood, his days being passed between play and work, and attending the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a good English education. In 1887, he left home for Leopolis, where for some time he was employed as bookkeeper with N. M. Edwards and P. J. Hunl, continuing with those gentlemen until 1888, when he removed to New London, Wis. There he clerked in a general store for a time, and after six months came to Marion where he engaged as a salesman with the firm of Page & Kieth, continuing in their employ until 1892, in which year he purchased the store and admitted Charles R. Libby into partnership. The latter is located at New London, Wis., while Mr. Engler is sole manager of the store here. He is a wide-awake and energetic business man, and fair dealing and courteous treatment have brought to him a liberal patronage.

In 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Flora A. Engel, daughter of John P. and Mary (Harrington) Engel, the former of German and the latter of Irish lineage. They became residents of West Concord, N. H., and the father engaged in business as a dyer. Mr. and Mrs. Engler have many friends in the community and occupy an enviable position in social circles. In his political affiliations he is an unswerving Republican, while, socially, he is connected with Marion Lodge, No. 256, I. O. O. F.

**T**IMOTHY I. MYNARD. The hardships, the penury and privations of pioneer life, and the success which comes from the sterling qualities that are developed by frontier toil, are exemplified in all their completeness in the modest

career of Timothy I. Mynard, of Dayton township, Waupaca county. His early life was a struggle, but the habits that were thereby instilled have proved his material making, and mellowed his after years with just rewards.

Martin T. Mynard, his father, was an industrious carpenter before him. Born in Connecticut November 27, 1807, he, on October 12, 1833, married Harriet C. Ford, a native of the same State, born May 27, 1814. They settled at Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., and here their family of five children were born: William H. S., born July 28, 1838, and died November 28, 1842; Timothy I., born October 21, 1840; Cordelia S., born December 3, 1842, now Mrs. C. L. Green, of Farmington township; Martha M., born October 6, 1845, now Mrs. Winchester Strattan, of Dayton township; and Effie G., born January 19, 1849, now Mrs. Alvin Robbins, of Dayton township. A brother-in-law of Martin T. Mynard, Timothy Lewis by name, had settled in Dayton township, and, with a view to improving his circumstances, the carpenter resolved to follow him to the wild country. It was in the fall of 1855 that the trip was made, by rail to Milwaukee, thence by teams to Fond du Lac, thence by boat to Gill's Landing, and on through the woods to Dayton township. Here, in Section 17, Mr. Mynard bought forty acres of wild land, built a little house, 12 x 16 feet, and 12 feet high, hauling the lumber from Weyauwega, in which primitive little home the family of six lived, much of the burden falling upon Timothy I., the only son, then fifteen years of age. The market-place was Berlin, or, at times, Weyauwega. Game was abundant, and easily secured; the land was oak openings, and the first crop, winter wheat, on two acres of broken land, yielded twenty-four bushels per acre. On this farm Martin Mynard, after a lingering illness, died January 29, 1877; his wife survived until April 10, 1882, and both lie buried at Crystal Lake. Mr. Mynard was an earnest Republican, and was once elected justice of the peace, but never qualified.

After the removal to Wisconsin, Timothy I. Mynard had little time to attend school,

and after a day's work he often had to chop wood by moonlight. As he grew older he occasionally worked for neighboring farmers, passing the winters in the woods. He was an expert chopper, and commanded the best wages, for he could always fell a tree just where he wanted it. At the age of twenty-nine years, December 30, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Sylvia E. Kelsey, after which he continued to live with his parents till the age of thirty-three, when he commenced for himself with little or no capital, for his earnings had gone largely toward the support of his parents and the family. In the fall of 1869 he purchased forty acres of land, part of his present farm, in Section 17, going in debt for the whole of it. On this little place he thus began housekeeping, and put forth a determined effort to clear himself from debt, a difficult undertaking at a time when wheat averaged only three or four bushels per acre. His wife proved a worthy helpmeet in those days of struggle, and gave every assistance possible. She picked blueberries to pay for their first dishes, which were purchased on time. Mr. Mynard had the rare faculty of knowing just what crop to raise. He planted wheat in years when wheat was profitable; raised hops when that product commanded a high price; potatoes he grew when the tuberous vegetable was scarce and valuable. And so the financial mists disappeared. Mr. Mynard added forty acres to his little place; then he added eighty more; again he purchased eighty acres, then eighty-five, and he now owns a well-improved farm of 325 acres, upon which, in 1890, he built one of the most substantial residences in the township. His children are Bertha E., born August 6, 1876, now engaged as a teacher, and Elmer I., born June 8, 1887.

Mr. Mynard is a Republican, but sympathizes strongly with the Prohibition movement. He neither smokes nor chews tobacco, and in forty years has been in a saloon only once, then to secure some burnt brandy for a soldier who had returned home sick. For years he has been clerk in District No. 2, and is universally recognized as one of Dayton's self-made and leading farmers. He and his wife have always used

their influence in the cause of good morals and temperance, in both theory and practice.

Harlow P. Kelsey (father of Mrs. Sylvia E. Mynard), a wagon maker by trade, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., February 28, 1819, and was married in 1844 to Miss Amy Ann Landt, who was born in Delaware county, N. Y., March 10, 1823. Nine children—three sons and six daughters—were born to this union, of four of whom we are enabled to make mention, as follows: Mrs. Mary Ann Darling, born July 15, 1845, now living in Harlan, Iowa; Mrs. Emma B. Hervey, born June 18, 1847, died at her home in Iowa, April 3, 1895; Sylvia E., wife of Timothy I. Mynard, born April 15, 1849; and Byron, born August 19, 1851. The parents of these both lie buried in Belmont Cemetery.

**W**ILLIAM H. CAREY, a popular and highly-esteemed citizen, at the present time serving as under sheriff of Wood county, and as marshal of the city of Centralia, was born in Rome, Adams Co., Wis., March 2, 1861, and is a son of John D. and Joannah (Moriarty) Carey, also a brother of D. E. Carey, a well-known resident of Wood county. When but three years old our subject was taken by his parents to Port Edwards, this State, and at the age of six years he came with them to Centralia, where in the public schools he acquired his education. On its completion he started out in life for himself, and worked at various occupations, including railroading. In 1887 he established himself in the livery business in Centralia, in connection with Walter J. Dickson, the partnership still continuing and, under the firm name of Dickson & Carey, they are doing a good business and conducting the largest and best-equipped stables in the city.

On October 12, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Carey and Miss Annie Boles, the accomplished and estimable daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Blaney) Boles. In the community they have many warm friends, and both are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In his political



views, Mr. Carey is a Democrat, keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and has proven a capable and efficient officer. In 1887 he was elected marshal of Centralia, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents, and in January, 1893, he became under sheriff of Wood county. The life of Mr. Carey has been quietly passed, unmarked by exciting events, yet a straightforward career has gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

**H** A. MEILIKE, M. D., one of the leading and most successful physicians and surgeons of Waupaca county, first came to Clintonville in 1876, when it gave little promise of its present growth and prosperity. He there opened a drug store, carrying a full stock of everything in that line, and remained in business until 1882, when he entered the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, Minn., attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, Iowa, and completed the course in 1887, graduating from the college in that year, after which he entered into the practice of his chosen profession in Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. Meilike came to this country from Germany, being a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1854. He is a son of Gustave and Julia (Behnke) Meilike, the former a native of Germany, the latter born in Poland, though of German ancestry. The paternal grandfather, Charles Meilike, was born in Germany, came to this country in 1842, settling in the city of Oshkosh, Wis., there locating a farm, which he afterward sold to the Northern Insane Hospital. He continued to make Oshkosh his home, however, where his death occurred at the age of ninety-seven. His son, the father of the Doctor, there visited him in 1876, but he only lived about thirty days after his arrival; his widow died in Clintonville in 1887. Her father, Carl Behnke, whose birth also occurred in Germany, was reared to manhood in that country, and served as a soldier against Napoleon. Our subject's paternal great-grandfather was born in Lorraine, was

a Huguenot and, like many others, was banished for his religious views. Dr. Meilike is one of a family of four children, the others being: Laura, wife of Aug. Froehlich, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Olga, wife of William Mantzke, who still resides in Germany; and Minnie, wife of Theodore Fillnow, who came to Waupaca county, in 1870, and makes his home in Bear Creek township. Our subject received his primary education in his native land, and afterward attended the University of Greifswald, in Germany. In 1873 he entered the regular army of the Fatherland, in which he served one year. After landing in the United States, he came at once to Waupaca county, Wis. (in 1876), settling in Clintonville, where he has since resided almost continuously. He holds membership with the Northwest Medical Society, and is also a member of the State Society of Wisconsin, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to his profession, being also connected with the Mississippi River Society.

In New Holstein, Calumet Co., Wis., in 1890, Dr. Meilike was united in marriage with Miss Emma Dumke, a native of the United States, and a daughter of Charles Dumke, who came to America in 1861, first making their home in Manitowoc county, Wis. The father's death occurred in New Holstein, Wis., in 1890; the mother, who is a highly-respected lady, still makes her home at that place. The Doctor takes an active part in politics and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, whose principles he warmly advocates. He was elected town clerk in 1877, and held that position several years; was made mayor of Clintonville in 1891, and also served the two following years, discharging the duties of the office to the general satisfaction, and was re-elected to that incumbency in 1895. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin, and has witnessed the wonderful changes that have taken place in and around Clintonville, to which he has given his hearty support and co-operation. He always takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and Waupaca county has no more worthy or highly-respected citizen.



**O**LE KNUTSON SANNES was born in October, 1830, in "The land of the midnight sun," and his father, Knute Knutson, was a Norwegian farmer who worked by day's labor in order to support his family, numbering five sons and five daughters. Our subject, the second in order of birth, received only a common school education, for his parents were poor, and he remained at home to assist them in the labors of the farm on which they lived. He continued under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he began working as a farm hand for his uncle, receiving the very scant wages of \$35 per year, for labor in Norway could not command a high price.

About this time his uncle emigrated to America, and he entered into a contract with our subject to pay him \$50 if he would accompany him; so bidding adieu to the home and friends of his youth, in March, 1849, he sailed with his uncle's family from Christianson, on a vessel that after a voyage of thirty days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Wisconsin was their destination, and to Neenah, this State, they came, traveling by boat from Buffalo, N. Y., to Sheboygan, whence they drove to Neenah. After a year, Mr. Sannes' uncle removed to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, but he remained in the vicinity of Neenah for about seven years, working as a farm hand through the summer months, and in the lumber woods of Oconto county during the winter season. In the fall of 1856 he came to Farmington township, Waupaca county, and in the following winter cut timber north of Stevens Point. In the spring of 1857 he went to St. Louis, taking lumber down the Mississippi river to that place, and in the summer of that year he bought 120 acres of land in Sections 4 and 5, having acquired the necessary capital through earnest labor, perseverance and good management. With the exception of four acres which had been cleared, this land was all covered with brush and timber.

On October 5, 1857, in Farmington township, Mr. Sannes was united in marriage with Mary Olson, who was born in Norway, January 12, 1840, came to the

United States when a maiden of ten summers, and for a number of years worked as a domestic, being employed in the home of a lawyer in Watertown, Wis. The vessel in which she crossed the ocean was upon the water sixteen weeks, during which time the provisions were exhausted and they had to stop at Newfoundland for further supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Sannes began their domestic life in a log cabin, and while the husband worked in clearing and developing the land the young wife kept the little home neat and tidy, frequently also assisting him in out-door labor. They were days of hard work, but the constant labor at length was rewarded by rich harvests which brought to them a good income, and made it possible for them to secure all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, also to extend the boundaries of the farm until it now comprises 220 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. The property is also improved with many good buildings, which stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The home was blessed with the following children: Knute O., born October 4, 1858, now an agriculturist in Farmington township, married May 3, 1888, Annie Anderson; Ole, who died at the age of six months; Ole O., born April 11, 1862, a farmer of Scandinavia township; Theodore, born March 10, 1864, still at home; Andrew, born March 10, 1866, attending college at Northfield, Minn. (he graduated from the academy in 1892, and is now in the college leading to the degree of B. A.); Tommy O., born April 9, 1868, living at home; Tillie Caroline, born September 11, 1870, engaged in dressmaking at Stevens Point, Wis., and who was married June 26, 1895, to Martin H. Nyhus; Carl, who died in infancy; and Carrie Geoline, born November 15, 1874; Anna Tumine, born June 4, 1877, and Gina Mathilde, born September 15, 1879, all three living at home.

Mr. Sannes is a Republican, but has never sought office, and he and his family hold membership with the Lutheran Church, taking a commendable interest in its work and upbuilding. His life has been well-spent, and to-day he is one of the prosperous

farmers and valued citizens of his township. He now owns a good farm, has aided two of his sons in getting homes of their own, and has reared a family of children who possess the industry and enterprise which have always been noted as the chief characteristics of the father. He came to America a poor boy, burdened with a \$50 indebtedness, and unable to speak a word of English; but possessed of an indomitable courage, an unwavering perseverance and strong determination to succeed, he has, by the aid of his estimable wife, worked his way up from a humble position to one of affluence. During all the years of their married life, Mr. and Mrs. Sannes had never called a physician to their home until 1894, when the serious illness of our subject necessitated the services of a doctor. The prosperity which has come to them is well-merited, and the example of this worthy couple is deserving of emulation.

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**H**ERMAN FINGER, county treasurer of Vilas county, and a prosperous, highly-respected citizen of Eagle River, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Brookfield, Waukesha county, April 13, 1856.

Gottfried Finger, father of our subject, was by-birth a German, born in 1810, son of a well-to-do lumberman, who had a numerous family, Gottfried being the only one to come to America. In Germany he married Eva Camp, and in 1854 the young couple emigrated to America, making their home in Milwaukee some seven years. Mr. Finger being employed as a common laborer. He then purchased a team of oxen, and moved his family to Outagamie county, settling in the wilds near New London, where he was a prosperous agriculturist. He died May 27, 1895, his wife in 1885, the mother of ten children, as follows: August, Julius, Julia, Paulina, Adelia, Herman, Albert, Augusta and two that died in infancy; of whom August died at the age of forty-five years; Julius lives in Maple Creek, Wis.; Julia is the wife of Gottlieb Kroger; Paulina is the wife of A. Kenpf, and lives in Maple Creek, Wis.; Adelia died unmarried at the

age of thirty years; Albert is a farmer of Union township, Waupaca county; and Augusta (Mrs. Severs) lives in Shawano, Wisconsin.

Herman Finger, the subject proper of this sketch, received his education at the district schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, at the age of thirteen commencing work in the woods and on the river, and so continuing, working for others, until 1881, in which year he entered the employ of the Sherry Lumber Co. as foreman in charge of their lumbering and farming interests at Vesper, Wood county. At the end of five years he resigned this position, and then buying an interest in the Gerry Lumber Co., moved, in 1886, to Eagle River, where he has full charge of their business, their plant here consisting of sawmill, planing-mill, etc., the output being from ten million to sixteen million feet of lumber per annum. Ever since becoming a stockholder in the concern he has been vice-president and general manager of the company. In 1878 he bought a farm in Waupaca county which he improved and still owns, and his family made their home thereon the better part of two years. In addition to this he, in company with two others, owns a large tract of pine land in northern Minnesota.

In 1879 Mr. Finger was married to Miss Emma Law, who was born in New London, Wis., August 30, 1855, daughter of George W. and Isabel Law, Pennsylvanians by birth, in which State they were married, coming thence to New London, when it was but a trading post; here the father, who is a lumberman by vocation, is yet living, but the mother passed to the home beyond in 1891. They had five children: Mary, Emma, Victorina, Rebecca (who died at the age of eighteen years) and Davis. To Mr. and Mrs. Finger have been born six children, named, respectively: Mabel, Orley, Eva, Oscar, Viola and Effie. In his political preferences Mr. Finger is a Republican, and in 1894 he was elected county treasurer of Vilas county, an incumbency he fills with eminent ability. In fraternal affiliations he is one of the first charter members of Eagle River Lodge No. 248, F. & A. M., has always held some office therein from the



H. Finger



time of its organization, being its present master, and he is a member of the Chapter at Antigo. He and his amiable wife are active members of the Congregational Church at Eagle River, and are liberal donors in the cause of religion. Mr. Finger is without doubt the leading business man of Vilas county, and ever a busy one, his time being exclusively devoted to his lumber manufacturing interests.

**J**OHAN O. HUUN, a retired merchant of Iola, Waupaca county, was born in Leirdalsoren, Norway, October 20, 1842, and is a twin brother of Isaac C. Huun, also of Iola, Waupaca county. Our subject was one of three children born to Isaac G. S. Huun and Johanna C. Huun, born Høstenæs; John O., Isaac C., and Tomena, who died at the age of three years. The father, who was a tinsmith and dealer, in Leirdal, Norway, was the son of Christopher Huun, a native of Germany, but the maternal ancestors of our subject were all natives of Norway.

When but nine years of age John O. Huun went to Bergen, Norway, to learn the trade of a merchant, serving an apprenticeship of five years, during which time he received no wages, but was given five dollars by his employer. At the age of sixteen he went to live with an aunt and there began to clerk in a dry-goods store, receiving \$150 per year. He had previously been connected with the grocery business. At the end of four years he was offered a better position and full access to the family residence of his employer, which was not extended to every clerk. Mr. Huun had received but a very meagre education, and by this time he realized the need of a better one. He attended a Norwegian Sunday-school many years free of charge, and received a prize for proficiency; later he attended a private school, where he paid fifty cents per hour, and still later was a pupil at a night school, where the tuition was the same.

On May 24, 1869, he was united in marriage with Karen J. E. Amundsen, who was born in Bergen, Norway, October 18, 1842.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Huun was clerking for \$300 per year, and was also traveling agent, going north of Bergen 600 miles selling dry-goods. In 1872, with a partner, he began business for himself, buying out a mill, bakery and dry-goods store, for which he went in debt, as the property cost him three thousand dollars. His partner proved dishonest, however, and the loss to him in time and money amounted to about five thousand dollars. He was in business for about ten years. In June, 1882, Mr. Huun concluded to come to America, and with his wife went by boat from Bergen to Christiansand, where they boarded the steamer "Geyser," which was seventeen days in crossing the Atlantic to New York City. His destination was Iola, Wis., where his brother was living, and he arrived here without a cent of money in his pockets. He first obtained work in a sawmill at Stevens Point, Wis., but at the end of a month fell and injured his side, and was compelled to return to his brother's home in Iola. On recovering he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he was employed at anything that he could find to do, at the end of some months returning to Iola, where he began clerking for Mr. Thompson. After leaving that gentleman Mr. Huun, in 1883, began business for himself in connection with his brother, they opening a grocery store under the firm name of O. Huun & Co., and the following year our subject became sole proprietor. He started with a cash capital of \$300, at first carrying only groceries, but later he added a small stock of notions and shoes, and as his trade steadily increased enlarged his stock from time to time until he was at the head of a prosperous and paying business. His first location was in a building which he purchased from his brother, and later selling at a good profit, bought the Odd Fellows Hall, which he converted into a store room. In October, 1893, on account of ill health, he was compelled to sell out, disposing of his stock to Johnson Brothers, and he has since lived retired. In the same year he erected one of the best residences in Iola, with all modern conveniences (including a hot-air furnace), and there the family make their home, surrounded by their



many friends, whom they delight to entertain.

Mr. Huun has ever been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, though he believes in honest government and the selection of honest men for office, regardless of their political views. Thoroughly realizing the evil power that money builds in politics, he hopes for the welfare of his adopted country to see the evil remedied, so that honest, capable men—although perhaps poor financially—may be elected to fill all offices, and that it will be a crime severely punishable to try to influence a man's vote by the corrupt use of money; and he hopes he will live to see the time when people will think less of the "almighty dollar," and more of their God and Creator. He is strongly in favor of a protective tariff, believing that under that system a country is more prosperous, as he has also lived under free trade in Europe, and appreciates protection. Both himself and wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and he was at one time a teacher in one of the Norwegian Sunday-schools. He has never cared for political preferment, but he is now serving in the position of foreman and director of the Norwegian school, and takes quite an active part in educational affairs. Socially he is identified with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 282, at Iola. The property of Mr. Huun has all been acquired by the exercise of sound judgment, good business talents and industry, and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

**D**E JAY KELSEY, carriage manufacturer and blacksmith, of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Columbus, Columbia Co., Wis., January 31, 1854, and is a son of David D. and Phoebe Ann (Persall) Kelsey, who were born in New York State.

In 1844, David D. Kelsey and his wife came west and located in Columbia county, Wis., where he followed his vocation of blacksmith, and where he now lives a retired life; here his wife died in 1861. They had two children, namely: DeJay, the subject

of this sketch; and Naomi, wife of B. B. Barbour, a resident of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Our subject was reared and educated in his native town of Columbus, Columbia Co., Wis., and at the age of seventeen left home for La Crosse, La Crosse Co., Wis., where he resided about a year. Afterward he worked at his trade in different towns and States in the Union until 1883, when he came to Stevens Point, Portage county, where he engaged in business, and he has been a resident of this city since.

In 1882, at Tomah, Monroe Co., Wis., DeJay Kelsey married Cora Isabel Sowle, who has borne him three children, one of whom is deceased, the others being Jay Verne and Mildred Rood. Mrs. Kelsey is a daughter of Hiram A. and Lucy A. Sowle, who were born in Vermont. Politically Mr. Kelsey is a staunch Republican, and socially is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The family attend the Methodist Church. As a citizen, Mr. Kelsey is highly esteemed. He is a thorough master of his business, and by strict attention to the wants of his patrons has built up a large and increasing trade, while his genial manner and sterling qualities have won him a host of friends.

**G**JERT HERMANSON, one of the representative farmers and prominent citizens of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, was born in Norway, February 26, 1825, and he is a son of Herman and Ellen (Sorenson) Erickson.

The father of our subject, who was a blacksmith by trade, was twice married, and by his first union with Anna Rebecca Erickson, had four children: Erick Hermanson, a farmer and blacksmith of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county; Sarah Hermanson, wife of Gjert Hermanson, of Wittenberg, Wis. (both now deceased); Christine, (also deceased); and Anna, who died in Norway. The subject of this sketch is the eldest in the family of six children born of the second marriage, the others being Herman Hermanson, a farmer of South Dakota; Soren, who died from effects of service in the army during the Civil war, leaving a widow

and six children, the former now a resident of St. Lawrence township; Anna, wife of John Aleson, a blacksmith of Norway; Lena, wife of Christ Amenson, a farmer of Amherst, Wis.; and Martha, wife of Amon Thorson, a farmer of St. Lawrence township.

In Norway Gjert Hermanson learned the trade of a blacksmith under his father's instruction, and received his literary education in the common schools. In 1846 he sailed for America, and on landing at New York came direct to Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he worked on a farm three years. The year 1849 found him a resident of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where he had purchased 120 acres of land in Sections 6 and 7, paying the government price of \$1.25 per acre. In addition to the cultivation and improvement of his own land, he began work for C. S. Ogden, by whom he was employed some two years. His little log shanty was only 16 x 20 feet, and covered with slabs, but it continued to be his home about four years. Everything was in its primitive condition, not a furrow had been turned on the farm, nor were there any roads made in the neighborhood. In 1850 the parents also came to the New World, and with Mr. Hermanson they resided two years, when they took up a homestead of eighty acres, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Our subject was married in 1851 to Rachel Christianson, who was also born in Norway, coming to America in 1846, the same year her husband crossed the ocean. Children as follows came to bless their union: Christian, a farmer of North Dakota; Herman (1) deceased; Jense, an agriculturist of South Dakota; Ole, a blacksmith of North Dakota; Albert, who helps operate the home farm; Herman (2), married in 1889, to Ida Larson, who died June 12, 1893, leaving a daughter, Anna (Herman now lives on the home farm); Helena, wife of Anton Hanson, proprietor of a hardware store in Minnesota; and Henry and Reinhart (twins), the former a farmer of Iola township, Waupaca county, the latter being now deceased. The mother of this family departed this life July 3, 1868.

Mr. Hermanson is the owner of 120 acres

of good land, sixty-five of which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He is a man of recognized ability, and with his family stands high in the community. During the war of the Rebellion he showed his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting, in 1864, in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I. All through his service he was stationed at Cairo, Ill., doing guard duty, and at the close of the struggle was honorably discharged. Socially, he is a member of Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R.; and politically is a stalwart Republican.

**D**ANIEL CASE, a well-known citizen and one of the early settlers of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born in Delaware county, N. Y., July 25, 1825, and is a son of James L. and Betsy (Preston) Case, both of whom were natives of New York. In their family were nine children, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Phinis, a prominent farmer of Iowa; Emily, wife of Jesse Turner, also a resident of Iowa; Daniel, subject of this record; Frederick, an old soldier located at Junction City, Wis.; Mary, widow of the late Charles Bartholomew, and a resident of Rockford, Ill.; and Charley, a great traveler, not staying in any one place for any length of time.

In taking up the personal history of Daniel Case, we present to our readers the life record of one who has long resided in Wood county, and is favorably known throughout the community. In the county of his nativity, Mr. Case acquired his education, and when he entered upon his business career took up lumbering, which he followed on the Delaware river until 1855. In that year he sought a home in the West, going first to Illinois, and thence to Iowa, and on leaving the Hawkeye State in 1858, he came to Grand Rapids. That was only ten years after the admission of Wisconsin into the Union, and Wood county was still largely undeveloped, so that Mr. Case has witnessed much of its growth and upbuilding. For a number of years after his arrival he again engaged in that industry which has long been one of Wisconsin's leading

business interests—lumbering. He was successful in his undertakings, managing his affairs with sagacity. A laudable ambition was tempered by conservatism and careful management, and perseverance brought to him well-merited success, so that he is now the possessor of a handsome competence, and for the past few years he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

In March, 1858, in Iowa, Mr. Case married Elizabeth Wilcox, daughter of Dijah and Elvira Wilcox, and to them were born four children, namely: Adella, born December 12, 1858, now the wife of Charles Margeson, a resident of Grand Rapids; Edith, born January 3, 1861, and wedded to Henry Stringer, who is now located in Armenia, Wis.; Minnie, born October 8, 1867, became the wife of Barney Brennan, and died in March, 1891; and Bessie, born November 1, 1870, now the wife of George Delap, also a resident of Grand Rapids. Mr. Case and his family belong to the Methodist Church, and he contributes liberally to its support. He has at heart the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, and co-operates in all enterprises that are calculated to promote the general welfare. Even in political views he is not bound by party ties, but holds himself free to support the candidate whom he thinks will best serve the interests of the people.

**P**HINEAS L. MUNGER, one of the younger and most enterprising farmers of Dayton township, Waupaca county, is the sole representative of a pioneer family of unusual prominence and influence. He was born in Dayton township January 3, 1859, son of Amos D. and Diantha (Lilley) Munger.

The Munger family gave many of its sons to the cause of religion. Dexter Munger, the father of Amos D., was a Baptist minister, whose pastorate for many years was at Attica, N. Y. He died at Linden, N. Y., his family consisting of six children—three sons and three daughters: Amos D. yielded up his life in his country's cause upon a Southern battlefield; Enos, a Baptist minister, who preached and died at Lakeland,

Minn.; and Orrin, a Baptist minister, who died at Angelica, N. Y.; Esther, afterward Mrs. Secrest, who died in Minnesota; Julia, who died in her young womanhood, at Monson, Mass.; and Mary, now Mrs. Rundell, of Erie county, New York.

Amos D. Munger was born in Hartford county, Conn., January 19, 1822. As the son of a clergyman he obtained an education somewhat better than falls to the ordinary lot of men, in the schools of Attica, N. Y., whither his parents removed when Amos was quite young, and in his youth he taught school. Friends of the family had migrated to Wisconsin, and in 1850 Amos D. also resolved to seek a home in the West. Coming to Racine, Wis., in the autumn of that year he taught school in that thriving village during the winter of 1850-51. Becoming interested in Dayton township, Waupaca county, through a friend, Mr. Thompson, whose son had settled in that locality, he came, early in the spring of 1851, to that township, where he pre-empted 160 acres of wild land (at which time land had not come into the market) in Section 6, that township, and made improvements thereon, such as breaking several acres, building a small house and barn, etc. Late in the autumn of that year (1851) he returned to Racine and taught school that winter, and early in the spring of the following year he came home to Dayton, bringing with him a team and wagon, farm implements, flour, groceries, household goods, etc. After putting in the spring crops he made a trip to the East, and at Boston, Mass., was married, June 13, 1852, to Miss Diantha Lilley, who was born in the township of Pulaski, Oswego Co., N. Y., September 17, 1822, daughter of Phineas and Amy (Samson) Lilley. Phineas, son of Abner Lilley, who had emigrated to Connecticut from England, was born in Tolland, Hartford Co., Conn., in 1787; he was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Oswego county, N. Y., to the age of ninety years. His wife, Amy Samson, was born in Cheshire, Mass., in 1791, and died at Pulaski, N. Y., at the age of sixty years. Of their ten children Diantha, now Mrs. Munger, is the sole survivor.

Diantha Lilley was well educated, and had taught school near the home of her parents in central New York, but for several years prior to her marriage she had been living with a sister at Cambridge, Mass. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Munger started for their western home, via the lakes to Sheboygan, and thence by team via Fond du Lac and Berlin, Mrs. Munger bringing with her many supplies, which, as her foresight afterward demonstrated, proved invaluable in the new land. Although the contrast from eastern plenty to western want was about as marked as it could well be during the early years of her married life, Mrs. Munger, as she expresses it, "never felt lonesome until he was taken away." Mr. Munger followed farming until the summer of 1862, when, as the war cloud grew darker and darker, he could no longer resist the patriotic call of duty, and bidding wife and child adieu he shouldered musket and marched to the scene of strife, enlisting in Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I. Scarcely two months later, October 8, 1862, he fell at Perryville, Ky., and was buried on the field of battle. The bereaved widow remained for five years on the farm with her only child, Phineas L., a boy of three years at the time of his father's death. Then, in 1867, she sold the farm and removed to Waupaca to educate her son, where, except for a short time, she has since remained, building a comfortable home on Division street. For twenty-four years she has been a member of the First Baptist Church.

Phineas L. Munger was born January 3, 1859, in Dayton township. His earliest education was received in the schools of District No. 5, and later in the schools of Waupaca. He was a member of the high school class of 1876, which was the first that ever graduated from the school. After graduation, he at once began farming on forty acres, which is a part of his present farm in Dayton township. He was married, February 27, 1884, in Waupaca, to Miss Amy A. Richmond, who was born in Waushara county, and is the daughter of Merriek and Clarinda (Allen) Richmond. Her father was a farmer, but now keeps a boarding-house at Eagle River, Wis. Mrs. Rich-

mond died in Waushara county, and was buried at Coloma, Wis. Their children were two in number—Mrs. Munger, and a son who died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Munger began housekeeping on the farm, which then comprised 120 acres. He has since increased it to 200 acres, and in 1892 he remodeled his fine home, which is attractively located in a spacious lawn covered with trees of forest growth. His only child is Norman D., born December 31, 1885. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Munger is a Republican, and has filled various local offices; at present, he is supervisor in his District. For one term he taught school in Belmont township, Portage county. His present valuable farm includes a portion of the pioneer home which his father located forty-three years ago. Though still young in years, Mr. Munger is one of Dayton's most prosperous and successful farmers.

**G**UNDER O. KROSTU is an extensive landowner in Farmington township, Waupaca county. He holds title to about 1000 acres of land, and has, on the well-improved home farm of 180 acres, a brick residence, erected in 1880, and since enlarged, than which there is no finer in the township. Mr. Krostu did not inherit this property, nor did it come to him by gift of others. Thirty years ago his chances of rising to a competence would not, perhaps, have been considered at all bright, for he was only the poor son of a poor Norwegian emigrant. But none knew the strength of his nervous fiber, his indomitable will; he has grown to prominence and affluence among his neighbors and wide circle of acquaintances solely by his own unaided efforts.

In the spring of 1861 ten Norwegian families, in order to better their circumstances, formed a little company and started for America. Among them was Ole Krostu, wife and seven children, of whom Gunder was the fifth child and third son. After a passage of nine weeks they landed at Quebec, Canada, and thence proceeded by boat,



rail and boat to Milwaukee, thence by rail to Oshkosh, and by boat again to Gill's Landing. A few ox-teams were secured here, but not enough to accommodate all the women. All the men and the women by turns began the weary journey afoot. A brother of Ole Krostu lived in Waupaca county, and that was the destination of the party. Ole, who in his native land had been a farmer and stock raiser, rented a farm and with his eldest son, Sigel, with whom he lived, followed farming till his death, which occurred in 1881; the mother still lives, at the age of eighty-six.

Gunder O. Krostu was born June 22, 1844, and was seventeen years of age when the long voyage was made. He had received a fair education in Norway, and soon after his arrival in America he began working for himself, chiefly on the farm; but no opportunity to earn an honest dollar, whether in the woods or on the river, was neglected. Gunder Krostu had one purpose—to save his money and buy a farm. He worked steadily until 1868, and then purchased 240 acres of land, partly improved, in Section 9, Farmington township. His savings were sufficient to pay for about one-half of the place, and for the rest of the farm he went into debt. The year 1868 also witnessed his marriage in Waupaca to Tone Torgensen, a native of Norway, whose father died in southern Wisconsin.

Mr. Krostu began housekeeping in the log house which then stood on the farm of which he had just become the happy possessor. He was a farmer by occupation, and has always followed that calling excepting two or three winters which he spent in the woods, lumbering then being carried on in neighboring counties. In later years he has also dealt considerably in lumber, and in these operations he has been able to utilize the knowledge obtained earlier in life. This, combined with his natural business aptitude, has made his operations quite successful. His family consists of six living children:—Carl (agent for the Wisconsin Central railroad at Sheridan), Serena, Theodore, Julius, Hermann and Casper; three children, Carrie D. C., Josie and Casper, are deceased. In politics Mr. Krostu is a staunch Republican;

in religious affiliation he is a member of the Lutheran Church. He is a highly respected and influential farmer, whose early start in life was won by hard work, and whose later business successes were due in large measure to his abilities as a financier and manager.

**C**HARLES H. BROWN. The history of the men who have participated in the development of any country affords interesting illustrations of the zeal and determination so essential to the successful prosecution of such an undertaking. The subject of this record is a striking example of that class of citizens, and therefore with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his life.

He comes of sturdy New England ancestry, and was born in Hinsdale, Berkshire Co., Mass., August 7, 1827. His parents, Daniel and Caroline (Smith) Brown, were also natives of the old Bay State, and had a family of three children, of whom Charles H. is the eldest; the sisters are Cornelia Jane, widow of Henry W. Jackson, and a resident of Centralia, Wis.; and Elizabeth, wife of Harvey Jackson, and living in Hinsdale, Mass. The parents have both passed away, the father having departed this life November 17, 1856, while the mother was called to her final rest October 21, 1852.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Charles H. Brown spent the days of his childhood and youth, aiding in subduing the soil and in the other work of the farm, also attending the common schools of his native town. One of the honored pioneers of Wood county, he dates his residence in Grand Rapids from 1855, and in 1858 he engaged as a salesman in a general store conducted by the firm of Garrison & Jackson, the first store in Centralia. After three years spent therein, he removed to his native home in Massachusetts, but a few months later again came to Centralia, where for many years he was engaged in logging and lumbering. That occupation is one of the leading industries of the State, and Mr. Brown is one of its typical representatives.

Mr. Brown was married in Hinsdale, Mass., December 31, 1862, to Miss Julia



Lyman, daughter of Henry D. and Ruth M. (Bartlett) Lyman. Two children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy, the other being Burton Lyman, born November 12, 1868. Mrs. Brown first saw the light in Hinsdale, Mass., January 29, 1838, and the other surviving members of the family are Henry George, who is living in Kalamazoo, Mich.; Ruth Amelia; Charles Edwin; and Florence M., widow of Peter McCallum. The father of this family died August 11, 1886, the mother in April, 1888. In 1881, Mr. Brown went to Dakota, and located in what is now the town of Dawson on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, at which time only one house marked the site of the place, and it was occupied by the section master. Mr. Brown secured 160 acres of government land, built a house and barn, and two years later moved his family to their new home, where they continued to reside until 1889, when they again came to Centralia, Wood Co., Wis. In various public offices he has served, devoting his time and energies to a faithful discharge of his duties. For six successive years he was town clerk of Centralia, was town treasurer three successive years, and clerk of the Centralia school board six years. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and in religious faith he and his family are Methodists. Forty years ago he came to Wood county when it was a frontier settlement, and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development. With the work of progress and upbuilding he has long been identified, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen—ever ready to promote its best interests—as well as one of the honored pioneers.

**J**OHAN M. OWENS, mechanical and electrical engineer, and a stockholder in the Wausau Electric Light Company, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, July 22, 1861, and is a son of John G. and Eliza (McNeill) Owens.

John G. Owens was born at Maysville, Ky., of Welsh ancestry, his wife at Cincinnati, Ohio, of Scotch ancestry. Both died at Clermont, Ohio, Mrs. Owens January 3,

1876, Mr. Owens June 22, 1884. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Thomas C., residing in New Orleans; John M., the subject of this sketch; Edward; Frank, residing in Louisville, Ky.; and Nora, residing in Covington, Kentucky.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after leaving school became qualified as a stationary engineer. Having perfected himself in this occupation, he took a two-years' course in the Electrical College of Cincinnati, and worked two years as traveling engineer for the Westinghouse Electrical Company, erecting electrical plants in different cities, principally throughout Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. Since then he has been superintendent and electrical engineer of electric-light plants in different cities. In 1890 he removed from Florence, Ala., to Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis., took charge of the electric-light plant of that city for two years, and in January, 1892, removed to Wausau, Marathon county, and became a stockholder and general superintendent of the electric-light plant of the city. Mr. Owens is a member of the F. & A. M., of Rhinelander; of Washington Chapter No. 232, Tusculumbia, Ala., and of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 22, Cincinnati. He is a thorough electrician, few having attained a more perfect knowledge of this business in all its details, is one of the live, progressive business men of Wausau, and is highly esteemed as a citizen.

**J**UDD WAIT, who is engaged in the meat business at Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born March 2, 1861, at Nekimi, Winnebago Co., Wis., and is a son of George F. and Pathina (Martin) Wait, who were both from Medina county, Ohio, and about the year 1849 came to Wisconsin, where George Wait was employed on the farm homesteaded by his future wife's father, who had come from Ohio, and who worked this farm for some years.

George F. Wait was born December 22, 1835, in Brunswick, Medina Co., Ohio, and

is a son of James and Eliza (Ashley) Wait, who were from Whiteley, Mass. James Wait was a farmer by occupation; in religion a staunch Methodist. Both he and his wife always remained in Ohio after coming to the State, and both died in Brunswick, Medina county. They were the parents of ten children, as follows, all of them remaining at home until of an adult age: Samantha, Hester F., James L., Charles G., Julian B., George F. (previously mentioned in this sketch), Mary E., Amos A., John B. and Judd P. George F. Wait received a common-school education, such as the time afforded. In 1852 he went to Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he worked in sawmills and the lumber woods, and remained about five years. He was engaged in the lumber business some seven or eight years, or until March 16, 1859, when he was united in marriage with Pathina Martin, by whom he had four children: Alice, now Mrs. James Cott, of Matteson; Judd, whose name introduces this sketch; Lillie, now Mrs. F. Ewer, of Matteson; and Frank, living at home.

For three years George F. Wait worked a farm, then, on August 21, 1862, enlisted in Company D, Thirty-second Wis. V. I.; they were sent first to Memphis, Tenn., where they remained nearly two years on picket duty, and did some little skirmishing. In the winter of 1864 they went to Vicksburg, then to Meridian and to the relief of Chattanooga; from there through Memphis, Cairo and Pittsburg Landing, and thence to Decatur, Ala., where they remained from April 7 until August 5. Near Courtland, Ala., was the first place where they were under fire. Their flag was carried until not a piece remained as large as a man's hand, but it was never fired upon, to their knowledge. Mr. Wait participated in the battle of Bentonville; but Sherman's last battle was the hottest engagement in which he took part. They were at the battle of the capture of Atlanta, though they were not called into action. Mr. Wait received his discharge June 12, 1865, the regiment marching from Atlanta to Washington, where they received their discharge. Mr. Wait returned to Winneconne, Winnebago

Co., Wis., remained four years, and in 1870 came to Matteson, Waupaca county. Here in Section 16 he bought eighty acres of wild land, at that time in a primitive condition. Deer and bear roamed about, and the hideous howling of the wolves was no uncommon sound. He built a small log house, about 12 x 20 feet, and the work of clearing was at once commenced. He had an ox-team and a drag plow, and his first crop was potatoes, oats and wheat; New London, Waupaca county, was the nearest market. In three years he bought forty acres more, and now has 120 acres, sixty-five of which are cleared, with good improvements thereon—the best farm in the township. In 1871 his wife died.

On June 12, 1872, George F. Wait again married, this time to Almira Graham, who was born in Brunswick, Ohio, September 22, 1844, daughter of Alanson and Jane (Stevenson) Graham, and they have five children: Elva, Alanson and Harry, all at home, and Graham and Roy. Mr. Wait is a successful farmer, and is still living with his second wife on the old homestead.

When Judd Wait was nearly ten years of age his own mother died, and when about eighteen he left home to seek his livelihood, in which he was successful. He was employed in the woods, and on the rivers, which he followed seven years. On August 20, 1884, he was united in marriage with Gertrude Matteson, and three children have been born to them: Hugh, May 15, 1886; Stella, April 2, 1890; and Gertrude, January 22, 1893. The parents of Mrs. Judd Wait, David and Margaret (Olmsted) Matteson, were originally from New York State and Canada, respectively. Four children were born to them: John, Gertrude (Mrs. Wait), Lyda and Kate. David Matteson came west with his parents, Roswell and Miranda (Palmer) Matteson. David Matteson's mother was a distant relative of John Palmer, of Matteson township, which township was named after Roswell Matteson, the first settler here. At the time he came there was only one house in the vicinity, a small log house in Clintonville, Larrabee township, owned by William Hyde, now of Appleton, Wis. Roswell Matteson came

here with oxen from New London, Waupaca county. There was no bridge across the Embarrass river, and they had a hard time fording. He homesteaded a farm in the township, which is to-day owned by David and Margaret Matteson. Mrs. Wait's grandfather lived to about the age of ninety-one, her grandmother to the age of eighty-two.

When Mr. Wait was married he owned fifty acres of timber land in Matteson township, from which the timber was taken, and he had cleared a portion of it. He lived there three years, then, in 1890, sold his farm, came to Embarrass, and engaged in the meat business, in which he has since continued. Politically, he has always supported the Republican party, and he now holds the office of constable.

**A**NDREW O. TUBAAS, one of the active, prominent and enterprising citizens of Waupaca county, is at present engaged in agricultural pursuits in Iola township. He made his first appearance on the stage of life beneath the roof of his parents, Ole K. and Aaste Anderson (Tubaas) Tubaas, in Section 14, Iola township, August 10, 1859.

The parents, who were natives of Norway, were there married, and in the spring of 1854 accompanied the paternal grandfather of our subject, Kittel Halverson, to the New World. The five children of the latter all came with him, but his wife had previously died in Norway. On the "Johanna Marie" they set sail, and were six weeks and three days upon the Atlantic. The father and grandfather leaving the family at Rock River, Wis., proceeded to Iola township, Waupaca county, where they secured land in Section 14, and the former then returned for the family. A sister of our subject was born while the parents were crossing the ocean, but she died and was buried at sea. Since their arrival here the births of the following have occurred: Kittel O., a farmer of Harrison township, Waupaca county; Annie, now Mrs. Thor Thorson; Andrew O., subject of this sketch; Ole (1), who died in infancy; and Ole (2), who is a

cook in the lumber woods. The mother died January 14, 1890, and now sleeps in Hitterdall Cemetery, Iola township. The father, who was a member of the Forty-fourth Wis. V. L., died at Nashville, Tenn., April 1, 1865, at the age of thirty-three years, four months and twenty-seven days, and was there buried.

Although but a small child when his father left for the army, Andrew O. Tubaas can distinctly remember him. Our subject acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, which were much inferior to those of the present day, and he is heartily in sympathy with the improvements that have taken place, believing that a good education is essential to good government. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, though he spent some time in the lumber woods, during the summers looking up farm work in Minnesota.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Tubaas married Miss Gena Ellerson, the ceremony being performed in Waupaca by a justice of the peace. She is a native of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, and a daughter of Olaf Ellerson. By this marriage have been born three children: Oscar T., on March 18, 1888; Florence, November 18, 1890; and Alman G., born December 9, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Tubaas began their domestic life on the farm where his aged mother still resided, and with them she found a pleasant home until her death. He still owns that place, which consists of a tract of 160 acres, eighty of which are well-improved and highly cultivated. Mr. Tubaas in the pursuance of his agricultural interests, has had very little time to give to politics, but at general elections votes the straight Republican ticket. For the past three years he has served as treasurer of Hitterdall Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belongs, and he aided in building the church edifice. He is widely and favorably known, and in all respects has deported himself as an honest man and a good citizen. He and his wife had the pleasure of visiting Chicago at the time of the World's Columbian Exposition, and to use their own words, "had a splendid time."

**R**OSWELL EWER, one of the farmers of Clintonville, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born in Washington county, Wis., in 1855, a son of Esben and Lucy (Matteson) Ewer, the former of whom was one of the oldest settlers of Clintonville.

Our subject was reared in Matteson township, and received his education in the common schools. He bought eighty acres of land in Section 31, thirty of which were cleared, and built a good frame house thereon. Afterward he sold this farm, and he is now improving another forty acres.

On May 6, 1883, Roswell Ewer was united in marriage with Alice Ingersoll, who was born in Illinois. Her parents were early settlers of Bear Creek township, Waupaca Co., Wis. The mother is deceased, and the father now resides in Michigan. Mr. Ewer is a member of one of the oldest families in the township of Matteson, and has taken an active part in various matters for the general welfare.

**P**ETER K. HILLER, a farmer of New Hope township, Portage county, is one of the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of the county, who thoroughly understands his business. He was born in Norway, August 16, 1831, and is a son of Knute and Margaret (Bendickson) Hiller, natives of the same country. While a young man the father served as a sailor, but after his marriage settled down to a farm life. In the spring of 1845 he emigrated with his family to the United States, taking passage on the sailing vessel "Juno," which after a stormy voyage of eight weeks and four days landed them safely at New York, whence they went by boat to Albany, by canal to Buffalo, and on to Milwaukee, by the Great Lakes, arriving there July 3, 1845. By wagon they then proceeded on their journey to Norway, Wis., where they located on a farm, but the father did not long enjoy his new home, for he died there of fever and ague shortly after his arrival.

In Norway, Wis., the family remained eight years, or till in June, 1852, when the

mother, with her children, removed to New Hope, Portage county, traveling thither with an ox-team, the journey consuming two weeks' time. While on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, of Scandinavia, Waupaca county, the mother died, and her remains were interred in New Hope Cemetery. In the family were four children: Mathias, Ann, Peter and Betsy. On coming to New Hope township, our subject purchased 120 acres of government land, which was all wild and unimproved, and after clearing a few acres he built a small house. His education was begun in his native land, and was completed in the common schools of this country, so that by subsequent reading and observation in later years he has become a well-informed man. In the spring of 1850 he went to Manistee, Mich., where he was employed in the lumber woods, during the summer running logs on the Manistee river. In the fall, however, he returned home, and since coming to New Hope township he has given his entire time and attention to his agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful, being numbered among the prosperous farmers of the community.

On February 1, 1866, at New Hope, Mr. Hiller wedded Miss Annie Rasmuson Bestul, the marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. Mickleson, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. Mrs. Hiller was born in Norway, May 22, 1844, and with her parents came to the United States when but nine years of age. She was the youngest in a family of eight children, the others being John, Belle, Nels, Ann, Jacob, Gunilla, and Ole. Mr. and Mrs. Hiller became the parents of six children—four sons and two daughters—namely: Carl, born July 14, 1867, still at home; Martin, born September 17, 1869, married Lina Hanson, and they now reside in Helvetia, Wis.; Dorothea, born October 13, 1871, still at home; Margaret, born April 20, 1874, died April 9, 1881; Reuben, born January 22, 1876, also under the parental roof, and Alfred, born December 1, 1879, died February 3, 1880. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in December, 1885, and her death was sincerely mourned.



In politics Mr. Hiller is a staunch Republican, always working for the best interests of his party, and for one year he served as clerk of the township school board. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, being one of the active members of the Church of that denomination in New Hope. He is a sturdy, honest, intelligent citizen, and enjoys the esteem and regard of all classes of people. His industrious habits and genial warm-heartedness endear him to all with whom he comes in contact

**H**ERMAN L. BUMP, a prosperous representative citizen of Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of New York State, born in Otsego county, October 7, 1847, and is a grandson of Barnett Bump, who first saw the light in the same locality June 27, 1779. The latter was by occupation a farmer and lumberer in Otsego county, and was highly thought of in the community where he lived. He married Phebe Bourn, who was born August 7, 1786, and six children came to their union, viz.: Laura, Elizabeth, Angeline, Phebe C., Barnett and James H., all now deceased. The father of these died August 9, 1844, the mother on May 20, 1849.

Barnett Bump, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., April 22, 1817, and inherited the old homestead, but in 1856 moved to Allegany county, same State, where he made his home some six years, or until the fall of 1863, when he came to Wisconsin, settling in Almond township, Portage county, on a piece of wild land, which he cleared and improved, and where he died February 14, 1877. He was married May 6, 1845, to Miss Clarissa B. Simons, who was born November 29, 1829, daughter of Alpha and Abigail (Hitchcock) Simons, natives of New York State, where they died, the father on July 10, 1837, the mother on March 1, 1856; they were the parents of three children: Lucia A., Levi A. and Clarissa B., the last named (wife of Barnett Bump) dying November 12, 1876, the mother of seven children, as follows: Herman L., Elisha L., George A. (who married and died with-

out issue), Florence A., Adillah T. (deceased), Jessie N., and James B. (deceased).

The subject proper of this memoir received but a limited school training, and, up to the age of twenty-one years, remained at home, in the meantime also applying himself to various vocations. He then for some three years worked in sawmills, learning at the same time the trade of filer, which he has since followed, chiefly in Merrill, where he has been filer for the H. W. Wright Lumber Co. since 1889. For fifteen years he was in the employ of B. F. McMillan & Bro., near Marshfield, commencing there in the fall of 1876, and while there he was also (for about six years, commencing in 1882) engaged in the manufacture of staves and heading, owning a one-half interest in the business. To some extent he has also dealt in farm lands.

On December 5, 1871, Mr. Bump was united in marriage with Miss Mattie B. Trahern, who bore him three children: Della L., Mary E. and Eva C. The mother of these dying February 24, 1881, Mr. Bump for his second wife married, September 6, 1882, Miss Mary A. Gurley, who was born in Walworth county, Wis., daughter of Perry Gurley, and one child—Arthur Leroy—has blessed this union. Mr. and Mrs. Bump are members of the Episcopal Church; politically, he is a Republican; socially, he is an advanced member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. As a worthy, useful and loyal citizen, he is in the full enjoyment of the esteem of his neighbors.

**E**DWIN T. BROWN, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of the State of New York, born in Clinton, Oneida county, in November, 1837, and is a son of Jesse Brown, whose birth occurred in the same State. The father was twice married, his first union being with Angeline Phelps, who died in 1837, and they became the parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy and Amelia at the age of sixteen. Our subject is a child of this union. After the death of his



first wife, Jesse Brown married her sister, Ruth Cowen, and he was called to his final home about the year 1875. In New York he carried on agricultural pursuits, and in the neighborhood where he resided was held in the highest regard.

Edwin T. Brown spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm, and attended the district schools in the winter season until nearing manhood. He remained with his father until he had reached the age of twenty-three, when he began freighting on the Erie canal, which pursuit he followed some five years. He then worked in a grist-mill in his native State, but later went to Ohio, where he spent one season. On his return to New York State he was employed in the Utica Asylum for one year, when, after his marriage in 1866, he removed to Michigan, in which State he spent one year, being employed as a carpenter in the flouring-mill at Kalamazoo. On the expiration of that time he again returned to New York, and for two years worked in a grist-mill. In 1871 he started west, locating in Fond du Lac, Wis., where for five years he had charge of a sawmill owned by the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company. Going to Salina, Kans., in 1877, he made that place his home for two years, during which time he engaged in farming. In 1879 we find him in Topeka, Kans., working in the car shops, and he was thus employed until 1883. In April of that year he came to Merrill, Wis., having secured the position of foreman for the Merrill Manufacturing Co., and as that firm failed six months later he then took complete charge, closing out the stock, at which he was engaged until September, 1885. That winter he went into the lumber woods, becoming scaler for the Wright Lumber Co., and remained with that firm until the fall of 1894, most of the time having charge of their shipping department.

At New York, in October, 1866, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Helen Underwood, and to them have been born two children, Lillian and Mabel, both of whom reside with their parents and are now engaged in school teaching. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Chester B. and Susan (Stet-

son) Underwood, and is one of a family of six children—Mary, Chester, Edwin F., Helen M., Florence L. and Charles H. Her father, who was born in 1798, in Herkimer county, N. Y., was married in that State, in 1816, to Susan Stetson. Her birth occurred in Vermont in 1798, and she was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Stetson, who by their marriage became the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, as follows: Benjamin, Jr., Jesse, Joel, Ezra, Sally, Clara, Mary, Amy, Hannah, and Susan. Mrs. Underwood died in 1879, and her husband passed away about five years later, his death occurring in the spring of 1884. He was a well-informed man, being a great reader, and held an honorable position in literary and social circles. William Underwood, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Brown, was a son of Agilla Underwood, a native of England; his birth occurred in Massachusetts, and for many years he was a minister of the Universalist Church, in Herkimer county, New York.

In politics, Mr. Brown now affiliates with the Republican party, but formerly was a Democrat. For five years he served as a member of the school board, and is always deeply interested in the cause of education, doing all in his power to advance the grade of schools in the community. He was also elected to the office of alderman of Merrill from the Fourth ward, and proved an efficient officer. For twenty years he has been connected with the I. O. O. F., in which he now holds the highest position, that of noble grand. He takes a lively interest in everything pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the county, where he is numbered among its best citizens.

**W**ILLIAM W. BRUNNER was born May 14, 1857, in Washington county, Wis., and is a son of Samuel H. Brunner, who was born east of the mountains in Pennsylvania. He (Samuel) was only twelve years of age at the time of his father's death, and was thus thrown upon his own resources. In his younger years he learned the tailor's trade,

which he afterward followed for some time in Philadelphia, Penn. He was married in the Keystone State to a young lady who was born in Schuylkill county, and later he engaged in merchandising, in hotel-keeping and in different lines of business, until his emigration westward. Two children had been born to them in the East, both of whom died in infancy.

About the year 1855, Samuel Brunner and his wife removed to Washington county, Wis., and located upon a partially-improved farm, following farming from that time, although he had never before engaged in agricultural pursuits. He made his home in Washington county until his death, which occurred in November, 1891; his widow is still living on the old homestead farm, which he had left to her. Their children born in Wisconsin were William W.; Andrew J., who resides on the home farm in Polk township, Washington county; Anna, now Mrs. F. Uber, of the same county; Alvina, wife of C. Klose, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Emma, now Mrs. Casper Hembel, living near Horicon, Wis., and Samuel, who died in infancy. The father was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party for whom he had great regard, and was a member of the Evangelical Church. Although he started out in life a poor boy, he became well-to-do, and was highly respected throughout the community in which he lived.

William W. Brunner received the education which could be obtained in the common schools of that early day, and remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he began working on neighboring farms. At the age of eighteen he commenced learning telegraphy at Jackson, Wis., on the line of the Chicago & North Western railroad. His first position of responsibility was at Sheridan, Wis., where he served as telegraph operator four years, beginning in 1880, then went to Theresa, Wis., on the same line of railroad, spending eight years in all in that business.

On May 16, 1883, at Sheridan, Wis., Mr. Brunner married Miss Edna Penney, a native of Farmington township, Waupaca county, and a daughter of William Penney. In the spring of 1888, having decided to

give up his profession, he bought of Clayton Rice 110 acres of land in Sections 7 and 8, Farmington township, where he has since made his home. Our subject and his wife have three children: Irving Le Roy, Mabel and Myron P., but lost their first-born, a son. Mr. Brunner has always been a supporter of the Republican party, has served as township clerk, and supervisor one term each, discharging his duties in a capable and satisfactory manner. He belongs to the Evangelical Church, is a good farmer and well-to-do man, popular with friends and neighbors, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, one who withholds his co-operation from no enterprise that is calculated to prove of public benefit.

JOHN SCHMITT, one of the successful business men of Stevens Point, was born in Prussia, Germany, November 11, 1859. His grandparents, Gottlieb and Anna (Schoemer) Schmitt, were both natives of the same country, and there the father spent his entire life. He was a tailor by trade, in connection with which business he also followed dentistry, and there were several other doctors in the family. After his death his widow crossed the Atlantic to America, and spent her last days in Indiana; both passed away at an advanced age. The parents of our subject, Carl and Anna (Steuber) Schmitt, were natives of Germany, and the parents of three children: Peter, Carl and John. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died when our subject was only eight years of age. The mother afterward became the wife of Nick Knop, and their children were Nick, Anna and Mary, the last two being at home. In 1881 Mr. Knop brought the family to the United States, landing at Philadelphia, Penn., whence he came direct to Stevens Point, where he and his wife still reside. By vocation he was a farmer, following that pursuit until his emigration.

When John Schmitt became a resident of Stevens Point he sought and obtained a situation with August Goerke, who at that time employed fifteen men. He continued his connection with that gentleman some

ten years, and during the last three years was associated with him as a partner. In August, 1893, he withdrew from the firm to establish a business of his own, and has since conducted it alone; his trade has steadily increased, and he now employs nine men.

Like his parents, Mr. Schmitt is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he is independent, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with a success that is well deserved.

**J**ACOB HANSON was born August 9, 1850, in Denmark, and is a son of Hans Jensen, a farmer in comfortable circumstances who had a family of four sons that grew to mature years, the second son, Jacob, being the only one to come to America.

Our subject was reared upon a farm and attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he began to earn his own living, working for neighboring farmers. He heard much of the privileges and opportunities afforded young men in the United States, and wishing to test the truth of these reports, and secure a good home in America if possible, he left his native land April 27, 1867. Bidding adieu to home and friends, he sailed from Copenhagen to Hull, England, thence made his way by rail to Liverpool, where he took passage on a westward-bound vessel that reached Quebec after a voyage of seventeen days. From that place he went by rail to Oshkosh, Wis., by boat to Gill's Landing, and on foot came to Waupaca, where he had friends living. He was a stranger in a strange land, and could not speak one word of English; but he was willing to work at any employment that would yield him an honest living, and soon secured a position at cutting wood and slabs. He afterward worked for a year and a half with a farmer in Portage county, Wis.; but as his employer was Welsh and he was very anxious to learn the English language, he sought another position, where he could become familiar with the speech

of the American people. He was thus employed until his marriage.

In 1876, in the city of Waupaca, he wedded Christina Peterson, a native of Denmark, who came to this country when a maiden of eleven summers. Her father, Peter Peterson, a farmer and fisherman by occupation, died in Denmark, and the mother afterward brought her family to the New World. Mr. Hanson spent the winter of 1873-4 in Waupaca, and in 1874 removed to a rented farm in Dayton township. He lived upon two rented farms in that township, and in 1880 leased his present farm in Section 32, Farmington township, which he purchased in 1883, contracting thereby an indebtedness of \$700. The buildings were all greatly in need of repair, and the land was poorly cultivated, but to-day he has a valuable property, free from all financial encumbrance, with well-tilled fields, a good residence, substantial outbuildings and the other accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century. He came to this country twenty-six years ago with no capital save an undaunted courage and laudable ambition; but, self-reliant and hopeful, he has steadily worked his way upward to prosperity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have been born five children: Caroline A., Edward P., Mattie E., Emma E. and Elmer J., all at home. The parents hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and in his political views Mr. Hanson has always been a Republican, never aspiring to office, however. He is the founder of his family in America, and his descendants in future years can point with pride to their progenitor, for he has lived an honorable and upright life.

**J**OHAN C. LEWIS is the senior member of the widely-known, enterprising firm of the J. C. Lewis Co., proprietors of a general hardware, crockery and farm machinery establishment in Antigo, Langlade county, the leading store of the kind in the city, he being manager and treasurer.

A native of Wisconsin, born July 8, 1856, in Columbia county, near the village of

Cambria, he is a son of Hugh O. Lewis, who first saw the light July 30, 1830, in North Wales at the village of Elynin, in the parish of Prysgau. Our subject's grandfather, a farmer by occupation, died in Wales, leaving two children—Lewis and Hugh O.—the elder of whom inherited the estate and is still living there, his surname being Rees, which his five children also bear. Hugh O. Lewis, father of our subject, learned the trade of blacksmith in his native land, and at the age of twenty-one came to the United States, where, in New York, he took up his residence, having friends there, and worked at his trade. In that city he married Miss Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Llanbedr, near Harlech, Merionethshire, May 13, 1827, daughter of John and Jane Jones, who both died in the land of the Cymri. Her father was a school teacher, and also held some government office. His family consisted of one son—Robert, now a minister of the Gospel—and three daughters—Elizabeth, Jane and Ann—Elizabeth coming to America with friends. In the spring of 1856 Hugh O. Lewis and his wife came to Wisconsin, for a short time sojourning in Columbia county, near Cambria, and then removing into Portage, same county, where he established a blacksmith shop and agricultural implement depot, which he carried on until 1890, when he retired from business. His family numbered six children, as follows: Lewis H. (deceased in infancy), John C., Hugh G., Bennett R., Susie J. and Anna B. (now the wife of F. E. Moore, of Rhineland, Wis.) Politically, Hugh O. Lewis is a Republican, and for six years he served on the city board of Portage. In 1882 he paid a visit to his native Wales, and again in 1893, the first time alone, the second time accompanied by his wife and daughter.

John C. Lewis, the subject proper of these lines, received his education at the common and high schools of Portage, from which latter he graduated at the age of sixteen years. He then commenced an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade with J. E. Wells & Co., Portage, in whose employ he remained six and one-half years—in all three years at Portage and three and one-half years at Waupaca. In September,

1882, he came to Antigo, and in company with his brother-in-law, Wallace H. Lord, opened a hardware store there, the business being incorporated as a stock company January 26, 1889, under the corporate name of The J. C. Lewis Co., Mr. Lewis being manager and treasurer.

On November 2, 1881, Mr. Lewis was married at Waupaca to Miss Mattie Lord, of that city, daughter of George L. Lord, and the young couple then made their home in Merrill, Lincoln county, until moving to Antigo as above related. To this union have been born four children: Bessie E., J. Parish, Martha L. and Maelgwyn B. In his political preferences our subject has ever been a staunch Republican, and has always been prominently associated with the work of the party; he was supervisor the first year after the organization of Antigo as a city; served as county treasurer in 1887 and 1888, and has liberally and loyally done his share toward the building up of the young city. His company owns a fine block where their business is located, and he owns a handsome residence and other real estate. Socially, he is a thirty-second degree Freemason, and in Church relationship he and his amiable life partner are Episcopalians. The life of Mr. Lewis presents a striking example of industry and integrity, conducting to eminent success, and he commands and merits the general confidence and esteem of the community at large.

**A**MUND OLSEN is the owner of one of the finest farms in New Hope township, Portage county, where he has resided for over forty years, having settled in the township when it was only a sparsely settled wilderness.

Mr. Olsen is a native of Norway, born June 6, 1829, in Guldbrandsdal, son of Ole Johnson and Oster (Hansen), also natives of Norway, where Mr. Johnson followed farming all his life. They reared a family of five children, as follows: John, a farmer in Norway; Mary, living in Salt Lake City, Utah; Bertha, deceased; Ole, in Christiania, Norway; and Amund, the subject proper of these



lines. The father of this family died about 1834, at the age of fifty-five.

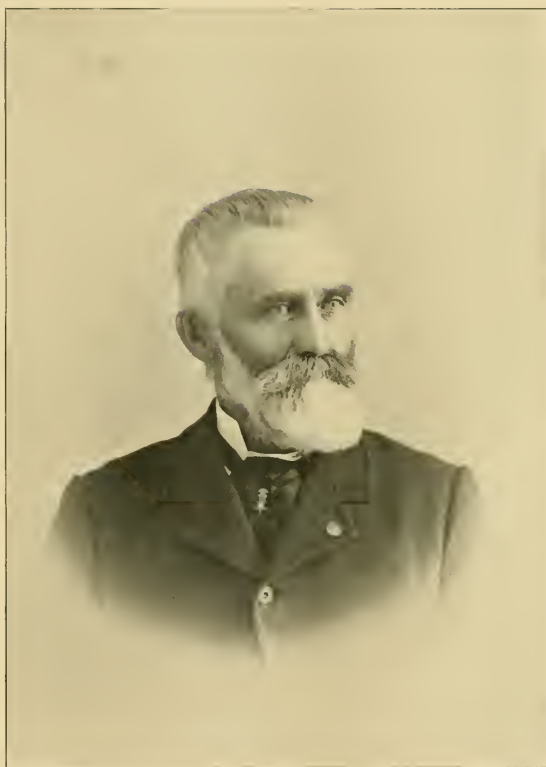
Amund Olsen was reared to farming pursuits in his native land, and was married there, in 1845, to Mary Oleson, who was born in Norway, March 22, 1833, daughter of Ole and Allie (Knutsen) Nelson. This union has been blessed with children as follows, the three first named having been born in Norway: Ole, who married Anna Aslak, and lives on a farm in Minnesota; Edwin, who died in New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis., at the age of twenty-seven; Anna, who married John Waller, and died in the State of Washington; Mary, married and living in Chicago; Benjamin, a farmer in the State of Washington; Mina, Mrs. John Lee, living at home; Albert, at home; and John, who died at the age of seven. In the spring of 1853, with his wife and family—then consisting of three children—Mr. Olsen embarked on the sailing vessel "Argus," bound for Quebec, Canada, where they landed after a nine-weeks' voyage. Coming directly to New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis., he purchased eighty acres of new land, on which he built a log house, and he had his residence there until 1883, when he disposed of the property. During these years he was busily engaged clearing and cultivating his farm, the area of which he has increased by subsequent purchase to 240 acres, with good buildings and various other improvements. On selling this farm he invested in 160 acres of partly cleared land lying in Sections 2 and 3, New Hope township, where he has since had his home. Mr. Olsen has worked in the woods for thirteen winters, and for nine seasons he "ran the river," at times going as far south as St. Louis, Mo. He is what we may truly call a self-made man, for after paying passage money for himself and family to America he had but forty dollars with which to commence life on. Now he has a comfortable home and a productive farm, well situated and equipped with good buildings, and he is highly respected by all who know him as an honest, hard-working man, one who deserves the success which has attended him. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Olsen are Lutherans, being members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at New Hope.

CAPTAIN C. CALDWELL. One of the best known citizens of Waupaca county, and one whose name is familiar throughout the State of Wisconsin, is Capt. C. Caldwell, for over seven years superintendent of the Wisconsin Veterans Home, which is a most creditable State institution, and the pride of the G. A. R. It is situated in Farmington township. Capt. Caldwell has been pioneer, soldier, legislator, county official and farmer, and, in whatever sphere of public or private service his life has been cast, his actions have not only been above reproach, but signally meritorious, highly creditable to himself and pleasing beyond degree both to the public at large and to his own immediate constituents. He has had the happy faculty of retaining a wide popularity, and in the management of the Home has displayed notable efficiency.

Since the age of six years he has been a resident of Wisconsin, and, since nineteen, of Waupaca county. He was born in Charlotte township, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., September 25, 1830, son of Tyler C. and Mary (Warner) Caldwell, both natives of Rutland county, Vt., where Tyler was born July 11, 1798, son of Benjamin Caldwell, and Mary, his wife, the daughter of Capt. Warner (of the war of 1812), born October 9, 1804. Tyler and Mary Caldwell were married in Vermont, and subsequently migrated to Chautauqua county, N. Y. Their children were as follows: Columbia, who married Stephen P. Thresher, and died in California; Capt. C., subject of this sketch; Marietta, widow of Harvey S. Bowers, of Dayton township, Waupaca county; Sophia, who married George Campbell, and died in California; Emily, who was the wife of Augustus Chandler, and died in Iola township, Waupaca county; Harrison and Tyler (twins), who died in infancy.

In 1835 Tyler C. Caldwell made a preliminary trip from his home in Chautauqua county, N. Y., to Wisconsin, with a view of settling in that distant Territory. The same year his brother, Joseph Caldwell, had driven by team from his old home in Vermont to Wisconsin. Tyler met him at Racine, and together the brothers took up the





Very Respectfully  
J. D. Caldwell



first claims in what has since that time been known as "Caldwell's Prairie," in Racine county. Returning home, Tyler Caldwell in the following spring moved his family west, coming by boat from Buffalo to Kenosha, Wis., near which place the family lived for a time. This flourishing city was then a little settlement of three houses. Three years later the family removed up the Fox river to Rochester township, Racine county. Here they lived for ten years, and here Mr. Caldwell by contract built the first bridge over the Fox river, on the road from Racine to Janesville. In 1850 the pioneer family again moved northward, this time on a long and perilous journey, past the on-tops of civilization. By team they drove through the forests from Racine county to Waupaca county, and settled on what is now Section 22, Lind township. The land had not yet been surveyed by the government, and in building cabins and making clearings the pioneers were obliged to trust to Providence that section lines and roads would not interfere with the primitive habitations. When Waupaca county was first organized, in 1851, Tyler C. Caldwell was elected chairman of the town board, and in that capacity helped to divide the county into eight road districts, and to organize various towns. He was a prominent pioneer. Desiring to revisit his aged mother and the scenes of his childhood, he took a trip to Vermont in January, 1861, and a week after his arrival died in the home in which he was born. His mother lived to the age of 101 years, and his widow died in February, 1888, at the age of eighty-four years. Tyler Caldwell was a Whig in politics, later a Republican, voting for John C. Fremont. He was a great admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster.

Capt. C. Caldwell at the age of eight years began driving a yoke of cattle, breaking the primitive prairie, receiving \$10 per month for his services. For thirteen summers he followed this occupation. He reached Waupaca on his first visit October 28, 1849, coming up the river by skiff from Winneconne. His opportunities for education were meager, and his youth was employed clearing land, making shingles, and

occasionally in shooting deer, prairie chickens and other game in which the country abounded. In February, 1852, with his brother-in-law, Stephen P. Thresher, he started for California by the new overland route, crossing the Missouri river May 11, reaching California July 28. For seven years he remained on the coast, engaged in gold mining and other pursuits. Returning to Wisconsin, in 1859, via the Isthmus and New York City, he resumed farming in Lind township. He was married at Weyauwega, November 21, 1861, to Mary L. Taggart, a native of New York and daughter of George W. Taggart, who, in 1837, migrated to Racine county, Wis., and about 1850 settled in Waupaca county.

On December 6, 1861, he enlisted in Company M, First Wisconsin Cavalry, a company which he was largely instrumental in raising. The regiment was ordered to Missouri, and first saw active service at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and the first active engagement at Chalk Bluffs, Mo., May 15, 1862. It did efficient service in ridding Missouri and Arkansas of the bushwhackers which overran that country during the earlier years of the war. In Missouri Private Caldwell was commissioned quartermaster of the regiment, and when it was ordered to join Gen. Rosecrans' army at Mufreesboro, Tenn., in the fall of 1862, he had received his commission as second lieutenant. Participating in the campaign about Mufreesboro, the regiment accompanied the army on to Chickamauga, and after the battle there it recrossed the river into Tennessee and proceeded toward Knoxville. In October, 1863, Capt. Caldwell was taken sick, and after a week spent in the Nashville hospital was sent home "to die," arriving in November. But by March 1, 1864, he had sufficiently recovered to return to his regiment, rejoining it at Cleveland, Tenn., March 20; while in charge of twenty-five men on detached duty he and nineteen of his little squad were captured on the "Ducktown road," twelve miles east of Cleveland, by Gen. Wheeler, now member of Congress from Alabama, and then in command of Rebel cavalry. He was sent to Andersonville, then to jail at Macon, Ga.,

thence to Savannah, one and a half miles, thence to Charleston, S. C., where they were put under fire while the Union army was shelling the city; then to Columbia, S. C., Raleigh, N. C., and Goldsboro, remaining a prisoner until exchanged, March 1, 1865. The day after his capture his commission as captain arrived at the regiment headquarters. He had been acting captain for some time, but never served actively under his commission. Imprisonment and the treatment received in confinement so broke down his health that what had been a fine specimen of humanity, six feet one inch in height, 190 pounds in weight, was a weak emaciated being, unable to even walk. Capt. Caldwell was sent home on a thirty-days' furlough, after spending two weeks at Annapolis, Md., and while he was still in Lind township Richmond fell and the war was practically over. He was honorably discharged from Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, May 15, 1865. Though in many battles, Capt. Caldwell was never wounded, but his health, by sickness and subsequent imprisonment, had been completely shattered.

Returning to his farm in Lind township, he superintended its operation, though himself physically unable to work. His fellow citizens soon honored him with a number of important offices. For two years he was clerk of Lind township, and for the same period member of the school board. He was elected register of deeds of Waupaca county in 1867, and while serving in that capacity he was also elected a member of Waupaca's city council. In 1870, he was elected assessor of Waupaca city and township. Returning to Lind township, in 1871, he partially resumed farming, though still not rugged in health, serving two terms as chairman. In 1872, and again in 1873, he was elected to the Wisconsin Legislature. In 1880 he was member of a building committee of five appointed by the Waupaca city council to erect the court house which was completed two years later. In the fall of 1882 he was elected superintendent of the county poor by the county board, and removed to the County Infirmary. He served here five years, lacking one month, when he resigned,

December 1, 1887, to accept his present position as superintendent of the Wisconsin Veterans Home.

The children of Capt. Caldwell by his first wife are Minnie L., a school teacher at Baraboo, Wis., and Ida S., a clerk, at home. Mrs. Caldwell died January 6, 1866, and for his second wife he married her sister, Ida J. Taggart, the children by this marriage being George T., an electrician; Warner F., of Saxeville, Waushara county; Otis L., an engineer and electrician; Beatrix L., attending school at New London; and Eunice, at home. Mrs. Caldwell is the very successful matron of the Veterans Home. Capt. Caldwell is a Republican in politics, and from his long career in public life he has made a wide acquaintanceship throughout the county. He is prominent in G. A. R. circles, and to his children he has given exceptional educational advantages. Public-spirited, genial, able, he is an honor to the county and to the State which he now officially and humanely represents.

**D**AVID MORGAN. Those who win for themselves success through honorable business dealings, perseverance and enterprise are the men to whom a county owes its prosperity and progress, and such an one is the subject of this memoir. A native of Sheboygan county, Wis., he was born April 1, 1852, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Morgan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, in which country they became the parents of one child, Thomas. With their little son they crossed the ocean to Canada, and about 1850 removed to Sheboygan county, Wis., where they lived on a farm until their removal to Manitowoc county. They afterward spent one year in Calumet county, where in the spring of 1861 William Morgan enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company K, Fourth Wis. V. I. Being taken sick he started home, but at Fond du Lac became suddenly worse and there died. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Chilton, Calumet county. He left a widow, three daughters and four

sons, the eldest two sons being at that time in the army. A brief record of his children is as follows; Thomas is now a farmer of Portage county, Wis.; William died, in 1889, in California, whither he had gone for his health; Ellen became the wife of Frank Powers, and died in Wausau, Wis.; Reynolds died at the age of twenty-one; Mary Ann is the deceased wife of Ed Ross, of Farmington township; Elizabeth is the wife of D. A. Ross, of Waupaca, Wisconsin.

At the time of the father's death the family lived on a small farm in Calumet county, and during the mother's lifetime she kept the children at home; but in 1865 she was called to her final rest, and was interred by the side of her husband. He was a Republican in politics, and they were Presbyterians in religious belief. The children thus left without father or mother were kindly taken care of by neighboring families. After his father's death, David, then only eleven years old, cared for the farm, and in consequence his educational privileges were very limited, he attending only the common country schools. After his mother's death he went to live with George Oram, a farmer, with whom he remained two years, and the winter before he was fourteen years of age he was employed in the lumber regions. Each winter was thus passed for some time, and in summer months he engaged in farm work, thus securing a start in life.

On December 9, 1873, in Portage county, near Stevens Point, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Phoebe Ross, a native of Jefferson county, N. Y., and a daughter of Amasa Ross, one of the early settlers of Farmington township, Waupaca county. Near Mill Creek in Portage county, Mr. Morgan established his young wife in their new home, and there worked in sawmills until the fall of 1875, when he purchased in Section 18, Farmington township, eighty acres of land, only twenty of which were cleared. For many winters after that he continued to work in the lumber regions, in the summer months clearing and developing his farm, and since 1888 has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He now owns 120 acres of valuable land, ninety of which is highly cultivated, and upon the

place are good buildings and many other improvements which were placed there by the owner. The delightful home is situated on an elevation, which commands a view for miles around, and it is brightened by the presence of two children, Jennie, born September 3, 1883, and William D., born October 21, 1885. Mr. Morgan always supports the Republican party by his ballot, and is a charter member of Tent No. 7, K. M. of Sheridan.

**H**ENRY H. WILKE, one of the leading business men of Waupaca county, is carrying on a furniture and undertaking establishment in Clintonville. He erected a good, two-story brick-veened block, 26 x 95 feet, in 1889, the upper portion of which is used as the Masonic Hall, while in the lower story he carries on business, and has a full and complete line of everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind. He came to Clintonville in 1887, and was first engaged in painting and paper hanging, but shortly afterward opened his present store.

Mr. Wilke was born in Ashford township, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., in 1857, and is a son of Christian and Maggie (Kirbel) Wilke. The father is a native of Prussia, and his parents, William and Minnie Wilke, were of the same nativity, emigrating to America in 1848, and coming to Fond du Lac county, Wis., where they settled on land in the midst of the wilderness, opening up a farm, where they made their home until their death, the father dying in 1864, the mother in 1850. Christian Wilke was an only child, and was but seventeen years of age on his arrival in Wisconsin. He was married in Fond du Lac county, where his wife had been reared, though she was a native of Hesse, Germany, and had migrated to that county with her father, who was one of its first settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilke were born eight children: Mary, who died in 1891, in Washington county, Wis. (she was the wife of Charley Rhinehart); Henry H., our subject; Katie, wife of John Chantz, of New London, Wis.; Christian, who died in February,



1894, at New London; Minnie and Yetto, both at home; Willie, married and living in New London; and Charley, carrying on the home farm.

The early life of Henry H. Wilke was passed in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where he received his education in the schools of Ashford township, and there learned the trade of painting and paper hanging. He afterward went to Plymouth, Wis., where he engaged in carriage painting, which trade he followed for about fourteen years in Fond du Lac county. After coming to Clintonville, he had a partner, Richard Korb, for a time in the furniture business, but since 1891 has been alone. In 1887 he was married in Auburn township, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., to Miss Emma Pearschber, a native of that township, and a daughter of John and ——— (Bohlan) Pearschber, who were born in Hesse, Germany, becoming early pioneers of Fond du Lac county. The father enlisted in that county for the Civil war, serving some time, and on the old home farm he and his wife now reside. The union of our subject has been blessed with two children: Gracie and John Herbert.

Mr. Wilke is one of the honored native sons of Wisconsin, and has seen its development from an almost unbroken wilderness until it now ranks among the leading States of the Union. He is a Republican in politics, and holds membership with Clintonville Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., with Clintonville Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F., of which he has served as treasurer, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Wilke is a consistent member of and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is prompt and reliable in business transactions, and has won the respect and confidence of the people of Clintonville and vicinity.

**H**ENRY SALES, one of the most highly respected citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, is prominently connected with one of the leading business interests of the State—that of lumbering. He was born in Yorkshire, England, May 10, 1839, and is a son of Zachariah

and Elizabeth (Alsap) Sales, who were natives of the same country, and parents of the following children: Elizabeth, George, Samuel, Zachariah, Charles, Rebecca and Henry. In 1845, accompanied by their family, Zachariah and his wife crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Ontario, where the father secured a farm. There the parents spent their remaining days, the mother passing away in 1849, the father in 1855.

Henry Sales remained at home until his parents' death, working with his father, who was a carpenter by trade. His educational advantages were very limited, and his other privileges were somewhat meager. In 1856 he became a resident of the village of Jennie, now Merrill, Wis., which at that time contained but one mill and a country store. Here he secured employment in the lumber woods during the winter season, and in the summer months was employed in the mills; also worked as a pilot on the river, for all lumber was then floated down stream to the Mississippi. He continued in the employ of one firm for nine years, logging and running lumber on the river, and each winter since his arrival until the season of 1894-95 has found him in the lumber camps. During the past three winters he has been connected in business with Mr. Finn. He has often employed as many as one hundred men, and his opinions concerning lumbering are received as authority.

In Merrill, in 1865, Mr. Sales was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Herman, who was born in Norway in 1844, daughter of Herman and Dorothy Oleson, who had a family of five children: Anna, Ole, Ellen, Peter and Herman. The father, who is a farmer, in 1862 brought his family to America, locating upon a farm in Waupaca county, Wis., where he yet makes his home. Mr. and Mrs. Sales have one child, George Henry, who is living with them. He married Nellie Gillmartin, who was born in Ripon, Wis., and is a daughter of Mark and Catherine (Cone) Gillmartin, who were born, reared and married in Ireland. They became the parents of six children: James, Maggie, Sarah, Catherine, Nellie and Rose. The father of this family served four years

in the Union army during the Civil war, and died in 1880. His widow is still living. George Henry Sales has one child, Bessie. The subject of this sketch also has an adopted daughter, Nellie, who came to them when a little child of six summers, and has been an inmate of their home for fourteen years.

Mr. Sales owns a fine residence one mile from Merrill, a commodious brick structure which is situated in the midst of a valuable farm of eighty acres. He holds membership with the I. O. O. F.; in politics is a Republican, and has served for six years as chairman of the county board of supervisors, yet has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success.

**G**EORGE W. RILEY is the owner of a valuable farm of 200 acres in Section 23, Dayton township, Waupaca county. He possesses good business ability, and his successful management of affairs has made him one of the substantial farmers of the community. Much of the land is under a high state of cultivation, the place is divided into fields of convenient size, and good buildings add to its value and thrifty appearance.

Pennsylvania claims Mr. Riley as her son, his birth having occurred in Luzerne county, March 3, 1847. He is the eldest son and sixth child in the family of Elijah and Mary (Horton) Riley, and during his boyhood he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Wisconsin. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, beginning work in the fields as soon as he was old enough to follow the plow. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty years of age, when he went to the lumber woods and carried on operations along that line for thirteen consecutive winters, also "ruming the river," going down the Wisconsin and Mississippi. During the first season he was acknowledged to be an expert at this hazardous task, but it is characteristic of Mr. Riley that whatever he does, he does well.

On October 26, 1879, in Dayton township, was George W. Riley married to Mittie Lewis, who was born July 4, 1862, daughter of Alonzo and Harriet (Clark) Lewis. Her father, a farmer by occupation, claimed Vermont as the State of his nativity, and died in Waupaca county, April 30, 1888, his remains being interred in Crystal Lake Cemetery. His widow has since married James W. Barker, and is now living in Lind township, Waupaca county. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have one son, Clarence A., born July 22, 1881.

At the time of his marriage our subject owned eighty acres of land near Eatons Corners, and in March, 1886, he removed to a farm of 160 acres in Section 23, Dayton township. Later he disposed of a part of this, but afterward bought until he now has 200 acres, and with the exception of two winters spent at lumbering and on the river, has continuously followed farming. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican, and with the school interests of the community has been officially connected. The architect of his own fortunes, he has built wisely and well, and has reared to his credit a monument of prosperity.

**J**OHNN TYRRELL was born November 25, 1855, in Cleveland, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary (Le Grue) Tyrrell, and a younger brother of George Tyrrell, also a farmer of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county.

Our subject lived at home up to the age of twenty years, or until after the family had located in Bear Creek township. He engaged in the woods as a teamster, driving cattle, and followed that work for seventeen winters, from the time he was fourteen years of age. When fourteen he cut 150 cedar posts in a day—in fact did a man's work, and for five springs he followed the business of cook on the river. On June 1, 1878, John Tyrrell was united in marriage with Clara Bennett, daughter of John Bennett, a hotelkeeper of Iola, Wis. After his marriage Mr. Tyrrell remained at home with his father five months, then went to New London, Waupaca county, and worked in

the woods during the winter, after which he was cook for his brother George. After remaining at New London six months he returned and built a house on his father's farm, where he lived, however, but six months. He then went to Marshall, Minn., and engaged with his brother-in-law, Lou Cram. Remaining there one year, he returned home and went to work on his father's farm, cutting cedar timber and telegraph poles. Again he went as cook on the river, and followed this occupation until 1885.

In 1881, while at Marshall, Minn., Mr. Tyrrell was separated from his first wife, and April 30, 1887, he was married, in Minnesota, to Maggie Clever. They returned to Bear Creek, Waupaca county, together, and he was employed by his father one year farming and threshing. Then he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, remained one year, returned and was employed in the woods again one winter. For the next three years he worked a farm on shares, and in 1893 bought of C. A. Davis, for three thousand five hundred dollars, eighty acres of improved land, with good buildings. He has two children: Leta, born April 24, 1891, and a son, born February 14, 1894. Politically Mr. Tyrrell has always supported the Republican party, and he was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1894.

**S**AMUEL V. WILMOT is one of the honored pioneers of Portage county, and is familiar with its history from the days when this was a frontier settlement, its lands wild and unimproved and its few homes widely scattered. In the work of progress and upbuilding he has always borne his part, and well does he deserve mention among the founders of the county.

Mr. Wilmot was born in Tioga township, Tioga Co., Penn., January 15, 1821, and is a son of Uriah and Delilah (Cook) Wilmot. His father was born in the town of Farmington, Hartford Co., Conn., September 20, 1786, and at the age of seventeen started with a horse and cart, traveling through New York and the Southern States, selling

notions, being generally called by his customers "the Yankee Peddler." In his travels through New York, he became acquainted with the lady whom he afterward married. They located upon a farm in Tioga county, Penn., and when war broke out, in connection with his father-in-law, he enlisted under Gen. William Henry Harrison, doing duty in northern New York, Ohio and Indiana. In 1821 he located with his family in Tioga township, Tioga Co., Penn., where he engaged in farming and in operating a sawmill until 1843, when he emigrated to Boone county, Ill., accompanied by his son, Samuel, and his family. In July, 1844, the others of the family came to the West, and in 1853 Uriah Wilmot settled in Portage county, Wis., securing eighty acres of land in Section 34, Amherst township, with a land warrant that was granted him by the government for services rendered in the war of 1812. There he lived until his death which occurred in 1860; his wife died on the old home farm in 1858. Their children were Amanda, widow of Edward Wright and the mother of eight children; David, who wedded Mary Jane Allen, and is now deceased; Eliza, who became the wife of David Allen, and both are now deceased; Phoebe, deceased wife of Chauncey German, of Michigan, by whom she had thirteen children, twelve of them reaching mature years; Samuel V., subject of sketch; George (deceased), married to Caroline White, who is now living in Merrill, Wis., and has five children born of their union; Joel, who died in Pennsylvania in boyhood; John, who married Maria Rockefeller, and is living with his wife and four children in Amherst, Wis.; Hester A. (1), who died in childhood; and Hester A. (2), now the wife of Irvin Pike, of Stevens Point, Wis., by whom she has three children.

The educational privileges of Samuel V. Wilmot were very limited, he attending the district school in his native town during the winter of 1840-1. His father's family was large and their means limited, so at the age of six he went to live with his grandfather Cook, with whom he remained until sixteen years of age, when he ran away and joined the circus that had been giving a perform-

ance in Jackson, Penn. Being a great "tumbler" and good acrobat, he easily secured an engagement, but not satisfied with that life after a week he returned to his grandfather. A few weeks later he went to Ithaca, N. Y., and engaged as a coachman with a retired New York merchant who had built a summer home in that town, receiving \$10 per month. A year later he returned to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the lumber business on a small scale until his marriage, with the exception of two winters spent in school.

In Jackson, Tioga Co., Penn., October 6, 1842, Mr. Wilmot wedded Miss Emily Wylie, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Jarvis) Wylie, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the later of Canada, both now deceased. The grandparents, Simon and Elizabeth (Buck) Wylie, were of Scotch descent, and the former served in the Revolutionary war. David Wylie was a farmer, and by his marriage had the following children: Caroline and Wilhelmina (twins), Emily, Millicent and Donald. After the death of the father the mother married Melancton Wylie, brother of her first husband, and their children were Mary, Lydia and Frank.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Wilmot purchased 150 acres of land, eighteen of which were cleared; but after a time it was proved that this property really belonged to some English gentlemen and not to the one of whom he had bought, and he had to pay for it a second time. He operated that farm until 1843, when, with his family, he started by wagon to Buffalo, thence went by water to Chicago, where he hired a team and wagon to convey his household effects to Boone county, Ill. The mud was so bad around Chicago that the men of the party had to carry the ladies, crossing their hands in "chair fashion," and stopping to rest whenever they reached a dry spot. On reaching his destination, Mr. Wilmot, in order to pay for his team, was forced to sell a rifle, for which he had paid \$25, receiving only \$10 for it. He worked on a farm until February, 1845, when he went to Stevens Point, Wis., at that time containing only one house. There he left his wife, while

he went further north and engaged in making shingles. In March she returned to her father's family in Illinois, and Mr. Wilmot joined her in June, there continuing until February, 1850, when he purchased a farm of 160 acres in Section 34, Amherst township, Portage Co., Wis. In July he brought his family to Portage county, and here began life in earnest. He added to his original purchase forty acres, and soon transformed his land into a rich and valuable farm. Mr. Wilmot's maternal grandfather and great-grandfather were Revolutionary soldiers, the former entering the army at the age of sixteen, while the latter served as one of Gen. Washington's body guards. With the blood of these heroes flowing in his veins, the spirit of patriotism was aroused in Mr. Wilmot when the South threatened secession, and in 1861 he joined the Third Wisconsin Cavalry; his foot, however, had been injured in a threshing machine in Illinois, and in consequence he was not accepted for service, but his loyalty to the Union was never questioned.

A brief record of the children of our subject is as follows: Elizabeth, born August 6, 1845, married Christian Morse, now deceased, and they had three children—Bertha, Charles and Samuel (she is now living with her second husband, Hayes Aldridge, in Amherst, and their children are Raymond and Chester); Wilhelmina, born May 29, 1849, became the wife of Asa Penny, and their children were Irene, Floyd, Le Roy and Minnie (after the death of her first husband she married Henry Clinton, and they are now living in Amherst Junction); Mary E., born July 31, 1854, was the wife of George Mitchell, of Amherst, and died leaving one son, Harry; Frank M., died in infancy; Walter, born June 6, 1857, married Lindy Penny, and their children are Harry, Elida, Bessie, Myrl, Kitty and Nellie; Arthur, born August 20, 1861, married Millie Olson, and with their children—Glenn, L. Earle and Genevieve—they live with his parents; Frank M., is deceased; Fred, born June 20, 1873, died February 4, 1882.

Mr. Wilmot served as town treasurer in 1853 and 1854, the first time taxes were



collected in Amherst township, was constable in 1855, and for a number of years has served on the school board. In politics he is a Republican. In early life he and his wife held membership with the Methodist Church, but are now members of the United Brethern Church. He has lived in harmony with his professions, is honorable and upright, and his many excellencies of character have gained for him the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.

**M**ATHIAS WAGNER was born March 22, 1852, in Kempfeld, Prussia, in the Rhine Province of Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Neisus) Wagner. The father was a weaver by trade, and thus supported his family, which numbered eleven sons and one daughter. The parents both died in their native land. Our subject, who is the youngest child in the family, attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the trade of a brewer, which he followed for one year and eleven months. He then concluded to give up the business and come to the United States, where he hoped to better his financial condition and secure a good home. He had already saved some money, but being in his minority could not get possession of it, so his foreman advanced him the necessary sum, taking his back wages as security.

On April 22, 1868, Mr. Wagner bade good-by to home and friends, and from Liverpool took passage on a steamer bound for New York, where he arrived sixteen days later. Washington county, Wis., was his destination, his two brothers, William and Philip, being located there. At Young America he worked at the blacksmith's trade for two years, learning the business. When he arrived here he had no capital, save a strong heart and a pair of willing hands, and could not speak a word of English. When he had learned the business he followed blacksmithing a year, and upon the death of his brother William he found himself in charge of the shop. He remained in Young America until 1873, and then went to Milwaukee, where he worked at his trade

in the ship shops for some six months, removing then to Barton, Washington county, where his brother Philip had located in the meantime. There he was employed until 1874, when he went to Peoria, Ill., and carried on blacksmithing until April, returning then to Barton. The Chicago & North Western railroad had just been completed, and looking for a favorable opening along its line, Mr. Wagner at length bought a lot and built a smithy at Fond du Lac. He had no capital, but his credit was good, and he was even forced to borrow \$5 to buy his tools. For over four years he successfully conducted his shop there.

During this time Mr. Wagner was married in Campbellsport, Wis., July 22, 1876, to Miss Mary Meyer, who was born in Fond du Lac county, daughter of Philip Meyer, a farmer. In 1878 he sold out and removed his family to Bonduel, Shawano county, where he has since successfully engaged in business. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wagner has been blessed with nine children: Annie (who is serving as postmistress at Bonduel), Matilda, Mathias, Adolph, Willie and Mary, at home; Christian, who died in infancy; Oscar at home; and Arthur, who died at the age of two and a half years. In 1880 Mr. Wagner erected a tasty and commodious brick residence near his shop, and there lived happily until November 28, 1894, when his elegant home, his barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shop and wood shed were all destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about seven thousand dollars. Thus the accumulated savings of many years were swept away within a few minutes. Many another man of less resolute purpose would have been discouraged, but with the same cheerful and courageous spirit that has always characterized him, Mr. Wagner began to rebuild and to retrieve his lost possessions. In 1890, in partnership with Theo Meyer, he built a steam flouring-mill, in which he still retains an interest. He is a man of good business and executive ability, and by his fair and honorable dealing has won a reputation of which he may be justly proud.

Politically, Mr. Wagner has always been a Democrat, and a staunch supporter of the



party principles. He was appointed postmaster at Bonduel, and the building erected purposely to serve as an office was destroyed by fire with his other property. He then erected the one in which the post office is now located. He has for some time served as school director, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the cause of education, but has declined all other offices, preferring to give his time and attention to his business. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, Mr. Wagner being leader of the choir.

**R**OBERT H. JOHNSON, editor and proprietor of *The Central Wisconsin*, Wausau, Marathon county, has for twenty-nine years been actively identified with the interests of Wausau and vicinity. He was born March 20, 1846, in Milwaukee, Wis., son of Robert H. and Catherine (Ben) Johnson, who were both born in Ireland of well-to-do-families. Robert H. Johnson, Sr., who was an architect, died in 1858; his wife in 1851.

After the death of his father, Robert H. Johnson was placed in the care of his grandfather and aunt, and entered school at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind. Before he was sixteen years of age, in company with a fellow student, he ran away to Chicago to enlist as a soldier in the Union army, during the war of the Rebellion. On February 2, 1862, he was enrolled at Camp Douglas as a member of Company A, Fifty-eighth Ill. V. I., and in February, 1862, the regiment broke camp to report at Cairo, Ill., after which it was on the Ohio and Cumberland rivers. The Fifty-eighth was actively engaged in the siege of Fort Donelson until the capture of the fort, and were especially prominent in the battle of the 14th and the next day, suffering severely from the fire of a masked battery. The men had been without rations from Friday until Sunday morning, and their arms were almost worthless, yet notwithstanding all this they behaved with the coolness and discipline of veterans. They were at Shiloh where they again had their ranks depleted, mostly by capture; at the siege and capture

of Corinth, at the battle of Iuka and at the second battle of Corinth, in September, passed the winter near Vicksburg, was with Gen. Sherman on his Meridian raid, and after the skirmishes and actions about that city were terminated went on the Tupelo expedition.

In June, 1864, Mr. Johnson veteranized in the field, and took his furlough to Wausau. The first active operations in which he afterward participated were in the Oxford raid, followed by the chase of Price, in the spring, through Missouri into Kansas. Returning, they went on another expedition, and were afterward assigned to the Red River expedition. Mr. Johnson was in the attack at Fort de Russy, and on its capitulation was one of the first to mount the parapet and, with the color-bearer, plant the Union flag over this Rebel stronghold. He fought in the actions at Pleasant Hill, Cloutierville and Marks-ville; was with the regiment when it was sent to aid Gen. Thomas at Nashville in December, and took a hand in the dispersion of Hood's army. After Nashville he was detailed as orderly on the staff of Surgeon Henry M. Crawford, and afterward as orderly on the staff of Gen. Gerard; also participated in the battle of Fort Blakely and capture of Mobile. Immediately after the capture of Mobile he was made special orderly at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Charles R. Wood, commander of the department of Alabama. After a service in the army of four years and two months he was honorably discharged at Mobile, Ala., April 1, 1866, just after he was twenty years of age. Returning to civil life he went to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., in April, 1866, attended school, and later accepted employment at logging, running the river, working in sawmills, and so forth.

On October 14, 1868, Mr. Johnson became the owner by purchase of *The Central Wisconsin*, the oldest paper in northern and central Wisconsin, which was established in 1857, and which he has since conducted, now occupying No. 303 Third street. This journal had been devoted to the interests of the Democratic party, but under his ownership was changed to support the Republican cause. He enlarged

the paper, and under his energetic business and editorial management and political sagacity, it soon occupied a leading position among the newspapers of this part of Wisconsin, his steadfast, undeviating and energetic support of Republican principles making both the paper and its editor a power in the politics of the State. Since the time his ownership commenced the business has steadily increased, so that the building occupied was inadequate, and a larger space was needed. In 1880 Mr. Johnson erected a two-story brick block on Third street, fitted with modern appliances for the business, including steam power, which it was the first office in this part of the State to use, and moved into it. He is also the owner of a well-appointed and comfortably furnished home on the corner of Grant and Sixth streets, which he built in 1875, and has adorned it from time to time to suit the fancy of the household so as to make life the more enjoyable. It is located in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, and always presents a cheerful and hospitable appearance.

On December 25, 1875, Robert H. Johnson married Caroline Alban, by whom he has had the following named children: Clara Marie, Robert H., Cora and Laurence; Cora died in 1882, aged about one year. The parents of Mrs. Johnson were Col. James S. and Clara Alban, of Plover, Portage Co., Wis.; Col. Alban was commander of the Eighteenth Wis. V. I., and led his regiment in the battle of Shiloh, in which engagement he was killed.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Johnson issued the first daily paper ever printed in the Upper Wisconsin Valley. For two years he also published a paper printed in the German language, suspending it when its purpose was accomplished. On January 13, 1876, he was appointed postmaster at Wausau by President Grant; on January 8, 1880, he was reappointed by President Hayes, and by President Arthur February 8, 1884. He was retired by President Cleveland in February, 1885, for "offensive partisanship." Before this, however, he had held the appointment of internal revenue gauger for the Sixth District of Wis-

consin. In August, 1890, he was appointed special agent of the United States Interior Department to collect statistics of manufactures at Wausau, Wis., and served until the work was completed. On December 11, 1890, he was appointed United States land agent at Wausau, and served until July 1, 1893, being removed by President Cleveland because he was a Republican. His accounts balanced exactly, to a cent. Socially, Mr. Johnson is a member of Lysander Cutler Post, G. A. R., of Wausau, of which he has been vice-commander and commander.

**B**RADLEY W. PULLING was born February 4, 1860, on Pulling's Island, which is located in Fox Lake, and forms part of the territory comprised within the boundaries of Dodge county, Wis. For some generations the family have resided in America, although the ancestors were originally of French birth, and the lineage can be traced back to the time of the French Reformation, when members of the family fled from France and sought homes in America. The grandfather of our subject, Bradley Pulling, was a prominent physician and surgeon of Genesee county, N. Y. While performing a surgical operation, on one occasion, he cut his thumb and blood-poisoning ensued, causing his untimely death at the age of forty-eight. In his family were three children: David J., Bradley and Nannie, the latter being now the widow of Judge Lanning, of Buffalo, New York.

The father of our subject was born in Genesee county, N. Y., in 1814, and acquired an excellent education, while on current events of the day he was always well informed, for he read and studied extensively, and possessed a retentive memory. He took up the study of law as a life work, but subsequently devoted his energies to other interests. He was first married in New York to Mary Smith, and they had three children, of whom two died in infancy, while the third, William J., is now a successful business man of Minneapolis, Minn. In 1845, after the death of his wife, the

father came to the West, locating in Fox Lake, Wis. He then abandoned the practice of his profession for a time and embarked in merchandising; also purchased an island in Fox Lake, 160 acres in extent, which is now a summer resort of considerable note, known as Pulling's Island. At the time of his purchase only Indians lived there, but he soon began its improvement and made it a place of beauty. Subsequently he resumed the practice of law, and became one of the best known members of the bar in his section of the State, while for twenty-four years he was the able and honored judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of Wisconsin. His rulings on the bench were the result of careful thought and deliberation, the close deductions of evidence, and his addresses to juries were logical and masterful. In 1883 he resigned his position. In 1850 he again married, in Fox Lake, the lady of his choice being Miss Susan Webster, who was born in New Haven, Conn., and came to the West with her father, Martin Webster, her mother having died in the East. In the family were two sons, William and Henry, and two daughters, Susan and Jennie. Mr. Webster made farming his life work, and his labors on earth were ended in 1883. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pulling, viz.: Martin, David, Bradley W., Fred H., and Smith B. In 1887 Judge Pulling and his wife removed to Florida, where he had purchased interests in orange and lemon groves, also in a tobacco plantation, and there in the sunny South he is spending the closing years of an honorable, upright life.

Bradley W. Pulling, whose name introduces this review, obtained his literary education in the schools of Oshkosh, and under his mother's instruction, but like many boys he did not care for the common branches of learning. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law, and after three years of thorough preparation was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority. Previous to this time he had taken up the study of music with the intention of making it a profession, but subsequently abandoned it and entered an insurance office with which he was connected for some time. After his admission

to the bar, he opened an office and began practice in Oshkosh, Wis., then engaged with others in the real-estate business, he looking after the legal part of their affairs. In 1883 he went to Wausau, Wis., where in connection with law practice he engaged in real-estate dealing until 1890, when he came to Marshfield, and organized the Marshfield Land Company, of which he is manager. He has made a special study of real-estate values, and is thoroughly informed on everything connected with the business, so that he is enabled to buy and sell advantageously.

On July 8, 1884, Mr. Pulling was united in marriage with Emma Bouldrie, daughter of Nathan M. and Emma (Seamons) Bouldrie, who were natives of Massachusetts, and are now residents of Waupun, Wis. Their family numbered three children: Emma, William and Archie L., of whom William is deceased. The father was one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, who valiantly aided in the defense of the Union, and in the service was badly wounded. Mr. and Mrs. Pulling have an interesting family of three children: Howard E., Dorothy and Marie. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church, and in social circles hold an enviable position, their friends in the community being many. In politics, Mr. Pulling is a stalwart Republican, but has never been an office seeker.

**W**ILLIAM E. PIPE, one of the substantial farmers of Portage county, is a native of Wisconsin, born March 25, 1856, in the town of Vinland, Winnebago county, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stickland) Pipe.

Thomas Pipe was born September 24, 1827, in Dongett, Somersetshire, England. In 1850, accompanied by his brother John V., who brought his family, he came to America, and the brothers settled in Greece Center, N. Y. On May 18, 1848, in Tarcombe Church, John V. Pipe had married Miss Elizabeth Stickland, and their two sons, John S. and Thomas, accompanied them to America; two other children were born to them in Greece Center, N. Y.,—Frank and Mary E. In October, 1850,

Thomas Pipe came west, and located in Vinland, Wis. Wishing to return to England on business, J. V. Pipe took passage March 1, 1854, on the ill-fated steamer "City of Glasgow," which went down in mid-ocean with all on board.

After the death of his brother, Thomas Pipe visited the widow in her eastern home, and she accompanied him to Wisconsin. They were married in Vinland, June 24, 1855, and the following children were born to them: William E., whose name introduces this sketch; Florence I.; Effie A., and Charlotte E., born August 23, 1865, and died November 1, 1870. On February 28, 1857, they located on a farm in Farmington township, Waupaca county, and at the end of four years Mr. Pipe moved with his family into Waupaca, where he engaged in the buying of stock and in butchering for about eighteen years. While here he served as chairman, supervisor, and street commissioner for years. In 1875 he, with his wife, made a seven-months' visit to their native land. They located on the present homestead in Lanark, Portage county, April 13, 1876, and here Mr. Pipe was honored with the office of chairman some three or four years. His death occurred September 22, 1880. Few men stricken by the grim destroyer leave a place so hard to fill as that left vacant by the death of Thomas Pipe.

William E. Pipe received his education in the schools of Waupaca, and when fifteen years of age worked in the lumber camp with his father. He worked for his father in a store in Waupaca, and also in a livery stable for some time.

On November 29, 1883, at Oxford Junction, Jones Co., Iowa, William E. Pipe and Miss Mary A. Messer were united in marriage, and there have been born to them the following children: Mary E., born October 23, 1884; Mina M., September 18, 1886; Raymond T., May 19, 1889; and Effie A., September 28, 1891, deceased January 17, 1893. Mrs. Pipe's parents, Thomas and Sarah J. (Hutchinson) Messer, are both deceased. Thomas Messer was a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, came to this country when a young man, and was married in Centralia, Ill. His wife was a native of

Illinois. After the death of his father Mr. Pipe bought the old homestead farm from his mother. His farm comprises 225 acres, most of which is cleared, and he is the owner of some fine blooded horses. He had assisted his father in improving the farm, and it is one of the best in Portage county. His house is fitted out with all the comforts of a well-regulated home, and presided over by his amiable wife. Mr. Pipe is a Republican in politics, but has never sought any political offices. He is a prominent member of Waupaca Lodge No. 29, K. of P. Both he and his wife are Protestants in their religious belief.

**A**NGUS BUIE is a native of Canada, born June 20, 1850, in Collingwood, Ontario. The family is of Scotch origin, and the father of our subject, Archibald Buie, was born in Scotland in 1800. No extended record has been kept of the ancestors. In the grandfather's family were three sons and three daughters, and two of the brothers were seafaring men, John being master of a vessel. He died and was buried in the East Indies.

Archibald Buie was reared on a farm, and in his native land married Sarah McDougal, by whom he had eight children, four being born in Scotland, namely: Duncan, Dugal, John and Archibald. After locating in Canada, Marian, Angus, Hugh and Flora were added to the family, and all are yet living except Duncan, who died in 1864. In 1846 the parents with their children crossed the Atlantic, and settled upon a farm within the British domain. The father was a well-educated man, strong of will and steadfast to principle, and was recognized as a leader in the community in which he lived. He was also a strong believer in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred September 27, 1884, his wife passing away November 15, 1885, at the age of eighty-six years. She had one brother, Duncan, who emigrated to Canada, and there followed farming, but little else is known concerning her people.

Angus Buie remained at home until eighteen years of age, aiding in the labors of



the farm through the summer months, in the winter attending the common schools, to which he had to walk a distance of three miles. On leaving home he went to Saginaw, Mich., where for three years he worked in the lumber woods during the winter months, and when the warm weather came went upon the water as a raftsmen. Poor health caused him to return to his home, where he remained six months, then removed to Muskegon, Mich., working in the lumber woods for O. P. Pillsbury & Co. For fourteen years he remained with that firm as foreman of their different lumber camps, and his long service well indicates his fidelity to duty. In October, 1886, he came to the present site of Tomahawk, then covered by a dense forest, and was foreman for the Tomahawk Land & Boom Co. three years. He was next made superintendent of that company, which position he still holds, having under his control 175 men. He possesses excellent ability as a manager, and, while in no way displaying the qualities of an overbearing taskmaster, manages to keep his men interested in their work, thus securing the best interests of both employer and employees.

Mr. Buie has been twice married. In Canada, in 1879, he wedded Miss Isabel McMillan, and to them were born three children: Duncan, Anna and Thomas H. The last named was born in Tomahawk, and the company gave him a city lot on which the family is now living. Mrs. Buie was born in Canada, and was a daughter of Alexander and Anna (Cameron) McMillan, natives of Scotland. They had eight children, namely: Maggie, Alexander, Duncan, Peter, Isabel, John, Anna and Mary. Mrs. Buie died November 7, 1882, and April 29, 1891, Mr. Buie married Mary Dibb, a native of New Lisbon, Wis., and a daughter of John and Amanda (Sharp) Dibb, whose family numbered five children: Thomas, Jennie, Mary, James and Cora. The father, who was one of seventeen children, was born in England in 1828, and after his emigration to America, wedded Miss Sharp, who was born in Vermont in 1822. They are now farming people of New Lisbon, Wisconsin.

Mr. Buie exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and was the first mayor of Tomahawk, serving for two years. He laid the foundation of that town, and has since been actively identified with its upbuilding. He seeks no office, but is an active worker in his party. For many years he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is one of its esteemed and faithful members. Mrs. Buie is a member of the Eastern Star.

**M**AJOR C. WERDEN DEANE, an honored citizen of the city of Antigo, Langlade county, traces his ancestry to one of two brothers by that name, who came over in the "Mayflower" from Northumberland, England, and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts.

Job Deane, the grandfather of Maj. C. Werden Deane, was born at Taunton, Mass., married Mercy Werden, daughter of a Baptist minister, and to them were born seven children. Job, who was a farmer by occupation, died at Manchester, Vt., about the year 1820. He served throughout the Revolutionary war, was under Gen. Gates at Saratoga, and carried dispatches from Gen. Washington at Valley Forge to Gen. Gates at Saratoga. He was also an active Indian fighter.

Peter W. Deane, one of the four sons of Job, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of North Adams, Mass., born in 1797, and was married to Philinda Willey, who was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1798. To this marriage came ten children, two of whom, C. Werden and Mrs. Lemira M. Clarke, are still living; one son, Benjamin W., a lawyer by profession, was secretary of the State of Vermont, and died in 1862. The husband of Mrs. Clarke, Isaac L. Clarke, served as lieutenant-colonel of the Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia. The father (Peter W.) was a man of high standing in the community in which he lived; was looked upon as one of the pillars of the Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon more than half a century. He served as a county judge for a number of



years, and for a period of twenty-three years as a representative and State senator. His death occurred in Vermont in 1878, that of his wife in 1865.

Maj. C. Werden Deane was born at Grafton, Vt., September 17, 1839. His early education was received in the common schools, and also at Lelands and Gray Seminary, remaining in school until fifteen years of age. His spare hours were passed in his father's woolen-mill, which he entered at the age of nine years, and where he remained until he had completed his trade. When seventeen years old he began reading law in the office of his brother Benjamin, and two years later entered the law school at Albany, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1860, Senator Vilas and Col. John H. Knight, of Ashland, Wis., being members of the class. The following fall he settled at Pentwater, Mich., where he followed his profession until the fall of 1862, having in the meantime been elected county attorney. In October, 1862, he entered the service as captain of Company I, Sixth Regiment Michigan Cavalry, and in November of 1863 was promoted to major of the regiment, of which he was at different times in command. He commanded at Cedar Creek in 1864, and for some time afterward. He resigned from the service in January, 1865. Maj. Deane was a gallant officer, and exhibited great bravery on more than one field. He was in the Army of the Potomac, participating in many of the engagements of that army. On July 4, 1863, during the battle of Gettysburg, he, in command of 250 men, destroyed Gen. Lee's pontoon bridge at Falling Waters, Md. That same year he and thirty-nine men were attacked near Seneca, along the Potomac, by Gen. Mosby's force of 250 men. Maj. Deane held his ground for a time, and succeeded in cutting his way out and making his escape, losing but four killed and fifteen taken prisoners, while Gen. Mosby's loss was double that number. During 1863, and the early part of 1864, he was a good portion of the time on detached service through Virginia and Maryland, commanding some 800 men from different regiments. In April, 1864, he joined his regiment near Culpeper, Va. He was in Gen. Custer's

brigade, also fought under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley and about Richmond, and at one time was knocked off his horse by a minie ball. [For full particulars of the major's army record, see the "History of Michigan Troops."] On resigning his command the Major returned to Pentwater, resumed the practice of law and engaged in the real-estate business, which were his occupations until in 1869, when he moved to Chicago and followed the same line of employment until 1887, at which time, owing to ill-health, he left that city and settled in Antigo where he has since practiced his profession, and also has the only abstract of titles office in Langlade county. He is now serving his second term as city attorney, and is a member of the school board. He has held the office of court commissioner of the United States Court, county attorney and other minor offices. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1866 he served as a representative to the State Legislature. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., Chicago, secretary of the Antigo Masonic Lodge, of which order he has been a member for thirty-five years, always taking an active part in its affairs, and is also scribe of the Antigo Chapter and of the Council of Michigan.

Maj. Deane was married in 1866, in Detroit, Mich., to Adele E., daughter of Warren D. and Caroline (Taylor) Woodward, natives of New York. The father, who was a wagonmaker by trade, settled in Indiana in 1840; both parents died in Michigan City, Ind., where Mrs. Deane was born. The latter is an active member of the Episcopal Church. No children have been born to this union.

**I**GNATIUS D. STEFFEN, M. S., M. D.  
The physician occupies one of the most responsible, as well as confidential, relations in our social existence, and to worthily and acceptably fill such a position is one of the most difficult tasks ever imposed on man. Such a task we find successfully assumed by Dr. Ignatius D. Steffen, one of the most successful practitioners in northern Wisconsin.

Our subject was born December 17, 1855, in Hortonville, Outagamie Co., Wis., a grandson of Jacob Steffen, who came from Prussia to the United States, settling in the village of Hortonville, Wis., in 1852, and died in 1870. He was a farmer by occupation, and before leaving the Fatherland served in the Prussian army. Thrice married, he had two children by his first wife—Nicholas (now deceased) and John J. (a resident of Appleton, Wis.); by his second marriage he had six children—John, Leonard, Mathias, Ignatius, Jacob and Francis; by his third wife (who is also now deceased) he had one daughter. Of the sons, Jacob and Francis were soldiers in the Civil war, serving in the Thirty-second Wis. V. I., Jacob dying at Vicksburg, Miss. Francis served throughout the entire struggle, during which he was promoted to sergeant, and afterward became a man of great prominence, a well-known agriculturist. He was clerk of the court, chairman of the county and town boards, and served two terms in the Legislature; he died in December, 1879, leaving a widow and five children.

John Steffen, father of our subject, was born, in 1824, in Coblenz, Rhenish Prussia, and was reared to farming pursuits. In his native land he was married to Miss Paulina Stark, who was born, in 1822 in Prussia, where her father, who was a pipe manufacturer, died; her mother came to America and died in 1894. One brother of Mrs. Steffen, Adam by name, lived in Prussia, while another brother, Peter, and one sister, Lucy, came to America. About the year 1847 Mr. and Mrs. John Steffen emigrated to America, and for nine years made their home near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he worked on a farm.

In 1855 they came west to Wisconsin, locating on wild land in Outagamie county, near Hortonville, where they cleared a farm out of the wilderness, and continued to reside thereon until 1886, in which year they moved into Hortonville, where Mr. Steffen has since lived a retired life; his wife died there in 1893. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom are yet living Jacob, Nicholas, Peter, Ignatius D., Louis, Martin, Mary (now Mrs. Olk, of Antigo) and

John H. Although not an active politician, John Steffen has held various town offices.

Ignatius D. Steffen, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm in Outagamie county, attending the common schools during the winter months until he was seventeen years old, or till 1873, when he entered Lawrence University, at Appleton, graduating from that institution in 1879. During these years he also taught school so as to assist in his education, and after graduating he became principal of the Hortonville school, an incumbency he filled four years, at the same time taking up and prosecuting the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. H. D. Hardacker, of Hortonville, Outagamie county, one year, after which, in 1885, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating from there in February, 1887. Coming at once to Antigo, he here opened his present office, where he has since successfully practiced his chosen profession, having established a reputation second to none in the county.

On July 19, 1883, Dr. Steffen was married to Miss Effie L. Nye, who was born in Ellington, Outagamie Co., Wis., daughter of George F. and Eliza (McGregor) Nye, who had four children, to wit: Minnie (deceased wife of George Barron), Effie L., Ella B. (now Mrs. Fred L. Moses, of Ripon, Wis.) and John L. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, was of English descent, the mother of Scotch; she died in 1872. To Dr. and Mrs. Steffen have been born three children: Bernice E., Lyman A. and Glyndon F.

The Doctor is surgeon of the Chicago & North Western railroad, and in addition to his profession has dealt to some extent in real estate, at present owning farm lands in the county. He is active and prominent in social and fraternal affairs, a member of the Wisconsin State, Fox River Valley and Daniel Brainard Medical Societies; of the Pension Board of his District; of the F. & A. M. and R. A. M., and of the Modern Woodmen of America, being delegate this year from the Ninth Congressional District of the head camp meeting at Madison, Wis. Politically he is a Democrat, an active worker in the ranks of the party, and in 1890

he served as mayor of Antigo, the city water-works being established during his incumbency. He was a member of the school board five years, and president of same during 1890-91; was supervisor in 1893; member of the County Central Committee, of the board of health four years, and city physician same length of time. The Doctor has always taken a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of Antigo, and has done much toward maintaining its high standing among the cities of northern Wisconsin.

**C**HARLES B. McDONALD, prominent among the progressive and prosperous citizens of Antigo, Langlade county, and without mention of whom a biographical record of this section of northern Wisconsin would be incomplete, is a native of New York State, born March 3, 1849, at Rome, Oneida county, of stalwart Highland-Scotch ancestry.

George B. McDonald, his father, was also born at Rome, N. Y., where he first saw the light in 1824, his parents having settled there some time after their arrival from Scotland, bringing with them those habits of industry and frugality that are well-known characteristics of that hardy race—characteristics that have been inherited in a marked degree by their descendants. George B. had one brother, Hilliard, and two sisters, who married and settled in Michigan. He himself married Miss Sarah T. Butler, of Oneida county, N. Y., where she was born in 1827, daughter of Ezekiel and Eunice (Shaw) Butler, who were also of Scottish extraction, well-to-do farming people of the better class, who ultimately moved to Illinois, where the family became prominent in many ways. One of Mrs. George B. McDonald's brothers, Eugene K., is general manager of the McCormick Reaper Works at Chicago, and a sister, Caroline, is the wife of Dr. Utley, of Whiteside county, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Butler had a family of eleven children, named respectively: Nancy, John, Harriet, Caroline, Sarah, David, Eunice, Lydia, Seward, Eugene K. and Ezekiel. In 1857

the family came to Appleton, Wis., where the parents made their home eleven years, thence moved to Whiteside county, Ill., and there the father died in 1882, the mother surviving him till 1895. Mr. McDonald, who was a man of superior executive ability, was a contractor on and builder of railroads and canals, having at all times in his business under his charge large and numerous gangs of "navvies;" and yet for all he was by no means an educated man.

The subject proper of these lines received but a limited common-school education, having at the age of sixteen to commence work, his time for a few years being mostly occupied in the lumber woods. When nineteen years old he leased a farm in Whiteside county, Ill., which he conducted ten years, and then removed to Brown county, Wis., opening soon afterward a general store at Little Kaukauna, remaining there until July, 1883, the time of his coming to Antigo. Here he built the Excelsior mill which he operated one year, when he again embarked in general mercantile business, opening his present store in that city, in which he has since continued. His present store, built by him in 1894, is one of the finest in the county, and although he has had severe reverses by fire and other causes, he has met with the success due to a life of energy, honesty and integrity.

In December, 1870, Mr. McDonald was married in Brown county, Wis., to Miss Elsie Briggs, who was born in 1848, in Sheldon township, Wyoming Co., N. Y., daughter of Jason and Janet (Phillips) Briggs, both natives of New York State, the father born in 1823, the mother in 1825; they were the parents of three children: Emily, Elsie and Ellen. The Briggs family came to Brown county, Wis., in 1852, where they followed farming for several years, and where the father died in 1884, and the mother, who is of English descent, is yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were born two children: Marion, now the wife of Louis Buckman, of Antigo, and Charles, who died in infancy. Mr. McDonald is a wide-awake business man, ever alive to the interests of the community in which he lives, and where he is held in the highest



*E. B. McDonald*





respect. In addition to his regular mercantile business he deals considerably in real estate; is a stockholder in and director of the Antigo Bank, and he is public-spirited and liberal of his means wherever the interests of his city and county are considered. In politics he is independent, is no office-seeker, though he has frequently been offered public positions of honor and trust. He is a passionate lover of fine-bred horses, taking a great interest in them, and at the present time is the owner of an exceedingly fine high-bred colt, being a Delmarch, and shows a speed of 2:30 or less. In his lifetime Mr. McDonald has bred and handled many fine horses, and his judgment being good and sound he is frequently consulted on such matters by his friends. He is quite an expert, as an amateur, in photography, and has taken many fine views around Antigo; part of one winter he spent in the South taking photographic views of the scenery.

Such in brief is a sketch of the life of Charles B. McDonald, a typical self-made man, who by his own unaided efforts has climbed the ladder of success, and established for himself a business and social reputation second to none in northern Wisconsin.

**G**EORGE NEWSOME, whose well-directed efforts and good business ability have made him one of the leading farmers of Dayton township, Waupaca county, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., January 9, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Nancy (Bailey) Newsome.

The father, a farmer and railroad contractor by occupation, was a native of Yorkshire, England, born April 29, 1806; his father was a pilot, and others of the family were sea-faring men. When a young man, Joseph Newsome, came to the United States. He had previously followed teaming, and one morning while thus engaged received from a smuggling vessel sufficient high wine to enable him and his brothers, Robert and John, with their families, to come to the United States. Their father died in England, and the mother afterward crossed the

ocean and made her home with a daughter in New York until her death. Joseph Newsome settled in Genesee county, N. Y., and supported himself by farm work, for he had no means. In Livingston county, that State, in 1831, he married Nancy Bailey, who was born there February 19, 1805, a daughter of Benjamin Bailey, a farmer. Soon after their marriage, they located in Steuben county, and had children as follows: Benjamin, born May 4, 1832, died in Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y.; Joseph, born November 1, 1833, remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he came to this State; Allen, born August 28, 1836, died in Muskegon, Mich.; David, born December 25, 1838, when last heard of was mining in Buffalo county, Colo.; Mrs. Mary A. Farmer, born February 10, 1840, is living in Waupaca county; Martha, born January 24, 1844, became the wife of Horace Goble, her death occurring in Dayton township; Sarah, twin sister of Martha, and wife of Otis Bates, of Muskegon, Mich., and George. The father of this family came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1866, and located upon a farm which is now the home of his youngest son. The mother died there in June, 1870, and was buried in Crystal Lake Cemetery. Mr. Newsome afterward married Mrs. Anna (Nelson) Duncan, widow of Silas Duncan, and his death occurred on the old homestead in the fall of 1881, his remains being interred in Crystal Lake Cemetery; he was a large man, six feet tall and weighing 220 pounds. In politics he was always a Democrat.

The educational privileges of George Newsome were limited, for after the age of nine he never attended school during the summer, his services being required upon the home farm. At the age of thirteen he began earning his own living, and was employed by a drover from Lorain county, Ohio, who had gone to Steuben county, N. Y., to purchase fine-wool sheep. Mr. Newsome returned with this gentleman—Walter Foote, of Rochester—and continued in his employ some five years, accompanying him on his business trips, buying and selling stock. Once, while at Joliet, Ill., he visited his brother Allen, living in that vicinity, and

in September, 1866, came on a visit to friends in Waupaca county, where he has since remained. In the summer he was employed at farm labor, during the winter in the pineries, and in the spring on the river. With capital he acquired through his own efforts he purchased, in the fall of 1869, sixty acres of land in Section 25, Dayton township, Waupaca county, and to that has since added until he now owns 200 acres in Sections 25 and 35, on which he has made extensive improvements, transforming this tract into a valuable and productive farm. Prosperity has attended his efforts, and he is now the possessor of a handsome property.

On August 18, 1872, in Waushara county, Wis., Mr. Newsome married Miss Emily Dopkins, a native of that county, born January 29, 1853, daughter of Lewis and Emeline (Lane) Dopkins, natives of New York. Their children are Maud E., who was born April 4, 1874, and is now the wife of Linder Wilson, of Springwater, Waushara county; Minnie M., who was born October 10, 1875, and is the wife of Miner Stinemates, of Dayton township; Gladys L., born April 29, 1878; George L., born June 13, 1881; and Bertha E., born July 26, 1883. Prior to 1892 Mr. Newsome was a stalwart Democrat, but is now an ardent advocate of the Republican party, although not an office seeker. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of that oft-misused term, and for his success deserves great credit. His example shows what can be accomplished by enterprise, perseverance and good management, and should serve to encourage others to press forward.

**M** B. HULL. This prominent and well-known citizen of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, has been for many years a citizen of Wisconsin, engaged in agriculture, and was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He was born May 30, 1841, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and is the son of Eli B. and Abigail (Slater) Hull.

Eli B. Hull, whose father was in the Revolutionary war, was born in New Hamp-

shire, and was a millwright by occupation. He came to Wisconsin in 1844, and voted to form that Territory into a State. He opened up a farm in Ashford township, Fond du Lac county, made that his home until 1868, moved to Tennessee, near Nashville, and there resided until his death, in 1882. Mrs. Eli B. Hull was born in Vermont, daughter of Joseph Slater, a lieutenant in the war of 1812, and died in 1884. They had a family of eight children of whom six are living, namely: Alden, who resides in Fond du Lac county, Wis.; Harriet, wife of Ransom Henningway, of Fond du Lac; Joseph, who lives in Fond du Lac county; Lyman, a Congregational minister in Garden City, Kans.; Fannie, wife of George W. Chapman, of Marathon county, Wis.; and M. B., the subject of this sketch.

M. B. Hull was reared in Wisconsin from the age of four years, educated principally in the schools of Fond du Lac county, and attended school in the winter of 1859 in Defiance county, Ohio. He lived two years in Kenosha, and then in Southport, Kenosha Co., Wis. In Fond du Lac, in 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Wis. V. I., for three years; was mustered in at Madison, July 16, 1861, served in McDowell's Corps in the army of the Potomac, was honorably discharged on account of disability at Alexandria, Va., in 1862, and returned to Fond du Lac county. In 1864 he again enlisted at Fond du Lac, and went to Madison, but was not accepted.

In Fond du Lac county, Wis., in 1864, Mr. Hull was united in marriage with Miss Irene Parsons, who was born in New York, and they have two children: Estella, who is teaching in the home district, and Dora, wife of John Piehl, of Dupont township. The parents of Mrs. Hull, Harvey and Adaline (West) Parsons, were born in New York State, came to Fond du Lac county in 1850, opened up a farm in Auburn township, then moved to Fayette county, Iowa, and later to McHenry county, Ill., where Mr. Parsons died in 1872. In 1873 Mr. Hull located in the woods in Section 9, Dupont township, Waupaca county, improved a farm of eighty acres, then moved to Montgomery county, Iowa, in 1888, re-

mained there one year, came to Larrabee township, Waupaca county, in 1889, and located on a farm in Section 13, where he now resides. Mr. Hull is a Republican in politics, was chairman of Dupont township for seven years, and for many years justice of the peace in the same township. He is post commander of the J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32; a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 314, I. O. O. F., and the oldest past grand in the lodge.

**W**ILLIS D. WORDEN, one of the pioneer and prosperous farmers of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in Middlebury township, Wyoming Co., N. Y., July 14, 1830, son of Stephen and Marcia Worden, both natives of Massachusetts, and grandson of Silas Worden, who was during the Revolutionary war assistant-surgeon to his father, in the Continental army. After the war Silas Worden continued to practice surgery in Massachusetts until he was stricken with total blindness; even after that calamity he once set the broken leg of his grandson William. He died in Wyoming county, N. Y. about 1846, aged eighty-two years; his wife surviving him until 1855. Silas Worden was twice married, and by his first wife he had four children: Hulda, Henry, Archibald and Stephen. The mother of these died in 1813, and Silas Worden for his second wife married Naomi Sage, by whom he had one son, Heman.

Stephen Worden was born in 1804, was reared on a Massachusetts farm, in which State he married Marcia Higgins. From there he migrated to Wyoming county, N. Y., thence in the fall of 1852, with his wife and family, he came to Wisconsin. Remaining two years in Scott township, Columbia county, he came to Stockton township, Portage county, entering eighty acres of government land and building a home, which he occupied until 1876. He then sold his farm and lived with his son-in-law Mr. Howard, in Buena Vista township, until his death, which occurred January 18, 1877; his wife, who was born in 1807, survived until May 9, 1879. Their family of

eight children was as follows: Willis D., subject of this sketch; Albert, unmarried, born December 9, 1831; Clarinda, born December 17, 1833, married first to Obediah Griffin, by whom she had one child, Orin, and afterward to Hiram Griffin (brother of her first husband), by whom she had five children: Henry, Ellen, William, Len and Effie; Alvina, born January 11, 1836, married to John Howard, a farmer of Buena Vista township, by whom she had two children, O. C. and Orin; George H., born February 23, 1838, a carpenter and joiner of Amherst township, married a Mrs. Adams, by whom he had five children: Ellen, Flora (deceased), Lillie, and Minnie and Mina (twins); Polly M., born December 31, 1840, married first to Wesley Fancher (by whom she had one child, Wesley), and after his death was married to William Fancher, by whom she had two children, Charles and Bert; William Henry, born May 28, 1842, carpenter at Stevens Point, married to Alzina Grover, who is the mother of five children: Della, Burdette (deceased), Eli, Henry, and Bert (deceased); Annetta, born November 7, 1845, died February 22, 1846.

Willis D. Worden, the subject proper of these lines, received a common-school education in his native town. He is a natural mechanic and has worked at shoemaking, carpentering, and masonry, though he never served time at any trade. He was married at Middlebury, N. Y., April 21, 1850, to Susan Nelson, who was born September 2, 1832, at Gloucester, Mass., daughter of Freeman and Celinda (Keach) Nelson, and granddaughter of George Nelson, all of Massachusetts birth, who lived for a time in New York, but returned to their native State, and died there at a ripe old age. The children of George Nelson were: John, Andrew, Adin, Louisa, Eunice, Ruie and Freeman. The youngest son, Freeman, married Celinda Keach in Massachusetts, and followed his trade of shoemaking. With his family he removed to Attica, N. Y., and thence to Middlebury, Wyoming county, whence, in 1851, he emigrated to Oconomowoc, Wis. Two years later he came to Nelsonville, Portage county, and in 1855 he settled on eighty acres of land in

Stockton township. Here his wife died in October, 1876, and he followed her to the grave in 1883. Nine children were born to Freeman and Celinda Nelson, as follows: Susan, now Mrs. Worden; Freeman Nelson, Jr. (he had five children: Elvin, Elmer, Carrie Jane, Jessie and John); George Nelson (he had four children: George, Robert, Chester and May); Mary, married first to Jacob Fancher and after his death to Alex. Emy; Gardner, a farmer of Buena Vista township, married first to Libbie Gardner, by whom he had three children: Etta, Annie (deceased) and Al. (his second wife was Sarah Eaton, by whom he had one child, who died in infancy; his third and present wife is Mary Stevens); Louisa, now Mrs. Chester Dwinell; Andrew, married first to Alice Rushie, by whom he had four children, Arthur, Victor, Ella and Emma Emmaette (by his second marriage, to Mrs. Lucinda Vealy, a widow, he has eight children, Lena, John, George, Linda, Pearl, Andrew, Oscar, and Pallice, wife of Orson Francher, of Stevens Point, and mother of four children, William, George, Cora and Pearl); William, a farmer near Antigo, Wis., married first to Emma Lewis, by whom he has two children, William and Katie by his second wife, Lucy Calkins, he has three children, Flossie, Hattie and one whose name is not given.

With his wife and eldest brother, Willis D. Worden accompanied his father to Wisconsin in 1853. The lake voyage of seven days was so rough and stormy that the vessel was obliged to put in at Detroit to escape a storm. Remaining with his father for a year and a half in Columbia county, and following farming and shoemaking, he came to Stockton township in the spring of 1854, and settled on 120 acres of wild government land. He lived there two years in a log cabin, then selling his property, was a tenant one year, after which he bought eighty acres of land, which he was occupying at the time the war broke out. On August 14, 1862, he enlisted at Stockton in Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I.; from the camp at Oshkosh he went in November to Memphis, Tenn., which was headquarters for eleven months. The regiment was then

sent to Vicksburg. Going into camp at Meridian, Miss., it was engaged one week in destroying railroads, and after the fall of Vicksburg it returned to Memphis, thence proceeding via Cairo to Paducah, Ky., where it brushed against the enemy; thence proceeded indirectly to Decatur, Ala., where it lay encamped five months. Advancing to Atlanta, it did guard and picket duty, and after the evacuation of Atlanta, marched three days and three nights to Jonesboro. In the following battle the Thirty-second supported the batteries. Returning to Atlanta and resting a few days, the regiment participated in the glorious march to the sea, and was thirty days in reaching Savannah, tearing up railroad tracks on the way. Just before the battle there the Thirty-second was ordered out on a track-destroying expedition in the adjoining country. Embarking at Savannah in boats, it landed at Beaufort, N. C., and thence marched on to Washington, making the journey in fifty-nine days, during which it engaged in numerous skirmishes with the enemy. At the battle of Bentonville the Thirty-second was on the extreme right of Sherman's army, and was engaged for three days and three nights. Mr. Worden was mustered out at Washington June 12, 1865, and discharged nearly two weeks later at Milwaukee. He reached home June 24, 1864. At Memphis he lay sick in the hospital for about six weeks, but was sick three months after rejoining his regiment, though never off duty during this time.

Mr. Worden traded his property in Stockton for a tavern in Seymour, but seven months later he returned with his family to Stockton township. Working out as a farm hand for about a year, he, in 1877, bought his present farm of eighty acres of wild land in Buena Vista township, Section 15. He built a home and cleared up the farm, which he has ever since occupied, adding to it sixty acres in Section 23. Mr. and Mrs. Worden have eight children, as follows: Marion, a farmer of Buena Vista, born at Middlebury, N. Y., May 14, 1852, married October 29, 1879, at Stockton to Emaline Aber, by whom he had seven children; Mary, Dora, Henry, Willis, Irving, Eva and



Claude; Mary A., born in Columbia county, Wis., August 2, 1854, died October 6, 1863; Merritt U., born in Stockton township, July 30, 1856, married July 5, 1875, to Rosa Callans, by whom he has four children, Flora, Emma, Austin and Elmer; Nettie A., born May 3, 1858, married October 13, 1875, to John Aber, a farmer of Pine Grove township, and mother of four children, Della, Nancy, Nettie and John; George H., born May 13, 1860, married January 9, 1881, to Jane Vanderworth, by whom he had six children, Walter, Leo, Ava, Effie, Susan and Ruby; Frank E., born April 12, 1862, died January 31, 1862; Emma E., born April 24, 1867, died May 6, same year; Homer D., born September 11, 1873, married, December 2, 1894, to Bertha Ruter, who was born in Germany in 1876, and when six years old came to America with her parents, now residents of Buena Vista township.

Mr. Worden is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 149, Plover. He is a Republican, but is not actively interested in politics, and while in Stockton township he was supervisor for two years. In religious belief he is a Protestant, but not connected with any Church society. In disposition he is genial and kind-hearted, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

**T**HOMAS T. BURR. The life of this worthy gentleman has been strongly marked by enterprise and energy, and forms an example well worthy of emulation. A native of Chautauqua county, N. Y., he was born September 14, 1830, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Hawes) Burr, also natives of the Empire State, who were the parents of eleven children.

When our subject was about three years of age they removed to Beachwood, Penn., and thence to Ohio, where Thomas began his education in the district schools, his privileges in that direction being very meagre. In 1849 he became a resident of the then new State of Wisconsin, locating in Albany, Green county, but in less than a year he removed to Wood county, making

his home in the town of Seneca until 1861, at which time he became a resident of Grand Rapids. In the township just mentioned he was married in 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Jane, who was born May 14, 1839, daughter of William and Jane Leachman, and by this union there were seven children, as follows: Charles Maylon, born in Seneca township, March 10, 1859; Rosetta Arminda, born in Grand Rapids, June 26, 1862; Elmer T., born October 23, 1866; Almon, born September 23, 1868; Leland, born September 7, 1871, died in 1874; Frank, born September 1, 1873, died in infancy; and Celia May, born in Grand Rapids, May 30, 1877; with the exception of the eldest child, all were born in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Burr manifested his loyalty to the government during the Civil war by enlisting in September, 1861, in the Twelfth Wis. V. I.; but after he had served about eleven months he was discharged at Leavenworth, Kans., on account of physical disability caused by exposure and hardships. He at once returned to his home, and has since continuously resided in Grand Rapids, one of its valued and highly-esteemed citizens. He holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic Post, No. 22, and in politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. He and his family attend the Congregational Church. Their home is a hospitable one, and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in social circles.

**A**O. TOWNE is the owner of one of the fine farms of Portage county, his home and its surroundings comprising one of the best-appointed country places in Belmont township. His fields are well tilled, he keeps only a good grade of stock, his improvements are modern, and everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Towne was born in Hodgdon, Me., October 20, 1848, and his school privileges were those afforded at that day by the public institutions of learning. With his parents he came to Wisconsin during his boyhood,



and was reared on the old home farm, which is now in his possession, so that the place is dear to him from the associations of early youth. On April 14, 1871, he was united in marriage in Belmont township, with Miss Sarah M. Fairbanks, who was born in that township July 9, 1855, a daughter of Cyrus and Evaline Fairbanks, the former a native of Jefferson county, N. Y., the latter of Calais, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Towne have three children—one son and two daughters—Gertrude E., now the wife of Thomas M. Deering, a resident of Rose township, Waushara county, Wis.; and Ray E. and Maud E., at home. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Towne went to live with his parents. Our subject devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, and his farm comprises 152 acres of Wisconsin's rich land, while his home, erected in 1894, is one of the finest in Belmont township. Hospitality there abounds, and both Mr. and Mrs. Towne extend to their many friends a hearty welcome. This worthy couple are consistent members of the Methodist Church, both have been teachers in the Sunday-school, and he is now serving as church steward. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and feels a deep interest in the success and growth of his party. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend.

**J**OHAN D. SWAN. Among the most solid and substantial elements in our national fabric are the sons and daughters of old Scotia who have become citizens of this "land of the free," as well as those who trace descent from them. The genius of Scott, the patriotism and thrilling pathos of Caledonia's bard, the devotion of her clergy, the memories of Bruce and Bannockburn, are living forces, repeated in the lives of many, and help to crown the glories of the great Republic. Of the honored number from such a parentage is Mr. Swan, whose steady and successful career is one well worthy of emulation. He was born October 9, 1858, in the township of Lan-

ark, Portage Co., Wis., son of Thomas and Martha (McJennet) Swan.

Thomas Swan was born in February, 1811, in Lanark, Scotland, came with his parents to America in 1821, settling in Lanark, Canada, at which place he was married. In 1847 he came with his family to Wisconsin, locating in the town of Vinland, Winnebago county, where he remained a short time, and then moved to a farm in what is now Lanark, Portage county, being one of those who gave the town its name. With the assistance of his son John D., he carried on the farm until 1885, when he sold out to the latter, and now makes his home with him. After receiving his education in the district schools of Lanark, Portage county, John D. Swan went north and worked for six winters in lumber camps. He also worked in Minnesota, and in 1880 at Stevens Point, delivering ice. On April 17, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Marian Ovens, and their union has been blessed with two children: William R., born April 14, 1885, and Helen E., born October 22, 1890. Mrs. Swan is the daughter of James and Helen (Swan) Ovens, who were natives of Scotland. She attended school in Lanark, Portage county, until she was fifteen years of age, then went to the high school at Waupaca, Waupaca county, for one year, after which she taught school in Portage county for a number of years, up to the time of her marriage.

In 1885 Mr. Swan bought his present farm of 160 acres from his father, and now has one hundred acres of this property under cultivation. In the summer of 1894 he was employed as traveling salesman for agricultural implements by Gallagher & Haney, of Waupaca, Waupaca county, but resigned this position, as it interfered with his farming interests. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and in religion both he and his wife are Presbyterians.

**S**TEIN BROTHERS is the name of a well-known firm of Clintonville, composed of George and Charley Stein, dealers in general merchandise, grain and farm produce. They are now conduct-

ing a paying business, and are recognized as leading business men of the town in which they are located.

Charley Stein was born in Medina, Outagamie county, Wis., July 3, 1861, son of John and Catherine (Zehner) Stein, both natives of Pennsylvania, born of German lineage. The father has followed both farming and carpentering. In an early day he became a resident of Wisconsin, and has since been identified with its interests. At this writing he makes his home in Clintonville, and is one of its highly-respected citizens. He left his native State in 1834, removing to Lancaster county, Ohio, where he was united in marriage with Miss Zehner. He then brought his family to Wisconsin, settling near Medina, Outagamie county, where he purchased a tract of timber land, and opened up a fine farm, which he placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with all modern accessories. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he sold out, and with his wife came to Clintonville, where they are now living.

This worthy couple became the parents of eight children: Samuel, who died in the army; Elizabeth, wife of Demming McClatchie, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary, wife John Kennedy, a resident of Shiocton, Outagamie county; Lorana, deceased; Almeda, living in Clintonville; Nancy Lewis, located in Outagamie county; John; and George and Charley, of the firm of Stein Brothers. The children were reared on the old homestead and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded them their educational privileges. In 1884 Charley Stein went to Dakota, where he engaged in farming, and the next year he was joined by his brother George. He spent four years in the West and South, working at the carpenter's trade during a part of this time, but in 1886 George returned to Wisconsin. In 1888 Charley Stein again went to Medina, Wis. They traded their property in the West with G. W. Jones for the elevator and other business property they own in Clintonville, and have since built up an extensive business as dealers in farm produce, flour and groceries, lime, brick, cement, hair, etc. Their trade is constantly increasing and has now assumed extensive

proportions, while the income derived therefrom numbers them among the substantial citizens of the community. They possess good business and executive ability, and their diligence and enterprise have been the chief factors in their success.

In 1894 Charley Stein was united in marriage with Miss Dora Van Doren. In December, 1890, George Stein had married Miss Nellie Briggs, and they are now the parents of a little daughter, Catherine. The brothers hold membership with the Methodist Church, and are straightforward, honorable business men who have won the confidence of all with whom they have been brought in contact. In politics they are supporters of the men and measures of the Republican party, and Charley Stein has served as alderman from his ward for two terms.

**N**C. NELSON, a highly-esteemed representative citizen of Iola township, Waupaca county, is a native of Norway, born November 25, 1850. His father, Abraham Nelson, a blacksmith by trade, sailed in 1851 with his family for America, reaching New York after a voyage of about seven weeks. He was a consumptive, and with the hope of benefiting his health sought a home in the New World. They came direct to Wisconsin by way of the lakes and Milwaukee, and made a location near First Lake. In the spring of 1854 he removed to Iola township, locating in Section 32, on an old claim, where the former proprietor had made some improvements. There was no house, however, and Abraham Nelson erected a hewn log house, 16 x 24 feet, which stood about five rods east of the present home of our subject. He also built a blacksmith shop upon his farm, being the first to follow his trade in Iola township. When in Norway he had also operated a sawmill in connection with his farm and smithy, and was always an industrious, enterprising man. He came to Iola township when the city of Iola was yet a thing of the future, not a building standing on its site. He continued his residence on the farm in Section 32 until consumption

finally terminated his life in the fall of 1857. He was laid to rest in the old cemetery at Scandinavia. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, and contributed to the building of the first church of Scandinavia. There were five children who came with the parents to this country: Andrenna, who died on the home farm in Iola township; Louisa, wife of Nels Olson, of Scandinavia; Christina, wife of Johannes Olson, of Iola; Johanna, wife of Julius Ingbreton, of Iola; and N. C. The death of the father thus left a widow and four children, and for some time thereafter the mother rented her farm. Later she married Hans Hawell, and is now living in Iola at the age of seventy-eight.

N. C. Nelson, who was an infant at the time his parents crossed the Atlantic, was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of frontier life in Wisconsin. He began his education under the instruction of Sarah Hopkins, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood, in which he has since seen great improvement—an advancement he heartily endorses. He spent his life upon the home farm, aiding in the labors of the field until sixteen years of age, when he began work in the lumber woods, then the popular employment for young men, thus spending nine winters in work for others. He “ran the river” for nine seasons, and made six trips to St. Louis with lumber, going down the Wisconsin and Mississippi. On September 25, 1879, in Scandinavia, Wis., Mr. Nelson married Miss Carrie G. Brece, who was born in that place, June 27, 1855, a daughter of Amund, one of the early settlers of Scandinavia. In the village of Iola Mr. Nelson owned a house and lot, and there the young couple began their domestic life. They have four children: Ida S., born July 13, 1880; Hannah Lettie, born April 17, 1882; Nora C., born March 2, 1887; and Arnet F., born March 28, 1890.

For some time prior to his marriage Mr. Nelson followed blacksmithing in Iola, and continued it until April 10, 1880, when he removed to his present farm in Section 32, Iola township. It then comprised ninety-four acres, and was owned by his widowed mother. He there built a shop and carried

on blacksmithing for a time, and to some extent he has engaged in the lumber business, getting out timber. He now owns 334 acres of land, one hundred of which are under a high state of cultivation, and the place is accounted as one of the model farms of the county. In 1893 he built the finest brick house in Iola township, and in 1887 he put up an excellent barn, 60 x 44 feet, with an underground stable. In politics, Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and has held several school offices. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he acted as trustee, and he is a charter member of Iola Lodge, No. 282, I. O. O. F. He is truly a self-made man, of excellent business ability, keen discrimination and good judgment, and his success is entirely due to his own efforts. In manner he is pleasant and genial, and his elegant home, the abode of hospitality, is always open for the reception of his many friends.

**J**OHANNES OLSON, one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Iola township, Waupaca county, served his country during the Civil war. His birth occurred in the town of Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wis., November 15, 1845.

His father, Ole Johnson, was a common laborer in Norway, and like many of his countrymen he concluded to come to the United States, where better opportunities were afforded a poor man, homes being cheaper and labor better paid. The voyage to America, which was made in 1843, was a long and dangerous one, the vessel on which they sailed being old, and on the high seas they encountered a severe test for it. After thirteen weeks they landed safely at New York. Their destination was Stoughton, Wis., at which time railroads had not been built through, and the journey had to be made by water. After going up the Hudson to Albany they went by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, being hauled by mules; from there by the lakes to Wisconsin. They did not locate at Stoughton, as they first intended, but the father purchased forty acres of land in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, where the family made their home until

1857, during which time Wisconsin was admitted as a State, and the northern part of the State offered superior inducements to the early settlers. Mr. Olson had added thirty acres to his farm, which then comprised seventy acres; this he sold, and with the family removed to New Hope, Portage county.

The journey was made with oxen, and only such household articles as were absolutely needed were brought. They were twelve days in coming to Scandinavia, Waupaca county, where they paused. The route lay through Watertown, Berlin, Pine River and Waupaca, many places on the road being almost impassable, while the streams had to be forded, though a few were spanned with poor bridges. Such were the hardships and difficulties the early pioneers had to encounter in coming to a new portion of the State. The family came to Section 10, New Hope township, Portage county, where the father had previously located 320 acres of land. It was yet in a primitive condition, and a log cabin, 14 x 16 feet, was their first shelter. Game was plentiful, deer being in droves, as well as other wild animals. There were necessarily many drawbacks; their grain had to be hauled to Neenah, Waupaca, and even to Appleton, to get cash for it. Such difficulties, with only oxen for beasts of burden, give but a faint idea of what the pioneers had to endure. In 1862 Mr. Johnson sold his farm and purchased another tract in the same township, where his remaining days were passed. He had gathered a comfortable amount of earthly goods, his farm was well kept, and he was truly a successful farmer. He was a short, thick-set man, at one time strong and robust, and his death ensued from heart disease, in 1866, when he was aged forty-nine. His wife, who was born August 24, 1820, died January 24, 1862, and they both lie buried in New Hope Cemetery. They were members of the Lutheran Church of that place, which was the first church organized there, and Mr. Johnson helped to erect the house of worship. In political sentiment he was a stalwart Republican, and like all patriotic members of that party was much elated at Lincoln's election.

In the family there were eight children: Regnheld, born in Norway, February 24, 1843, died of scarlet fever February 7, 1859, in New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis.; Johannes, our subject; John, born in Jefferson county, October 8, 1848, and now residing in New Hope, Portage county; Ida, born April 15, 1852, in Jefferson county, died of scarlet fever February 6, 1859, only twenty-four hours before her eldest sister; Lena, also a native of Jefferson county, now the wife of Johannes Halverson, of Alban township, Portage county; Annie, who was born in Jefferson county, now the wife of Anton Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis.; the two younger children were born at New Hope—Julius, an employe in the pinery districts, and Ida, married, and living in Minnesota.

Our subject acquired his education in the district schools of Wisconsin, but being the eldest son he was naturally the one of whom help at home would be asked. As it was a new farm, work was plentiful, and his schooling was thus neglected. He has witnessed the great changes in the schools of the present day, which he fully endorses, believing education essential for good government, and while not having the chances himself he realizes, how necessary it is. His early life was not unlike that of most farmer lads, and he remained at home until his enlistment in the Union army during the Civil war. At Scandinavia, Wis., July 19, 1864, Mr. Olson became a member of Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., under Capt. Duncan McGregor. He was mustered in at Madison, Wis., whence he was sent to Cairo, Ill., where headquarters were made until his discharge, doing guard and patrol duty, at times going down the Mississippi as far as Vicksburg. He was discharged at Cairo, June 22, 1865, and returned home. At the time of his enlistment he was a strong robust man, to whom a sick day was unknown, being five feet ten inches in height and weighing 181 pounds. While he was not wounded, he sustained what has proven far worse—the loss of his health and strength, as the result of the malarial nature of the surroundings at Cairo, and the frequent inundations there. He contracted the



disease which proved fatal to many of his comrades, and probably his youth and vigorous constitution was all that saved his life. He has never seen a well day since.

In Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, October 23, 1870, Mr. Olson was united in marriage with Miss Christina Nelson, who was born in Norway, May 11, 1846, and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Nelson, to the New World when only five years old. Her brother, N. C. Nelson, is one of the leading farmers of Iola township. By her marriage she has become the mother of ten children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Oscar A., August 16, 1871, at Stevens Point, Wis.; Henry E., October 30, 1872; Julius R., April 5, 1874; Sophia R., April 7, 1876; Clara J., June 16, 1878; Ida M., March 28, 1880; James A., April 28, 1882; John E., March 29, 1884; Louisa, February 27, 1886, and Nels E., August 24, 1889. The four eldest were born at Stevens Point, and the others in Iola township, Waupaca county; they are all still at home.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Olson was making his headquarters at Stevens Point, and working wherever he could find employment. He then located at that place, where he owned a house and lot, and there remained until the spring of 1877, when he removed to Iola township, and rented the Abraham Nelson farm for three years. In the spring of 1880 he purchased 160 acres in Section 33, the same township, which he went in debt for. There were a few small improvements upon the place, but no fence or house, and he has since sold forty acres. Since 1882 Mr. Olson has not been able to perform a day's work, the entire management of the farm being looked after by his sons, who are industrious, enterprising young men. They have been of great assistance to him, who without their aid would have been left in any but a fortunate condition. This fact alone is the source of no small amount of satisfaction to the parents, whose lives have been spent for their family, and they now have the pleasure of seeing them growing up into good and worthy citizens. Mr. Olson and his family are consistent members of the

Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, and he is a charter member of Iola Post, No. 99, Grand Army of the Republic.

**I**THAMAR LAWRENCE, police justice of the village of Mosinee, Marathon county, was born in Middlebury, Vt., June 29, 1838, and is a son of Harvey H. and Chloe E. (Ball) Lawrence, who were of English and Welsh ancestry.

Harvey H. Lawrence was born in Weybridge, Vt., July 10, 1792, and his wife, whose maiden name was Chloe E. Ball, was born July 2, 1802, in the same State, and about sixty miles from Weybridge. In Vermont, where Mr. Lawrence was engaged in agricultural pursuits, they resided until 1858, then came west and located in Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis. At Wausau Mr. Harvey Lawrence served as postmaster for six years, being the second postmaster appointed in that place, and after resigning that office he lived a retired life; he died December 26, 1876, his faithful wife having preceded him to the grave, her death having occurred in Berlin, Wis., June 28, 1870. They had born to them eleven children, only two of whom are now living: Henry, who resides in Chicago, Ill.; and Ithamar, the subject of this sketch.

Ithamar Lawrence was educated at Middlebury Academy, Vt., and after completing his education, and when eighteen years of age, came west, locating at Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., where he was engaged in the lumbering business for about six years. On January 16, 1862, in Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., Ithamar Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Hattie A. Crane, and to their union have been born four children, all living, namely: Effie, born October 11, 1865, wife of William Wilson, and residing in Wausau; Charles A., October 6, 1867; Frank E., August 9, 1869, and Harry A., August 11, 1878—the three first mentioned having been born in Oshkosh, and Harry A. in Mosinee. Mrs. Ithamar Lawrence is a daughter of Timothy E. and Aphia (Gordon) Crane.

Timothy E. Crane was born in Eddington, Maine, in 1814. He removed to Osh-



kosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., in 1857, and was an honored resident of that city until his death, which occurred January 6, 1893. Aphia (Gordon) Crane, his wife, was born in Hollis, Maine, in 1820, and died in Orono, Maine, October 6, 1854. They had born to them a family of four children, of whom two are now living—Hattie A., Mrs. Lawrence, and Emma, wife of Timothy Swan, residing in Oshkosh. In 1859 Mr. Lawrence removed to Mineral Point, Iowa Co., Wis., and from that time until 1861 was engaged in railroading on the Mineral Point railway, the Chicago & North Western, the Green Bay & Winona, and also during that time, for one year, in railroading for the government in the State of Georgia. He lived in Oshkosh until moving, in 1873, to New London; was lumbering on the Wolf river for a few years, and then resided four years in New London, Waupaca Co., Wis.; he removed to Mosinee, Marathon county, in 1876, was occupied in lumbering and logging with his brother until 1885, and since that date has been engaged as a lumber scaler. In 1888 he was appointed police justice for the town of Mosinee, and still fills that position with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the residents of the village. Mr. Lawrence is an old and highly-respected resident of Mosinee, and is honored by all who know him. In political views he is a stanch Republican. Mr. Lawrence and his wife attend the Episcopal Church.

**W**ILLIAM F. CORCORAN is a native of Ireland, born in County Tipperary, February 21, 1844, son of James and Margaret (Ryan) Corcoran, natives of the same country.

In 1847, when our subject was in his infancy, they bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the briny deep to the New World, first locating in Canada, where they passed the succeeding nine years of their lives. In 1854 they became residents of Wisconsin, settling in Sauk county, but after a short time removed to Grand Rapids. Here the father spent his remaining days, and was called to the home beyond, in 1891,

at the advanced age of eighty-two years; his widow still survives him and is now living in South Dakota. Their family numbered twelve children, only three of whom are living at the time of this writing (summer of 1895). William F. is the eldest of the surviving children, the others being Mary, wife of Timothy Conway, a resident of Washington; and Margaret, wife of John Stivers, who is located in Huron, South Dakota.

William F. Corcoran was a lad of ten summers when with the family he came to this State. His interests have since been identified with those of Grand Rapids, and he is recognized as one of her valued and progressive citizens. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and when his school life was ended he became identified with the lumber interests, working in the forests of Wood county and on the river. For sixteen years he was employed as foreman by the firm of George A. Neeves & Son, and his long continuance with them indicates his fidelity to their interests and his efficiency in their service. In 1870, he began the business of surveying and making timber estimates, and for the last ten years has engaged in business in his own interest along that line. He well deserves the success that has come to him, for he has ever made the most of his opportunities and used ever legitimate advantage for winning prosperity.

On July 12, 1873, Mr. Corcoran was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of Michael and Catherine (Moran) Brennan, both now deceased; she has two surviving brothers—John T. and William D., both living in Grand Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran have had a family of eight children whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Mary G., May 6, 1875; John W., December 23, 1876; Michael J., February 8, 1879, and died July 12, 1881; Catherine L., February 10, 1883; Charles E., February 25, 1888; and Thomas Emmett, April 16, 1891. They have an adopted son, Michael Francis, whose parents are both deceased, his father, Michael Corcoran, having been a brother of our subject. In politics, Mr. Corcoran is a Democrat,

having supported that party since attaining his majority. In 1889 he was appointed county surveyor, and filled the position in such a trustworthy manner that on the expiration of his two-years' term he was re-appointed in 1891, serving until 1893. He is a man of strict integrity, and a well-spent life has gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

IRA PURDY is numbered among the venerable residents and early settlers of Grand Rapids, Wood county, whose heads are crowned with the snows of many winters that mark well-spent lives, and who have been spared to see the place of their abode transformed from a mere hamlet into a flourishing manufacturing town. Our subject was born in Palmyra township, Wayne county, Penn., May 6, 1819, and is a son of James and Charity (Carey) Purdy. The family at one time numbered seven children, three of whom have departed this life, the four yet living being Ira; Eliza, wife of W. H. Mapes, of Milwaukee, Wis.; William, who is residing in Luzerne county, Penn.; and Manson, a resident of Iowa.

Ira Purdy received but a limited education in the district schools of his native town, and then began learning the trade of sash and blind making, at which he worked for about three years. He then learned millwrighting, and after removing from Wayne county to Luzerne county, Penn., he followed the latter occupation four years. His next place of residence was in Northampton, Conn., and thence he emigrated westward, settling in Whiteside county, Ill., where he worked at his trade of millwright from September, 1845, until January, 1846. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Grand Rapids, and here he embarked in logging and millwright work. Four years were passed in that way, when he removed to Marathon county, Wis., but after a year passed there he went to Plover, Wis., where the two succeeding years of his life were spent. Again coming to Grand Rapids, he resided here continuously until 1881, in which

year he went to North Dakota, where for six years he devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. Since 1888 he has again been identified with the interests of Grand Rapids and Wood county, and is numbered among the valued and enterprising citizens of this locality.

Mr. Purdy has been twice married; first time to Miss Susan Kline, who lived less than a year, and for his second wife he wedded Miss Mary Powers, by whom he has had one daughter, now the wife of A. W. Rumsey, of Grand Rapids. He and his wife attend the Baptist Church, and in both Church and social circles, they have many warm friends. He has long witnessed the growth and development of this locality, and in all matters pertaining to its welfare has manifested a commendable interest.

JOHN A. STEWART, mayor of Clintonville, Waupaca county, was elected to that important office in the spring of 1894, and is discharging his duties in a capable and able manner. He is one of the foremost men of the county, taking an active interest in its welfare and advancement. In 1880 he became a resident of Clintonville, where he has since been principally engaged in handling tan-bark, meeting with excellent success. Before coming to this county Mr. Stewart had resided in Chicago, locating in that city in 1860, where he was engaged as a bookkeeper until the fall of 1863, in which year he entered the provost marshal's office in Marengo, Ill., remaining there until 1865. In that year he returned to Chicago, where he engaged in the commission business, and was also connected with the Board of Trade until 1879, when he again went to Marengo, and a year later came to Clintonville.

Mr. Stewart was born in Canada in 1836, and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Cansic) Stewart, the father a native of Perthshire, Scotland, the mother of Yorkshire, England. Their wedding was celebrated in Edinburgh, Scotland, and they emigrated to Canada in 1834, where for five years they made their home, coming to McHenry county, Ill., in 1839, and settling on a farm. The father

there made his home until his death, in 1866; the mother survived him several years, dying on the old home farm in 1883. The family of this worthy couple consisted of eight children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Elizabeth, widow of J. G. Vawter, lives in Rockford, Ill.; Jeannette, wife of O. C. Higgins, resides near Harvard, Ill.; Jane, wife of S. S. Crandall, is also a resident of Rockford; Margaret, who died in Dixon, Ill., in 1853, was the wife of W. Scott Stewart; Alexander Stephen enlisted in 1862 in the Ninety-fifth Ills. V. I., Company A, of which he was made captain, serving three years, and died in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1890; John A. is the next in order of birth; William H. resides near St. Croix Falls, Wis.; Kate still makes her home on the farm in McHenry county, Illinois.

The subject proper of these lines was reared to manhood in McHenry county, engaging in agricultural pursuits, and there received most of his education, afterward, in 1854, taking a commercial course under D. V. Bell, of Chicago. In 1855 he went to Winterset, Iowa, where he engaged in mercantile business some six months, and then returned to Marengo, Ill., clerking in a dry-goods store. In May, 1866, Mr. Stewart wedded Mary A. Bayley, a native of Australia, and a daughter of Elisha and Mary A. (Beale) Bayley, who were born in England. The parents afterward removed to Chicago, and there the father engaged in the real-estate business, dying there in 1864; the mother's death occurred in 1889 in the same city. There the wife of our subject also died in 1879, and is buried in Oakwood cemetery. Mr. Stewart was again married, this time in October, 1885, to Miss Ella J. Chambers, a native of Weyauwega, Wis., and a daughter of William Chambers, an honored pioneer of that place. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born four children: Ella Gertrude, Marjorie Kate, Mary Elizabeth, and John Malcolm.

In politics, Mr. Stewart advocates the principles of the Republican party, which he has supported since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He served as alderman for three years, but now holds the highest municipal office, that of mayor of

Clintonville, and in his position as head of village affairs is exercising the same good judgment which has been conspicuous in all his relations in life. He has seen many changes take place in Waupaca county, and has aided materially in its development, being therefore numbered among its most prominent and highly respected citizens.

**C**R. MALLORY (deceased) was for many years connected with the agricultural interests of Waupaca county, making his home in St. Lawrence township. He was born in the town of Milton, Chittenden Co., Vt., November 5, 1821, and was a son of Moses Mallory, a native of Northfield, Mass. In Vermont the father married Polly Newell, a native of Milton, that State, and our subject was the only son and oldest child born to them. In the common schools he acquired his education, and when a young man began boating on the Lake Champlain, following the same some ten years.

On March 13, 1850, Mr. Mallory was married in the town of Westford, Vt., to Adeline Allen, who was born January 13, 1828, in Oakham, Worcester Co. Mass., a daughter of Lysander and Mary (Woodbury) Allen, natives of the same county, the father's birth occurring in the town of Oakham, the mother's in Barre. Mrs. Mallory is one of their family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—the others being: Seneca W., who died in Vermont, in September, 1850; Mary G., whose death occurred about the same time in Vermont; Lysander H., a manufacturer of Amherst, Mass.; Haskell H., a resident of Springfield, Mass.; Charlotte E., who died in Essex, Vt., in June, 1850; Lewis W., a lumber merchant of Amherst, Mass.; and J. West, who died in September, 1850. The father and three of the children died in the same month, the entire family being ill with typhoid fever at that time. He and his wife were buried in the town of Westford, Chittenden Co., Vt., though the latter's death occurred in Massachusetts, in March, 1884, when she had reached the age of eighty years. After his marriage, Mr. Mallory began railroading on

the Vermont Central railroad, and later was employed by the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad Company, now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, serving as conductor for several years on both freight and passenger trains.

In the spring of 1858 Mr. Mallory left Colchester, Vt., for Wisconsin, accompanied by his wife and two sons, West A., born October 15, 1852, and R. C. By way of the Vermont Central they traveled to Rouses Point, thence to Ogdensburg, N. Y., from there by boat to Toronto, and thence to Collingwood. They then proceeded to Green Bay, Wis., via the straits of Mackinaw, from that place to Oshkosh, thence to Northport by way of the Wolf river, then by wagons to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where they settled in Section 36. Mr. Mallory had previously been through this territory in search of pine land, and was thus acquainted with the country. While their log house was being built the family made their home with William Cain, and, although the country was new and sparsely settled, their home was quite pleasant. The boys were lost at one time while playing but a short distance from the house. After their arrival in this State a daughter was born—Mary, whose birth occurred December 30, 1858. She is now Mrs. John Ritchie, of Royalton township, Waupaca county. The father began to clear and improve the land, making it one of the best farms of the neighborhood.

Mr. Mallory was a man of great strength, and after coming to Wisconsin had charge of a log train north of Stevens Point. His weight avoirdupois was instrumental in causing him to give up his position with the Wisconsin Central railroad, in 1873, after being in the employ of that company for about a year. His death occurred October 29, 1890, after an illness of only about two weeks, and he was interred in the brick school house cemetery. In later life he affiliated with the Republican party, prior to which he was a staunch supporter of the Whig party, voting for William Henry Harrison, and during the campaign of 1840 he drove a team which hauled a log cabin.

Since his death Mrs. Mallory resides with her son, R. C. In the fall of 1872, she and her family returned to Amherst, Mass., where they spent a year visiting.

R. C. MALLORY, the second son of C. R. Mallory, was born in Essex, Vt., September 19, 1854, and came to Wisconsin with his parents when four years old. He conned his lessons in the Block School House, where almost his entire education was received, with the exception of the year spent in Massachusetts, where he also pursued his studies. He has always considered Waupaca county his home, although for three or four winters he was employed in the lumber regions and also "ran the river," being on the Wolf river and tributaries. He endured all the hardships incident to that business. In Parfreyville, Wis., January 3, 1885, Mr. Mallory married Miss Kate Hanna, a native of Waupaca county, and a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Lindsay) Hanna, natives of Ireland, the former of whom is a farmer and lumberman. To our subject and wife have been born seven children: Frankie, Lee A., Dee Lindsay, Rex C., Bernice, and Margaret and Adeline (twins).

Mr. Mallory has made farming his principal occupation, and now owns 160 acres on the northeast quarter of Section 36, St. Lawrence township. He is an industrious, energetic man, and the improvements upon the place are all of a high character. He takes great interest in county and township affairs, and always casts his ballot with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 211, Ogdensburg.

**B**YRON J. LAMBERT. Success comes not alone by taking advantage of surrounding opportunities, but from creating them. Garfield says: "We must not wait for things to turn up; we must turn them up." With this view of life acting as a motive power, Mr. Lambert has steadily and persistently worked his way upward, attaining the goal of his hopes. He is now one of the most prominent business men of Merrill, Lincoln county.

Our subject is a native of Wisconsin,



born in Markesan, Green Lake county, November 15, 1857, and is a son of Charles D. Lambert, whose birth occurred in England on March 23, 1829. The father has two brothers living—Robert, who still makes his home in England; and Henry, a resident of Painted Post, N. Y. When Charles was but seven years old his parents died, and he was bound out to a farmer of England, who soon afterward came to America and located in the State of New York. He remained with that gentleman several years, and then followed the lake for a time, after which he came to Kenosha, Wis., but still later removed to Markesan. In the latter city the father was married, in 1853, to Miss Maria A. Crown, who was born in Vermont in 1832, a daughter of Adison and Amity Crown, who were the parents of nine children: Moses, Auldin, Oren, Frank, Martha, Harriet, Hannah, Cynthia and Maria. Her parents, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State, where the father engaged in farming, came to Wisconsin, locating in Marquette county. There the mother died in 1880, and the father passed away three years later. To Mr. and Mrs. Lambert were born nine children: Charles, Brion, Louis, Frank, John, Archibald, Albert, Melissa and Frances. During the Civil war the father served in the army as a mechanic, being located at Nashville, Tenn. After his return home he began the furniture business in Markesan, Wis., which he still continues. He has been variously employed since coming to America, working for a time at both the carpenter's and butcher's trades, and has also conducted a hotel.

In the common schools of Wisconsin Byron J. Lambert received his early education. At the age of seventeen he began assisting his father in the furniture business, and he remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty-two. He then went to Waupun, Wis., where he was employed as bookkeeper by Hopkins & Jennings, pump and windmill manufacturers, and for a while traveled for the same company. In December, 1880, he arrived in Merrill, and clerked in the "Merrill House" for one year, at the end of which time he entered the employ of P. B. Champagne as

bookkeeper in his store and lumber business, serving in that capacity from 1881 to 1886. In the latter year, however, he bought an interest in the store, and the firm name became B. J. Lambert & Co. Here he carried on general merchandising until 1890, when he sold out. In 1885 he was made secretary and treasurer of the P. B. Champagne Lumber Company, which offices he held until the company was re-organized in 1888. On the death of Mr. Champagne, in July, 1890, Mr. Lambert was appointed executor of his will, and re-elected treasurer of the Champagne Lumber Company. This office he continued to hold until January 1, 1894, when he resigned and has since lived retired, though he is still a stockholder of the company and also of the National Bank of Merrill.

On September 8, 1892, Mr. Lambert was united in marriage with Miss Emma Strickland, daughter of George and Helen Strickland. Politically our subject has always cast his vote with the Democratic party, but has no desire for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his personal interests. With the Masonic fraternity he holds high membership, having attained the Thirty-second degree, and for two years he served as master of Merrill Lodge.

**F**REDERICK RUNGE, who is now conducting a general store in Merrill, Lincoln county, has for fifteen years there made his home, and is numbered among the most progressive business men. He came to this country from Germany, his birth having occurred in Prussia, February 3, 1843, and is a son of Jacob Runge, who was born in the same province April 27, 1811. The latter was one of a family of four children, the others being John, Christopher and Jane; Christopher died in 1845, at the age of eighteen years.

Jacob Runge, the father of our subject, was a shoemaker by trade, and in his native land wedded Charlotte Genrich, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Matilda, Frederick, Charles, Amelia, Gustina, Ferdinandiana, Albert, Wilhelmina and Alvina, the latter of whom is now deceased. On



leaving the Fatherland for the New World, in 1865, the father was accompanied by all his family (with the exception of our subject who was then in the German army), locating in Oshkosh, Wis., where he passed away February 14, 1879; his wife was called to the final home in 1892, while a resident of Merrill.

The subject proper of these lines during his boyhood received the education that was afforded by the common schools of Germany, and as soon as old enough began learning the shoemaker's trade with his father. In August, 1863, he entered the Prussian army, serving in the infantry for nearly three years and a half, and participating in the war between Prussia and Austria. His time having expired in December, 1866, he was mustered out, and in the following April started for America, the sailing vessel on which he embarked occupying more than six weeks in making the voyage across the Atlantic. After landing on the shores of this country he went direct to Oshkosh, Wis., where he worked at his trade until 1873. In that year he removed to Escanaba, Mich., where he was similarly employed for one year, when he returned to Oshkosh and purchased a shoe shop, which, however, was destroyed by fire in 1875. He then emigrated to Missouri, locating in the city of Macon, where he opened another shop, but was again burned out three years later. He immediately resumed business, however, continuing in the same until 1880, when he sold out and returned to Wisconsin. This time he located in Merrill, where he established a similar line of business, and in 1885 added a harness shop. This he carried on until 1894, when on selling out he built his present store building, in which he is carrying a general line of merchandise. He is always pleasant and accommodating, and attends strictly to the wishes of his customers, for which reason he is receiving a liberal patronage.

In Oshkosh, Wis., in November, 1878, Mr. Runge married Miss Anna Puestow, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1848, and came to the United States with her mother in 1867. Her father had died in his native land, leaving a widow with six

children, namely: Sophia, Anna, Dora, Mary, Charles and Henry; the mother is still living and has now reached the ripe old age of eighty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Runge have been born eleven children, four of whom are now deceased: Paul, Elsie, Oswald and Elizabeth. Those living are Mary, Charles, Anna, Frederick, William, Christine and Gustave; of these Mary, now the wife of William Johonas, resides in Merrill. Mr. Runge is entirely a self-made man and deserves much credit for the success he has achieved. On landing in America he had only six dollars in his pocket, and from this small beginning he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now a well-to-do man, the proprietor of one of the best general stores in Merrill. He and his family are communicants of the German Lutheran Church, while in politics he is independent.

**A**LPHEUS M. LANING, a largely interested mill-owner and progressive citizen of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Dodge county, Wis., March 21, 1852, a son of Azariah and Jane (McConnell) Laning.

The father of our subject was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, a son of Abraham Laning, a Methodist minister who had a family of ten children, five sons—Richard, Azariah, Isaac, Joseph and John—and five daughters whose names are not known, all of whom, excepting Azariah, moved to Missouri and died there. The latter was twice married, first time, in Ohio, to Margaret McCune, and they then moved to Wisconsin, where two children—Hannah M. and Leroy—were born to them. In 1849, soon after the birth of Leroy, the mother died, and two years later, in April, 1851, Azariah Laning married Jane McConnell, a native of Ohio, born June 10, 1828, in Belmont county, daughter of Alexander and Jane (McCune) McConnell, respectable farming people who were the parents of six children—three sons, Alexander, James and Thomas, and three daughters, Mary, Hannah M. and Jane. In 1844 the family came to Wisconsin, settling in Dodge county, on a farm.



*R. M. Lanning*



The parents were both of Scotch descent, the mother's family being especially prominent. The McCunes trace their lineage back to Queen Mary's time, to one John McCune who wrote freely and fearlessly on "the freedom of the Press." This brought upon the family the wrath of the Queen, and they, being persecuted, fled to the North of Ireland for safety. Some time later two of their descendants, James and Thomas, anxious to escape with others to a land of individual freedom, came to America. Mrs. Laning's grandfather, Thomas McCune, when seventeen years of age, enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served seven years, coming out as colonel. In 1798 he settled in Ohio, and from then until the time of his death he was prominent in the history of the State. He was always in public life, spending eleven years in the State Legislature. Here also, in 1800, the four McConnell brothers—James, Alexander, William and Robert—settled, and for many years were farmers in that State. Azariah Laning had three children, viz.: Alpheus M., Libbie and Mary, the last named being now deceased.

Alpheus M. Laning, the subject proper of these lines, was educated at Ripon, Wis., having the advantages of both the high school and college there. After finishing school he remained with his father at Ripon up to the time of the latter's death, which occurred April 25, 1880. They were sash and door manufacturers, and in connection carried on an extensive contracting and building business. After the death of the father, Alpheus took entire charge of the concern, and carried it on after reorganizing it into a stock company. In 1890 the plant was removed to Antigo, when the nature of the business was slightly changed. The company is now known as the "Antigo Screen-door Co.," carrying on the manufacture of screen-doors, windows, etc., and owning, in connection, a large sawmill. Mr. Laning is now president of the organization, and general manager of both the factory and the mill, each of which carries a payroll of about fifty men, and does an exceptionally large and successful business.

On October 25, 1876, Mr. Laning was

married, at Ripon, Wis., to Miss Maria Horton, daughter of Aaron and Irene (Tryon) Horton, well-to-do farming people, both natives of New York State, and who were among the first settlers of Fond du Lac county, Wis., where the mother died in 1890, the father in 1893. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living, as follows: Charles, in South Dakota; George A., a photographer, of Beaver Dam, Wis.; Malinda, now Mrs. F. M. Lampson, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Josephine, wife of J. W. Watson, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Isadore, wife of Frank Mayham, of Brandon, Wis.; and Maria, wife of Alpheus M. Laning. Those deceased are: Sarah, Mrs. Clark; Harriet, Mrs. Goodall; William, who left two sons, George and Frank; and Amanda, who died at the age of seventeen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Laning have been born six children: George, Fred, Roy, Lynn, May and Guy. Politically Mr. Laning is a staunch Republican, a strong party man, though never seeking political honors; he is now alderman of Antigo, and held a similar office in Ripon three years while making his home there. In 1889 he visited the Pacific coast, and he has also traveled widely throughout the South. In religious faith he is a member of the Congregational Church at Antigo, his sister being the wife of Rev. Campbell, pastor of that congregation. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., and is a Knight Templar. Mr. and Mrs. Laning and family enjoy the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends in and around Antigo, in the social life of which city they maintain a prominent position.

**W**M. EDW. LANGENBERG, proprietor of one of the leading industries of Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of New York City, born August 29, 1850, son of Edward Langenberg, who was born April 18, 1821, in Weimar, Saxony, Germany.

In his native land the father of our subject learned the tailor's trade, and as his parents were in limited circumstances he early started out in life for himself. In 1848 he crossed the Atlantic on a sailing

vessel to America, the voyage lasting seven weeks. In New York City he worked at his trade, and there married Johannah Von-Nesse, a native of Arnstadt, Germany, born June 28, 1824. After his marriage he had but \$1.25 to begin life with. Two children were born in New York, a daughter, who died in infancy, and our subject. Later, Edward Langenberg removed to North Bergen, Hudson county, N. J., where he took out naturalization papers, and there followed his trade. In 1853, in search of a home, he came to Wisconsin, locating near Sauk City, where he had his first experience at farming; two years later, however, he came by team to Little Eau Plaine, Portage county; by a small steamer he went from Stevens Point to near where Dancy, Wis., now stands. He rented a house, but after a short time removed to Big Eau Plaine, Marathon county, Wis. Near Drake's mill he purchased a small tract of land and followed logging, shingle-making and farming; then, early in the spring of 1860, he came to Stevens Point, where he carried on his trade of tailoring, also clerking for George Green, a merchant.

In June of the same year Edward Langenberg traded a yoke of oxen for ten acres of land in Section 20, Hull township, Portage county, and soon afterward added thirty acres more. On that farm a small frame house was erected, 14 x 24 feet, in which the family lived, though the father still clerked and followed his trade in Stevens Point. A clearing was made and farming carried on; the father would chop two cords of wood in a day, help our subject load it into a wagon for market, and then work until late at night at his trade. They thus got the money to pay for a yoke of oxen, and added to their farm until it contained eighty acres. The mother passed away there February 2, 1889, and was buried in the Episcopal Cemetery at Stevens Point. In that city, May 11, 1890, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Emily Podach, the father's death occurred. They were Lutherans in religious belief, while politically Mr. Langenberg was a Republican, and for one term he served as clerk of Hull township, Portage county. After the arrival in Wisconsin the family

circle was increased by the birth of three children: Frank, born November 22, 1855, at Little Eau Plaine, and now living with our subject; Emily, born at Big Eau Plaine, Marathon Co., Wis., February 8, 1859, is the wife of Frank Podach, of Stevens Point; and Clara, born June 5, 1861, died September 13, same year. The father was an industrious, hard-working man, and at his death left the family in comfortable circumstances.

W. E. Langenberg was but a child when his parents came to Wisconsin, and still quite a small boy on their arrival in Portage county. He was unable to attend school until ten years of age, and received his first literary instruction at the Old White School House on Water street, Stevens Point. His educational privileges were quite meagre, however, as he left the school room at the age of fourteen. His training at work was not so limited, and he remained at home until after reaching his majority. In an Episcopal Church at Stevens Point, March 17, 1872, Mr. Langenberg was united in marriage with Mary E. Roberts, a native of Maine, born March 8, 1851, daughter of Joseph Roberts. They were blessed with a family of six children: Edward Wm., born in Hull township, Portage county, December 17, 1872, was educated in the high school and business college of Stevens Point, being the first graduate of the latter, and is at present bookkeeper for his father, whom he serves in an able manner; George J., born August 30, 1874, is also employed by his father; Walter, born February 21, 1877, died in infancy; Jennie J., born January 30, 1879, is at home; Frederick, born July 21, 1880, died September 15, 1881; and Ida J., born June 27, 1882, is also at home. The mother of this family died October 1, 1882, and was buried in the Episcopal Cemetery. She attended the church of that denomination, and was a highly respected lady. On February 3, 1884, at Menominee, Wis., Mr. Langenberg wedded Miss Augusta L. Strache, who was born in Zechin, Germany, September 6, 1864, and is a daughter of Christian Strache. To them have been born five children: Katherine E., born November 13, 1884; Charles, born April



10, 1886, died August 20, same year; Hattie A., born June 29, 1887; Ella L., born June 18, 1889; and William E., born September 30, 1891.

The brick making industry, in which our subject has now been engaged for nearly thirty years, was established in the fall of 1866 on the home farm. There was a great demand for brick at that time at Stevens Point, and a brewer who had burned the brick for his own plant advised the father of Mr. Langenberg to engage in their manufacture. During the rainy season, when the oxen's feet would sink deep in the ground, they would find traces of clay. In 1866 the father began brick making, tramping the clay with his feet, and in this way made 4,000 bricks which were air-dried and never burned, yet sold readily at \$20 per thousand, the customers coming to the yard for them. Good prices and demand for brick prompted a more extensive venture, and in 1867 a partnership was formed with George Zimmer, which was dissolved that fall; the following year a connection was formed with William Zimmer for one season. The father was then alone until 1870, when our subject was admitted to partnership, but during the years previous had been in the employ of his father. For five years the connection continued, when Mr. Langenberg withdrew, but still worked for his father, and for a time at the carpenter's trade in Stevens Point. In June, 1880, along with Frank Podach, he purchased the business of his father, the firm style becoming Langenberg & Podach, but two years later Mr. Podach withdrew. Edward Langenberg & Son then conducted it until November 13, 1885, when our subject became sole owner, still continuing the business. The plant has been enlarged from time to time, until it now has a capacity of five million brick annually, and a kiln capacity of one million and a half. There has been a wonderful change in the method of making the bricks; at first the mud was mixed with the feet, then oxen were used, and later horse-power and a pug mill; in the fall of 1881 steam power was added, and a P. L. Sword brick machine, manufactured at Tecumseh, Mich.; they still use the same make of machinery.

In 1889 Mr. Langenberg began handling lime, cement, plaster and tile in connection with the sale of his brick, and now carries on business at No. 147 Main street, Stevens Point, where, in 1894, he erected a substantial two-story brick block. He also owns a sawmill, and in 1889, in partnership with his father, established a general store, which he disposed of on the father's death.

Mr. Langenberg is a very busy man, and understands every detail of his business, which has grown to such proportions that he now employs from twenty-five to fifty men all the year round. Although he started out with comparatively nothing save his own indomitable energy, he has now a comfortable competence, and ranks among the prosperous business men of Stevens Point. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Eintracht Verein. Mrs. Langenberg, who is a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Lutheran Church.

**W**ILLIAM A. CRAVEN, one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, enlisted at Madison, Wis., in September, 1861, as a member of Company H, Eighth Wis. V. I., serving under Capt. Stephen Estes and Gen. Halleck in the Western army, Sixteenth Army Corps. The troops first went to St. Louis, afterward to Fredericktown and Pilot Knob, and made Sulphur Springs their winter quarters. They then proceeded to Cairo, from there to Island No. 10, Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, participating in the battles at those places and also Iuka, and afterward talking part in the second battle of Corinth. The regiment was then engaged in the siege of Vicksburg, thence went to Memphis, Tenn., and under A. J. Smith was in the Red River expedition. Mr. Craven received his discharge in 1863, but was the first man to re-enlist, becoming a member of the same company and regiment. He first went to Oxford, afterward to Coffeyville and Abbeville, and then pursued Price on his raid through Missouri. The regiment then returned to St. Louis, from there went to Nashville, Tenn., and thence to New Orleans. They then took part in the siege of

Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and Mr. Craven then received his final discharge in September, 1865, at Demopolis, Ala., having served as a valiant soldier for three years. He had endured all the hardships and privations of army life, and was always found at his post of duty.

Mr. Craven was born in Crawford county, Penn., in 1842, and is a son of Jesse and Lodecia (Muller) Craven, the former a native of the same State, the later of Ohio. They were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1850 emigrated to Watertown, Wis., where the father engaged in carpentering, and was also a bridge contractor and builder. His death there occurred in 1878; his widow is still living, and now making her home with her daughter. In the family were three children: William A., subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of William Foote, of Outagamie county, Wis.; and George, who makes his home in Indian Territory.

William A. Craven learned carpentering in his youth, and in the schools of Watertown, Wis., received his education. He was but eight years of age on coming to this State, and here he has passed nearly his entire life. In 1866 he went to Manhattan, Kans.; there worked at the carpenter's trade. He was married in that city October 4, same year, to Mary E. Graft, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John and Emzy Graft, both natives of Virginia. The parents removed to Kansas at an early day, becoming pioneers of Manhattan, being there at the time of the Lane troubles. The father was a farmer by occupation, and later removed to Iowa, where he opened up a farm in Page county, but his death occurred at Manhattan, Kans. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Craven were nine children, two of whom are now deceased: Inez, who died in 1887 at the age of sixteen years, and Mabel, who died in 1891 at the age of twelve; those living are: Ira E., a lumberman of northern Wisconsin; Austin, a jeweler of Marion, Wis.; Jesse, a lumberman at Rhinelander; Charley, who is engaged in business with his father; and Willie, Maggie, Archie and Bessie.

In 1879 Mr. Craven returned to Wisconsin, settling in Clintonville, Waupaca coun-

ty, where he has since made his home. This place was then but a small town, and here he worked at the trade of millwright, traveling all over the northern part of the State engaged in the same line of work. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Wisconsin, and has taken an active interest in its prosperity. Socially, he holds membership with J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32, G. A. R., being one of its charter members, while his wife is an active member of J. B. Wyman W. R. C., Clintonville, Wis. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans, deeming that in that party is the best guarantee for the perpetuation of the principles of free government. He is a very liberal and public-spirited man, taking a foremost position in every movement or enterprise promising benefit to the community at large.

**J**OSEPH SHACKETT, a prosperous farmer of Clintonville, Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, was born August 10, 1837, in Montreal, Canada. His parents, Peter and Amelia (Plant) Shackett, were born in Canada, and were of French descent. They had a family of children as follows: Louis, Sophia, Frank, Lucy, John, Matilda, Antony, Joseph (of whom we write) and a twin brother, Ella, and two that died in infancy. Peter Shackett was a day laborer.

Joseph Shackett had very limited opportunities for an education, as the family was large, and it was necessary that the children should early seek a living for themselves. He began working out at the early age of thirteen, and has ever since earned his own living. When fifteen he went to what was called the North Island, and lived with an uncle for five years; then returning home, he remained about five years, working as a day laborer.

On January 6, 1860, Joseph Shackett was married to Ellen Jolin, and six children have been born to them: Julia, Nellie, Hattie, Jessie, Frank and George, three of whom are married, the other three making their home with their parents. Mrs. Joseph Shackett is a daughter of Mitchell and Rose

(Brow) Jolin, who were the parents of six children: James, Ellen (Mrs. Shackett), Zebulon, Elizabeth, Orilla, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Shackett's people lived and died in Canada. He and his wife and her people came to Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., January 2, 1862, and finally, after about eleven years, Mr. and Mrs. Jolin, with some of their children, came to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, and bought forty acres of land in its primitive condition, when there were no roads but Indian trails to mark their way. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, and here they started to hew out of the wilderness what is now a pleasant home. Mr. Shackett, meanwhile, worked in a sawmill in Fond du Lac, and became head sawyer, and he has been connected with this business from time to time ever since. He and his family came to Bear Creek one year after his wife's people, and he helped clear his father-in-law's land, and, in fact, paid for the place. The old people both died in the log house which they built soon after coming—Mrs. Jolin on May 8, 1890, Mr. Jolin November 10, 1890, and they were both buried in Clintonville. Mr. Shackett has about thirty-five acres of land cleared, has built a substantial house, and has a happy home. Politically he is a Republican, and he and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church.

**D**ANIEL GRAHAM. Among the first residents of Eagle River, Vilas county, this is a well-known name, Mr. Graham having, since his coming here in 1882, been one of its most active and public-spirited citizens, both in business and social circles.

He was born in Lockport, N. Y., July 18, 1842, son of Daniel Graham, Sr., who was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1795 in Northampton. His father, also named Daniel, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and emigrating to America married here and settled in Massachusetts, where he followed farming. He had a family of twelve children, of whom seven are named respectively: Elisha, Daniel, Job, Esther, Pris-

cilla, Adeline and Thomas. Grandfather Graham served five years in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded in the battle of Trenton. He and his wife both died at Northampton.

Daniel Graham, father of our subject, married Parmelia Sackett, who was born in 1800 at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., a descendant of the well-known Sackett family of that place; she had brothers and sisters, but little is known of them or of the parents. When about twelve years of age she went to live with a family named St. Johns, near Lewiston, N. Y. At the fall of Fort Niagara, in 1813, the entire family were taken prisoners by the Indians, and Mrs. Graham saw the Indians burn two of Mrs. St. Johns' children in the fireplace; the others were released that night by the British General Brock, and they set out on foot for Batavia, N. Y., Mrs. Graham meeting her husband for the first time on that trip; he was a soldier with Mr. St. Johns at Fort Niagara, was taken prisoner and paroled. Daniel Graham served throughout the war of 1812, was at Lundy's Lane under Scott, and after the conflict he married and settled in Lockport township, Niagara Co., N. Y., buying his first land of the Holland Land Purchase Company. After improving this place he sold it and then purchased the old homestead of over 300 acres, where he passed the rest of his life, dying there in 1854; his widow died in 1887. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven lived to maturity, viz.: Angeline, Adeline, Tompkins, Welthy, Edward, Frank and Daniel; George, Josephine and Thomas died young, and were buried in the family cemetery at Lockport, N. Y. Daniel Graham, Sr., was a strong Whig, and took an active part in the affairs of his locality, holding many positions of trust in his township and county—such as commissioner, county judge and offices of like importance. He had prospered as an agriculturist, and was in good circumstances at the time of his death which was caused by cholera.

Daniel Graham, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the home farm and received a good public-school education, attending the district schools of the home

neighborhood and also Lockport High School. In 1856, when fourteen years of age, having brothers in Chicago he went to that city and there took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. In the fall of 1858 he went to New Orleans in company with A. P. Marshall, a levee contractor, and then went on a surveying trip along the Mississippi and Red rivers with Robert Tinney, State surveyor of Louisiana, with whom he remained until March, 1861, when he returned to Chicago. Mr. Tinney became colonel of the First Louisiana Regiment, and he offered Mr. Graham a place in the regiment, but our subject, being a loyal Union man, enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company I, Sixty-seventh Ill. V. I., for three months, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged. On December 24, 1862, he again enlisted, this time in the Third Wisconsin Battery, under Capt. L. H. Drury, and served to the end of the war in the army of the Cumberland, participating in the battles of Stone River, Duck Creek, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, after which he was transferred with two guns to the U. S. steamer, "Lookout," taking supplies up to Knoxville. He saw over a year of such service, and was in several fights with guerrillas, a band of 300 once attacking them, but they were put to flight. In the spring of 1864 he was released from this duty, and was with Sherman up to the siege of Atlanta, in the engagements that followed, and next went with Gen. Thomas to Tennessee, being with him at Franklin and three days later at Nashville. He was then attached to the brigade detailed to capture Jefferson Davis, and on July 3, 1865, received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., as sergeant, to which rank he had been promoted shortly after his second enlistment. At the battle of Chickamauga his command lost their rear battery, and he was wounded and taken prisoner, but he soon made his escape. Mr. Graham's eyesight had been weakened during his service in the army, and for a few years he did little work. His first business venture was the manufacturing of staves and headings, in Chilton, Wis., which he carried on twelve years, at the end of that

time going to Antigo, where he was employed as surveyor and woodsman, entering pine lands, some two years. In 1882 he came to Eagle River, then in Oneida county, being one of the first settlers here, and since that time has been engaged in lumbering and surveying.

Mr. Graham is a Republican in politics, and an active man in his section, having since 1885 been county surveyor of Oneida county, and, since its organization, of Vilas county; also serving as chairman of the town and county board, court commissioner, justice of the peace, and in other offices. In 1893 he was one of those instrumental in having Vilas county set off from Oneida county, and he is universally recognized as one of the most enterprising citizens in the locality.

In 1884 Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Estella M. Wright, who was born in Waupaca, Wis., daughter of James and Mary (Sommers) Wright, the former of whom was killed in the battle of Port Hudson. Mrs. Graham had one brother and one sister—Wallace and Dora. After the father's death Mrs. Wright, who now lives at Antigo, married Henry Shipley, by whom she had two children: Alvin and Lillian. Socially, Mr. Graham is a member of the K. of P.

**G**EORGE S. ROBERTSON, one of the honored band who have come to Wisconsin and hewed a home out of the wilderness, is engaged in the active management of his farm in Section 36, Royalton township, Waupaca county. He was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, in February, 1855, and is a son of Duncan and Mary (Houston) Robertson, who were natives of Ayrshire, Scotland.

Duncan Robertson grew to maturity on a farm in Ayrshire, and at the age of twenty-six went to Glasgow, where he was afterward married, and worked in a bonded warehouse there, which occupation he followed till he left Scotland to come to America. Arriving in Royalton township, Waupaca Co., Wis., in 1868, he bought at first forty acres in the virgin forest, where the family



made their home. His death occurred in Royalton township in 1881. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religious affiliation a member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow owns the home farm, where she continues to reside, and which now consists of one hundred acres, with good improvements, seventy of which are cleared. Their children were: William, living at home; Duncan, who died in Glasgow in 1861; George, who died at the age of a year and a half; George S., the subject of this record; Walter, a farmer in Dayton township; John, who died in Glasgow; Andrew, living on the home farm; and Christina, who was a teacher in the Weyauwega schools, and in Northport and Phillips, Wis., and died in 1893.

George S. Robertson passed his earlier years in Glasgow, Scotland, and was educated in the schools of that city. At the age of eleven he was employed as an office boy for commission merchant and civil engineer, and remained with the same employer till he left his native land, when he came to Wisconsin with his father and mother and the rest of the family. Coming to Royalton township, Waupaca county, in 1868, he engaged in farming and aided in clearing his father's land. In 1876 he bought a timber tract of ninety acres, part of which he afterward cleared, locating upon it in 1880, and he now owns 110 acres of land, of which over sixty are cleared; he does general farming, and has a good herd of Jersey cattle.

In 1879, in Royalton township, Waupaca county, George S. Robertson and Miss Josephine Ballard were united in marriage, and two children have been born to them—Mary and Duncan. Mr. Robertson is a Democrat, and is the district clerk of his district. He has done his share in clearing the land in Royalton township, has noted the progress of improvement, and ever been interested in the welfare of the county. Mrs. Robertson was born in Berlin, Wis., daughter of Lyman and Mary (South) Ballard. Lyman Ballard, son of Nathan Ballard, was born in New York in 1825, in which State Mary South, who became his wife, was also born. He grew to manhood

in New York, was a farmer by occupation, and came to Wisconsin about the year 1859, locating near Berlin. He afterward removed to Royalton township, Waupaca county, went to Casselton, N. Dak., about 1882, and there died in 1887; his widow now resides in Todd county, Minn. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Royal, residing in Casselton, N. Dak.; Rispa, twin sister, wife of Wallace Wells, of Manawa, Wis.; Daniel, residing in Minnesota; Josephine (Mrs. Robertson); Wallace, who died in 1882, in Waupaca county, Wis., at the age of twenty-two; Nelson, who died in Duluth, Minn., in 1893; Mary, who died at the age of two years; Ralph and Effie, both residing in Minnesota. Mrs. Robertson was reared in Waupaca county, and has witnessed much of its growth and progress.

**J**OHAN MOREY, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Waupaca township, Waupaca county, claims England as the land of his birth, which event occurred in Cheshire, April 5, 1833. His father, William Morey, was a native of the same locality, born in June, 1809. He was a farmer by occupation and rented the land which he operated, but owned a pleasant little cottage in Shropshire. The grandfather of our subject, James Morey, also a native of Cheshire, and a farmer by occupation, wedded Mary Wharrahm, and four children blessed their union: John, William, James and Ann. The father of this family died in England in March, 1849, after which the mother and her daughter crossed the ocean to Canada, where her last days were passed.

William Morey was reared on the old homestead, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority. In 1831 he married Ann Platte, a native of Cheshire, and a daughter of John Platte, who was foreman of an estate in that locality. John Platte had four sons and five daughters: Samuel, John, George, Thomas, Ann, Elizabeth, Margaret, Ellen, and Mary. The parents both died in England. In the year 1850 William Morey,



accompanied by his family, crossed the wide ocean to the New World, settling on Prince Edward Island, where he followed farming six years. He then removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and upon the farm which he there purchased made his home ten years, when he came to the West, locating in Lafayette county, Wis. The succeeding three years of his life were passed upon a farm of 200 acres which he there purchased, and then occurred his removal to Portage county, Wis., where he made his home some ten years. Selling out, he then joined his son James in Massachusetts, where his death occurred in 1880. His wife passed away in 1889. They were people of fair education, and their many excellencies of character won them high regard. Their children, three in number—John, Ann and James—were all born in Cheshire.

Mr. Morey, whose name opens this article, acquired his education in the common schools, and under the parental roof spent the days of his childhood, continuing at home until his marriage. That event was celebrated in Prince Edward Island in 1850, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Kett, a daughter of Francis and Phyllis (Short) Kett, who were born and married in England, in which country her father followed farming. Crossing the Atlantic, they located in Canada, but afterward went to Massachusetts, where the mother's death occurred in 1882. The father subsequently returned to Canada, where he departed this life in 1886. Frank, James, John, Mary Ann, Eliza and Sarah were their six children.

Six years after his marriage John Morey removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in company with his father, and resided in that locality nine years, or until June, 1865, when Waupaca county gained him as one of her valued citizens. His first location was in Farmington township, where he bought a tract of land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies some seventeen years. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in Waupaca township, the same on which his son Frank now resides, and a year later became the owner of his present valuable farm, comprising 228

acres, then but partially improved. He was the first farmer that began the cultivation of potatoes on an extensive scale, and shipped the first car load of vegetables from Waupaca about the year 1875. He is industrious and enterprising, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Morey had a family of fourteen children, eight of whom are yet living: James, John, William, Richard, Frank, Sarah J., Caleb and Walter; Mary Ann and Abigail grew to mature years, and were married ere death claimed them; Bennie died at the age of fourteen, Edward at the age of nine, and two in infancy. Mr. Morey upholds by his ballot the men and measures of the Democratic party, has served as township assessor and in other local offices, and has been officially connected with the schools of this locality for a number of years. He is a warm friend of the cause of education and of all enterprises and interests that are calculated to promote the general welfare. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in his younger years was an active worker in the lodge. A self-made man, he started out in life with no capital save a determination to succeed and worked his way steadily upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path until he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

**E**DWARD Y. SMITH (deceased) was during his lifetime one of the intelligent, substantial and hard-working pioneers of Belmont township, Portage county. He was a descendant of an old New England family, but was not a man who courted notoriety. He attended strictly to the business of a farmer, and the work that lay before him was thoroughly done. No man stood higher in the esteem of the community than he.

Mr. Smith was born in the Island of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., March 29, 1833, the son of Harrison and Sophrona Smith. Harrison Smith was superintendent of the poorhouse on Martha's Vineyard, and had a family of six children, as follows: Jane, now living at Minneapolis, Minn., widow of Cor-

nelius Blount, a merchant and early settler in Dakota; Lyman A., who moved to Missouri; Charles F., who died in Portage City; Edward Y.; Samuel B., who removed to Arkansas; Ann, a maiden lady, who lives at Decorah, Iowa; the older boys followed fishing, and frequently shipped in the whalers that put out from the adjacent coast. In 1849, when Edward was fourteen years old, his father moved west with his family, settling in Lisbon township, Waukesha Co., Wis. He was a well-to-do man, and a thorough-bred "Yankee," priding himself upon his Puritan ancestry. He died on his farm about 1851, and his widow survived only three months; both were buried in Lisbon township.

Edward Y. Smith attended the schools of Massachusetts, and after the death of his parents in Wisconsin the home was broken up. He was a born farmer, and worked out for others. While thus employed he met his wife, Miss Elizabeth C. Moyes. She was born in Perthshire, Scotland, June 20, 1834, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Moyes, who in 1840 emigrated to America, landing with their six children at Quebec. After visiting relatives in Canada they came to Lisbon township, Waukesha county. The children were as follows: Jeannette, now Mrs. W. D. Dopp, of Belmont township; John, who died in Dane county, Wis.; Elizabeth C. and Margaret (twins), the former being the widow of Mr. Smith, subject of this sketch, the latter being the widow of Gilbert Dopp, of Monterey, Waukesha county; James, of Lisbon township, Waukesha county, and Mary, now Mrs. Benjamin Dopp, of Monterey, Waukesha county. John Moyes was a poor man, and supported his family by hard work. His good wife ably seconded him, and in times of necessity proved a valuable assistant in the harvest field. He died December 2, 1847, on the small farm which he had purchased in Lisbon township. His wife survived until April, 1889, and passed away in Monterey, Wis., aged eighty-five years. Elizabeth C. was a self-made woman. She desired an education, but her parents were too poor to help her. She began working out when twelve years old for her board and

for the privilege of attending school. When she began receiving wages for her services she gave the money to her parents to help pay for their home. She managed to obtain a good education, and thus fitted herself for teaching school. She taught a number of terms when wages were as low as ten shillings per week, and later also when ten dollars per month was rated a fair salary.

The marriage of Edward Y. Smith, then a farm hand, to Elizabeth C. Moyes, this young schoolteacher, occurred December 2, 1853, at Brookfield, Waukesha county. For eighteen months after marriage she lived with her mother, while her husband worked out. He was then ready to found his future home. He purchased eighty acres in Section 36, Belmont township, Portage county, and with his wife and young child Julia, and a few effects, started in a covered wagon for the distant home; they also brought with them a little stock, including one cow; the journey consumed six days. They settled in a little log cabin, 12 x 14 feet, and here they passed their happiest years, sweetened as it was by the sense of ownership and independence. There was more comfort in that little log house than in the substantial home which followed it; here, too, four children were added to the family. Mr. Smith industriously continued his pioneer labors, and added to his farm from time to time until, at his death, which occurred through an accident, October 5, 1888, he owned 260 acres; he was buried in the cemetery near Towne, Portage county. Mr. Smith was a Republican, and while not a politician took an interest in public affairs, at times being called to fill some local office. He was a self-made man, one who worked hard for his home, and who was highly esteemed by all who knew him. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith are: Julia, now Mrs. Samuel Riley, of Dayton, Waupaca county; Owen C., a tinner, of Templeton, Waukesha county; Isadore S., now Mrs. Henry Pope, of Dayton township, Waupaca county; Margaret A., now Mrs. Fred Minton, of Lanark, Portage county; Wallace A., Clifford H., Bertha M., Lyman A., all at home, as is also Otha (an adopted son).

Since the death of Mr. Smith his widow has had charge of the farm. She has made additions to their home, one of the pleasantest and most commodious in the township, and both before and since her husband's death she has proved herself to be a thorough business woman. She had been of great assistance to Mr. Smith, and is most highly respected. Formerly a Congregationalist, Mrs. Smith is now a member of the Presbyterian Church.

**WARREN L. HARRIS**, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, has a farm in Section 20, Larrabee township, Waupaca county. He located in the township in 1881, and bought in the woods a farm of forty acres, which he has since improved. He was born in New York in 1847, and is the son of William L. and Abigail (Harris) Harris.

William L. Harris, father of our subject, was born in Stockholm, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., was reared to manhood and married in his native State, and in 1854 came to Waupaca county, Wis., where he died three months later. His wife survived him twenty years, and died in 1874 in Waupaca township, Waupaca county. They reared a family of six children, as follows: George, who resides in Larrabee township, was in the army; Warren L. is the subject of these lines; William resides in Waupaca township; Samuel S. is sheriff of Rock county, Neb.; James died in Waupaca county in 1880, and Mary is the wife of Samuel Warren, of Deadwood, South Dakota.

Warren L. Harris came to the city of Waupaca, Waupaca county, in 1854, when he was eight years of age, and was educated in the schools of that place. On February 29, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Wis. V. I., and at Fond du Lac was mustered into Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I. He served with Sherman on the "march to the sea," and took part in the review at the National Capital. On July 19, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., he received an honorable discharge, and then returned to Waupaca township, where he followed farming, and opened up his farm. In Waupaca

township, Waupaca county, in 1872, Warren L. Harris and Miss Emma Jane Beach were united in marriage, and one child was born to them—Herbert. Mrs. Harris was born in Canada, and was the daughter of David Beach, of Union township, Waupaca county. She died in Union township in 1878. In 1880, in Larrabee township, Mr. Harris again married, taking for his second wife Miss Flora M. Cook, daughter of a pioneer of the township, and three children have been born to them: Frankie, L. Oliver (who died at the age of four months), and Roy C. In politics Mr. Harris is a Republican. He has been a member of the town board for nine years, school clerk for twelve years, is justice of the peace, and holds all three of these offices at this time (July, 1895). He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post No. 32, G. A. R., officer of the day, and has been commander of the Post. He has been delegate to the county convention. Mr. Harris takes much interest in what he believes to be for the welfare of the county.

**PETER JOHNSEN** is one of the leading and influential citizens of Waupaca township, Waupaca county, and identifies himself with all interests calculated to promote the general welfare. He was born on the island of Lolland, Denmark, August 11, 1845, his birth occurring at the home of his grandfather, where he lived for seven years. His father, John Petersen, was at that time absent in the army. He, too, was of Danish nativity, born in 1826, and was a soldier of the war of 1848, continuing in the service for some years. After his return the family again went to their own home, the father owning a small farm. His wife bore the maiden name of Margareta Rasmasson, and by their marriage they became the parents of four children: Peter, Hans, Kieston and Mary.

Our subject attended the public schools between the ages of seven and fourteen years, and then started out in life for himself. He secured work as a farm hand, and continued with one man for seven years;

then worked for another farmer one year, after which he returned to his first employer, continuing with him until his emigration to America. In April, 1866, he left Denmark, and crossing the broad Atlantic landed in New York City, but in the West he hoped to make his home, and so continued his journey until May 11, when he arrived in Oshkosh, Wis. He was a stranger in a strange land, with an indebtedness of ten dollars resting upon him; but with good courage and a laudable ambition he began work, and in the years which have followed he has prospered. He spent eighteen months in Oshkosh, working in a sawmill and chopping wood in the winter—for he scorned no employment which would yield him an honest living. In the autumn of 1867 Mr. Johnsen came to Waupaca county, and with the capital which he had acquired purchased eighty acres of his present farm. As the years have passed he has added to this from time to time, until now 200 acres pay to him a rich tribute for the cultivation and care he bestows upon them, while the substantial buildings he has erected stand as manuments to his thrift and enterprise, and the neat appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision. He also has other property besides this farm.

Mr. Johnsen was married in Waupaca, Wis., March 20, 1868, to Mary Rasmussen, who was born in Denmark, February 25, 1846. Her parents sailed for the New World, and later she crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel on which her future husband was a passenger. To them have been born seven children: Anna, now the wife of Hans Rasmussen; William, a farmer of Waupaca township; Mrs. Maggie Peterson, residing in Saxeville township; Julia, Peter, Louie and Alfred. Mr. Johnsen votes with the Republican party, and has been quite a leader in town politics. He is now serving as township supervisor, has been officially connected with the schools, and is a warm friend of the cause of education, doing all in his power for its promotion. Both he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Danish Lutheran Church, contribute liberally to its support, and are active workers in its interests. In 1887 Mr.

Johnsen returned to Denmark, spending four pleasant months in visiting his native land and renewing the acquaintances of his early life. But he is content with his American home, for in this country he has met with prosperity and gained many warm friends.

**J**OHAN H. SMITH, whose well-spent life has gained him the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact, is a native of Germany, born in the Province of Nassau, July 24, 1832.

His father, John H. Smith, Sr., who was born at the same place, March 17, 1804, was a mason and contractor and did a great deal of work on the public buildings of his native land. In 1828 he married Catherine Smith, and they became the parents of ten children, all born in Germany, of whom five died in infancy; the others were John H., Carl, Catherine, Susan and William A. In 1852, the father, accompanied by his family, sailed for the United States, and landing in New York City, there spent one year working at his trade. In the autumn of 1853 he arrived in Milwaukee, Wis., where he carried on masonry work three years. In the meantime his son John had come to Waupaca county, and either the father followed him, locating on a farm in Section 6, Waupaca township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1874. He was a very active man, well liked and highly respected by all who knew him. His wife, who survived him some years, passed away in 1890.

John H. Smith, whose name opens this review, was nineteen years of age at the time of his arrival in the United States. He here learned the trade of cigar making which he followed for one year in New York, after which he spent the succeeding year at work as a farm hand. Hoping then to benefit his financial condition in the West, he sought a home in Milwaukee, Wis., where he was employed at general labor. In October, 1856, he came to Waupaca, and purchased forty acres of land, to which his father soon after removed. He then began working at



the mason's trade, which he had learned of his father in his earlier years, and soon began taking contracts for railroad and other work. After the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Smith, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, enlisted December 1, 1861, in Company F, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., commanded by Capt. Roberts. At Milwaukee he joined his regiment which soon afterward went to the front and took part in its first battle at Pittsburg Landing. He also participated in the battle of Corinth and several skirmishes, after which he was taken ill with fever, and being unfitted for further service was honorably discharged in December, 1862. He at once returned home, and as soon as he had recovered his health resumed his old business of contracting, helping to erect many of the best buildings in the county. His earnings he has invested in his farm, and to-day has one of the most valuable farming properties in Waupaca county, comprising 200 acres of rich and arable land, highly cultivated and well improved with a pleasant residence and substantial barns and out-buildings. He is to-day recognized as one of the leading farmers of the county.

An important event in the life of Mr. Smith occurred in January, 1860, when was celebrated his marriage with Harriet Hales, who was born in England in 1838, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hales. They came to America in May, 1856, with their six children—Robert, Benjamin, Martha, Sarah, Harriet and Katie—and settled in Waupaca township, Waupaca county. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born four children: Carl, Fred and Ernest, at home, and Sarah, who died in infancy.

Mr. Smith joined the Republican party on its organization, and was a great admirer of Fremont, but since Horace Greely was a candidate for the Presidency, he has supported the men and measures of the Democratic party. For five years he served as assessor of his township, and for years was a school officer, taking an active interest in the cause of education, and doing all in his power for its promotion. His own school privileges were somewhat limited; he attended school in Germany but never the English schools, yet has learned to read and

write the English language, and is now a well-informed man, keeping himself well posted on all the questions of the day, both political and otherwise, and reads extensively both newspapers and books. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. In March, 1894, he and his wife went to California to visit his brother William, and spent two months in traveling over the western country, greatly enjoying the trip. Mr. Smith is pre-eminently a self-made man. In his earlier years he was the mainstay of his parents, and provided them with a home, after which he started out to secure a home of his own. His efforts have been crowned with prosperity, and he has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence.

**G**EORGE R. TAYLOR, M. D., the oldest practicing physician of Waupaca county, and one of its most highly honored citizens, was born in the city of Bristol, England, October 28, 1822, son of Robert Taylor, a builder and contractor, who was born in the same city in 1796.

In his youth Robert was a marine in the English navy, on the frigate "Vengeur," which was sent to America during the war of 1812, and while here Mr. Taylor was engaged against Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815. After his discharge from the navy he purchased a small piece of land at Bristol and began what promised to become a successful career. He had some seventy-two buildings under way in 1830, but the panic of 1831 swept away his entire property. Unable to recover from this crushing blow Mr. Taylor resolved to start anew in America. In 1842 he sent in advance his family, consisting of his wife, Hannah (Hopkins), and seven children—Hannah, Robert, Mary, George R., Lydia, Jemima and Eliza—who settled on government land in Jefferson county, Wis., Mr. Taylor following the same year. Later he removed his family to a timber claim in Concord township, Jefferson county, and there died in 1849, the wife surviving until 1877. Mr. Taylor, though



a man of limited education, possessed many noteworthy and sterling traits, and had brilliant possibilities, which in another setting would have made him a prominent character.

George R. Taylor, as might easily be foreseen, was in early life made familiar with many privations, but these perhaps proved to be his making. He was apprenticed to the tinner's trade at Bristol after his father's failure, and worked in the shop until his father emigrated to America, his only schooling having been received before he was nine years old. Arriving with his father's family in America, he remained on the farm for five years, helping to clear it up. He then returned to his trade, and for three years superintended a tinshop at Watertown, Wis. Too ambitious to remain a tinner all his life, Mr. Taylor went in 1850 to Madison, and while there employed at his trade studied medicine with Dr. Chapman. Without any means, he was obliged to work to pay expenses. Four years later he attended lectures at the Marine Hospital Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving his diploma in 1855. For two years he practiced medicine at his old home in Jefferson county, then, in 1856, located at Waupaca, where he has ever since practiced, except while in the army. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the United States service as surgeon, and remained until the close of the war, being stationed most of the time at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dr. Taylor was married in 1856, to Eliza Herron, daughter of David and Sarah Ann Herron, who were natives of New York, and afterward moved to Michigan, where Eliza was born. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor have had six children: Florence, Sarah Ann, George, Bessie, Edna and Edith. Appreciating the advantages of an education, Dr. Taylor has kept all his children at school until their graduation. He has been warmly attached to the public-school system, and for many years has been a member of the school board. In politics he is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. If the "lives of great men all remind us we can make our lives sublime," there are many lessons to be learned from the early struggles and happy

life in the later years of Dr. Taylor. Men may remain in the obscurity in which untoward circumstances have placed them, or they may if so disposed toil onward and upward toward the light, with assurances of a crowning success, if only the efforts be well directed and unrelaxed.

**A** E. HAGNA, a prosperous young business man of Iola, Waupaca county, whose success is due to his own efforts, was born in Norway, October 16, 1857, and is a son of Ellef Hagna, a farmer of ordinary means, who had a family of eight sons, namely: Ellef, of Norway; A. E., subject of sketch; Ole, of Norway; Targrim, of Iola; Johannes; Ole; John, who died in infancy; and John, who is still living. The sons who lived to adult age all came to the United States except those who are still living in Norway.

The subject proper of this record received such educational privileges as were afforded by the schools of rural districts, and remained at home until fifteen years of age, when he began to learn the tailor's trade, which he followed until the spring of 1880; but wages were low in Norway, and chances for advancement were meagre. He and his brother Targrim, therefore, concluded to seek their fortune in the United States, and their father giving them money for the trip they bade farewell to their old home and friends, and in the month of May sailed from Christiania on the steamer "Anglo" for England, then embarking at Liverpool on the "City of Berlin," which after a voyage of twelve days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. The destination of the young men was Iola, Wis., where they had friends living, and in the latter part of June they reached that city.

Our subject could not then secure work at his trade, and as he was dependent on his own labors for a living he did what he could, accepting a position with the Michigan, Lake Shore & Wisconsin Railroad Company. He was unaccustomed to such hard labor, but he wished to succeed and this worthy ambition inspired him to continued effort. He was unable to speak a word of

English, yet he pressed on and continued his service on the railroad until Christmas, 1880, when Targrim cut a limb, and in consequence the brothers were forced to remain idle for two weeks. They then returned to Iola and spent the winter with a friend, Halver Johnson, a farmer, doing chores for their board. In the spring of 1881 Mr. Hagna secured work at his trade in Wau-paca with a Mr. Stearns, with whom he continued from March until July 4, when going to Amherst, Wis., he was there employed for a year and a half. He afterward worked for August Goerke of Stevens Point until Christmas, 1881, when he went to Wausau, spending two years in the employ of Charles Weisner. His next service was in Minneapolis, where he worked at his trade for a year, and in March, 1885, he opened a merchant-tailoring establishment and clothing store in Iola in partnership with his brother Targrim, who remained a member of the firm until December 1, 1888, when our subject became sole proprietor.

On November 11, 1890, Mr. Hagna was married in Iola, to Miss Lola Johnson, a native of Norway, and a daughter of Johannes Johnson, a farmer of Iola. They have one son—Elmer, born May 7, 1891, an interesting little fellow. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church. They have a pleasant home, and in addition Mr. Hagna owns his store and business, which he has acquired entirely through his own exertions, industry and good management being the keynote of his success. He turns out an excellent grade of work, and his straightforward, honorable dealing has secured him the confidence and won him the patronage of the public. In politics he is a Republican, and though not an office seeker manifests a commendable interest in the success of his party.

**D**AVID OVENS is one of the representative men of Lanark township, is a systematic farmer, and is highly esteemed in the community in which he lives. He was born December 18, 1860, in Lanark, Portage Co., Wis., and is the son of James and Helen (Swan) Ovens.

James Ovens came to the States from Lower Canada in 1856, and settled in Section 26, Lanark township, Portage Co., Wis. About 1859, in Portage county, he married Helen Swan, and children have been born to them as follows: David, subject proper of these lines; Marion, now the wife of John D. Swan; and Genie and Thomas, living with her parents. Mrs. Ovens was the daughter of May and Thomas Swan, and came from Blackford, Perthshire, Scotland. With her mother she sailed, in July, 1857, from Glasgow to Liverpool, where they took passage on the vessel "Pomona," and after a voyage of three weeks and three days landed in New York. Their destination was Portage county, Wis., whither they came by water and rail. Here they met a brother of Helen Swan, with whom they made their home until her marriage.

David Ovens received a common-school education when a boy, and then went north and worked for a few years in the lumber woods, where he saved up enough money to buy a farm, which has now 160 acres, of which ninety are under cultivation. With the exception of the time spent in the lumber woods, he made his home with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. David Ovens was united in marriage in 1885 with Miss Mary Lombard, of Stockton, by whom he has had three children: Mary, born March 13, 1887; James, December 21, 1889, and Charles, March 26, 1892. Mrs. Ovens is the daughter of Washington and Mary J. (Kemp) Lombard. For one year after his marriage Mr. Ovens lived with his parents, and worked his farm; then moved into his present abode. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is much pleased at the recent victory of that party. He now holds the office of supervisor of Lanark township. In religion both he and his excellent wife are believers in the Protestant faith.

**G**UNDER O. WEMME, one of the most popular farmers in New Hope township, Portage county, was born in Norway, June 19, 1829, and is a son of Ole K. and Ingeborg (Gunderson) Wemme, both natives of Norway, the

former born in 1789, the latter in 1787. By a former marriage the father had two children—Arcold and Knute—both living in Norway. The mother of our subject died in Norway in 1852, leaving four children—two sons and two daughters: Ole, a farmer of Bosque Co., Tex., married Antoinette Mortenson, and they have eight children: Oscar, Matilda, Josephine, Julia, Malisa, Beatrice, Martin and Eleanor; Gunborg wedded Jerrold Grimland, a farmer of New Hope township, and they have nine children: Christina, George, August, Julius, Bertinus, Mary, Olive, Emma and Peter; Anna (deceased) was the wife of John Gunderson, a farmer of Waupaca Co., Wis., and to them were born five children: Mary, Louisa, Jorgena, Oscar and Gustav.

During his boyhood Gunder O. Wemme received a very limited education, but has since acquired a vast store of knowledge from books and experience, so that he is a well-informed man. In May, 1853, his father, sister Anna and himself, engaged passage at Arndal, Norway, on the sailing vessel "Brothers," and after a voyage of nine weeks and two days, landed at St. John, New Brunswick. Having no money with which to come farther, he and his father were obliged to there seek employment; but the sister proceeded on with friends who had come over with them. They worked at anything they could find to do, and after saving a few dollars, started for Weyauwega, Waupaca Co., Wis., which they reached August 22, 1853. The father died in this country August 12, 1867. On the following day after his arrival in Weyauwega, our subject secured a position as deck hand on the "Badger State," the first steamer used on Wolf river, and went to work for sixteen dollars per month; but at the end of two weeks was promoted to pilot, as the regular one was ill, his wages being raised to twenty-five dollars. At the close of the season he went to Stevens Point, Wis., where he worked until the following spring at anything he could get to do. He then went into the lumber woods at Pine river, where he remained until the spring of 1855, when he returned to Stevens Point, there learning the mason's trade, and

for the first season received one dollar per day, but the following year received two dollars.

While in the pineries Mr. Wemme had pre-empted 160 acres of land, in Section 29, New Hope township, Portage county, to which he has since added a forty-acre tract, and in the fall of 1855 he built a log house on his place, which is now used as his kitchen. After his marriage he took up his residence there, and was obliged to walk to Stevens Point or Waupaca, Wis., for provisions, returning with them on his back. He still continues to follow his trade during a portion of the year, and is considered one of the most skillful masons in the county.

On the old homestead, December 13, 1856, Rev. Duse, of Scandinavia, Wis., performed a wedding ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Wemme and Miss Bertha Helena Johanneson Rambeck, whose birth occurred in Norway, May 2, 1838. Her parents, Johannes Hanson and Maria (Nelson) Rambeck, were both natives of Norway, the father born September 28, 1812, the mother August 10, 1802. They both died in Portage county, the former September 28, 1880, and the latter September 8, 1891, and now lie buried in the cemetery of New Hope.

With her parents and three brothers Mrs. Wemme left Christiania, May 2, 1853, on the "William Tell," which sailed for Quebec, where they landed six weeks and three days later, and came direct to Rock River, Wis., where the father rented a farm, but the daughter obtained employment in Milwaukee, working there six months as a domestic, and then returned to Rock River. Soon after the family removed to New Hope township, making the journey in a wagon drawn by oxen, and the father bought 160 acres in Section 12, where he erected a log house. At the end of ten years, however, he gave that property to his sons, and purchased a forty-acre tract, on which he erected a house, which continued to be the home of the parents until 1872, when they came to live with their daughter, Mrs. Wemme. By a former marriage Mrs. Rambeck had one son—Hans—who wedded Ostra Olson, and died in Hamlin county, S. Dak., January

16, 1888. Mrs. Wemme had two brothers, one of whom is still living—Olaves, a farmer of New Hope township, married to Miranda Larson, by whom he has three children: Julius, Matilda and Johan. The other brother, Johan, who was a private in Company I, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., was wounded at Missionary Ridge; he married Bertha Johnson, with whom he went to California, where he died, leaving considerable property.

Mr. and Mrs. Wemme are the parents of the following children: Ole, born August 8, 1857, died August 20, same year; Emma Matilde, born December 3, 1858, married in New Hope June 26, 1883, to Albert Engom, a farmer of Hamlin county, S. Dak.; Josine Louise, born March 27, 1861, married April 8, 1880, to Gunder Olson, also a farmer of Hamlin county, S. Dak. (they have four children: Matilda, who is with our subject, Gustave, Mabel and Lawrence); Oscar Martin, born February 5, 1863, died February 15, 1880; Clara Julia, born March 18, 1865, married in New Hope December 19, 1883, to C. L. Olson, a farmer of Amherst, Wis. (they have four children: Alvin Gustav, Harry Edmund, Clara Josephine and Helen Cora); Johan Nicolai, born June 19, 1867, died March 8, 1878; Gustave Halbert, born October 7, 1869, died February 25, 1878; Henry Anton, born June 20, 1872, is a farmer of Dakota; Hannah Bertine, born December 14, 1874, Othilde Emelia, born February 20, 1877, and Johan Halbert, born September 17, 1879, are all at home.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Wemme made a visit to his children in Dakota, remaining two weeks, since which time he has three times visited them, while in the fall of 1892 his wife and son John also made a trip to Dakota. In 1891 he purchased 160 acres of wild land in Hamlin county, which is now operated by one of his sons. He is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of New Hope township, and has been called upon to fill several positions of honor and trust, being school director several years, also clerk and treasurer; township chairman fourteen consecutive years; and served as supervisor many terms. He

is now holding the office of president of the Home Insurance Company. Mr. Wemme has ever been a great reader, and consequently is a pleasing conversationalist. With the United Norwegian Lutheran Church he and his wife hold membership, while in politics he is a strong Republican.

**J**OHAN FINNEY, M. D., the oldest practicing physician of the northern part of Waupaca county, his residence being in Clintonville, was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1846, a son of Patrick and Julia (Donahue) Finney, who emigrated to Canada and lived there some years. They were natives of Ireland, the father born in the parish of Kilbegenath, Ballinasloe, County Galway, the mother in Glanflesk, County Kerry.

In 1849 Patrick Finney moved his family to Washington, county, Wis., and there opened up a claim. Engaging in mercantile pursuits at Milwaukee, and later in the hotel business at De Kalb Center, Ill., for a short time, he in 1855 located on a farm in Clayton county, Iowa, but in 1861 returned to Madison, Wis. Here in August, 1861, he enlisted in the "Iron Brigade," in the Seventh Wis. V. I., Company A, for three years or during the war. He was wounded in the battle of Gainesville, Va., and there lost an arm. Returning to Madison, Wis., he died at Oshkosh in 1888; his widow now resides in Chicago. Patrick and Julia Finney reared a family of nine children, as follows: John, the subject of this sketch; Mary, of Chicago, Ill.; Jerry, a county commissioner of Big Stone county, Minn., and present member of the Minnesota State Legislature; Rosa, wife of Charles Barton, a Chicago merchant; Julia, wife of John Birmingham, of Chicago; Dennis, of Wausau, Wis.; Lavina, of Chicago; Patrick Henry, a resident of Chicago; and George, now living at Wausau, Wisconsin.

John Finney was three years old when the family moved to Washington county, Wis. He received a portion of his medical education at Cincinnati, taking a course at the Ohio Medical College, from 1868 to 1870, after which he attended two courses



John F. Simey





of lectures at the Bennett Medical College, Chicago, graduating from that institution March 20, 1881. In 1893-94 he attended the course at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated from that celebrated School of Medicine and Surgery May 23, 1894, and he also attended clinics at Philadelphia, making a specialty of surgery and the diseases of women. On April 5, 1870, he commenced practice at Oshkosh, Wis., remaining until August 10, 1873, when he removed to Kaukauna, practicing there and at Holland, Wis., until June, 1874, at which time he came to Clintonville, where he has since been actively engaged in the duties of his profession. He is a member of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons, filling the position of surgeon for the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company at Clintonville. He is president of the Finney Drug & Medicine Co., and in 1890 erected a two-story brick building (24 x 60 feet), the firm carrying a full and complete line of drugs, paints, oils, etc. From 1876 to 1878 he engaged in the drug business, then sold out and practiced his profession exclusively till 1890, when the Finney Drug & Medicine Co. was organized.

In politics Dr. Finney is a Republican. He was the first mayor of Clintonville, serving two years, and assisting in framing the city charter. He has been president of the village board, and is now member of the school board. In 1888 he was elected the Presidential elector for the Ninth Congressional District, and cast a successful vote for President Harrison; at Madison he was elected by the Electoral College as State messenger, to convey the result of the vote of that body to the president of the U. S. Senate at Washington. D. C., John J. Ingalls being President *Pro-Tem.* at that time. Dr. Finney is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M., New London Chapter No. 64, Oshkosh Commandery No. 11, and Wisconsin Consistory and Mystic Shrine, Tripoli Temple. He is also a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 314, I. O. O. F., and of Waipaca Lodge K. of P. He has always been one of the leading members of the Sons of Veterans in Wisconsin, having as a member of the National Staff been

State organizer in Wisconsin, and he organized sixteen posts.

On June 15, 1873, Dr. Finney was married at Oshkosh to Isabelle O'Brien, who was born at Norristown, Penn., daughter of John and Susan (McNaugh) O'Brien, the former of whom was born in England and reared in Cappoquin, County Waterford, Ireland, the latter born in Londonderry, Ireland; they were early residents of Nekimi township, Winnebago Co., Wis. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Finney: William Harrison, now attending the University of Wisconsin, a student in the scientific course; and John Alexander, who died at the age of two years and seven months.

**T**HOMAS N. NICHOLSON was born May 20, 1848, in Laval, Montmorency Co., Quebec, Canada, a son of William and Johanna (Fleming) Nicholson, who were of Irish extraction, and were the parents of sixteen children, among whom were the following: Mary Ann, William, Thomas N. (subject of this sketch), John, Michael J., Francis, Elizabeth, Bridget, Rose Ann and Joseph, seven of whom are yet living. William Nicholson (Sr.), was a successful farmer. He and his wife spent all but a few years of their lives in Canada, where he had homesteaded a farm of one hundred acres. During their remaining days they resided in Island Pond, Vermont.

Partly because his father's family was so large, Thomas N. Nicholson, as well as his brothers and sisters, had but poor opportunities for an education, and he attended school perhaps not more than six months, all told. He was "put into the collar" pretty young, and was a great help to his father as long as he was at home, where he remained until about sixteen years of age. He then went into the lumber woods, and was engaged at such work several years. When Mr. Nicholson left Canada, he came to Milwaukee, Wis.; thence proceeded to Green Bay; from there to Peshtigo, where he was in railroad employ about two months; then went to Stevens Point, where he was again in railroad employ. From Stevens

Point he moved to New London, Waupaca county, found employment in the woods, remained six months, and then worked "driving logs" on the river. Going, then, to Marquette county, Mich., he engaged at day labor, but soon afterward was given charge of the building of dams on the head waters of the Escanaba river; was there six months, and then removed to Matteson township, Waupaca Co., Wis., and went to school. Returning to Michigan, he worked in the repair shop of the Michigamme Iron Mine as general carpenter on building and repairing work. Here he remained until coming, in 1880, to Embarrass, Matteson township, where he commenced in the saloon business, in which he was successful. He built three good buildings, and put in a stock of groceries, clothing and merchandise, and has since continued in that line of business. Mr. Nicholson is a very handy man, being a blacksmith, barber, storekeeper and farmer. He owns several pieces of land in Wisconsin, besides mining property in Vermont. He is the author of several useful inventions, among others having a patent (No. 494,684, April 4, 1893) on a potato digger, which digs and picks up the potatoes, leaving the vines and weeds on one side of the machine.

On January 4, 1881, Thomas N. Nicholson was united in marriage with Hattie Potts, and two children have been born to them—Joseph William, March 29, 1886, and Levina, October 31, 1890. The parents of Mrs. Nicholson were Joseph and Eliza (Crozer) Potts, the former of whom is deceased, the latter still living. Politically Mr. Nicholson has always supported the Republican party, and his first vote was cast for Gen. Garfield.

**S**AMUEL M. MANLEY is a successful farmer, and was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 25, 1838, and is a son of Martin and Lodema (More) Manley.

Martin Manley was a farmer, and became a successful man. There were born to him and his wife the following named chil-

dren: Lucy, now Mrs. George Marden, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Samuel M., the subject of this sketch; Jeannette, widow of William Smith, and living in Chatfield, Minn.; and Newton, also in Minnesota, leading a retired life. Mrs. Manley died about 1845, at probably thirty-five years of age. Mr. Manley again married, for his second wife taking Louisa Daniels, and they became the parents of the following children: George, residing on the homestead in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Joysen, in Potsdam, N. Y.; Horace, deceased; and Silva, now Mrs. Clark Tubbs, of Pine Grove, Portage Co., Wisconsin.

Samuel M. Manley received a common-school education, such as the time and locality afforded, and commenced work pretty young. His first knowledge of farming was acquired on the old homestead in New York, and under his father's directions. When sixteen years of age he left his parents, and in 1854 came to Buena Vista township, Portage Co., Wis., in company with his sister Lucy and her husband, George Marden. They came to Pine Grove, and locating on the creek built a log shanty 12 x 16, but found that the land was already purchased. They lived there that winter, engaged in hunting and in making shingles, and in the spring removed to what is now Bancroft, Portage county, where together they built a good log house, which still stands and is occupied. Their land was in a primitive condition, inhabited only by Indians, and bear, deer, etc., and the howling of wolves was no uncommon sound. There were no roads, and only Indian trails marked the ways. They broke about ten acres of land, and were mostly engaged in hunting. From there they went to Buena Vista, Portage county, and took a hotel, and Mr. Manley stayed there that winter. His brother-in-law and sister then returned to New York, and Mr. Manley was employed driving timber on the river for about one year and a half, then worked for a man named William Roe, in Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., and remained there until the time of his marriage.

On September 2, 1860, Samuel M. Manley married Irena M. Markham, who was

born in Coral, McHenry Co., Ill., June 23, 1843, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Albert, residing in Almond township, Portage county; James, a ranchman in Montana; Alice, Mrs. James Russell, of Almond township; Cora, Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Pine Grove, Portage county; Charles, in Stevens Point, attending business college, and Martin, at home. The parents of Mrs. Manly, James and Adelia (Bowen) Markham, were from Canada, and located in Illinois. There were born to them the following named children: Irena M., Mrs. Manley; Eugenia, now deceased; Jane, now Mrs. Charles Parker, of New York; Seth, in Watertown, S. Dak.; Ellen, now Mrs. Joseph Pettis, of Meehan, and residing on the old homestead in this State; Pamela, Mrs. Frank Lamberton, of Sturgis, S. Dak.; John, in Huron, S. Dak.; William, in Dakota, and Evaline, deceased (the two last named being twins). James Markham was a farmer, and by trade a shoemaker. About 1848 he came with his wife to Buena Vista township, Portage Co., Wis., driving through from Illinois with horses, and it took some two weeks to make the journey. He settled on 160 acres of land, not at that time for sale, held it until it came upon the market, and then bought it. He built a log house, which is still standing, and moved into it before the roof was on. The shingles he made himself. The work of breaking up the land was commenced at once. Mr. Kollock was the nearest neighbor, and there was scarcely anything in Stevens Point at that time. They were in Buena Vista for a number of years, when the land was sold, and he then bought more land in Pine Grove, same county, where they lived some eleven years. Next they were in Grand Rapids, Wood county, for two years, then went to Meehan, in Plover township, Portage county, bought land and there spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Markham died May 20, 1881, and his wife March 22, 1884.

When Mr. Manley was married he went to Grand Rapids, Wood county, rented a farm, and lived there one year. In 1861 he went from Grand Rapids to Pine Grove, lived with his wife's people that winter, then

rented land on which he made his home until 1865. On August 25, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Fifth Wis. V. I., and was mustered into service at Madison. They were sent to Washington, thence to Alexandria, Va., and did guard and picket duty. Their first engagement was at Petersburg, March 25, 1865, and in the charge on that city, April 2, 1865, he received a wound in the hand which resulted in the loss of a finger, and he was sent to Washington to hospital. He was discharged June 16, 1865, at Madison, and returned home. By this time he had bought eighty-seven acres of land in Section 6, Almond township, Portage county, where he now lives. There was a small board shanty which they occupied for a time, and the work of clearing the timber and breaking up the soil was heavy. At first he had no team, but as soon as able he bought a pair of oxen, the first team costing \$160. Afterward he bought seventy-six acres more land. His first grain was cut with a cradle. In 1867 he commenced to run a breaking team through the breaking season, which was June 10 to the first of August. At that time it was not considered well to break land out of season, as the sod would not rot. He operated a team seven summers, the team he used to break with being five yoke of oxen, while the plows he used would turn a furrow from twenty-two to twenty-four inches wide. Two acres a day was called a fair day's work for two men, one to drive, the other to hold the plow. About the first of August the harvest began; then a good cradler was looked for as much as a good binder is now, and not having much land broken at that time Mr. Manley used to cradle for his neighbor, getting fifty cents per acre, and cut from four to six acres a day; and sometimes he was engaged to cradle for the harvest three or four months before the time. Mr. Manley has never been engaged in any other business than farming, and his success is due to the united efforts of himself and wife. Mr. Manley receives a pension. Politically he has continued to be a staunch Republican. He has been constable in Almond township, and is a member of Post No. 197, G. A. R., of Plainfield, Waushara county.

**C**ALEB J. SHEARER, one of the most enterprising young business men of Waupaca, was born in that city in July, 1857. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Shearer, was a glass merchant in Scotland, whose son, Thomas J., the father of Caleb J., was of a venturesome disposition, and as a young man went to Australia to there make his fortune. He engaged in mercantile pursuits at Melbourne and there married Miss Elizabeth Barr, a Scotch young lady. At the end of four years of Australian life Mr. Shearer returned to Scotland, and after traveling a year through that country, Ireland, Wales and France, he came to America, in 1857, and purchased land in the town of Farmington, Waupaca Co., Wis. Mr. Shearer had thoroughly imbibed the miner's indomitable spirit, and in 1858 he returned to Australia, where he was interested in a valuable gold mine. He was last seen while hunting, and though large sums of money have been expended in investigating his mysterious disappearance no trace of him has ever been discovered. His bereaved family consisted of widow and two children, Rebecca, born in Australia, and Caleb J. In 1867 the widowed mother was united in marriage with Lieut. John Jardine, a Scotch contractor and lumber dealer at Waupaca. He had come to America when a young man, and served four years in the Civil war, enlisting in the Eighth Wis. V. I., and mustered out in 1865 as a first lieutenant. He died in 1882, leaving two children, Anna and John.

Young Caleb had fitted himself for the practice of law, his education being received in the schools of Waupaca city and at Eau Claire, Wis. He had spent two years in the law office of E. L. Brown, an earnest and enthusiastic disciple of Blackstone and Kent, but the death of his stepfather, Lieut. Jardine, left the latter's flourishing business without a director, and circumstances seemed to point out to young Shearer a new line of duty. He accordingly bade adieu to his first love, the law, and assumed the labors and responsibilities of an active business career. His efforts have not been confined to the planing-mill and lumber yard. Loyal

to the community in which he lived, he has ever sought to advance its interests. He was one of the active founders and is now a director of the Starch Company. He is also a director of the Waupaca First National Bank, and is interested in the Creamery and Silver Lake Cottage Co. Seventeen men find employment in his planing-mill, and his lumber interests are scattered among many localities.

An ardent Republican, Mr. Shearer has for the past fifteen years been a member of the city council nearly all the time, either as alderman or as a member of the county board. He was twice nominated and elected mayor of the city, and served with marked distinction. In social circles he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He was married at Waupaca, in 1882, to Miss Florence Jeffers, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., daughter of Seymour G. and Jane (Barry) Jeffers, the former of whom, a native of New York, of Scotch descent, was for many years an officer of the Union Steamboat Co.; the mother was a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer have one child, Jean E. They attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**C**HARLES A. STINCHFIELD, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Waupaca county, was born in Batavia, Ill., May 28, 1851, and upon the home farm was reared, while in the public schools of Waupaca, he acquired his education. On September 26, 1878, he married Ida E. Vaughan, and to them were born four children: Irma, Florence, Winifred and Roswell. Mrs. Stinchfield is one of Waupaca's fair daughters, born in that city in 1858, unto John M. and Diana Vaughan, who were natives of New York.

Our subject carries on the old homestead farm, while his brother Daniel resides in the city of Waupaca, a printer by trade. He is independent in politics and takes great interest in the questions of the day, but holds himself free to support any candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. At this writing he is serving as town clerk, has also been town



supervisor and has held other local offices, discharging the duties devolving upon him in a manner to win universal commendation. His well-spent life, passed almost entirely in Waupaca county, has gained him high regard.

**G**EORGE J. HANSON is one of the thrifty and well-to-do citizens of Waupaca to whom it seems natural to accumulate easily. He possesses that rare mental gift of knowing what to do under certain circumstances, and then doing it. He is a man to whose counsels others defer, for people instinctively feel that what he says is right. Mr. Hanson has been a resident of Waupaca county for a quarter of a century, and during that time has established for himself a name as one of its most sagacious and enterprising citizens.

He was born in the western part of Denmark December 29, 1844, son of Jens and Carrie (Freeman) Hanson, who had six children: Francis, Peter P., George J., Jens C., Carrie and Alex M. The father, who was a landowner, died in 1864; the mother is still living at the old home with her son Peter P. The eldest son, who was a soldier, died at Copenhagen in 1864. George J. was reared on the farm, attending school between the ages of seven and fourteen, as required by law, and assisting his father. Until the year 1869, when he came to America, he was engaged regularly on the home farm, excepting a part of two years when he worked out. He crossed the ocean with his younger brother, Alex M., and landing at New York City they proceeded westward to Gill's Landing, Wis., whence they walked to Waupaca city. Their brother Jens C., who had been in the country some two years, met them at Oshkosh, and they remained on his farm in Waupaca county during the first winter, engaged principally in chopping wood and cutting and delivering ties. Mr. Hanson, who had some means, then bought a small farm of eighty acres, erected buildings, otherwise improved it, and soon after added forty acres to the place.

In January, 1871, George J. Hanson married Carrie Anderson, who was born in

Denmark in 1851, daughter of Hans and Mary Anderson, who in 1862 emigrated with their three children—Carrie, Andrew and Sophia—from Denmark to Wisconsin, settling in Royalton township, Waupaca county, where the mother died in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanson six children have been born: Emma (now Mrs. Barton), Franklin, George, Elma, Winnie and Alton. Mr. Hanson continued farming for five years, then sold his property and moved to Waupaca. Here for a short time he was proprietor of a store and restaurant, and he also started a brickyard which he conducted three years, but both of these businesses he successively sold. He purchased and occupied a farm in Royalton township, and in 1883 sold this and returned to Waupaca, where he invested in real estate, including his residence and two stores. For the past ten years he has been dealing extensively in produce, handling potatoes quite largely. In 1885 he bought eighty acres within the city limits; this he has platted and has sold many of the lots. Mr. Hanson is a Republican in politics; socially, a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. Himself and wife are members of the Danish Lutheran Church.

**H**ENRY A. KYES, a worthy representative of one of the early families of northern Wisconsin, is a leader in the business and political world of Merrill, and a prominent factor in promoting those interests best calculated to benefit the city. He possesses the true Western spirit of progress and enterprise—a spirit that has placed the West on a par with the older East—and is justly recognized as one of the leading citizens of this community.

Mr. Kyes is a native of Colesville, Broome Co., N. Y., born November 10, 1836, a son of Ashley Kyes, who first saw the light in the Empire State in 1809, his parents being English, farther than which nothing is known of his ancestry. The mother of our subject in her maidenhood was Maria Shay, and her birth occurred in New York in 1814, a daughter of James Shay, who was a farmer, mill owner and

blacksmith. He had a family of five children: Eli, Maria, Charlotte, Harriet and Eleanor. In 1837 Ashley Kyes removed with his family to Michigan, spending about a year in the southern part of that State. In 1839, however, he returned to New York, and when he again started westward became a resident of Medina county, Ohio, locating upon a farm which he made his home until 1850, the year of his removal to Marquette county, Wis. In this State he settled upon the Indian Reservation, which had just been opened up for settlement, securing a tract of land which he cultivated and improved for some time. Having sold his farm, he in 1865 removed to Waseca county, Minn., where the mother died in 1883. The father then sold his farm, and since then has lived with his son William in Appleton, Minn. In their family were nine children: Henry A., Edgar, Lucius, James (deceased), Charles, William, Melissa, Arvilla, and Sarah (deceased). Three of the sons were soldiers of the Civil war—Edgar, Lucius and James, the last named serving throughout the struggle as a member of the Tenth Ill. V. C. The father of this family, who was both a farmer and a carpenter, improved two good farms in this State. He was a pioneer of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan, and wherever he has resided he has been recognized as a leading and influential citizen. His political views in early life were in support of the principles of the Whig party, and on its dissolution he became a Republican. For many years he served as justice of the peace, and was ever a competent and faithful officer.

Henry A. Kyes, the eldest child in the family, received but limited educational privileges, for his youth was passed in frontier settlements and his services were generally needed on the home farm, where he remained until eighteen years of age, at which time he started northward. On the banks of the Eau Claire river he first secured employment in the lumber camps, working in the woods in the winter months, while in the summer he engaged in "running lumber" from Wausau and other points to the Mississippi, thence down that stream to St. Louis and other points. He was thus en-

gaged until 1857 when he became a resident of Jennie, Wis., as the town of Merrill was then called. Here he entered the employ of Benjamin F. Cooper, working in the woods in the winter and running on the river in summer until 1862. In company with D. A. Kline he then went to Tomahawk, Wis., where they began logging for themselves, carrying on business at that place until the spring of 1866, after which they followed that calling in different places until 1875. Their usual method of procedure was to purchase land and then cut the timber, and, generally, they cut and shipped their own lumber. The partnership was dissolved in 1875, but Mr. Kyes continued the concern alone until 1880, since which time he has engaged in the real-estate business, and has platted a forty-acre addition to the city of Merrill, called the "Kyes Addition." He is now doing a flourishing business, and derives therefrom a good income.

Mr. Kyes was married January 3, 1869, to Jane Augusta Hill, who was born in Cataugus county, N. Y., about the year 1847, and was of Irish descent. She located in Wisconsin in an early day, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, namely: Henry Noel, William Ashley, James W., Fred and Melissa F. Mrs. Kyes died in March, 1877, at Jennie (now Merrill), and in October, 1893, Mr. Kyes married Augusta Burgraft, who was born in Green Lake, Wis., in 1863, a daughter of William and Caroline (Spar-kool) Burgraff, natives of Germany, who were married in Wisconsin. By occupation the father was a miller and cooper, and during the Civil war he served in defense of the Union. His death occurred in 1885; his widow is now living in Fond du Lac county. Their family numbered seven children: Herman Frank, Emma, Augusta, Mary, Jane, Anna and Edith. The parents of Mr. Kyes' first wife, Henry and Alice Hill, were natives of New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1848. Their children were Alvina, Jane A., Helen, Henry and Alice. The mother died in Wisconsin in 1847. In the Empire State the father followed farming, but after coming to Wisconsin worked

in the pineries. His death here occurred in 1878.

In politics Mr. Kyes is a staunch Democrat, and has been an active worker in the party. He aided in the organization of Lincoln county, served as a member of the board of supervisors, was deputy sheriff two years, and for four years served as under sheriff. For six years he was city assessor and was elected again in 1895; he was a member of the school board five years, all of which facts indicate the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, and his fidelity to duty.

**G**EORGE W. BEMIS, register of deeds of Langlade county, was one of the brave defenders of the Union in the war of the Rebellion, and is a prominent and much-respected citizen of Norwood township, Langlade county. He was born in Auburn, Geauga Co., Ohio, March 5, 1840, and is a son of Levi and Polly (Thompson) Bemis.

Benjamin Bemis, father of Levi Bemis, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and two battles were fought on his farm in New York State, called "Bemis Heights." Benjamin Bemis was a farmer by occupation, married a Miss Polly Baldwin, and they had a family of seven children, namely: Benjamin, Abner, Levi, Willard, Polly, Katherine and Fannie. The family came to New York State in an early day, where Benjamin Bemis, Sr., died in 1847; his wife died in 1828. The Bemises are of Scotch-English descent, and trace their origin as far back as the "Mayflower."

Levi Bemis was born in Windham county, Vt., in December, 1796, was a farmer by occupation, a shoemaker by trade, went as a soldier in the war of 1812, when but sixteen years of age, serving as a drummer, and was at Sackett's Harbor and in other engagements. He married Polly Thompson, who was born in Rhode Island, and they had ten children—seven sons and three daughters—six of whom are now living, namely: Jessie, Lorain, Alfred, George W. (the subject of this sketch), Hannah and Angeline; those deceased are Rebecca, Will-

ard, Joel, and Henry, who was a soldier in the Tenth Wis. V. I., was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, and died in Andersonville prison in 1864. Joel was married, and left a widow and one child, Monroe. Little is known of the family of Polly Bemis, except that she had four brothers whose names were Alfred, Needham, Crowell and Robert, and their father, Robert Thompson, was in the Revolutionary war, was one of Washington's life guards, and after the struggle went to Canada, where he died. In 1835 Levi Bemis went to Ohio, and about the year 1843 pushed on to Illinois with a team, locating in Kane county. He came to Wisconsin in 1846, settled on a piece of land near Oshkosh, and here his wife, Polly Bemis, died within three weeks after their arrival; Mr. Bemis passed away in June, 1861, in Outagamie county, Wis., where he had settled in 1854. Politically he was a Democrat, and was active in party matters.

George W. Bemis was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, remained with his father as long as he lived, and then took the homestead, in Outagamie county, Wis., which contained forty acres of land. He enlisted on February 7, 1862, in Company I, Third Wis. V. C., which regiment was assigned to the Western army; he served until September, 1865, and was a corporal when discharged. He was taken prisoner at Spring River, Mo., in 1863, but escaped within an hour. Mr. Bemis was never absent from his company during his service, and was in the battles of Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Salem, Baxter's Springs, and Dardanelle, in Arkansas. The company to which he belonged was detached from the regiment and sent to look after guerrillas in the States of Missouri, Texas and Kansas, and in the Indian Territory. During the war Mr. Bemis re-enlisted as a veteran, and on his return in 1865 he again went to farming at the old home in Outagamie county, which occupation he followed until March, 1880.

In December, 1867, our subject was united in marriage with Lydia L. Spencer, who was born in New York State in 1847, and they had three children: Osca, George M., and Edna. The parents of Mrs. Bemis,

Jay and Margaret Spencer, were born in New York State and in New Jersey, respectively. They had ten children, namely: John, Myron, Susan, Sarah, Maria, Eliza, May, Lydia L. (Mrs. Spencer), Hattie and George. Jay Spencer was a farmer by occupation, came with his family to Wisconsin, in 1855, and settled in Outagamie county, where he died in 1878. His widow, Margaret Spencer, died in Langlade county in 1892. In March, 1880, Mr. Bemis settled his family on a homestead in Norwood township, Langlade county, which he has improved and where he has since resided. There were but seven families in Norwood township when he came, and their nearest railroad station was at Clintonville, Wau-paca county, forty-five miles distant. Mrs. Bemis died in July, 1891, and Edna keeps house for her father. Osca is now the wife of Edward Daskam, a real-estate dealer in Antigo. A Republican in politics, Mr. Bemis has always been prominent in his party, took an active part when Langlade county was organized in 1881; was elected register of deeds in 1894, notwithstanding the county is strongly Democratic; is a member of the Republican County Committee, and has held different town offices. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., and the family are identified with the Baptist Church.

**J**OHAN E. ROEPKE, member of the firm of Roepke & Meisner, prominent merchants and real-estate dealers in Birnamwood, Shawano county, was born in Newton township, Manitowoc county, Wis., January 16, 1859. His parents were John Roepke and Mary (Schloeter) Roepke, natives of Hanover, Germany, in which place they were married in 1846.

John Roepke came to America in 1847, and settled upon a tract of wild land in Manitowoc county, his wife joining him the following year. They had five children: Anna, Lizzie, Diedrich, Herman and John E. Mr. Roepke soon after his arrival in this country built on his farm a sawmill, which was run by water power, and was the first mill in that section. He operated this some

eighteen years, then sold it and bought a saw and grist mill in the same county, dying in 1868 soon after making the latter purchase. He was a well-educated man, popular in his community, and was a staunch Republican.

John E. Roepke, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools and remained at home until he was twenty-five years old, learning the trade of a miller, and working in his father's mill. (After the latter's death the business was carried on by his widow who was a good manager). Mr. Roepke was married June 11, 1884, to Minnie Pleuss and to them have been born three children: Walter, Edna and Otman. Mr. Roepke is the head of the firm of Roepke & Meisner, general merchants and lumbermen who came to Birnamwood in 1884. They also deal largely in real estate, owning some 4,300 acres of pine and farm lands. They bought out a store when they first came to the place, although they had no experience as merchants, and have been remarkably successful in all their enterprises. Mr. Roepke looks after the store, Mr. Meisner attending to the outside business. Mr. Roepke has a fine residence, and is a man well-to-do in the world. Politically he is a Republican, and although he has held some minor town offices he is too much occupied with his own business to care for office; in religious faith he is a member of the German Lutheran Church; socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen, in which order he holds office and takes a prominent part. He is a public-spirited man, ever ready to assist in all projects which have for their object the welfare of the town and county.

**N**ORMAN A. EMERSON was born April 26, 1864, at Iron Ridge, Dodge Co., Wis. Norman Emerson, his father, was a native of Vermont, a son of Asa Emerson, a farmer by vocation, who had but one child, Norman, who was reared to agricultural pursuits, his boyhood being passed much in the manner of other lads in his day. In early life he moved to the State of New York, where he married



Nancy Chapman, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Mary, Martha, Amanda, Nettie (who died in August, 1894), John W., David W. and Norman A. In 1840 the family came to Wisconsin, locating at Iron Ridge, Dodge county, where the father followed his trade, that of a cooper, and also engaged in the lumber business till 1867, when he and his wife moved to Loyal, Clark county. Here the mother died in 1887; the father passed away in 1890 at the home of his son John W. He was an energetic business man, and left behind an enviable record for honesty and uprightness. During the war of the Rebellion he served his country in the Union army.

Norman A. Emerson, the subject proper of these lines, received a liberal common-school education, and at the age of eighteen commenced working in the lumber woods during the winter season, his summers being occupied on the river, and being economical, as well as industrious, he not only made money, but also saved it. In 1887 he moved to Tomahawk, Lincoln county, and commenced dealing in timber lands—buying and selling to advantage—finally becoming owner of a large tract of timber land. In March, 1895, the Bank of Tomahawk was established, of which he is president. In 1889, at Madison, Wis., he was united in marriage with Miss Amy L. Warnes, and three children have come to brighten the home: Elsa, Helen, and a son not yet named. In his political sympathies Mr. Emerson is a Democrat; socially, he affiliated with Tomahawk Lodge, No. 243, F. & A. M., and in religious faith he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Norman A. Emerson is a native of the State of Michigan, born in Polkton township, Ottawa county, in 1858, a daughter of Ishmael and Melissa (House) Warnes, who were the parents of seven children, of whom Oliver F. and Amy L. are living, the others having died young. The parents were both natives of the State of New York, and there, in Jefferson county, were married, soon afterward moving to Michigan, later to Wisconsin, and settling near Madison, where the mother died in 1864. Two years later the father married Miss Jessie Micklejohn,

who bore him three children: Jessie, Sabina, and one deceased in infancy. From Wisconsin the family moved to Tennessee, thence to Oregon, in 1892, where they now reside. Mrs. Emerson's father is well educated, as was also her mother, and both at one time were school teachers, a profession the daughter followed until her marriage with Mr. Emerson. Mr. Warnes was a miller by trade, and his son, Oliver F., was head miller some eight years for Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn., but is now living at Anoka, that State, being manager of their mill at that place. Mrs. Emerson's maternal grandparents were natives of New York State, the grandmother being a daughter of John Franklin and a niece of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Warnes' father was a native of England, whence in an early day he came to America. Her mother's father is still living in Lewis county, N. Y., at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

**J**OHAN PETERSON, one of the practical and progressive farmers of Portage county, resides in Section 2, Belmont township, where he has a nice home, barns and outbuildings, models of convenience, and well-tilled fields which together constitute one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood.

Mr. Peterson was born January 4, 1860, and is one of the eight children of Peter Jacobson, a farmer and weaver of Denmark. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native land, and there he passed his first twenty years, emigrating to the New World in May, 1880. Bidding adieu to home and friends, he sailed for the United States, embarking at Copenhagen on the 9th of April, and reaching New York on the 8th of May, having stopped while *en route* in England. He had to borrow the money to pay his passage, and it was the hope of bettering his financial condition that led him to emigrate. His destination was Waupaca, Wis., but after a short time passed there, he came to Belmont township, Portage county, and began work for his father-in-law, J. P. Rasmussen, by whom he was employed two years. On the expiration of



that period he removed to Iowa, purchasing a farm in Webster county, which he owned and operated in connection with his brother, Hans P. There he made his home until 1893, when he returned to Portage county.

On March 24, that year, at Waupaca, Wis., Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Anna Rasmussen, a native of Belmont township, and a daughter of James P. and Johanna M. (Nelson) Rasmussen. Their union has been blessed with one child, a son, Carl W., born February 19, 1894. Mr. Peterson votes with the Republican party, manifests a commendable interest in its success and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Both he and his estimable wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and contribute liberally to its support. In his business dealings, Mr. Peterson has been very successful. He started out in life for himself a poor boy, dependent entirely upon his own resources, and his diligence, perseverance and capable management have brought him success until he is now the owner of 240 acres of valuable land, and is numbered among the substantial farmers of the community. Industry is certainly one of his chief characteristics, and has brought to him a prosperity that is well deserved.

**A**RTHUR B. MILLARD, president and manager of the Millard Publishing Company, at Antigo, Langlade county, is one of the best known citizens of that place, having held numerous public offices, and as journalist is intimately connected with the every-day life and interests of the town and county. He comes of good old Eastern stock, his paternal grandparents being Arnold and Maria (Schleiter) Millard, natives of New York, while those on his mother's side were Alanson and Amity (Stebbins Crown, natives of Vermont.

Arthur Burton Millard was born in Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., May 24, 1857, a son of Burton and Harriet (Crown) Millard, the former born in Scio, N. Y., in 1828, the latter in Caledonia county, Vt., in January, 1832. They were married in Princeton, Green Lake Co., Wis., in 1851,

and became the parents of four children namely: Hattie M., Albert M., Arthur B., and Paul J. The father was a millwright and carpenter. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G. Fifth Wis. V. I., and was shot while on picket duty at Lee's Mills, Va., on April 30, 1862. Arthur Millard attended the common schools of his native place until 1868 when he entered the printing office of the *Central Wisconsin* as an apprentice, and worked at his trade most of the time until he came to Antigo in 1882, where, in company with his brother Paul J., he established the *Weekly News Item*, the first issue of which appeared August 26, 1882, and of which he has had complete control ever since its start.

A. B. Millard was married October 9, 1883, to Miss Fannie M. Lambert, of Markesan, Wis., a daughter of Charles and Maria (Crown) Lambert, the former of whom was a native of England, the latter of Vermont. They have two children, Hazel A. and Byron J. In 1883 Mr. Millard was appointed deputy county clerk of Langlade county which office he held two years, having full control of the entire business. He was elected county clerk in 1885, and held that office until January 1, 1887. In April of that year he was made supervisor of the First ward of the city of Antigo, and served one year. In 1893, when Paul J. Millard was appointed postmaster at Antigo, the firm of Millard Bros. was dissolved, and the business was transferred to the Millard Publishing Company, of which, as has been stated, our subject is president and manager. He is a member of Antigo Lodge No. 231, F. & A. M., Antigo Chapter, No. 64, R. A. M., and St. Omer Commandery, K. T., No. 19, of Wausau.

**L**ORIN B. BEMIS, who is conducting a lively business with his son, Louis C. Bemis, in Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Ellisbury, Jefferson Co., N. Y., July 6, 1822, and is a son of Levi and Polly (Thompson) Bemis, who were born respectively in Windham county, Vt., in December, 1796, and in Rhode Island, in 1800.

The subject of this sketch was given the advantages of a common-school education, and learned the trade of shoemaker. In the spring of 1842, when about twenty years of age, he went to Illinois, and located in Batavia, Kane county, where he remained some four years working at the carpenter's trade. In 1846 he proceeded to Oshkosh, Wis., where he worked at the carpenter's trade, and located on some land nine miles from Oshkosh, after three years making his home on this farm, and there remained until 1885, when he came to Langlade county, and bought a farm in Norwood township, being one of the first settlers there. He enlisted for the Mexican war under Col. (afterward Gen.) Logan, and marched some sixty miles, but missed the boat at Peoria, and could not go.

In February, 1852, Lorin B. Bemis was united in marriage with Adelia C. Clemens, who was born at Hyde Park, November 20, 1832, and they had six children, only one of whom survives—Louis C., who is engaged in the livery business with his father; Edwin C., died at the age of thirty-nine years; Berton when twelve years of age, and Alfred, Albert, and one other in infancy. The parents of Mrs. L. B. Bemis, Horace and Mary E. (Dugar) Clemens, had ten children, one of whom died while an infant. The others were Edwin D., Laura A., Sarah N., Hiram R., Adelia C. (Mrs. Bemis), Carlista N., Julia A., Horace B., and George S. Five children are now living, namely: Laura A., Sarah N., Adelia C., Horace B., and George S. The father of Horace Clemens, Sr., David Clemens, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His family was of English descent. Horace Clemens, Sr., was born in Vermont, in 1798, was a farmer by occupation, came to Wisconsin in 1845, settled near Oshkosh, and died in 1890. His wife, Mary E. Clemens, was born in 1803, and died November 7, 1877. Her people were of French descent.

Mr. Bemis enlisted twice during the war of the Rebellion, but he was not accepted on account of a gunshot wound which he had received by accident many years before. He sold his farm near Oshkosh in 1892, resided on his farm in Langlade county until

about the same time, then sold that also and settled in the city of Antigo, a retired farmer. Politically a Democrat, he is an active worker in his party, has been town treasurer and supervisor, and has held other minor offices. He is well-to-do, and has the satisfaction of having earned his property himself.

**T**HOMAS SWAN, JR., a prosperous farmer of Lanark township, Portage county, was born March 16, 1848, a son of Thomas and Martha (McJennette) Swan, both natives of Scotland, the former born in Lanark, son of James and Jeanette (Somerville) Swan, also natives of Lanark, Scotland.

Thomas Swan, Sr., came to Canada with his parents in 1821, and settled on a farm in the town of Lanark, in what is now the Province of Ontario. Martha McJennette came with her parents from Scotland in her youth, and in after years was married to Thomas Swan, Sr. In 1847 they came to Wisconsin, residing in Vinland, Winnebago county, until March, 1852, when they moved to a farm in Section 36, in what is now Lanark township, Portage county. Mrs. Swan died there December 25, 1888, and Mr. Swan is now, at the age of eighty-four years, living with John D. Swan on the old farm which he secured from the government. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife. His father and mother came to Lanark township with him, and both died there, the father in October, 1863, at the age of ninety-one years, the mother in December, 1866, aged ninety-three. Thomas Swan, Sr., attended the first town meeting held in what is now Lanark township, Portage county, at which he proposed the name, "Lanark," for it, and it being put to the vote was carried. To Thomas Swan, Sr., and Martha Swan were born children as follows: James, who died April 10, 1895, at the age of fifty-seven years; Thomas (1), who was killed by a falling tree; Jane, who married Moses H. Finch (deceased some twelve years ago), of Stevens Point, their children being Benoni, Martha (a school teacher at Stevens Point), Eliza-

both (also a teacher in Stevens Point), Thomas and Mary; Jennie is the wife of John Gardner Spencer, of Marathon, Wis., their children being John (deceased in boyhood), Oscar (attending commercial college at Valparaiso, Ind.), Bessie (a school teacher in Spencer), Myra and John; Robert went to California in 1865, and settled in Orick, Humboldt county, where he is a merchant and postmaster; Thomas (2) is he of whom we write; Martha is the wife of Oscar Lattin, of Battle Creek, Mich., their children being: Harvey, Thomas, Ethel, Jennie, Robert, Annie and Ray; Elizabeth is the wife of W. H. Potts, and their children are Walter, Martha, James and Frank; William (1) died in boyhood; William (2), now living in Stockton, Portage county, Wis., married Miss Minnie Morrell (now deceased), by whom he had three children: John, George and Blanche (he married for his second wife Myrtle, widow of Charles Hartwell, and after her decease wedded Miss Eda Putts); John D. married Miss Marion Owens, and their children are William and Helen.

Thomas Swan, Jr., obtained his education in the district school at Lanark, Wis. After he came of age he bought his present farm of 120 acres, which he worked while living at home, and in 1873 he received a tract of timber land from the government, in Spencer, Wis. For two winters he lumbered off this homestead, selling the first cut for \$1,600, but the second cut, valued at \$2,000, was destroyed by fire. He then sold the land, and worked in lumber camps during the winter of 1875-76. When he bought his present farm the only building upon it was a frame shanty. This he repaired somewhat, and lived in it some six months after his marriage.

On December 25, 1877, Thomas Swan, Jr., married Edna Bemis, and their children are as follows: Grace A., born June 15, 1879; Leon B., born January 4, 1881; Doll, born October 23, 1886; and Jessie, born April 29, 1889. Mr. Swan intends to give his children a thorough education, and after they have finished in the schools of Lanark he proposes to remove the family to Stevens Point, where the girls will complete their

education, and Leon will go from there to college. Mrs. Swan is the daughter of Levi and Sarah (Wheeler) Bemis, natives of New York. Sarah Bemis died in Lanark, Wis., June 14, 1888, a member of the Methodist Church. In 1861, at Reedsburg, Wis., Levi Bemis enlisted in Company B, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years, and after this term expired re-enlisted for three years. At the end of this time he received a thirty-days' furlough, came home to visit his family, and then returned and served till the close of the war. He fought under Sherman, and was with him on his march to the sea; he is now living with his son at Lyndon, Wisconsin.

Mr. Swan, besides his property in Lanark township, owns a little real estate in Cook county, Ill. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1884 was elected assessor, which office he has held ever since.

**E**DWARD MILLER was born May 14, 1869, in Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, where he still resides, engaged in farming, and is a son of Charles and Anna (Raisler) Miller, both of German descent.

Charles Miller was a farmer and miller, and also a carpenter. There were ten children in his family—Ernest, Pauline, Bertha, Emma, Mollie, Charles, William, Edward, Louise and Clara—of whom seven are now living; and, of these, four are married, all but Edward, William and Louise. In 1854 the family came to America, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-seven days. They came directly to Dodge county, Wis., remained there two months, then came on foot to Bear Creek, a distance of one hundred miles. Mrs. Miller carried a babe in her arms and one on her back, and they slept at night under the wagon which carried their goods. Until a small shanty had been built they remained with Welcome Hyde, and Mr. Miller worked for him. For five years they never had a cent of money, and for two years no flour, using cornmeal made with water into "johnnycake," and their pork was bought of Mr. Hyde at the rate of nineteen cents a pound. Their hardy and frugal life presents a striking contrast

to the customs so prevalent in these days of ostentatious pride and wasteful extravagance. After living with Mr. Hyde two years they bought of him eighty acres of land, on which the homestead is still located. Here they built a log house, which they occupied but a short time, when a larger one was built in its stead. They had for tools the familiar axe and grub-hoe, besides the old carpenter's tools which Mr. Miller brought from Germany, and the work of clearing, once commenced, went gradually on to completion.

Mr. Miller died January 21, 1881, and was buried in Bear Creek Cemetery. His widow still lives on the homestead, only two of their family of ten children being now left at home to care for their aged mother.

Edward Miller, whose name introduces this sketch, now conducts the farm, and has been of no small assistance to his mother, and as a faithful and dutiful son he is an example to set before the idle and the thoughtless. He now has sixty acres of the homestead. His father was a Republican in politics, and held offices of both honor and trust in his town, the duties of which were discharged in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and gave satisfaction to his constituents. Edward Miller holds substantially the same views in politics as his father before him.

**P**AUL J. MILLARD, an honored citizen of and postmaster at Antigo, Langlade county, was born at Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., June 23, 1859, and is a son of Burton and Harriet (Crown) Millard.

Arnold Millard, father of Burton Millard, was a farmer in New York State, and his children were Burton, Augustus, Benjamin and Mahala. At Princeton, Green Lake Co., Wis., in 1851, Burton Millard was united in marriage with Harriet Crown, who was born in Caledonia county, Vt., and they had four children, namely: Hattie M., Albert M., Arthur B., and Paul J. (whose name introduces this sketch). The parents of Mrs. Burton Millard, Alanson (a farmer) and Amity (Stebbins) Crown, came

to Wisconsin in an early day and settled in Green Lake county. They had seven children, as follows: Harriet (Mrs. Millard), Martha, Alden, Maria, Oren, Frank and Cynthia. Burton Millard was a millwright, and after his marriage he settled in Wausau, Wis., where he followed his trade. He was a Republican in politics, was sheriff of Marathon county, was elected to the Assembly in 1858, served in other minor offices, and was a very prominent man in all politics. On the demand for soldiers when war was declared at the time of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company G, Fifth Wis. V. I., was always a brave soldier, and was killed at Lee's Mills, Va., April 30, 1862, while on picket duty, and is buried in the National Cemetery in Virginia. He was first buried on the field in a pine board coffin, which in most cases was not provided in those days, and later his body was removed to the National Cemetery. His widow, Mrs. Harriet Millard, again married, in 1867, her husband being Dr. T. Smith, of Wausau, Wis., and she is still living; they have had three children: Laura C., Mary E., and Charles A.

Paul J. Millard received his education in the common schools at Wausau, worked at home until the age of nineteen, then engaged as time-keeper on a railroad, and was thus employed until 1882. In company with his brother, Arthur B., he came to Antigo and August 26, 1882, started a Democratic newspaper called the *Weekly News Item*. The subject of this sketch was appointed postmaster at Antigo, March 23, 1893, at which time he severed his connection with the newspaper. He has been alderman in his ward and was candidate for county treasurer in 1892.

In 1885 Paul J. Millard was united in marriage with Hattie M. Waite, who was born at Ogdensburg, Waupaca Co., Wis., October 17, 1861, and they have three sons: Glenn E., Arnold B., and Paul V. The parents of Mrs. Millard, Smith and Alvira (Eldridge) Waite, had six children: Abbie H., Mark W., Mary E., Hattie M. (Mrs. Millard), Fannie G., and John. Smith Waite was born in New York, February 1, 1825, is a farmer by occupation, and, with his wife, was among the early settlers of



Waupaca county, where he still resides. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and served all through in Company K, Seventeenth Wis. V. I. His wife, Alvira L. Waite, was born in Bucksport, Maine, March 13, 1833, and died on May 23, 1869. Paul J. Millard is a member of the F. & A. M., of Antigo Chapter, of Antigo, and of St. Omer Commandery at Wausau.

**J**OHN SIPEK, a general and popular hotel-keeper in Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Centerville township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., June 19, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Anna (Rine) Sipek.

Joseph Sipek was the son of Joseph, Sr., and Veronica (Gregor) Sipek, who both died in Austria, and who had five children, as follows: Joseph, Jr.; John, who lives in Green Bay; Wenzel in Austria; and Anna and Catherine, who both came to America. Joseph Sipek, Sr., was a mason by trade, a soldier in 1809 and fought against Napoleon the Great. His son, Joseph Sipek, Jr., was born in Austria, in March, 1827, was a shoemaker in that country, married Anna Rine, and had nine children, namely: Catherine (now deceased), Elizabeth, Wenzel, Pauline (deceased), John (the subject of this sketch), Mary, Adolph, Anna and Emma. In 1857 Joseph Sipek, Jr., embarked for America with his family and, after arriving in this country, came direct to Wisconsin, taking up a farm in Centerville township, Manitowoc county, which he improved, and upon which he lived until 1882. He sold out that year, bought land in Township 32 north, Range 11 east, Neva township, resided there until 1891, and then moved to Antigo township. He is still a hale and hearty man, has accumulated what he possesses by his own perseverance and industry, has reared, educated and helped his children, and still has plenty left.

John Sipek, the subject of this sketch, remained at home and assisted his father with the work until he was twenty-one years old, being given school advantages only to the age of thirteen. In 1881, on reaching his majority, he came to Neva township,

Langlade county, purchased a farm, his father advancing the money, and resided there some nine years, clearing about sixty acres. On February 8, 1885, he was united in marriage with Emma Skyrevoda, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1868, and they had four children: Matilda, Alvina, and John living, and Joseph who died when two years old. The parents of Mrs. Sipek, Anton and Elizabeth (Krache) Skyrevoda, were both born in Austria, and were among the early settlers of Manitowoc county; Anton Skyrevoda has been a farmer by occupation, but now, with his wife, is living retired. They have had five children: Emma (Mrs. Sipek), Adolph, Anna, Mary and Lydia.

During the spring of 1890 John Sipek rented his farm in Neva township and came to Antigo, where he bought the land, built his present home, and keeps a hotel called the "Farmers' Home." He is always independent in politics, was school clerk two years, and member of the town board one year. In 1890 he spent some time in visiting different sections of the country, remained about three weeks in Nebraska and about four weeks in California, came from there to Chicago, and then returned home.

**J**OHN P. PETERSON represents in his personality one of the most prominent successes of Waupaca county. He came to the county from Sweden a poor young man, made a small purchase of land in Scandinavia township, gave it his strict attention and the benefit of his hardy young strength, and thus soon had it converted into an improved and productive farm. To this nucleus he added steadily, and in 1893 he apportioned by sale among his sons 600 acres of land as fine as may be found within the limits of Waupaca county. Few men among the thrifty Norsemen who have made this country their home stands higher in public esteem, for sterling character, for business sagacity, for fidelity to trust and all social relations, than does John P. Peterson.

He was born in Sweden, December 1, 1827, son of Peter and Stena Anderson. In the family, as far back as record can be



traced, runs a vein of native mechanical skill which has in no small measure assisted the various members in their success in life. Peter and Stena Anderson had seven children; Martestina, deceased; Carl, deceased; Annie, a resident of Sweden; Carl, deceased; Andreas, of Scandinavia village, Waupaca county; August, of Nelsonville, Wis., and John P. The parents emigrated to America in 1869, many years after their son had crossed the ocean, and located in Scandinavia township, Waupaca Co., Wis. Here they followed agricultural pursuits, making their home with John P. until death overtook them, the father dying December 29, 1882, the mother on July 17, 1893. Both were worthy members of the Lutheran Church.

John P. Peterson was reared on a farm in Sweden, receiving the best education his environment afforded. In 1851, at the age of twenty-three, he resolved to found a home in America. For four years he followed common labor in Dane county, Wis., and other places; then in 1855 purchased 160 acres of government and other land in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, and with unwavering effort applied himself vigorously to clearing and farming this his first acquisition. He succeeded beyond expectation. Other broad acres adjoining his homestead fell into his possession, and as noted above he, in 1893, sold his 600 acres of well-improved land to three of his sons, and has since led a richly deserved and sensible retired life on the old place. His success was due to his own energies and hard work, and to a careful attention to his business interests.

His marriage to Helena M. Hoyord, which occurred in Scandinavia township, October 24, 1855, was the second to be solemnized in that township, Mr. Peterson himself being the third settler in that neighborhood. He has consequently experienced all the hardships and privations that are unavoidably associated with pioneer life, and Mrs. Peterson, whose natural gifts and refined character can not be overestimated, proved a worthy helpmate. She was the daughter of Peter and Annie Hoyord, and was born in Norway August 29, 1835. She

died May 4, 1889, and is buried in Scandinavia cemetery. Mr. Peterson, fully appreciating the priceless value of education, has given most of his ten children a course in the high school as a supplement to their common-school education. The prosperous and contented family is now located as follows: Carl P. is at home; John Oscar is a farmer of Farmington township; P. Amelia is the wife of Louis Thompson, a real-estate dealer of Chicago; Andrew M. is a merchant at Scandinavia; Otto F. is a farmer of Scandinavia; Hannah is the wife of T. Tronson, a farmer of Amherst; Henry W. operates the saw and feed mill on the home farm, built by Mr. Peterson in 1862 and operated by him until 1893; Teman A. is a salesman in Scandinavia; Helen Luella lives in Scandinavia; Susan is deceased. In politics Mr. Peterson is a Republican, and he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has filled every office in the township except that of constable and clerk, and has held office continuously for twenty-seven years. In this remarkable continuance of public service he has filled all positions of honor and trust with satisfaction to his constituents and credit to himself. Mr. Peterson holds to the faith of the Lutheran Church, and in all the relations of life, public and private, he has acquitted himself as a man above reproach, as an exemplar of the highest type of citizenship.

**S**ALVE KNUTSON, a farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, was born in Sanes, Norway, June 7, 1852, and was brought by his parents to this country when he was an infant. He is a son of Knute and Sena (Oleson) Salverson, both also born in Norway.

Knute Salverson was the son of Salve Knutson, who died in Norway many years ago, and whose children were Knute (big), Dora, Knute (little) and Osmond. Knute Salverson, father of the subject of this sketch, had one child by his first marriage—Salve Knutson, deceased; three by his second marriage, of whom Christiana, the eldest, is deceased, and two died in infancy; and by his third marriage, the following:

Emma (1), deceased; Julia, who married Knute Osmanson, a farmer of Red River, Minn.; Annie, deceased; Salve, of whom we write—all four of whom were born in Norway; and Ole, deceased; Emma (2), at home; Mary, who married John O. Johnson, a farmer of Minnesota; and Torger, living at home—all four born in Amherst. Knute Salverson, with his wife and family, sailed from Norway in June, 1853, when his son Salve was only about a year old, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at New York, coming directly to Rock River, Wis. Here he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in Norway. From Rock River the family moved to Scandinavia, Waupaca county, where they remained with a friend till the following fall, 1854. In the summer of 1854, Mr. Salverson bought 180 acres of wild land in Amherst township, Portage county, and, after making a clearing, built a home, to which he brought his family, who have resided there ever since. Mr. Salverson died at home January 10, 1886, where his widow also died November 20, 1894, and they are buried in Scandinavia. Both were members of the Lutheran Church.

Salve Knutson, son of the foregoing, and subject of this sketch, received a meager education in the schools of Scandinavia and Amherst. In May, 1877, he went west into Minnesota, hired out as a farm hand, and worked farms for himself until the fall of 1878; then returned home and has worked his farm ever since. After their father's death, he and his brother Torger made extensive improvements upon the farm. Mr. Knutson is yet unmarried. In politics he is a strong Republican, and in religion a Lutheran.

**A**DOLPHUS G. HUNTER, superintendent of James S. Kirk & Co.'s (Chicago) soap-box manufacturing establishment at Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of Canada, born at Grimsby, Upper Canada (now Province of Ontario), March 24, 1835.

His great-grandfather Hunter migrated

from Scotland to the North of Ireland, whence he came to America in a very early day. He had three sons—Andrew, Thomas and Henry—the two latter settling in Michigan about the year 1797, though nothing is now known of them or their descendants. Their parents both died in Maryland. Andrew Hunter (grandfather of our subject) was born in Cecil county, Maryland, in 1761, moved to Canada in 1797, and there married Miss Maggie Wilson, by whom he had thirteen children, to wit: James, Rachel, Hugh, Margaret, Joseph, Martha, John (a physician at one time of Hamilton, Ontario), Mary, George, Ann, Henry, Thomas, and one that died in infancy. The father of these, who was a well-to-do farmer, giving each of his children, when of age, a good farm, died in the winter of 1852, at the advanced age of ninety-one, his wife passing away in 1861. She was of Scotch parentage, and had two brothers—Hugh and John—the former of whom was a farmer and local preacher, the latter a farmer and politician, having for some sixteen years been a member of the Canadian Parliament, during eight of which he was speaker of the House of Commons. James, the eldest son of Andrew, and the father of Adolphus G., was born in 1800, in Grimsby, Canada, and until he came of age assisted his father on the home farm, when, or at the time of his marriage, he was given a farm by his father near the old home. He married Arethusa Kilbourn, who was born in 1805, daughter of John and Melinda Hubbard Kilbourn, and three children were born to this union: Alfred J., Andrew H. and Adolphus G.; of whom Alfred J. died, in 1861, in Canada, and Andrew H. in Tennessee, in 1875. The father of these served on the side of law and order during the Canadian Rebellion of 1837, and died in October, 1838. His widow subsequently married Samuel C. Kenny, and died in 1848. By her second marriage she had two children: John H. and Samuel C., both of whom married, Samuel dying without issue; John had six children—Samuel C., Anna, Viola, Adele, Alfred and Josephine. The mother of Mr. Hunter traces her family in this country back to April 15, 1635, when Thomas Kilbourn, with his



*Al Hunter*



family, embarked from London in the ship "Increase" for America, the Kilbourns of this country springing from him. They trace back in England to 1170, when William De Kilbourn owned a large estate in Yorkshire. He, William De Kilbourn, was called the proudest Briton of the Thirteenth Century, he being a great entertainer, "King John of England" having been one of his guests. William De Kilbourn died in 1233, aged about sixty years.

Adolphus C. Hunter, the subject proper of these lines, was three years old when his father died, and when he lost his mother, up to which time he worked on a farm, attending school during the winter months, and then commenced clerking in a shoe store. In 1853 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where for one winter he worked in a lumber yard, returning to Canada in the spring of 1854, taking charge of a sawmill and lumber yard in the town of Bayham, Elgin county, one year, or until 1855, when, in company with his brother Alfred J., he commenced the manufacture of lumber in that county. Up to the death of Alfred J., in 1861, they also owned a lumber yard in Huron, Ohio, but our subject then sold out his entire business interest both here and in Canada. In 1859 he shipped before the mast on a Lake Erie vessel, for the three following years sailing the lakes, being promoted to mate in 1861. In 1863 he took charge of Shaw & Williams's sawmill at Port Burwell, Ontario, with whom he remained some seven years, part of the time at Saginaw, Mich., where the firm had located. In the fall of 1868 Mr. Hunter and his brother Andrew H. (the style of the co-partnership being Hunter Bros.) followed the business of vessel owners and shippers and lumber inspectors (which he had been engaged in many years in Canada), in which they continued until the death of Andrew in 1875. In 1871 they fitted up a sawmill at Cincinnati, Ohio, in connection with A. Fay (firm being Fay & Hunter), which they placed on a flat-boat, Adolphus taking it to Clark's Landing, Tenn., on the Obion river, where he remained, operating it till 1878, when he closed up everything at a loss, and returned to Saginaw, Mich., later moving to Muskegon,

same State, where for two years he followed the business of lumber inspector. After this he was in the employ of James S. Kirk & Co., soap manufacturers, of Chicago, for nine months buying lumber for them, and then having the entire charge of their soap-box factory at Muskegon, Mich. In April, 1893, they moved their plant to Rhineland, where Mr. Hunter has since had his home. In addition to his duties as superintendent of from sixty to eighty men, the turning out of the boxes, etc., he buys all the lumber consumed in that extensive business.

On October 7, 1880, at Muskegon, Mich., Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Emma Cherney, born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1855, daughter of Joseph Cherney, a cabinet maker by trade, who was born in Bohemia, Austria, and came to America in 1854. He was killed in 1887 by accidentally falling into the hold of a steamship; his widow is yet living, the mother of children named as follows: Fannie, Josephine, Emma, Mary, Anna, William, Maggie, Carrie and Louise. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have been born two children: Alfred J. and Harry K. The home of the family, built in 1894, is both elegant and commodious, and in its entirety is a reflex of the culture and good taste of its owners. In his political preferences Mr. Hunter is a straight Republican, and, though frequently pressed to accept office, has invariably declined to accept; socially, he is a Knight Templar, and a member of the I. O. O. F. His education was limited to the common schools of his boyhood, and two terms at an academy, but he has been a great reader, and a keen observer of men and things, and he is a typical self-made man; in fact, his success in life has been the direct result of his own exertions, and not of that "good luck" which the world (little understanding what the words impart) so often ascribes to those who rise unaided to positions of affluence and honor. On his mother's side he comes of a long line of doctors, lawyers, statesmen and soldiers, chiefly in Connecticut, and in the Indian wars of this country his great-grandfather, old John Kilbourn, defeated the Indian Chief Philip and 200 warriors, in Connecticut. He was also an officer in



the Revolutionary war, in which he was wounded, and the nobility of his nature has descended to his succeeding generations.

**F** D. NABER. Prominent among the foremost, in progressiveness and prosperity, of Shawano county business men, stands this gentleman, a worthy son of a worthy father—Judge Naber.

Mr. Naber was born May 21, 1853, in Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., where, when a child, his parents left him in the care of his grandfather Naber, at the time they moved to Shawano, the schools of which latter new place were much inferior to those of Mayville. Here he remained until he was fourteen years old, receiving his elementary educational training, the schools he attended being for the most part German; then, re-joining his parents at Shawano, he completed his education at the English school of that then village, which was held in a frame building still to be seen in the southwest portion of the present city limits. His school days over at an early age, he entered his father's store, where his first lessons in mercantile business were secured, and while yet a boy he began to buy and sell land for the timber growing on it, showing an unusually early aptitude for commercial life. All his transactions in those days, up to the time of his majority, were made, necessarily, in his father's name, and the success of his ventures were the foreshadowings of his future prosperity. He thus continued till he had passed his majority and reached the prime of his early manhood, when he began to launch into still wider fields. In 1881 he purchased from Charles L. Wiley the then almost defunct drug store in Shawano, the fixtures being worth \$1,300, while the value of the stock amounted to not more than \$400; but the push, energy and sound management of Mr. Naber soon fanned the embers of an expiring business into new and healthy life, for ere long the drug store became one of the most popular and extensive in northern Wisconsin—in fact, no town in all the State, of the size of Shawano, could

boast of such a well-equipped store, at the same time enjoying so large a patronage. In 1884 a new business block, one of the best in Shawano, was built to accommodate the increasing trade, but in 1893 our subject, on account of failing health, had to retire from the business, his brother, Charles C. (who had been employed in the store some ten years), succeeding him. Charles continued to conduct the concern till June, 1894, when the hand of Death removed him from his usefulness. The drug business was then formed into a stock company, entitled the Naber Drug Co., with F. D. Naber as vice-president.

In February, 1894, our subject was active in the formation of the Wolf River Paper and Fibre Co., who erected an extensive plant at Shawano for the manufacture of paper pulp from wood, which plant was equipped with the latest improved machinery, etc. Of this important industry Mr. Naber was elected treasurer and appointed superintendent, incumbencies he has since filled with eminent ability. He is also president of the Shawano Water-power Co., who constructed a dam at Shawano; is vice-president of the Shawano Shoe Co., and a director of the Shawano Bank. To the city of Shawano he has made two additions, known, respectively, as "Naber's Addition" and "Fairview Addition," one of which has been made to the southeast part of the corporation limits; and in very many other ways has he enhanced the growth and prosperity of the city of his adoption. In 1891 he completed what is said to be the finest private residence in the city, where he and his family live, and he also owns several other dwelling houses.

An August 8, 1882, Mr. Naber was married, at Clintonville, Wis., to Miss Mary Bucholtz, a native of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, daughter of Alexander Bucholtz, who was among the noble army of pioneers of Shawano county. Four bright children have been born to this union, their names and dates of birth being as follows: F. Bernard, September 17, 1883; Paulina M., June 15, 1885; Alexander H., October 10, 1888, and Charles F., January 21, 1895. Although Mr. Naber has ever been foremost

in all movements tending to the welfare and prosperity of the community at large, yet he has never aspired to political honor, being content, as a staunch Democrat, to give his friends and party the benefit of his influence, aside from which, politics have no attractions for him. In addition to his other interests Mr. Naber owns several thousand acres of timber land, and for years he has been engaged in buying and selling that class of real estate. In every way he is one of the leading men of Shawano county, one of the shrewdest, most capable and yet most unassuming, a happy combination of characteristics that have won for him many warm friends.

**J**ACOB BENTZ, who for a number of years was one of the leading general merchants of Clintonville, Waupaca county, senior member of the firm of J. Bentz & Son, has been immigrant, pioneer and merchant. Well educated in Germany, his native land, he came to America to participate in its freedom and opportunities, and after spending years of toil in the undeveloped State of Wisconsin, he in his more mature years became a prosperous and prominent business man.

Mr. Bentz was born in the village of Ingerkingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, January 1, 1839, son of Jacob and Mary (Messler) Bentz, who died when our subject was ten years old. The father was a farmer and brick maker, owning a farm of 100 acres, and reared a family of nine children, as follows: Ulrich, Joseph, John, Jacob, Anton, Francis, Theresa, Crecencia and Mathias, six of whom are now living, all but one being in Germany. Joseph came to America, enlisted at Cincinnati, Ohio, as an artilleryman in the Union army, and died during the war, while still in the service. Jacob Bentz received in his native land a high-school education, studying Latin, Greek and some French, and in 1856, at the age of seventeen years, sailed for America. Landing at New York City, after a voyage of seven weeks, he came directly to Kenosha, Wis., where he rented a farm and there engaged in agriculture some three years. In 1861 he

married Mary Newhouse (a lady of German descent, whose parents emigrated from Westphalia) and moved to Waukegan, Ill., where he purchased an improved form of forty acres. Selling out three years later, he bought 123 acres in Bear Creek township, Waupaca Co., Wis., on which tract stood a small log house, and only five acres of the land were cleared. With only rude tools at his command, Mr. Bentz began the arduous work of clearing up this forest-grown farm, remaining here until 1880, when he rented the place and moved to Clintonville. Here he purchased a lot, erected a substantial store building, and stocked it with general merchandise worth about fifteen hundred dollars, which he had gradually increased until he carried about ten thousand dollars' worth of goods, along with his son conducting one of the most prosperous mercantile establishments in the northern part of Waupaca county. On May 20, 1894, he retired from mercantile business, turning the entire concern over to his son, Joseph Bentz, who has since continued it. Mr. Bentz's retirement was caused principally by failing health.

Mrs. Bentz died in 1888, leaving four children; Joseph, mentioned above; Frances, now Mrs. Gustave Humm, of Clintonville; Mary, wife of Mathias Zehr, of Larrabee township, and Pauline, at home. Mr. Bentz was again united in marriage, July 2, 1889, this time to Catherine Smith, daughter of Michael and Mary (Corrigan) Smith, who emigrated from Ireland to America in 1841, farming for eight years in Fairfield county, Conn.; then in May, 1849, coming to Wisconsin. Sojourning for a short time at Franklin, Milwaukee county, they moved to Caledonia township, where he bought and operated a small farm until 1857, in that year selling it and moving to property he had bought in 1849, an eighty-two acre tract in Dale township, Outagamie county, which was then still in a primitive condition. Here with bear, deer and Indians for near neighbors, Michael Smith cleared his farm of eighty acres and lived until 1880, when he removed to Clintonville. His wife died October 10, 1865, leaving four children: Catherine, now Mrs. Bentz; Mary Anna, now

Mrs. Mader, and living in Bear Creek, Waupaca Co., Wis.; John and Edward. Mr. Smith now resides with Mr. Bentz. By his second marriage Mr. Bentz has two children, John and Regina.

In politics Mr. Bentz is a Democrat. He is a public-spirited citizen, and has satisfactorily filled many local offices, for two years serving as treasurer of Bear Creek township, Waupaca Co., two years as treasurer of Larrabee township, and two years as city treasurer of Clintonville; for two years he served on the town board. Himself and family are members of the Catholic Church. In 1886 Mr. Bentz took a three-months' trip to his native land. He possesses a ripe judgment on business matters, and has stored within his memory a wide range of information. He is one of Waupaca county's most valuable and esteemed citizens.

**A**UGUSTUS F. BANDELIN, late proprietor of the popular hostelry known as the "Centralia Hotel," of Centralia, Wood county, was a pleasant, genial gentleman, having many warm friends, and few enemies, if any. The record of his life is as follows: A native of Northern Prussia; he was born near the shores of the Baltic Sea July 3, 1850, and was a son of John and Angeline (Bandelin) Bandelin. The relationship of second cousins existed between the parents, and both were natives of Prussia. The father was a sea captain, and after his arrival in the United States sailed on the Great Lakes for three or four years. He then turned his attention to the more quiet pursuit of farming which he followed in connection with various other enterprises up to the time of his death, which occurred in Watertown, Wis., October 7, 1892, he having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife died May 7, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Of their family of six children, three yet survive as follows: Mary, widow of Robert Haas; John; and Bertha, wife of William Wandersee.

Augustus F. Bandelin was a lad of only seven summers when with his parents he

came to Wisconsin, locating in Watertown. His primary education, acquired in the public schools of that place, was supplemented by study in the Northwestern University, where, in addition to the other branches of learning he pursued, he mastered several languages. He was a progressive man, always keeping well informed on the issues of the day, and was conversant with current events. When his literary education was completed he entered upon his business career, serving as salesman and bookkeeper in Watertown until 1880, when he removed to Centralia, and purchased land, erecting thereon a hotel which he occupied up to the time of his decease, conducting a first-class establishment, complete in all its appointments, his house becoming a favorite hostelry with the traveling public.

While in Watertown, Wis., Mr. Bandelin was married August 11, 1873, to Emma Maria Erickson, a native of Norway, born April 8, 1850. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Fritz, who was born in New London, Wis., March 19, 1874, and died in Watertown September 19, following; Carl H. F., born in Dubuque, Iowa, October 9, 1875; Oscar G. F., born in Watertown, October 28, 1877; Esther, who was born in Watertown September 3, 1879, and died in Grand Rapids, Wis., April 26, 1882; Alexander, born in Grand Rapids, December 26, 1881; Aurelia Caroline, born in Grand Rapids, June 21, 1883; and Augustus W. A., born in Centralia May 2, 1885. The mother and children attend the Centralia Unity Church. In his political affiliations Mr. Bandelin was a Republican. He had that pleasant and genial manner so essential for one in his calling, and was alike popular with young and old, rich and poor. He died December 12, 1894.

**J**OSEPH SWEENEY was formerly, for four years, agent for the Pabst Brewing Company at Grand Rapids, Wood county, but is now living on his eighty-acre farm in the thriving little town of Biron, about two miles from Grand Rapids. He was born in Canada, March 3, 1854, and is a son of Horace and Elizabeth Sweeney

whose family numbered five children, as follows: Mitchell W., now residing in Merrill, Wis.; Mary, wife of Frederick Clousit, who is located in Grand Rapids; John, an engineer residing in Marshfield, Wis.; Joseph, subject of this sketch; and Catherine, wife of Nelson Pippin, also of Grand Rapids.

The subject of these lines was brought to Grand Rapids, when only eighteen months old, by his parents, who are numbered among its pioneer settlers. His father embarked in the livery business, and after completing his education in the public schools Joseph began work in his father's stables, and followed the livery business until December, 1891, when he was appointed to the position of agent for the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

On October 25, 1873, Mr. Sweeney was united in marriage with Miss Almeda Kightlinger, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Joseph, Hattie, Arthur, Albert, Frank, Earl and Wilbur. The parents are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political views Mr. Sweeney is a Democrat, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY HARRISON ALLEN is one of the worthy citizens that the Keystone State has furnished to Portage county. He was born March 26, 1841, in Tioga county, Penn., son of David and Elizabeth (Wilmot) Allen, the father born in 1817 in Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y., whence in early manhood he removed to Pennsylvania, and there for a short time engaged in farming, subsequently returning to Tompkins county, and making his home in the town of Ithaca. Previous to this time he had worked on the Erie canal, and returning to his old business in 1831 bought a canal-boat of which he himself acted as captain, engaging in this during the summers until 1849; during the winter time for a number of year he made shingles. While in Pennsylvania he was married March 13, 1837,

and in 1850 he migrated westward with his family to Illinois, there working farms on shares until the fall of 1852, when he came alone to Portage county, Wis., and here purchased a quarter of Section 35, Amherst township. Having made a clearing and built a log house, he was joined by his family in the fall of 1853, and here they have ever since remained. Mr. Allen worked in the woods for several years after his removal hither, and for about ten years furnished provisions to different lumber camps, on contract. In 1866 he paid a visit to relations in New York State. He has led a long and useful life, but age is beginning to tell on him, and he has been in poor health for some time.

William H. H. Allen removed with his parents in childhood to Tompkins county, N. Y., and in the town of Ithaca acquired the greater part of his education, his physical training being obtained through farm labor. He attended school to a limited extent in Illinois, subsequently came with the family to Amherst, Wis., and was here married, May 18, 1861, to Miss Ellen A. Tarr, daughter of Rufus and Clarinda (Ames) Tarr, the former of whom was born in Maine; the paternal grandfather was a native of England. Mrs. Allen was born in Bangor, Maine, July 4, 1845, and when a little maiden of five summers came to the West with her mother and brother, the family settling in Sheboygan, Wis., and Mrs. Tarr engaged in dressmaking for four years. They were then joined by the father, and removing to Weyauwega, Wis., settled on a rented farm; but after a short time went to Dayton township, Waupaca county, where Mr. Tarr purchased eighty acres of wild land. After cultivating that farm for three years he sold, and for a similar period operated a rented farm in Amherst township, Portage county. Between 1864 and 1874 he lived upon a rented farm in Dayton township, Waupaca county, and then purchased eighty acres in the same township—the place of his residence at the time of this writing. His wife died in Amherst, of consumption, in January, 1861. The children of the family were Ellen A., wife of Mr. Allen; Renello, who died in infancy; Frank,



a farmer of Hartley, Wis., who married Esther Gano, by whom he had seven children, three yet living; Mary, wife of Wesley Brooks, of Springwater, Waushara Co., Wis., by whom she has eight children, all living; and Viola M., who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Tarr married Miss Sarah Jane Bates, and their children are William, Marion, Wert, Harriet, Chester and Lucy.

Mrs. Allen left school at the age of fourteen to care for her mother and the household, but though the task was a heavy one for the young girl it was ably and faithfully performed. She continued at home until her marriage, when with her husband she took up her residence upon an eighty-acre farm which he had purchased a short time previous. In 1867 Mr. Allen sold that property and removed to Springwater, Wis., purchasing a farm of 120 acres, which he successfully cultivated for some time. On September 29, 1881, a day never to be forgotten by the people of that locality, a terrible cyclone swept over the region, destroying everything in its path. The buildings of Mr. Allen were utterly demolished, and the family barely escaped with their lives. His neighbors, however, kindly came to his assistance, and aided him in erecting a new house, into which he moved within three weeks. With brave heart and unflinching perseverance he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions, and by constant industry, which is never without its reward, at length accomplished the task. In 1890 he disposed of that farm and brought his family to Amherst township, Portage county, purchasing his present farm of eighty acres. During several winter seasons he worked in the lumber camps, and throughout his life he has used every opportunity to secure for himself and family a pleasant home.

The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Allen died in infancy, unnamed; Mina B. is the wife of Julian Wilcott, a farmer of Belmont, Wis., by whom she had six children, the four living being Homer, Lloyd, Cecil and Clyde; Nettie A. became the wife of Ernest Kurtz, and died leaving one child, William H.; Cora E. is the wife of John Pinkerton, and their only daughter is named Bessie; Eliza

M. is the wife of William Tarr, a farmer of Dayton, Wis., and their children are Exie, Ethel, Herbert and Vedy, all at home; and Fred and Gladys F.; Grant, Frank and Bessie, also children of William Allen, all died of scarlet fever in the spring of 1881.

During the Civil war Mr. Allen responded to the President's call for troops, enlisting in June, 1864, at Waupaca, as a member of Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., under Capt. Duncan McGregor. After three weeks' drill in Madison, Wis., the company was ordered to Washington, but while *en route* received word to go no farther than Cairo, Ill.; it was on detached duty most of the time, being in no field service. Mr. Allen was mustered out in Madison, in June, 1865. He cast his first vote when only sixteen years old. He was employed at shingle-making in Knowlton, Wis., and the proprietor of a hotel at that place told him and a number of other boys that he would give them an extra good dinner if they would vote for Fremont. As Mr. Allen's sympathies were with the Republican party he did this, and has since supported its candidates. Socially, he is a member of the Temple of Honor, to which his wife also belongs, and of Capt. Eckels Post, G. A. R., of Amherst. Though dependent upon his own resources from an early age, and though his path has been crossed by difficulties and obstacles, he has nevertheless worked his way upward, and is now numbered among the substantial farmers of his adopted county.

**G**R. LEER, who owns and operates a good farm of forty acres in Iola township, Waupaca county, and has also 120 acres of timber land, came to this country twenty-six years ago a poor man, and has made himself one of the substantial citizens of this community. He was born in Norway, December 30, 1838, and is a son of Reier G. Leer, a farmer, who earned his living by day's labor. He had five sons and six daughters, who, with the exception of one son and two daughters who died in Norway, all came to the United States. The father died in that country, but the mother, who was born in May,



1817, is living in Harrison township, Waupaca county.

Our subject is the second child and eldest son. His educational and other privileges were exceedingly meagre, and at the age of seventeen he began to learn the tailor's trade, which he followed three years, when, thinking it an unprofitable business, he began work as a farm hand, and later with a number of young men went to the lumber woods in Sweden, being there employed and on a "log drive" for six and a half years. At the age of twenty-nine Mr. Leer was married in Norway to Esther Anderson, who was born November 26, 1844, and ere coming to America they had one son, Reier, who is now farming in Harrison township, Waupaca county. In the spring of 1869, with his wife and child, our subject sailed for the United States. The opportunity for a man to accumulate enough to get a good home were very poor in Norway, and with the help of others he secured enough money for the contemplated voyage. He embarked on the "Flora," which seven weeks later reached Quebec, and for a year he lived in Dane county, Wis., where he took a contract for grubbing. He was able to save some of his earnings, and desirous of getting a home of his own he removed to the Indian lands in northern Wisconsin, where many settlers were locating, he having previously visited this place. For about nine months he lived with Tron Tronson, and then purchased forty acres of land in Section 9, Iola township, Waupaca county, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. He had to go in debt for the land, but for two winter seasons worked in the woods and earned enough to pay off the mortgage. He afterward added to the original purchase until he now owns a valuable property of 160 acres, which is well-improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Since coming to this country Mr. and Mrs. Leer have had seven children: Annie, wife of Andrew Gutho, of Harrison township, Waupaca county; Edward, a farmer of the same township; Carrie and Thomas, at home; Martha (1), who died at the age of three years, and was the first person buried

in Hitterdall Cemetery; Gena and Martha (2), who are still under the parental roof. In his political views Mr. Leer is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Hitterdall Lutheran Church, and was instrumental in building the house of worship. He has served as church trustee, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. On his arrival in the United States he was in debt to the extent of \$50, on which he had to pay seven per cent interest. He could speak not a word of English, but he resolved to secure a good home for himself and family, and to this end has led a busy and useful life which has resulted as he anticipated. He spent fourteen winters working in the lumber woods, and for three springs ran the river from Trapp, Wis., to St. Louis. Honesty and fair dealing have always characterized his business transactions, and he has not only gained a comfortable competence, but has won the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact, and has gained many warm friends.

**L**EWIS F. SHOEMAKER is numbered among the native sons of Waupaca county, his birth having occurred on the old family homestead in Section 15, Dayton township, March 27, 1856, his parents being Frederick and Jane (Lewis) Shoemaker.

Our subject attended the district schools in the neighborhood, proving an ambitious and thorough student, desirous to gain better advantage along that line, but his health forced him to leave the school room. At the age of fourteen he had a third grade teacher's certificate, and while in his sixteenth year he successfully engaged in teaching, being first employed in Springwater, Waushara county, at \$28 per month. Later he taught school in Almond township, Portage county, for \$40 per month, and soon, instead of seeking a school, his ability was such that his services were sought by different school directors, and he could command the highest salary paid to teachers. For fourteen terms (fifty-six months) he success-

fully followed this profession, but during all this time he considered the farmstead his home. In the winter of 1877-78 he was employed as a school teacher in Wayne county, Neb., and when the school season was over he returned to his home, where in connection with his brother he managed the farm, his father being one of the extensive land owners of the county.

On March 19, 1890, Mr. Shoemaker increased his happiness and prosperity by his marriage to Miss Ella E. Poland, who was born in Dayton township, January 8, 1863, a daughter of S. S. and Mary (Warren) Poland, who came from Knox county, Ohio, to this State in an early day, and are yet living in Dayton township. The young couple began their domestic life at the old homestead, and there remained until September 21, 1893, when they removed to Section 16, Dayton township, where the subject of this review had erected a very fine residence upon a farm of 170 acres, being a part of the old home farm. The home, a large and beautiful residence, is neatly and tastefully furnished and is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. A little daughter, Laura M., born April 8, 1892, adds joy and brightness to the household. The parents occupy an enviable position in social circles, and their friends in the community are many; they hold membership with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Shoemaker is one of the leading supporters of the Republican party in his neighborhood, and has filled various positions of honor and trust, discharging his duties in a manner that has won him the highest commendation. He was township clerk for five years, preceding April, 1891; in the spring of 1893 he became chairman of the board of supervisors, was re-elected in 1894, and again in 1895 without opposition. He served on the committee to settle with the county officers, and on various important committees while a member of the county board. During the summer of 1895 he served on the building committee to erect new buildings on the County Poor Farm, the former buildings having been destroyed by fire. He has also been clerk of the school district, and though prominent in

municipal affairs yet finds time to devote to Church work, and is serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been a member of the Farmers Union, and served as its shipping agent. He is foremost among the leading men of his township, and a prosperous farmer, having inherited the excellent business traits of his father.

**E**W. STRATTON, one of the substantial farmers and valued citizens of Waupaca county, claims Vermont as the State of his nativity, having been born in Addison county April 13, 1842. His parents, Joel and Adeline (Lewis) Stratton, were also natives of the Green Mountain State, and were farming people.

In 1846, with their two children, E. W. and Edgar, they started for Wisconsin, journeying by way of the lakes to Milwaukee, and making a location near Burlington. Subsequently they removed to Walworth county, and in June, 1854, the father made his first purchase of land in Section 8, Dayton township, Waupaca county. Three more children had been added to the family in the meantime: Emma, now the wife of Nelson Brigham, of Waushara county, Wis., Wellington, of Dayton township; and Martha, wife of E. M. Bailey, a newspaper editor of Britt, Iowa. After living on his first farm for two years, the father removed to the vicinity of Stratton's Lake, and afterward took up his residence near Crystal Lake, where he remained until April, 1894, since which time he has lived retired in Fremont, Wis. The family was further increased, in Dayton township, by the addition of the following children: Oliver S. and Charles L., now farmers of that township; Ella, who became the wife of John A. Lewis, and died in Dayton township; Alice, wife of Robert Pinkerton, of Dayton township, and Frankie, who died at the age of four months. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, died in Dayton township. In his political views, Mr. Stratton is a Republican. He reared a large family of children, who do credit to his name, and accumulated a com-

petency that now supplies him with all the comforts of life.

E. W. Stratton, the eldest child, was reared on a farm, and in the winter season worked in the lumber woods. He enlisted February 18, 1864, at Appleton, Wis., in Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., went to Madison, thence to Lookout Mountain, in Tennessee, and was for six days under fire at Buzzard's Roost, after which he started with the regiment for Atlanta. He was wounded at the battle of Resaca, May 13, 1864, and for eighteen days remained in field hospitals, after which he was sent to a hospital in Chattanooga, Tenn., and later to Nashville, where he remained two weeks. He then went to the convalescent hospital at Jeffersonville, Ind., and on to Madison, Ind., thence to Madison, Wis., after which he was transferred to Davenport, Iowa, where he was honorably discharged September 1, 1865, returning at once to his home in Waupaca county.

While home on a furlough, September 1, 1864, Mr. Stratton was joined in wedlock with Martha M. Mynard, who was born in the town of Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., October 6, 1845, and was brought to Waupaca county in the fall of 1855, by her parents, Martin and Harriet (Ford) Mynard. She taught in School District No. 6, Dayton township, and is a cultured lady, enjoying the warm regard of many friends. One son has blessed this union: William L., who was born August 23, 1866, and follows farming in Dayton township. He married Miss Katie Green, April 4, 1889, and they have a son, Earl M., born June 28, 1892, and one daughter, born June 10, 1895.

In February, 1867, Mr. Stratton located upon his present farm, which he had previously purchased, and to the original tract of eighty acres has added until now 160 acres yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon the land. He has been very successful in his dealings, and is accounted one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists of the community. He is the oldest representative of a family that probably stands without an equal in Waupaca county. The parents were people of ordinary means, and the sons

were early thrown upon their own resources, but have become the most prosperous farmers in the "banner township" of the county. They are highly respected men and law-abiding citizens, and the example which they furnish to their posterity is surely one worthy of emulation. In 1891 our subject erected one of the finest residences in the township, and also, in 1894, a fine barn 32 x 70 feet, with 20-foot posts. The many improvements upon the place are monuments to his enterprise. In politics, Mr. Stratton is a staunch Republican, and has served as constable and in school offices, but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of Garfield Post No. 21, G. A. R., of Waupaca, is a wide-awake and enterprising citizen, one who gives his hearty support to any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and is a well-informed man, keeping abreast with the times in all particulars.

**S**AMUEL S. POLAND is numbered among the honored pioneers of Waupaca county, having located here when the land was wild and unimproved, when settlements were widely scattered, and when the traveler followed Indian trails through the forest. Deer and other wild game were then plentiful, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun.

In the history of his adopted county, Mr. Poland well deserves mention. He was born in Franklin county, Penn., January 11, 1831, and is a son of Charles L. and Mary (Stoner) Poland, the former born in Franklin county, in 1805, the latter in 1807. The father was a farmer by occupation, and with his wife and two children, Samuel and Abraham, removed to Knox county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, being almost eighty years of age at the time of his death; the mother passed away some years previous. In Knox county, Ohio, the following children were born to them: Charles, a farmer of Milford township, Knox Co., Ohio; John and Edwin, of the same county; William, of Harrison county, Mo.; Freeling, also of Harrison county; Wesley, who was

a member of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and was killed at the battle of Stone River; Mrs. Mary Bradfield, of Knox county, Ohio; Margaret, wife of Henry Benie, of Knox county. The oldest son, Abraham, also lives in Knox county. This family had eight representatives in the Union army during the Civil war, and their loyalty was beyond question.

The early education of Samuel S. Poland, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by one term at the high school of Chesterville, Ohio. He was reared on his father's farm, and in 1852 visited southern Wisconsin, but in the month of July returned to Ohio. In 1854 he went to Polk and Dallas counties, Iowa, but on account of chills and fever he returned to Waupaca county, Wis., in the fall, and spent the winter with Thomas T. Warren. In the winter of 1855-56, he taught the first school in District No. 3, and for nine terms he followed that profession, having previously been employed as a teacher for two terms in Ohio. In the spring of 1855, he located his present farm in Section 34, Dayton township, and soon began its improvement, for it was then in its primitive condition. In the fall of 1857 Mr. Poland was married in Dayton township to Miss Mary Warren, a native of Knox county, Ohio, born February 8, 1834, daughter of Otis and Elizabeth (Stephens) Warren, Vermont people, who came to this State in June, 1854. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Poland: Warren, who died at the age of sixteen years; Edwin Chester, a school teacher; Ella E., wife of L. F. Shoemaker, of Waupaca county; Lucinda and Wesley, who died in childhood; and Clara, wife of Truman Shoemaker, of Dayton.

During the Civil war Mr. Poland offered his services to the government, and went to Madison, Wis., but was rejected on account of physical disability, one limb being shorter than the other, the result of an attack of white swelling which he had suffered when a boy of eleven years. He has ever been a loyal citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, and whatever tends to advance the general welfare receives his hearty support and co-operation. He voted with the Republican

party until 1876, since which time he has been independent. He served as supervisor of his township, and for twenty-seven years was school treasurer, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He has reclaimed from the wilderness 160 acres of land, and transformed it into one of the fine farms of his adopted county.

**T**HOR THORSON, one of the active, prominent and most enterprising citizens of Helvetia township, Waupaca county, is at present engaged in farming in Section 6. He was born in Norway, March 26, 1852, and is a son of Stein Thorson, who was there engaged in shoemaking. In the family were six children, of whom our subject is the only son.

In the fall of 1853 the family embarked on a sailing vessel bound for the New World, and after a voyage of fourteen weeks landed at Quebec. Their first location was in Philadelphia, Penn., where the father worked at his trade. On leaving that city they emigrated to Rock River, Wis., where they remained one year, at the end of which time they came to Waupaca county, where land was cheaper, and the father wished to obtain a home for his family. They made the trip in a covered wagon with an ox-team, sleeping by the roadside where night overtook them. It was a long and tedious journey, the roads not being as good as at the present day. In the northern part of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, the father purchased eighty acres of wild land, on which he built a small log cabin, 12 x 16 feet, into which the family moved, and the barn was only large enough to hold one cow. This was the first home of the family in America, and, though small and humble, they enjoyed it, knowing that it was their own. The father had a bench in one corner, and there worked at his trade, though he was also employed at various other occupations in order to support his family of little ones. On that farm they continued to live several years, during which time it was partially improved, but in course of time it was traded for eighty acres of new land in Sec-



tion 6, Helvetia township, a log house being the only improvement. In the trade he had received some money, and the farm was free from debt. Not a stick of timber had been cut, and it required considerable labor before the land was made ready for the plow. There the father spent the remainder of his life, dying July 2, 1885; the mother passed away October 18, 1891, and they now lie side by side in the Scandinavia Cemetery. They were both faithful members of the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia.

Thor Thorson, our subject, had but little or no educational advantages, for at the age of thirteen he began work, being placed in charge of a yoke of cattle, horses at that time being few and high-priced, and any man who owned a horse was thought to be wealthy. Being a new country, work was plentiful, and thus his physical training was not neglected. At the age of eighteen he began working in the lumber woods during the winter, while his summers were spent upon the home farm. For eighteen seasons he was in the pineries, during three springs he engaged in log driving, and during nine autumns he followed threshing. In Waupaca, August 27, 1877, Mr. Thorson married Miss Hannah Tubas, the ceremony being performed by Samuel Bailey, a justice of the peace. She was born in Iola township, Waupaca county, October 28, 1857. To this union have been born seven children—Susanna, Oliver, Laura, Julia, Edgar, Willie and Alma.

After his marriage Mr. Thorson still remained with his parents, who were getting old and needed his assistance. He now has 160 acres of land in Section 1, Iola township, and Section 6, Helvetia, eighty acres of which have been transformed into rich and arable land. He is one of the most industrious men of the community, and has witnessed and aided in the wonderful changes that have taken place since his arrival in the county. He has seen such times as will never be witnessed by his children, as the country is now opened up, and improved machinery makes work much easier. When he removed to his present farm wild animals and game abounded in the forests, wolves could be heard howling all night long, deer

could be seen in droves, and bears, prairie chickens and other wild game could be found in abundance. Those days are all past and gone, and the wild animals were either killed or left as the country became more thickly settled. Mr. Thorson has ever been a hard worker, not stopping on account of bad weather, which is now felt by the presence of rheumatism. His place is neat and orderly in appearance, supplied with all modern machinery, and everything about the farm denotes the industrious and progressive spirit of the owner. Possessing the esteem and respect of the entire community, he may well be ranked among the honest and representative Norwegian citizens of Waupaca county. Politically, he supports the Republican party, and has held the office of pathmaster; in religious belief he is a Lutheran, a member of the Church at Iola.

**F**RANK ADELBERT SOUTHWICK, M. D. The physician occupies one of the most responsible, as well as confidential, relations in our social existence. To him are entrusted our innermost secrets, as well as the lives and welfare of our dearest friends. To worthy and acceptably fill such a position is one of the most difficult tasks ever imposed on man, yet such a task we find successfully assumed by Dr. F. A. Southwick, the well-known successful practitioner of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

Our subject is a native of New Hampshire, born in Groton, Grafton county, May 14, 1858, a son of Isaac D. and Laura (Annis) Southwick, both of New Hampshire nativity, born in Rumney and Orford, respectively. Nathaniel Southwick, great-grandfather of the Doctor, was of English descent, and was a resident of Danvers, Mass.; his son Amos (grandfather of Dr. Southwick) moved from Weare, N. H., to Rumney, same State, when Isaac D. Southwick (father of our subject) was nine years old. The family of Annis were of Scotch extraction, and Laura (Annis) Southwick, mother of our subject, was a daughter of John and Nancy (Pitt) Annis. Isaac D. Southwick was a carpenter by trade, which



he followed until he was thirty-six years of age, part of the time in Philadelphia, and then returned to New Hampshire, where during the later years of his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father died April 4, 1879, aged seventy-two years, the mother on February 12, 1878, aged sixty-two.

The subject proper of these lines received a liberal education at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., graduating therefrom when eighteen years old, and then commenced the study of medicine in the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, which institution he attended one year, after which he spent two years at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, graduating from the medical department of same in September, 1881, after which he commenced the practice of his profession in Buxton, Maine. Here he remained till November 27, 1889, when he removed to Stevens Point, and at once renewed his practice with every prospect of a bright and successful future before him. In 1891-92 he took a course of study at the Post-graduate School in New York, becoming eminently qualified by both study and experience to take a leading position among the eminent physicians of the State, which his wide clientele and unqualified success pronounce he has already attained.

In September, 1883, Dr. Southwick was married, at Salisbury, N. H., to Miss Mattie L. Sawyer, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Wood) Sawyer, who were born in Salisbury and Lebanon respectively, and three children have come to brighten their home: Margaret, born October 14, 1884; Katherine, born January 9, 1886, and Louise, born December 30, 1894. Socially, the Doctor is a Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the United Order of American Mechanics; in religious faith he and his wife are Presbyterians. While a student at Bowdoin College, Dr. Southwick enjoyed not only the acquaintance but also the genuine friendship of the celebrated Dr. William Warren Greene, professor of surgery in that institution. Their personal intercourse was of a more intimate nature than is customary between professors and students, and

during eight months of two successive years our subject acted as assistant to Surgeon Greene, and frequently accompanied him on occasions of capital operations in various parts of the New England States. Dr. Greene died while on his way home from attending the International Medical Congress held at London, England, August 8, 1881, and was buried at sea.

**G**EORGE MARCHANT, whose long and well-spent life has gained him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact, was born at Silver Hill, County of Sussex, England, December 15, 1831, and is a son of Richard and Jane Marchant. His father, who was in somewhat limited circumstances, supported his family of eleven children by gardening. George attended the free schools of his native country, and when quite young he learned the value of money and began to save what he could. For some time he drove a team, and, laying up his earnings, at the age of eighteen years he had almost enough to bring him to America. He had heard much of the privileges and advantages afforded young men in the land of the free, and resolved to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic; so in June, 1849, he took passage at London on the sailing vessel "Laurie," which, after a voyage of seven weeks and four days, reached the harbor of Quebec. A number of the passengers on the "Laurie" were en route for Madison county, N. Y., and thither our subject bent his steps, reaching his destination with but thirty English shillings in his pocket.

The first money which Mr. Marchant earned in America was seventy-five cents, received for a half-day's labor in helping to raise a house. He had no experience as a farmer, but at length obtained a position as a farm hand with Horatio Pope, and so faithful was he to his duties that he was retained in Mr. Pope's employ for two and a half years. Out of his earnings for four and a half years he saved almost \$500, and in the fall of 1853, with that capital, he came to the West in search of a favorable location. In November he arrived in Lind

township, Waupaca county, having accompanied the family of Stephen Harrison, and during the succeeding winter he purchased eighty acres of land in Section 30, Lind township, all in its primitive condition. A log cabin had been started, and he completed the house in course of construction; then turned his attention to the development of the land, raising the first crops grown in this locality. For a time he worked in the woods and on the river, but did not locate permanently upon his farm until his marriage, in 1857, in Lind township, to Miss Ann Harrison, daughter of Stephen and Ann Harrison. She was born at Silver Hill, September 13, 1834, and was one of the family with which Mr. Marchant came to the West. To this worthy couple have been born four children: Charles A., who operates the old home farm; Mary, wife of George Faulks, of Lind township; and Jane and Katie.

Mr. and Mrs. Marchant have always lived on their present farm, and Mr. Marchant has since devoted his energies to the raising of hops and cereals adapted to this climate. He now owns 210 acres of rich land in his present farm, also twenty acres in Waushara county, and the improvements upon his place are monuments to his perseverance and enterprise. He has made of his property one of the valuable farms of the county, and by his untiring labor which has overcome all obstacles, his sagacity and capable management, he has won his place among the substantial citizens of the county. He has always been a lover of fine horses, and keeps on hand several head of fine stock. On questions of national importance, Mr. Marchant is a stalwart Democrat, but at local elections, when no issue is involved, he votes independently. He has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his entire attention to his business interests. His dealings have been characterized by straightforward and honorable methods, and it is said of him that his word is as good as his bond. He is charitable and benevolent, and even through the days when his own capital was very limited he would send money home to his mother and sisters in England. He has provided his

children with good advantages, both educational and otherwise, and his greatest happiness comes from promoting the comfort and welfare of his family.

**E** P. SCHEIBE, who is connected with the Marshfield Brewing Company as manager, has always resided in Wisconsin. He was born in Manitowoc, September 1, 1861, and comes of a sturdy and worthy German family, his father being Christian Scheibe, who was born in Germany in 1824, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Josephine Goetzler, was also a native of that country. Having crossed the briny deep to the United States, he came to Wisconsin, and for a time resided in the city of Manitowoc. In 1867 he removed to Centerville, Manitowoc county, where he conducted a brewery until 1889, when the plant was destroyed by fire. In the family are six children: Emil, Emma, Adolph, Richard, Gustav and Amelia.

Our subject secured his education in the high school of his native city, and at the age of fifteen entered his father's brewery to learn the trade, at which he served a regular three-years' apprenticeship. He then became bookkeeper in the brewery, and held that position eight years, thus continuing with his father as an employe eleven years, on the expiration of which time he came to Marshfield, and in the fall of 1889 began the erection of a brewery in partnership with Albert Schneider, conducting it in connection with that gentleman until February 20, 1893, when the Marshfield Brewing Company was organized with a capital stock of \$65,000. Mr. Scheibe has since been its manager, and the success of the concern is largely due to the able administration of its affairs by him.

In 1883 Mr. Scheibe married Miss Minnie Schutte, who is a native of Wisconsin, and they have four children: Erwin, Ella, Hugo and Oscar. Mrs. Scheibe's parents were both natives of Germany, but are now living on a farm in Sheboygan county, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Scheibe attend the Lutheran Church, and he is a member of the

Knights of Honor and the Sons of Hermann. An active, energetic business man, all that he has having been acquired through his own efforts, to-day he is the possessor of a comfortable competence. He is recognized as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Wood county, taking quite an active interest in political affairs and doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability have frequently called him to public office, and for three years he served as school director, while, in 1889, he was elected to the State Legislature from the First District of Manitowoc county, Wis., and at this writing he is serving as alderman of the First ward of Marshfield. His fidelity to his duties of citizenship, and his faithfulness in public office, have won him the commendation of friends of all shades of politics throughout the community.

**M**ICHAEL STEINMETZ. It is not the statesman on the lecture platform or those occupying seats in the legislative halls that make the nation but their supporters at home—the enterprising, progressive business men who promote the public welfare and add to the material and intellectual prosperity of the communities with which they are connected. Each community has its representatives of this class, and among them in Marshfield is numbered Mr. Steinmetz.

He was born in the town of Addison, Washington Co., Wis., January 11, 1852. His grandfather, Matthew Steinmetz, was born in Germany, in 1797, and worked as a common laborer to support his family, consisting of wife and seven children. The eldest child, Henry, father of our subject, was born in Luxumburg, Germany, in 1820, and was the first of the family to come to America, the date of his emigration being 1845. In 1860 the other members of the family crossed the Atlantic, and settled on a farm in Washington county, Wis., where the father died in 1890, the mother in 1891. Henry Steinmetz learned the blacksmith's trade in his native land, and followed that

pursuit in this country until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1847, the lady of his choice being Mary Sekman, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1824. They became the parents of nine children: Henry, Michael, Theodore, Angeline, Mary, Maggie, Katie, Annie and Lizzie. Upon his marriage the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and cleared and improved a farm of 210 acres in Washington county, Wis., where he resided until 1891, since which time he has been a resident of Marshfield.

Thus, from an honorable and respected family is Michael Steinmetz sprung. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until nineteen years of age, working in the fields until after the autumn crops were gathered, when he would enter the common schools and pursue his studies up to the opening of spring, when he would be again found at the plow. On leaving home he took up carpentering, and after working as an employe for four years, he, at the age of twenty-three, began contracting and building, which he followed until twenty-eight years of age, spending two years of that time in St. Paul, Minn. His residence in Marshfield dates from 1879, at which time he opened a hotel and saloon in that place, where the "Thomas House" now stands, conducting it for five years, when he sold out. During the succeeding two and a half years he was engaged in dealing in staves, and his next venture was as proprietor of a grocery store, which he conducted alone for five months. Forming a partnership, he then established a general store, but after ten months bought out his partner, and has since been sole proprietor of one of the leading mercantile establishments in the city. In 1892 he erected his present fine store building, a two-story brick structure, 44 x 70 feet, which is fitted up with a full line of general merchandise. He enjoys a liberal and constantly increasing trade, and has won a success that is the just reward of industry, perseverance and honorable dealing. Other business interests have claimed the time and attention of Mr. Steinmetz: is one of the stockholders in a creamery and brewery, and is a director in the German-

American National Bank. He is also president of the Marshfield Brewing Company, and owns a fine farm conveniently and pleasantly located a half mile from the city.

On November 28, 1879, Mr. Steinmetz was married to Miss Anna Doll, a native of Washington county, Wis., and a daughter of Henry and Gertrude (Kaiser) Doll, who were both born in Kellon, Germany. They came to America in 1848, settling upon a farm in Washington county, where they lived until 1883, the date of their removal to Marshfield. Their children, five in number, are Fred, Maggie, Mary, Anna and Lizzie. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steinmetz: Theodore A., Eugene J., Frances R., Helen M., Elizabeth E., Fenjolia M., Fred W., and four who died in infancy. Mr. Steinmetz holds membership in the Catholic Church, and has been honored with public office, his fellow townsmen appreciating his worth and ability. For ten years he has served as alderman, and is now president of the city board. His devotion to public interests has long been known and recognized, and the welfare of the community is largely due to his earnest efforts in its behalf. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Steinmetz had managed to save \$600, and the remainder of his property he has since accumulated. Steadily has he worked his way upward, and through the legitimate channels of business, has secured a success which numbers him among the leading and representative men of his adopted county.

**F**RED P. AND JACOB SIPHER, JR. Fred P. Sipher was born May 12, 1833, in Herkimer county, N. Y. The parents of Fred P. and Jacob Sipher, Jacob and Catharine (Windecker) Sipher, had six children, as follows: John, who died in Cattaraugus county, N. Y.; Levi, who died in the army near Nashville, Tenn.; Moses, who resides in Monmouth, Ill.; Mary, who married Elias Hayes, and died in Montgomery county, N. Y.; Jacob, who died in Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., and Fred P., the two last named being the subjects of this sketch. Jacob

Sipher, Sr., who was a carpenter and joiner by trade, died in 1834, leaving a widow and six children, but no property, as he was a comparatively poor man. His widow kept the family together, aiding in their support by spinning, weaving, etc., and died in 1850, in Herkimer county, N. Y. Only two of this family, both of them sons, came to Wisconsin.

Fred P. Sipher had but a limited education, no schooling at all, and when but a boy went to work among the farmers. In the fall of 1852 he left Dunkirk, N. Y., for the West, coming by rail, by water and by stage to where an acquaintance lived, in the prairie country near Oshkosh, Winnebago county. Here he found work at threshing, and later in the pine woods at ten dollars a month, which at that time seemed to him big wages. On August 23, 1854, in the township of Utica, Winnebago Co., Wis., Fred P. Sipher was united in marriage with Lucy E. Skinner, who was born in Vermont, and by her he had the following named children: Dora M., now Mrs. Dan Brooks, of Pierce county, Neb.; Olive, who died at the age of three years and three months; Alva, now Mrs. Aaron Dewey, of Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis.; and Levi and Eli, twins (Levi resides in Royalton, Waupaca Co., Wis., and Eli is a carpenter in Chamberlain, South Dakota). After his marriage Mr. Sipher located a farm in Winnebago county. On March 19, 1864, he enlisted at Oshkosh in Company D, Eighth Wis. V. I. The first active engagement which he saw was at Guntown, Miss.; then followed an expedition in Arkansas and in Missouri to St. Louis, in which States he was doing guard and skirmish duty. Thence he went to Nashville, and later to winter quarters at East Fork, Tenn. He was at Mobile, Ala., and after the fall of Spanish Fort, was *en route* to Montgomery, Ala., at the time of the receipt of the news of Lincoln's death. After the closing of the war his company was at Uniontown, Ala., guarding a railroad. He was mustered out at Demopolis, Ala., September 6, 1865, and received his final discharge at Madison, Wis., September 16, 1865. In 1867 Mr. Sipher removed to Lind township, Waupaca county,



where he has since lived. His wife died on November 19, 1878, and was buried in the township of Utica, Winnebago Co., Wisconsin.

Jacob Sipher (Jr.), brother of Fred P., was born March 27, 1828, in Herkimer county, N. Y., and was a carpenter, though he never served a regular apprenticeship at the trade. He married Eliza M. Snyder in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and by her had three children: William, Ellen, and Emma (now Mrs. M. Aman, and living in Waupaca county, Wis.). In 1855 Jacob Sipher came to Wisconsin to look about. He was first in Winnebago county, afterward located at Parfreyville, in Dayton township, Waupaca county, and later removed to Section 11, Lind township, same county, where he afterward lived to the time of his decease, and where his first wife died. On June 11, 1873, in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, he again married, taking as his second wife Elizabeth B. Harvey, by whom he had the following named children: Ralph and Mary, who both died in infancy, and Myrtle L., living at home. At the time of the war Jacob Sipher served for one year in Company F, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I. As soon as the war closed he began to fail in health, and was never robust afterward. He gradually sank away, dying May 31, 1878, and was buried in Weyauwega. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Jacob Sipher was born in New York September 21, 1842, and is a daughter of Marcus and Ann (Mackey) Harvey, who came to Wisconsin in September, 1855, locating at Weyauwega, Waupaca county. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah J., who married W. R. Smith, now of Lind township, Waupaca county; Newton W., of Knowlton, Marathon county; Susan, who married, and who died in Weyauwega; Ann, who died young; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Sipher; Eleazer L., deceased; Thomas, of Auroraville, Wauwasha county; and Marcus E., of Lind township.

In April, 1881, in Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., Fred P. Sipher again married, taking to wife the widow of his brother Jacob, deceased. She had remained on the

home place. To this union, on April 20, 1889, was born a son, Fred H., who is at home with his parents. Fred P. Sipher is a member of Andrew Chambers Post No. 180, G. A. R., in Weyauwega, Waupaca county. He is a staunch Republican, and a good neighbor, but no office-seeker. Mr. and Mrs. Sipher are respected people, have a comfortable home, and have friends among all their neighbors.

**J**OHAN W. MORGAN. In every active and progressive community there are men whose force of character, and whose interest in the public welfare, make them natural leaders. They move in larger circles than the rank and file of men, and their suggestions and official conduct must bear the stamp of public approval, else they are quickly retired to the ranks again by the people, whose voice in this land is supreme. Mr. Morgan, well-known as the owner of the "Spring Brook Farm," one-half mile south of Embarrass Village, in the township of Matteson, Waupaca county, belongs to that favored social element of which the public has expressed its approval. He enjoys to an eminent degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. This is amply shown by the fact that for ten continuous years—from 1877 to 1887—he has served his township as chairman, and that in 1894 he was again elected to that position. The greater part of the interim Mr. Morgan spent as a government farmer on the Indian reservation, Lac Court Oreilles. Mr. Morgan is also a pioneer. In 1857 he came when a boy with his father to Matteson township, Waupaca county, and settled on wild government land, which he helped to open up.

Our subject is the son of William D. and Mary A. (Kirkpatrick) Morgan, and was born in Richland county, Ohio, in 1843. William D. Morgan was a Virginian by birth, while his wife was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and they were married in Ohio, in 1848 removing to Miami county, Ind. In 1854 they migrated to Wisconsin, first opening up a farm in Omro township, Winnebago county. Two years later they





J. M. Morgan



removed to Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, coming by boat on the Wolf and Embarrass rivers, and twelve months later, in 1857, the family made a permanent settlement in Matteson township, Waupaca county, where Mr. Morgan died in 1889, his wife surviving until 1894. William D. Morgan was a Democrat of the Southern type. He served as supervisor in Matteson township, and was widely respected. His family consisted of David A., now residing at Antigo, Wis.; John W.; Rachel J., who died in 1877, and H. D., of Matteson township.

John W. Morgan in his boyhood attended the schools of Omro township (Winnebago county) and Matteson. He aided his father in opening up the farm, and in 1860, at the age of seventeen years, he bought a timber tract in the woods, and now owns a good farm of 200 acres, one-half of which is cleared and under cultivation. Mr. Morgan enlisted, September 11, 1862, at Oshkosh, in Company C, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war. The regiment proceeded to Covington, Ky., and thence to Louisville. It was engaged in the sanguinary struggle at Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, where Private Morgan fell severely wounded, in consequence of which he was removed to the Louisville hospital, and there honorably discharged from service, January 30, 1863. In February, 1863, Mr. Morgan re-enlisted, at St. Louis, in the Mississippi Marine Brigade, for three years or during the war. He participated in the protracted siege of Vicksburg, and was honorably discharged at that city, in February, 1865. Returning to Matteson township, he has since made that his home, except during the four years—1889 to 1893—when he was employed by the government as a farmer on the Indian reservation in Sawyer county.

In 1876 Mr. Morgan began the study of law, and from that time until 1889 devoted a considerable part of his time to the practice of that profession in Waupaca county, principally in justice courts. Though not admitted to the bar to practice in courts of record, he acquired in his vicinity a reputation second hardly to any attorney in his county for legal learning, and he is still often consulted by his neighbors on subjects re-

lating to legal usage. In 1892 Mr. Morgan commenced the breeding of fine Shropshire sheep on his celebrated "Spring Brook Farm," in Matteson township, situated one-half mile south of Embarrass. His first herd consisted of several head of the pure-bred imported Shropshire stock, everywhere prized both for the mutton and wool—the latter, which is of medium length and fine quality, commanding at present the highest price in the market, and averaging from twelve to fifteen pounds to the fleece. These sheep at maturity weigh from 200 to 300 pounds, and are undoubtedly the best for mutton raised or bred in the State of Wisconsin. The herd has since been largely increased, and kept specially for sale for breeding purposes, and there is no doubt that the introduction of this fine grade of sheep into this part of Wisconsin will improve the quality of sheep throughout the State, and keep it up to the standard. Mr. Morgan makes a specialty of sheep, but he also pays considerable attention to raising and breeding pure-bred Jersey cattle and Clydesdale horses. In fact, all his stock is thorough-bred and valuable, even the poultry—Spangled Hamburg and Buff Cochins fowls—and for sale at "Spring Brook Farm" at "live and let live" prices, for Mr. Morgan has acquired his popularity as much by his fairness and honesty as by his ability and enterprise.

Mr. Morgan was married, in Matteson township, in 1866, to Miss Lana Ewer, a native of Washington county, Wis., and daughter of Esben and Lucy (Matteson) Ewer, natives of New York, and early Wisconsin pioneers. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan six children were born: Roswell J., who is married, and now resides at Antigo; Nora, a teacher, who taught one year in Waupaca county, and for five years in the Indian reservation; Mattie, Maggie, Gracie, and Rill, the youngest, who was born on the Indian reservation. Mr. Morgan is an earnest Republican. He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32, G. A. R., and was one of the promoters of the Waupaca County Institute. He is one of the best informed and most progressive citizens of Waupaca county, one who is substantially

interested in her welfare, and many long years of residence within her borders have thoroughly familiarized him with her needs.

**O**RIN D. SANDERS is one of the proprietors of the Baldwin Creamery Co., Weyauwega, the largest manufacturers of butter and cheese in Waupaca county, and he is actively engaged in promoting the business of that most thriving industry. It has already proved a valuable accession to the dairy interests of the county, though of comparatively recent origin.

Mr. Sanders is a native of Waupaca county, born in Lind township in 1859, and is the son of P. P. and Elizabeth (Smith) Sanders, the former of whom about the year 1852 came to Lind township, Waupaca county, from New York State, settling in the woods. Partially clearing the place, he sold it, and bought another. Later he moved to Brandon, Fond du Lac county, and later still to Ripon. In 1873 he engaged in the meat-market business in Weyauwega, and for ten years conducted same profitably; then went to Ashland, Wis., and engaged in the same business. His next change of location was to Florida, thence to the State of Washington. He has since retired, and now lives at the residence of his son, Orin D. His two children are Milton and Orin D. Milton owns a grocery and meat business at Ashland, Wis., which he started in 1882, and has since continuously conducted, save for about two years, from 1891 to 1893, which he spent at Weyauwega.

Orin D. Sanders received a common-school education in the district schools of Lind and Weyauwega townships, and from the age of sixteen until he was twenty-four assisted his father in the meat business. He remained with him eight years, and then, in 1883, settled on a farm in Weyauwega township where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he became interested in the Baldwin Creamery Co., and has since devoted his attention thereto, by his efforts contributing in no small degree to its success. He was married, in Weyauwega, to Miss Elizabeth (Libbie) Wagner,

who was born in that town, daughter of Peter and Catherine Wagner, natives of Germany who emigrated to America and settled in Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where they still reside. Mr. Sanders has for four years served as town clerk at Weyauwega. His political preferences are with the Prohibition party, and his religious connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Baldwin Creamery Co. succeeded to the property of the cheese factory, which was 22 x 30 feet in size, and was erected in 1888. The creamery business was established in 1892, and a two-story building, 24 x 31, was added to the old structure, additions also being made to the boiler room, and expensive improved machinery for gathering cream added. Besides the members of the firm six men find employment here. The company runs four wagons, and the output for the season is about one hundred and sixty thousand pounds of butter, and fifty thousand pounds of cheese.

**O**LIVER YORTON, a prominent retired farmer of Amherst, and a pioneer of Portage county, was born in Lenox township, near the village of Clockville, Madison Co., N. Y., September 7, 1827, son of Paul and Hannah (Marcal) Yorton, both born in New York State, of German ancestry, who were early settlers in this country; Oliver Yorton's grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war, and his father in the war of 1812. Paul Yorton and his wife both died in the State of New York, the parents of eleven children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Henry, in Ashland, Wis.; Oliver, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Louis Buyea, residing in Michigan; Marion, widow of Henry Benson, her home being in the town of Stockton, Portage county; Reuben, in Stevens Point, same county; Paul, in Stockton; Hannah, wife of William Carey, of Michigan; and William, residing in Clarksville, New York.

The boyhood days of Oliver Yorton were spent upon the homestead farm, and in the old log schoolhouse, with its big fireplace, he received a limited education when the

duties of farm work would permit. He left his native town in 1848, and for about a year worked in a sawmill in Flint, Mich., then returned to Clarksville and worked there for three years in a gristmill. In 1853 he came to Wisconsin and located at Stevens Point, where he was engaged in lumbering and running the river. At Stevens Point, January 28, 1857, Oliver Yorton was united in marriage with Miss Marcia Spaulding, and five children have been born to them, namely: Ida, born February 5, 1858, married September 29, 1880, to David Iverson, and died October 16, 1885; Frank A., born October 15, 1859, residing at home with his parents; Florence, born June 11, 1862, married to Charles W. Anderson December 25, 1879, and died December 21, 1882; Effie, born February 22, 1861, married to George Anthony, and residing in the village of Amherst; and James O., born July 16, 1879, deceased in infancy. Mrs. Yorton was born in Essex county, N. Y., daughter of Safford and Adeline (Wells) Spaulding.

About 1858 Mr. Yorton moved to Stockton, Portage county, where he followed farming about fourteen years. In 1873 he removed to the town of Amherst, same county, and continued actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he removed to the village of Amherst, where he lives a quiet, retired life, though still retaining and conducting the farm. Mr. Yorton served four terms as town treasurer of Stockton, and has been supervisor and assessor of the town of Amherst. He is a member of Amherst Lodge No. 274, I. O. O. F., and in political views is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Church. Mr. Yorton is one of the progressive citizens of Amherst, taking an active part in measures tending to the advancement of the town or of the county generally, and he and his family are held in high esteem.

**L**UCIUS FOSTER. The study of biography is a profitable as well as an interesting one, especially if we would heed the obvious lessons contained therein. This is particularly true of the rec-

ord of a self-made man whose perseverance, diligence and good management have brought him success and enabled him to rise from an humble position to one of affluence. In the career of Mr. Foster we see pictured forth those traits of character which bring prosperity, and read in his history the struggles and triumphs of one who was early thrown upon his own resources and steadily worked his way upward.

He was born in the town of Antwerp, Jefferson Co., N. Y., November 22, 1822, and belongs to a family that has been connected with this country since Colonial days. When the United States was still in the possession of Great Britain three brothers by the name of Foster crossed the Atlantic from England and located in Connecticut. One of these, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a hero of the Revolution. He married and had two sons—Hoptestall and John—and three daughters, one of whom became the wife of Dr. Hyde, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The first son, the grandfather of Lucius Foster, was born in Connecticut, became a tailor by trade, and in the Nutmeg State both he and his wife spent their entire lives. Their son, Hoptestall, was born in Connecticut, July 27, 1783, and there married, in February, 1808, Laura Osborn, a native of that State, born November 12, 1786. Soon after he removed with his young wife to Jefferson county, N. Y., where he cleared three farms. During his residence there his wife was called to the home beyond, her death occurring in 1838. Five children had been born of that marriage, but the only daughter, Eliza, died at the age of four years. The four sons are Harvey, Volney, Hoptestall E. and Lucius. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Harris. In 1839 he emigrated with his family to Jefferson county, Wis., and locating upon a tract of wild land transformed it into a fine farm. He erected a good home, and was a tireless worker, making of his place one of the most valuable farm properties in that section of the State. His life which was well spent won him the respect of all, and his death, which occurred in 1868, was deeply mourned by those who knew him.

Lucius Foster made his home with his



parents until seventeen years of age, although in the meantime he worked for others to a limited extent, earning his livelihood by farm labor. His intellectual training was obtained in the common schools, and few advantages came to him in his earlier years. He came to the West with the family, and in 1849 located in Dodge county, Wis., where he was employed two years, within which time he saved enough money to buy a team, after which he engaged in teaming. Living frugally and working earnestly, he at length secured sufficient capital to enable him to embark in the restaurant business, and he also opened a small store in Fox Lake, Wis. In the meantime he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Margaret Richards, who was born in Great Bend, Penn., in 1831. Their wedding was celebrated July 3, 1850, and they have two sons, Charles and Orr, both now married, and who are connected with their father in business, carrying on the "Fremont House," which is the leading hotel in Marshfield. They purchased this fine property in October, 1890, and in its management have been very successful, receiving a large patronage, which is well deserved, for the hotel is conducted in first-class style.

While Lucius Foster was residing in Fox Lake he soon added to his restaurant business, and became the proprietor of a general mercantile establishment which he conducted fourteen years, when, selling out, he removed to Melrose, Wis., on the Black river, and there purchased a hotel, conducting same for nine years. His next home was in Sparta, Monroe county, where for two years he carried on a farm, when he traded his land for a stock of groceries, and for four years carried on a grocery store in Sparta. On the expiration of that period he traded his store for a farm in Bush prairie, Monroe county, devoting his energies to its cultivation some twelve years, and then rented the "Eau Claire House," in Eau Claire, Wis., which he conducted four years. His next removal took him again to Dodge county, where he carried on farming until coming to Marshfield. He is well known to the traveling public, and his

genial, pleasant manner, which springs from a true interest in his fellow men wins him many friends. In politics he is a Democrat, and has several times been honored with public office. Mr. Foster is a man of indefatigable energy and resolute purpose, and though he has met with reverses in life he has overcome these by persistence, and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Marshfield.

**G**EORGE W. DURRANT was born in Massachusetts February 17, 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Day) Durrant. Thomas Durrant was born in England in 1811, and there learned the trade of shoemaker. When a boy of twenty years he came to Prince Edward Island. Afterward he lived for seventeen years in Nova Scotia, where, in 1843, he married Margaret Day, who was born in that Province. Mr. and Mrs. Durrant became the parents of the following children: William, who was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being a member of the Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and died in Minnesota soon after the war; Thomas, also a Union soldier in the war, now a farmer of Lanark township, Portage Co., Wis.; Charles, killed in the army at Whitewater Bridge, Mo.; James and John, of Farmington, Waupaca county; George W., subject of this sketch; Willard, of Lind township, Waupaca county; Mary, who was the wife of Royal Ballard, and died in North Dakota; and Benjamin, a farmer.

In 1848 Thomas Durrant removed to Boston, Mass., where he remained till the spring of 1855. He had followed his trade of shoemaker and saved some money; and, as the West at that time offered better chances for a home to a man of his means than the Eastern States, he concluded, in May, 1855, to come to Wisconsin. The journey was made partly by rail, partly by water, and Waupaca county was his destination; there were no railroads at that time into this part of Wisconsin, so he came from Oshkosh to Gill's Landing by boat, and then by wheeled conveyance to the town of Waupaca, Waupaca county, where his first

settlement was made. He bought land in Section 4 of that township, made it his home for six years, sold it out to a Mr. Plowman, and removed to Hortonville, Outagamie county, where he remained one year, going then to Farmington. Afterward he bought 120 acres in Lanark township, Portage county, and again went to farming. After about half a dozen years there he bought a farm in Section 3, Lind township, Waupaca county, where but few and rude improvements had been made. Here he made his home till his death which occurred on this farm July 29, 1884; his wife died in March, 1885; each was seventy-five years of age, at the time of death, and they were both buried in Waupaca Cemetery. Mr. Durrant added to the value of his farm in many ways, and when he died the improvements had practically all been made. He was greatly handicapped as the result of many unfortunate happenings, but none affected him so much physically as the loss of his left leg at the knee. This leg was first wounded by a scythe, then was in some way attached, and later was broken by being caught under the stringer of a bridge, which gave way while he was crossing with a loaded team. Politically he was a Republican, though no office-seeker, and he took little or no interest in politics.

George W. Durrant was but a child when his parents came to Wisconsin. He received a common-school education such as the times afforded, was reared on the farm, and, except for the term of ten winters has been on the farm. On May 14, 1874, in Waupaca, Waupaca county, he was united in marriage with Miss Catharine McCunn, who was born January 21, 1857, in Glasgow, Scotland, and they have had children as follows: William, who died at the age of four years; Frank T., Winnie and Jeanette, all at home; and, since this was written, a little son, Kirkwood G., born April 7, 1895. Mrs. Durrant was reared from the age of ten years in Farmington township, Waupaca county, her parents, James and Janet (Niven) McCunn, having come to the United States May 19, 1867. After his marriage George W. Durrant located in Lind township, Waupaca county, remained one win-

ter, then moved to Waupaca, and then to Scandinavia township, both in Waupaca county, and in 1884 came to the "home farm" in Lind township, in the same county, where he yet lives, having 120 acres in Lind township and forty in Waushara county. He follows general farming and stock raising, is one of Lind's good farmers, well-to-do, and a citizen well known and of good repute. Politically he is a Republican, takes some interest in political matters, and has held public offices in the township.

**T**HOMAS G. BACON, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a worthy representative of the agricultural and official interests of Belmont township, Portage county, was born March 9, 1821, in the town of Digby, Nova Scotia. His parents were Thomas and Rachel (Marshall) Bacon, respectable farming people in comfortable circumstances. In March, 1847, he was struck by a falling tree, and died four hours later; his wife long survived him, reaching the advanced age of eighty years.

The subject proper of this sketch is the second son and third child in a family numbering five sons and four daughters. He attended the subscription schools, and at the age of fourteen he left home, going to New York City with a carpenter and contractor, for whom he worked fifteen months, when his employer failed. He then returned to his native land and worked at his trade for a short time, after which he removed to Maine, following carpentering in the neighborhood of Eastport and Lubeck, that State. When a young man Mr. Bacon was married in Nova Scotia to Sarah Ropp, a native of that country, who bore him three children: Mary, and two who died in infancy. His second marriage was celebrated in Hodgdon, Maine, the lady of his choice being Martha A. Towne, who was born March 3, 1834, a daughter of Howard P. and Sarah A. (Foster) Towne. Together they traveled life's journey for many years, but were separated by death November 5, 1881, the wife being called to her final rest. The children of that marriage were John B., who died at the

age of five years; James D., a resident farmer of Belmont township; Sarah, wife of James H. Rice, of the same township; Edward, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Laura A., at home; Winfield, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Sylvester, at home; Hattie, wife of William Russell, of Buena Vista township, Portage county; Eva and Ralph.

Mr. Bacon dates his arrival in Wisconsin from 1854, at which time, with his family, he accompanied his brother-in-law, David Towne, to Chicago, and went to Mendota, Ill., where he worked at the carpenter's trade for his wife's uncle. On leaving that place he proceeded to Green Bay, Wis., but after three days there continued on his way to Menasha, thence to Oshkosh, went up the Wolf river to Gill's Landing, and with a team and lumber wagon to Waupaca, where he arrived July 8, 1854. He spent one winter and two summers in that place, working at his trade, and in the fall of 1855 came to Belmont township, Portage county, with his wife's father and brother. He was one of the pioneers of this locality, and is familiar with its history from that early day. He located in Section 29, Belmont township, and afterward removed to Section 35, but though he lived on a farm he followed carpentering, and in this way has done much for the development of that locality.

On December 16, 1861, in Plover, Wis., Mr. Bacon joined the "boys in blue" by enlisting in Company E, Eighteenth Regiment, Wis. V. I., went to Milwaukee, and thence to Pittsburg Landing, where occurred the first engagement in which he participated. He was in the fight all day Sunday until about five o'clock in the evening when he was taken prisoner, sent to Corinth, thence to Mobile, and up the Alabama river to a prison about twelve miles from Selma. He was afterward transferred to Montgomery and later to Macon, Ga., where he was paroled and given in charge of the Tenth Wisconsin Regiment in June, 1862. Exposure brought on illness, and he was sent home, arriving July 3, 1862, in a precarious condition. He afterward again tendered his services to the government, but on medical ex-

amination in Madison was rejected, and since his army experience he has never been the same man physically.

On questions of national importance Mr. Bacon is a stalwart Republican, but at local elections he votes for the man and not the party. He has held the office of treasurer longer than any man in his township, having served in that position eighteen years, when he retired from same, also resigning the position of school treasurer after some twenty-five or thirty years of service. He also served on the town board three years, and was justice of the peace two years, in all which offices he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that is well indicated by his long retention in the position. In his social relations, he is connected with Belmont Post No. 115, G. A. R., and in his religious belief he is a Baptist, as was also his wife. He has led a busy and useful life, was a loyal soldier, a trusted official, and is a valued and respected citizen.

**M**RS. HATTIE (PORTER) WHIPPLE, one of the most highly esteemed residents of Lanark township, Portage county, is a native of Wisconsin, born January 29, 1848, in Racine county, daughter of John and Ann (Shey) Porter.

John Porter was born April 17, 1829, in the State of Ohio, where he received a good education, and was reared to farm life. He came to Wisconsin, first locating in Milwaukee, and was married in that city, to Miss Ann Shey, who was born June 10, 1835, in County Waterford, Ireland. In 1845, in company with her mother and three brothers—Patrick, Thomas and John—she came to the United States, landing in New York City, whence they came westward, locating in Chicago, Ill., where the mother died of ship fever. After remaining in that city four years, Ann Shey, removed to Milwaukee, and there secured employment as domestic in the only hotel the town could boast of in that early day. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Porter took up their residence on a farm which he had purchased, twelve miles from Milwaukee, and

there resided twelve years, during which time children as follows were born to them: Henry, deceased in boyhood; Mary, deceased in infancy; Lester, who enlisted in Company H, Thirtieth Wis. V. I., serving three years, and was discharged at the end of the war; George, who enlisted in 1861, when but fifteen years old, at Wautoma, Wis., in Company H, Sixteenth Wis. V. I., running away from home for that purpose, and joining the regiment at Berlin, went with them to Madison, where they were drilled until March, 1862, when they proceeded to the seat of war (he was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, taken prisoner by the Confederates, and died on the way to Libby Prison). In Racine county the following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter: Hattie; John; Belle; Milton and Andrew J.; Jennie, born at Neenah, Winnebago county, died in 1891; Alvord and Samuel were born at Mt. Morris, Waushara county.

During the California gold fever Mr. Porter sold his farm, and decided to seek his fortune in the Far West. He set out with his family in a "Conestoga" wagon, and joined an emigrant train, making the journey with them as far as Council Bluffs, Iowa, at which point he changed his mind and returned to Wisconsin, settling in Racine county for a short time. Removing thence to Neenah, Winnebago county, he there bought a farm on which he lived eight years, when he sold and moved to Waushara county, where he now has his home.

Mrs. Hattie (Porter) Whipple received her education at Mount Morris, Waushara county, where her father was teaching school, attending up to the age of eighteen years. She then for a few years engaged in housework, and previous to her marriage was employed for a time in the hotel at Lanark. On October 14, 1873, she was married to Ira Whipple, who was born in Erie county, N. Y., where he married, afterward moving to Illinois, and thence to Winnebago county, Wis., where he bought a farm and conducted same some eight years. He then traded this place for a tract of 200 acres in Lanark township, Portage county, where he made a permanent home and

passed the remainder of his life. By his first wife he had children as follows: Annette, now of Little Butte, Wyo.; Frank, a druggist at Waupaca; Emmarette, who died August 11, 1877, when twenty-four years of age, previous to which she was engaged in missionary work among the Teontine Indians in Dakota, being located at Fort Sully, and was on her way to Wisconsin to visit her parents when taken sick at Chicago, where she died after a short illness, mourned by all who knew her. To Ira and Hattie (Porter) Whipple were born children as follows: Ada A., born October 11, 1874; Gertie M., born May 4, 1876; Sarah J., born March 1, 1878; Theron J., born December 14, 1880; Myra L., born September 7, 1882; Amy D., born July 27, 1884; Hattie R., born January 16, 1886; and Harry R., born October 8, 1888. In 1861 Ira Whipple came to the town of Lanark, and was a member of the board of supervisors of Portage county seven years; also justice of the peace for nearly eight years; postmaster at Badger, Portage county, two years and a half, and took the census of 1880.

On March 17, 1864, Ira Whipple enlisted in Company B, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., and received his discharge July 26, 1865. He died May 14, 1888, since when Mrs. Whipple has carried on the farm, and within eighteen months from the time of his decease had paid debts on the farm amounting to several thousand dollars, a proof indeed of her excellent business ability, which is recognized by all who know her. She is a Presbyterian in religious faith.

**L** M. VANNORMAN, a well-to-do farmer of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, and who was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, was born in 1832, in Onondaga county, N. Y., son of William R. and Elmina (Perrine) Vannorman.

William R. Vannorman was born in Massachusetts, his wife in New York. They came to Winnebago county, Wis., in 1852, and settled in Omro village, where he followed the business of butcher and grocer for twenty years or more. His death oc-



curred in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1874, and that of his wife, who survived him four years, in Waushara county, Wis. (Mrs. Vannorman's father, John Perrine, born in New York of Holland ancestry, was in the war of 1812). They reared a family of six children, namely: L. M., the subject of this sketch; Oliver, residing in Waukesha county, Wis.; Phedyma, wife of James H. Weston, of Martelle, Jones Co., Iowa; Hattie E., wife of Francis Marion Nash, of Nashville, Vt., who enlisted at Sparta, Wis., in Company I, Seventh Wis. V. I., was discharged for disability, came home, re-enlisted in April, 1864, in the Seventh Wis. V. I., Company I, served till the close of the war, and was discharged at Madison, Wis. (in 1864, at the battle of the Wilderness, he received a gunshot wound, and was taken to the hospital at Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md.); Ransom S. enlisted in June, 1861, in Company G, Fifth Wis. V. I., was a member of the Fifth Army Corps, and was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania; and Abbie L., who was the wife of John Eldred, of Waushara county, Wis., and died in 1888.

L. M. Vannorman was reared in New York, and educated in the schools of that State. On December 25, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Caroline Daniels, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., and by their marriage twelve children have been born, as follows: Carmy, residing in Matteson township, Waupaca county; Earl, married, and residing at Clintonville, Waupaca county; Charles, married, and residing at Whitcomb, Shawano county, Wis.; Hannah, the wife of William E. Rice, of Matteson township; Truman; Cephas A.; Ransom M., and Niles. Of this family they have buried three sons—Ransom, Carmy and Roy—and one daughter—Cornelia. Mrs. Vannorman's parents, David and Sally (Keller) Daniels, were born in New York, and came in 1859 to Waushara county, Wis., where, in 1865, Mr. Daniels enlisted in the Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and served till the close of the war. His death occurred at Appleton, Wis., in 1881, that of his wife in 1886, also at Appleton. They had three children: George, who resides at Neillsville, Clark Co., Wis.; Mary Caroline (Mrs. Van-

norman); and Cornelia, the widow of Abram Russell, who was in the One Hundred and Tenth N. Y. V. I., and was killed, in 1890, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Vannorman came to Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., April 29, 1852, then to Omro, in the same county, remained two years, went to Waushara county, and located in the woods near Eureka, where he opened up a farm. On February 22, 1864, at Auroraville, Waushara county, he enlisted in Company I, Seventh Wis. V. I., known as the "Iron Brigade," was mustered into service at Madison, Wis., and assigned to the Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He received a gunshot wound at the battle of the Wilderness, was two days in the field hospital, for some time in the hospital at Washington, came home on thirty days' furlough, then returned to the hospital, and in September, 1864, rejoined his regiment at Petersburg, Va. He was at Petersburg, Five Forks, Appomattox, Hatcher's Run, and at the Review at Washington, D. C., was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 3, 1865, returned to Waushara county, Wis., remaining there till 1881, when he came to Clintonville, and located in Section 13, Larrabee township, on his present farm, which was then all in the woods. Here he owns fifty-four and a half acres of land, now considerably improved. In 1885 he built a good story-and-a-half residence, 16 x 24 feet in the main part, with an L 12 x 18, and in 1887 a barn 24 x 44 feet. In politics Mr. Vannorman is a Republican, has held the office of justice of the peace three times, and has been school clerk and pathmaster. He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post No. 32, G. A. R., and has been senior vice. He has seen much of the development of this section of the county.

**W**ESLEY MASON, a highly respected and worthy citizen of Amherst, Portage county, now retired from active life, is a native of New York State, born March 3, 1832, in Pinckney, Lewis county, a son of Jared and Margaret (Green) Mason.



Elias Mason, father of Jared, was also of New York State nativity, was a gardener by occupation, and lived near Troy. The following children were born to him: David, John, Jared (father of the subject of this sketch), Mary, Elmira, Aaron and Moses (who reside in Rensselaer county, N. Y.), Betsey (who married David Soper, now deceased, and resides in Manitowoc county, Wis.), and Marvin (a farmer in Manitowoc county). Jared Mason, a farmer by occupation, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in February, 1804. He was educated in his native county, married in Lewis county, N. Y., and soon after his marriage moved to Lyme, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where he bought a farm on which he lived for twenty-five years. He then moved with his family to Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where he bought from a man named Carey a 160-acre tract of wild land, on a soldier's claim, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred in September, 1880. He is buried in Cato. Jared Mason was twice married. The children by his first wife, Margaret (Green), who died when her son Wesley was only twelve years of age, were as follows: Eli, who was a private in the Sixteenth Wis. V. I., and died in hospital at New Albany, Ind. (he was unmarried); Martha, who resides in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and was married three times—first to James Odell, the third time to a Mr. Boomer; Leonard, a retired farmer of Amherst, Portage county; Wesley, subject of this sketch; Rufus, who married Rhoda Barnard, was a private in Company C. Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and died of smallpox in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., leaving a wife and three children—Rosie, John and Fanny; Albert, who is proprietor of a canning factory in Sycamore, Ill., and married Fanny Van Napps, by whom he had four children—Sherman, Arthur, Hattie and Virgie; and Jeannette, who married R. E. Rickaby, and resides on a farm in Marinette county, Wis. (their children are Eva, Margaret, Earl, Edwin and Leonard). For his second wife Jared Mason married Mrs. Ruth Barnard, a widow, and to their union were born two children—Isaiah, who was elected clerk of court in the fall of 1894, married Evelyn

Flagg, and they reside at present near New Lisbon, Juneau Co., Wis.; Ryley, a farmer and carpenter, who resides near Antigo, Langlade Co., Wisconsin.

Our subject, as will be seen, was but a small boy when his parents moved to Jefferson county, N. Y., and here he received a good common-school education, at the same time being reared to agricultural pursuits. On December 4, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Thumb, who was born March 11, 1835, in Johnstown, N. Y., on the banks of the Mohawk, daughter of Peter and Mary Catherine (Castleman) Thumb. After marriage the young couple commenced housekeeping in Lyme township, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where their eldest child was born, and in May, 1854, the little family, accompanied by Mr. Mason's father, came west to Wisconsin, the trip being made by steamer from Sackett's Harbor to the Niagara river; from there by stage to the Falls, by cars from there to Buffalo, and from Buffalo to Detroit on the "Mayflower," crossed the State of Michigan on the Michigan Central railroad to Chicago, and then journeyed from Chicago to Manitowoc by water. On the very first day of the "Mayflower's" voyage from Buffalo to Detroit, she took fire, the flames being with difficulty extinguished, all on board narrowly escaping a terrible death. The family settled on a farm in Cato township, where they continued to reside until a year or two after the death of Jared Mason, which occurred in September, 1880. This farm, which comprised 160 acres of wild land, the latter had purchased from a Mr. Carey on a soldier's claim, and was cleared by him and his son with much labor and assiduous care. In 1882, after disposing of his possessions in Cato township, our subject and family removed to Amherst township, Portage county, making their home on eighty acres of land which Mr. Mason had purchased, but which he afterward disposed of.

On August 11, 1862, Mr. Mason enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., Capt. C. H. Walker, and immediately went into camp at Oshkosh, whence, after drilling a short time, the regiment left, on the 11th of the following month, for the seat of

war, proceeding via Cincinnati, Ohio, to Louisville, Ky. Here it was assigned to the Twenty-eighth Brigade, Fourteenth Army Corps, under command of Gen. Starkweather. The first active engagement our subject participated in was that of Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, where he was wounded in the groin by a spent musket ball, on account of which he was ordered to hospital, but refused to go, although he was suffering acute pain, preferring to remain with his regiment until it reached Nolensville, Tenn., where, owing to his wound, which was aggravated by the exposure to storm and cold he underwent, and lack of proper clothing, tents, etc., he was compelled to remain, his regiment in the meantime continuing its march to Stone River, participating in the battle fought there from December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863. At Nolensville Mr. Mason and several other Federal soldiers were surprised and made prisoners by a party of Confederates, a detachment of Gen. Wheeler's cavalry; but our subject was released on parole and allowed to proceed to Nashville, Tenn., where, having rejoined his regiment, he remained until January 20, 1863, thence moved to Camp Chase, Ohio, and from there in the following June proceeded to Murfreesboro. Soon afterward the regiment took active part in the battle of Chickamauga, after which it marched to Chattanooga, and while there witnessed the battle of Lookout Mountain, although not actively engaged, but immediately thereafter the Twenty-first Wisconsin and a Pennsylvania regiment took possession of the battlefield, and there remained on guard all that winter. In the spring the Twenty-first joined Sherman's command, and commenced operations at Buzzard's Roost. The next battle of consequence in which our subject participated was that of Resaca, Ga., fought May 14-15, 1864, followed by the engagements at Pumpkin Vine Creek and New Hope Church, or Dallas, in the same State, and so on fighting almost continuously up to the memorable battles and siege of Atlanta, which was captured August 31, 1864, under a terrific fire, the position of the Fourteenth Army Corps being in the center. After Atlanta our

subject's regiment pushed on to Savannah, engaging in numerous engagements *en route*; also taking part in the pursuit of Hood, and participating in the battles of Jonesboro, Ga., and Bentonville, N. C., which latter was the Twenty-first's last fight in the great struggle. After the Grand Review in Washington, in 1865, Mr. Mason came north to Wisconsin, and on receiving his discharge, June 8, 1865, at Milwaukee, returned home to the pursuits of peace, soon afterward securing work in a sawmill, where he was employed during the three following years. While he was absent from home fighting the battles of his country his faithful wife had some hard experiences, finding it often difficult to provide for herself and family of four small children. At one time, anticipating a severely cold winter spell, and being without fuel, she bravely went into the woods, and, with axe in hand, chopped enough wood to carry them through the severe weather.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mason were born children as follows: Osias, born February 21, 1854, in Lyme, N. Y., married Carrie Peck, and they reside in Wausau, Wis.; Albert Franklin, born April 22, 1858, in Cato, married Elma Washburn, and they have two children—Herbert and Charles—(they live on a farm in Colorado); Ida Lucinda, born in Cato April 18, 1860, married Marcus Mason, and they have three children—Clifford, Maxwell and Thorn; Wesley, Jr., born November 30, 1862, married Lena Anderson, and died August 31, 1891, leaving three children—Virgie, Wayne and Jennie; Clarence, born July 1, 1866, residing in Oshkosh, Wis., married Annie Bartlett, and has one child—Lyman; Sherman, born June 6, 1870, married Ella Lago, and has one child—Lillian Irene (they live in Gladstone, Mich.); and Lillian Irene, born November 16, 1873, died July 14, 1888. In his political preferences our subject is a strong Republican, and he is a zealous advocate of the cause of temperance; in religious faith he and his estimable wife are Protestants. He is now retired from active life, having by patient industry and judicious economy secured a sufficiency for the later days of his life, and he is the owner of a comfortable

home in Amherst, which is presided over with becoming grace by Mrs. Mason, and where he finds a well-earned repose in the bosom of his family. Physically he is a handsome man, having clear-cut features, iron-grey hair and a beard almost as white as the driven snow.

**Z**OPHAR MATTESON, a prosperous farmer of Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born in 1843 in St. Clair county, Mich., and is a son of Roswell and Miranda (Palmer) Matteson, born, respectively, in Vermont and New York. Roswell Matteson was a son of Beriah Matteson, who was born in Connecticut, and was a millwright by occupation. He went to Vermont, and thence, in 1804, to New York. Afterward he went to Monroe county, Mich., where both he and his wife died.

Roswell Matteson was reared near Utica, N. Y., from the age of seven years, was educated in New York, and married there in the Mohawk Valley. In an early day he came to Monroe county, Mich., then to Port Huron, and in 1844 to Milwaukee, locating on a farm near Wauwatosa, where he remained two years. Going thence to Hartford, Washington county, he opened up a farm and made it his home till 1855. Leaving this farm, he went by team to Fond du Lac, then by boat to New London, up the Embarrass river by scow, remained one year on a farm in Section 12, Larrabee township, Waupaca county, and in 1856 located in Matteson township, opening up another farm. The house and barn which he here put up were all of cedar, and the first in the township. Later in life he lived here with his son, the subject of this sketch. In politics Roswell Matteson was a Whig and a Republican; his life was spent on the frontier. His death occurred in 1887, when he was nearly ninety years of age; his excellent wife died December 5, 1888, in her eighty-fourth year, having been married nearly sixty-eight years. They reared a family of thirteen children, some of whom are as follows: Ezekiel D., who is married and resides in Phlox, Langlade Co., Wis.,

was the first of the family to come to Matteson township, arriving in 1854, and made this his home for years; Mark P. resides in Monroe county, Wis.; Mrs. Ewer resides in Clintonville, Waupaca county; Charles, who resides in Wittenberg, Shawano county, was a member of the Thirty-sixth Wis. V. I., in 1864; David, who resides at Phlox, was a member of the Thirty-sixth Wis. V. I.; Martha, now deceased, was the wife of George Warren; John enlisted from Monroe county, Wis., in the Fourth Wis. V. I., and was killed in a charge at Port Hudson; Zophar is the subject of this sketch; Noyes died at the age of seven years in Washington county, Wis., and Aaron died at the age of two and a half years in Washington county, Wisconsin.

Zophar Matteson was reared in Wisconsin, and educated in the schools of Washington county. From Hartford township, Washington county, he came in 1855, when at the age of twelve years, to Larrabee township Waupaca county, and in 1856 to Matteson township, and aided in opening up the home farm. In 1867, in Matteson township, Mr. Matteson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Shipman, who was born in Canada, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Noyes, who is attending Lawrence University, and has taught school two terms in Matteson township; Mabel, who died at the age of six years; and Glenn, who is attending school at Clintonville, Waupaca Co., Wis. They also have an adopted child, Wallace Webster. Mrs. Matteson came to Waupaca county in 1859, and taught school in Matteson township and in Belle Plaine, Shawano county, and in Outagamie county, teaching till she was married. Her parents were Timothy and Rebecca (Noble) Shipman, both born in New York. They went to Canada, then after seven years returned to New York, and in 1848 came to Byron township, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., located in the woods and opened up a farm. Afterward they went to Omro, Winnebago Co., Wis., where Mr. Shipman died in 1884; his wife died in Canada. Timothy Shipman's father, William Shipman, was born in Vermont, and was in the Revolutionary

war. Mrs. Timothy Shipman's father, William Noble, was also in the Revolutionary war, and was one of Washington's body guard.

In 1869 Mr. Matteson bought a timber tract of 103 acres in Section 19, Matteson township, Waupaca county, where he located, and had to make a clearing to build a house. He now owns 183 acres, eighty of which are in Larrabee township, with about eighty-five cleared. He is a descendant of one of the oldest families in this part of Wisconsin, and has seen much of the development and progress of improvement in this section of the State. In politics he is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Clintonville, Larrabee township.

**W**ALTER M. ROBERTSON, an honorable and honored citizen of Waupaca county, claims Scotland as the land of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Glasgow, March 7, 1857.

His parents, Duncan and Mary (Houston) Robertson, were also natives of Scotland, and the father earned his living by day labor, while the mother attended a small store which they owned. Eight children were born to them in Glasgow, three of whom died in Scotland, five coming to America with their parents, viz.: William H., now of Dayton township, Waupaca county; George S., of Royalton, Wis.; Walter M.; Andrew S., of Royalton; and Christine M., who died in Royalton. The family landed at Castle Garden, New York, after sixteen days, thence proceeding by rail and water to Royalton township, Waupaca county, where Walter Houston, an uncle of our subject, then lived. The father purchased forty acres of partially cleared land, and carried on farming in Royalton township until his life's labors were ended in January, 1880; he was laid to rest in Weyauwega Cemetery; the mother still resides on the old homestead.

The subject proper of this sketch was a lad of eleven summers at the time of the emigration of the family to America, and

has since attended school but three winters. Here he became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm, and for three winters was employed in the lumber woods. He also spent one year as a laborer on the Northern Pacific railroad, working in western Dakota and Montana. On February 22, 1883, in Weyauwega, Wis., he married Miss Sophia Anderson, born in Denmark, August 3, 1862, a daughter of Hans and Carrie (Jensen) Anderson, who in the spring of 1863 came to the United States, locating first in Royalton township, Waupaca county, and now living in the city of Waupaca. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson: Carrie M., Walter M., Alfred H., John A., Lizzie S., and Christina, the last named born July 28, 1894, died March 27, 1895.

Mr. Robertson never spent his money foolishly, and ere his marriage had purchased a part of the home farm in Royalton township, upon which he lived until January, 1891, when he removed to a farm which he had purchased in November, 1890, comprising 208 acres in Sections 19 and 30, Dayton township. His life has been one of honest, earnest toil, and the success that has come to him is the reward of his own labors. His word can ever be relied upon, and, although he has lived in Dayton township for only a short period, he has the respect of the entire community, wherein he is known as a law-abiding citizen and prosperous farmer. He usually votes with the Democratic party, but is not strictly partisan, and while living in Royalton township he served as pathmaster.

**J**AMES JORDAN. The Emerald Isle has furnished to America many men who are numbered among her best citizens, and in this class is included the gentleman whose name introduces this article.

He was born in County Tyroë, Ireland, November 6, 1838, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Spratt) Jordan, whose family numbered eight children, James being the eldest; the others were Fannie, wife of R. Riddler, of England; William, deceased;



Joseph, of Ireland; John, who makes his home in England; Joseph, deceased; and two who died in infancy. The grandparents, Joseph and Betsy (Worthington) Jordan, were of English descent, and the former was an extensive farmer and very wealthy man, but becoming interested in fast horses he lost all of his property in that way.

James Jordan received very meagre educational privileges, and at the early age of ten years had to begin to earn his own living. He worked at farm labor through the day, and thus was employed until 1863, when he determined to try his fortune beyond the Atlantic, and sailed for Quebec. His immediate object of emigration, however, was his great desire to aid the United States in the war which was then in progress. After two months spent in the city of Ottawa, Canada, he went to New York, and enlisted December 21, 1863, in Company I, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, was mustered into the United States service at Rochester, and sent to Staten Island, where he remained until the spring of 1864. The command was then ordered South, and he participated in the seven-days battle of the Wilderness. He was later in the engagements at Spottsylvania, May 12, that year; Cold Harbor, Va., on the first three days of June; the battles of Petersburg, Va., on the 17th of June and 30th of July; Weldon Railroad, August 19; and Pegram Farm, September 30. Not long after the troops went into winter quarters, there remaining until the spring of 1865. In the last year of the war, Mr. Jordan was with his command at the battle of Fort Haskel, March 25, 1865; Fort Stedman, March 31, 1865; and entered Petersburg on the 3d of April, 1865. At Fort Haskel he was wounded by the bursting of a shell, which caused the loss of the sight of his left eye and destroyed the hearing of his left ear. He also contracted disease from which he has never fully recovered, and the government now grants him a pension as a slight compensation for the injuries sustained. He was discharged September 5, 1865, in Rochester. He then engaged in farm work for two years in Canada, whence he removed to Berlin, Wis., where he was employed in a hotel for nine months,

resuming agricultural pursuits on the expiration of that period. He was sick in Canada two years. Ere leaving that country he had wedded May 10, 1868, Mary Jane Rogers, daughter of W. T. and Jane Rogers, who were of English descent.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Jordan brought his wife to Waupaca county, and purchased eighty acres of land in Section 16, Dupont township, a part of his present farm. He had to cut his own roads through, for this section of the country was still in its primitive condition, the work of civilization being scarcely begun. The land was covered with heavy timber, and he had to clear away the trees ere he could build his 18 x 12 feet log cabin. Soon he had a small clearing, and some potatoes and corn were planted. In the lumber woods he was employed through the winter, while during most of the summer he engaged in harvesting, being obliged to leave his wife and babies alone in their forest home. He had hard work to get along at first, and eight years passed before he was able to purchase a team, so he usually had to walk to market, carrying his provisions home on his back from Clintonville or New London, the latter place being twenty-six miles distant. To his first purchase he added eighty acres—forty being in Section 18, forty in Section 23—and eighty acres in Section 7, one of which tracts, however, he mortgaged to pay for his team. The cultivation and improvement of his place is all due to him, and only hard and persistent labor has accomplished the splendid results.

Mrs. Jordan died February 22, 1889, leaving seven children: James H., of Chicago; Jane Rebecca, of New London, Wis.; Joseph B., of Tomahawk, Wis.; William John, who died March 27, 1895; Walter A., at home; Flora C., of Poy Sippi, Wis.; and Laura. Mr. Jordan was again married October 19, 1894, on this occasion to Mary E., daughter of Calvin L. and Minta (Mitchell) Latta, natives of North Carolina, the father a carpenter by trade. Mrs. Latta died eighteen years ago, but Mr. Latta is living in Illinois, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They had a family of ten children, namely: Mrs. Jordan;



John M., Dr. William James, Josephine, Jerome, Mattie, Alice, Noveline and Gertrude (both deceased), and Belle Zora. Mr. Jordan has always been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and has served as township assessor. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army Post of Marion, Wis. The deeds of battle have been the theme of story and song for earliest ages, and we would add our tribute of praise to that already written. Especially would we honor him who crossed the Atlantic that he might defend the principles of liberty in which he believed, braving danger and death for the cause of right.

**C** M. FENELON, one of the earliest pioneers and best-known citizens of Waupaca county, prominent in politics, and closely identified with the development of her industries, can look back over an active career of forty years spent within her borders.

He was born in Maryland in 1830, son of W. W. Fenelon, who was the son of Thomas Fenelon, an emigrant from Ireland to Cayuga county, N. Y., where W. W. was born and reared. The latter became a contractor, and was identified with the construction of the most important public works of New York State, during its period of rapid expansion early in the present century. Mr. Fenelon during the construction of the Erie canal established a number of stage routes from points on that important waterway. Later he was engaged in a Canadian enterprise, and was afterward a contractor in building the Chesapeake & Ohio canal; also interested in placing a line of packets on the same canal. He married Eunice Bostedo (the family originally spelling their name Bosteder) a native of New Jersey, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Reed) Bostedo, early Holland emigrants to New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Bostedo emigrated at an early day with an ox-team from New Jersey to Cayuga county, N. Y., settling on a farm near Auburn, and there establishing a pioneer mill. Mr. Bostedo died February 2, 1814, Mrs. Bostedo in 1842. Their children were Susannah, who became the

wife of Loren Brown, and died at Toledo, Ohio; Maria (Mrs. Jewett), deceased in Ohio; Eunice, wife of Mr. Fenelon; John and Elvina, who both died in New York; and Louis, who in 1852 moved to Weyauwega and became a member of the firm of Weed, Birdsell & Co., owning the village plat, and who was elected representative in 1856. To W. W. and Eunice Fenelon were born five children: John and Louis D., who both died in Cayuga county, N. Y., the latter in 1892; Seymour, who died at St. Joseph, Mich., July 10, 1891; Charlotte L., who became the wife of M. L. Marr, bookkeeper at Dunkirk, N. Y., for the New York & Erie railroad (she died in Ceresco, Calhoun Co., Mich.); and C. M. the subject of this sketch. The father of these died at Owego, N. Y., in 1834, the mother in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1845.

C. M. Fenelon was educated in Cayuga county, N. Y., and in 1852 went to California via the Nicaragua route, where for three years he was engaged in mining. In 1855 he returned to the East, and after prospecting at New York, and at Grinnell, Iowa, where he purchased a half section of land, he settled at Weyauwega, as a clerk for Weed, Birdsell & Co., who had opened a store of general merchandise there. In the following spring he entered business for himself as a trader in land and dealer in lumber; but in 1857 sold out and went to Winneconne to estimate and scale logs. Here he was offered a raft of logs for his watch. In 1858 he was engaged in farming, and the same year, with David Robinson, opened a general mercantile and tailoring business at Weyauwega, which they conducted three years. Resuming farming, in 1861, Mr. Fenelon was elected sheriff of Waupaca county in 1862, and served two years; in 1871, he was elected county treasurer, and served two terms, or four years. Between these periods of public service he was an active farmer and lumberman, and after retiring from the treasurership he dealt extensively in hay and produce. Politically, in earlier life Mr. Fenelon was a Whig, casting his first vote in California for Gen. Scott; in 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont, and became an ardent Republican.

In 1859 C. M. Fenelon was married at Weyauwega to Miss Jeanette Moodie, daughter of David Moodie, originally from Washington county, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. Fenelon were born four children: W. W., a merchant at Rhinelander, Wis.; C. D., a physician and surgeon at Phillips, Wis.; Eunice A., who resides at home, and Emma M., deceased. Besides the offices mentioned above, Mr. Fenelon has officially represented his town and township, and also county, in various capacities. He has been and is now a member of the county board; has been county commissioner, and also assistant assessor of internal revenue. He owns considerable land in the county, and is one of its best-known representative citizens.

**L** EMUEL W. R. KROMER. In proportion to its population Grand Rapids, Wood county, can justly claim as large a number of pioneer families, whose names have been indissolubly woven with the history of the county, as any other part of the State. Among those who have assisted in the development of that city is Mr. Kromer, who was one of its earliest settlers.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Philadelphia, July 4, 1825, and is a son of John and Parmelia (Winer) Kromer, who had a family of seven children, four of whom are yet living. The subject of this sketch is the eldest, the other surviving members of the family being Henry, in Indiana; Eliza, living in Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Napoleon, making his home in Grand Rapids, Mich. With his parents our subject removed in an early day from Philadelphia to Auburn, N. Y., and later went with the family to Monroe, Mich. Their next place of residence was in White Pigeon, Mich., and on leaving that city they became residents of Lima, Ind. There, in the public schools, our subject acquired the greater part of his education, and in 1845, when twenty years of age he came to Grand Rapids, Wis., at that time a mere hamlet in the midst of a wilderness, for the now busy city could at that time boast of but one sawmill and two white families. Mr. Kromer

engaged in lumbering and logging on the Wisconsin river until 1856, when, the town having grown to a considerable extent, he opened a general merchandise store which he conducted for about five years.

In 1861, Mr. Kromer, imbued with the spirit of patriotism, and anxious to aid in the preservation of the Union, enlisted in Company G, Seventh Wis. V. I., was made second lieutenant and with his regiment was assigned to the "Iron Brigade," then stationed at Arlington Heights, Va. In 1862 he resigned his commission and returned to Grand Rapids, once more identifying himself with its business interests by establishing a fancy grocery and restaurant which he conducted for some years. He also represented the American Express Company there thirteen years, and for the past three years has been agent for the United States Express Company in Grand Rapids. On March 1, 1849, in Portage City, Wis., he was united in marriage with Miss Avilla Allen, daughter of John and Betsey Allen, and they have had eight children, five of whom are living namely: Harriet E., wife of D. D. Demaris, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Elizabeth, widow of S. D. Demaris, and a resident of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Allen L., who is located in Ashland, Wis.; Orin E., who is living in Helena, Mont.; and Ellis L., a resident of Grand Rapids.

Previous to 1856, or before the division of the county, Mr. Kromer served as county treasurer for one term, and held the office of register of deeds continuously from 1856 until 1876, with the exception of two terms. He has been a member of the city council several times, at various elections has been chosen city clerk, and has held many other civic offices. He has always taken an active interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, and his progressive spirit is widely recognized. In his political views he is a Democrat. Socially he is connected with the following organizations—Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.; Stevens Point Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; and Crusade Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of Stevens Point. The family attend the Methodist Church.

Mr. Kromer is a man of more than or-

inary intelligence, and his strict integrity and amiable disposition have won for him hosts of friends. During a continuous residence of nearly half a century in Grand Rapids he has seen many important changes, improvements and developments, and it may truthfully be said of him that he stands today as one of the few remaining links between the pioneer days of hardships and trials and the mighty present, teeming with wonderful achievements and foreshadowed by the possibilities of still greater triumphs in the future.

**J** GEORGE BRUNNER, who enjoys the distinction of having been the first settler in the thriving village of Wittenberg, Shawano county, having settled in what was then a primeval forest some fourteen years ago, is a native of Wisconsin, born July 5, 1849, in Mequon, Ozaukee county.

Andrew Brunner, his father, a Bavarian by birth, and a miller by trade, in 1842 emigrated to the United States, coming direct to Wisconsin and to Ozaukee county, where he bought eighty acres of wild land, covered with a dense forest, inhabited by wild animals, who jealously resented the encroachment of civilized man. This land our subject bravely set to work to clear, and in course of time, by assiduous care and consummate industry, he transformed it into a fertile farm. Later, he bought another twenty acres of wild land, and this, too, he in due course converted into productive fields. After a residence of four years in his New-World home, Mr. Brunner took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Jane Spareber, also a native of Bavaria, and ten children were born to them, a brief sketch of whom is as follows: John P. lives on the old homestead, caring for his mother, who is now seventy-five years old; J. George is the subject of these lines; Margaret is deceased; Sophia is the wife of Nicholas Renk, a baker, of New London, Wis.; Leonhard is a resident of Leopoldis, Wis.; William J. lives in Milwaukee; Barbara is the wife of Fred Kolpeck, of Almond, Wis., a farmer;

Michael is a conductor on a street railway in Milwaukee; August G. is a motorman on a street railway in Milwaukee; Gottlieb is a carpenter in Wittenberg. The father died in 1871, and the widowed mother subsequently married John Dehling, since deceased.

At the age of fourteen years our subject, who was given a fairly liberal common-school education, left the parental roof and commenced to work among strangers for his board, first in Dodge county, Wis., where he was employed about one year. From there he went to Waukesha county, thence at the end of a year to Green Bay, Brown county, where he found work in a shingle mill for a time, and thence, in company with a friend, moved to Michigan, there laboring in the lumber woods six years, at the end of which time he returned to Wisconsin, bought the old homestead in Ozaukee county, and settled down to agricultural pursuits.

In the fall of 1875 Mr. Brunner was married to Miss Emma Schneider, who was born April 11, 1858, at Mequon, Wis., daughter of Methuselah and Fredericka (Radel) Schneider, well-to-do people of Saxony, Germany, who came to this country and to Wisconsin early in the "fifties," settling in Mequon, Ozaukee county, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Rosalie, Edward, Fred, Charles, Emma, Frank, Annie, and one deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brunner continued to make their home at the old place in Ozaukee county some three years after their marriage, and then, selling the property there at a profit of \$500, moved to Shawano county, locating on 120 acres of partially improved land in Herman township which Mr. Brunner had purchased, and which he has since sold. Here they lived three years, or until toward the end of April, 1881, when they came to Wittenberg, at that time, as already intimated, a "howling wilderness," but, to quote from the columns of a local paper: "he at once proceeded to annihilate the primitive and historic beauty of the place by tearing the mighty monarch of the forest from his imperial throne, and utilizing the



*J. Geo. Brunner*





remains of his excellency's fallen grandeur for the erection of a first-class hostelry, which he very appropriately named 'The Wittenberg House,' and took upon himself the duties of a genial and hearty landlord. But the urbane proprietor of the first hotel of which Wittenberg could proudly boast was not satisfied alone with the honor of being the first settler in our prosperous village, for he took upon himself, as it were, another and still greater honor. Before many moons had passed away there was an arrival at the 'Wittenberg House' who did not register. His appearance was somewhat extemporaneous, to say the least, and decidedly decolleté; but these little peculiarities, if such they were, found favor in George's eyes, so the little guest was allowed to remain, and, in fact, is still stopping at Brunner's as we go to press. He was a boy, and a bouncing boy at that, the first white child born in the place, and George was the happy and hilarious father." In 1887 Mr. Brunner erected a fine brick building, 24x46 feet in size, two stories high, and at the present time is conducting a retail liquor establishment, in addition to which he owns a farm in Eldron township, Marathon county, with good improvements, besides other real estate, including three lots in Milwaukee; he is also interested in the lumber industry.

To our subject and wife were born five children, two of whom—Edwin and Alice—are deceased; those yet living are Alvina, Alexander and Allen. Politically, Mr. Brunner is a Republican; has been a trustee of the village of Wittenberg ever since its incorporation, served as a justice of the peace one year, and as constable also a year, filling these several incumbencies with characteristic zeal and fidelity. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, toward which he has been a liberal donor. He has ever been a leader in enterprises tending to the advancement and prosperity of Wittenberg, substantially verifying the assertion by donating \$355.00 toward a factory located there, and from one dollar to ten dollars for other enterprises almost every year since he has lived in Wittenberg.

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**H**ERMANN NABER, one of the most extensive agriculturists of northern Wisconsin, especially of Shawano county, is a representative German-American, one in whom is exemplified the truthful saying that "intellect and industry are not incompatible." There is more wisdom, and will be more benefit, in combining these attributes, than scholars like to believe, or than the common every-day world imagines. Life has time enough for both, and its happiness will be increased by their union.

Mr. Naber was born November 12, 1825, on a farm in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, the country whence the Saxons of old departed for England centuries ago. He is a son of John Diedrick Naber, a well-to-do farmer of Oldenburg, and of the better-educated class, for ten years holding the position of president of an Agricultural Society, besides filling other important offices in his locality. "Diedrick" has for many generations been a family name with the Nabers, and the Hollandish or Dutch admiral, Diedrick, is said to have been the original "Flying Dutchman" of romance. To John D. Naber and his wife, Annie Catherine (Hillen), were born ten children, as follows: Hermann; Diedrick, of Mayville, Wis., a merchant; Gerhard, a retired farmer of Mayville, Wis.; Charles, who at the age of thirteen was afflicted with some nervous disease, and died in Mayville, Wis., at the age of twenty-two, after years of helplessness; Henry D., who was a well-to-do merchant, deceased in California; Margaret, wife of Charles Radebusch, a merchant of Mayville; Gesine, deceased in infancy; Sophia, widow of J. D. Koch, of Dodge county, Wis.; Mary, Mrs. August Mann, of Dodge county, Wis., and a daughter, deceased in infancy.

Our subject received a common-school training, and later a special agricultural education, when he enjoyed, for about six weeks, two lessons a week in English—all the schooling he ever had in that language. In the spring of 1848, at the age of twenty-two, he was sent by his parents to the United States in order to prospect in that country, especially in the State of Wisconsin.

sin, for future homes for their own family and for those of others, under agreement to report by letter, or in person, inside of three years, which was done, resulting in the Naber and many other families coming to Wisconsin and establishing comfortable and prosperous homes. Our subject on his voyage out sailed from Bremen on the ship "Wieland," and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at New York, thence proceeding direct to Wisconsin. In the fall of 1850 he made his return trip to the Fatherland, in the meantime "spying out the land" and posting himself in the mode of farming in America, especially in Wisconsin, which was at that time a new State. In Germany he staid long enough to plunge into the sea of matrimony, the ceremony being performed June 6, 1851, while his choice of partner on life's voyage was Miss Margaret Schweers, who was born in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg in 1833. On the fifteenth of the same month he and his youthful bride set sail from Bremen on the good ship "Stephanie," bound for New York, which port they reached after a most pleasant voyage of over seven weeks, the sea during the entire trip being as placid and calm as "love's young dream." Nor were Mr. and Mrs. Naber the only passengers, for he had chartered the entire second cabin, which was filled with acquaintances of the happy couple, bent, like themselves, on seeking new homes in the New World.

Our subject first located in Mayville, Dodge county, where he remained until October, 1858, at which time he moved his family to Shawano, the journey being made by team to Oshkosh, thence by steamer. This was not his first visit to Shawano county, for on his last trip from Mayville he brought some produce with him which he conveyed to Shawano and sold to the new settlers there. Mr. Naber fully intended at that time to return to Mayville, but the prospect of a railroad being constructed to Shawano induced him to remain there, and he purchased 160 acres of land, near to that city, through which the contemplated railroad would pass. This was never built, and the grand prospect of Shawano was blighted. Embarking in mercantile business, in part-

nership with Mr. Rudebusch (the style of the firm being Naber & Rudebusch), our subject became sole proprietor of the concern later on. They did a vast trade in produce, bringing the goods all the way from Mayville, a distance of over one hundred miles, the trips during the winter having to be made with sleighs, the river being frozen over. Mr. Naber also built the first saw-mill at Shawano, operating same many years, and he owned the first hay-press and scales ever seen in Shawano, the pressed hay being sent to the lumber camps. He also owns a farm of one thousand acres in the county.

A brief record of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Naber is as follows: F. D., a prominent citizen of Shawano; Adaline, deceased in infancy; Matilda, deceased in infancy; Hermine, living at home; Charles C., who was a druggist and one of the prosperous business men of Shawano, where he died; Emma, at home; Hermann L., a liveryman of Cecil, Wis.; Mary A., Mrs. William C. Zachow, of Cecil, Wis.; Margaret, a bright young lady, who commenced teaching school at the age of fifteen, and died at the early age of nineteen; Henry G., attending Rush Medical College, Chicago; Annie, a school teacher; and Gerhard, who died in infancy.

Mr. Naber, in spite of his various and extensive business interests, has yet found time to devote to the service of his fellow citizens, his adopted county and State. In both Dodge and Shawano counties he held minor offices; in 1875-76 he was mayor of Shawano; in 1876 was candidate for Presidential elector, and in 1888 was a candidate for railroad commissioner, both on the Democratic ticket. In 1889 he was elected county judge of Shawano county, by all the votes in the county except ten.

In 1864 he was sent to the Assembly, by the vote of the people, to secure for Shawano the U. S. military road about to be built from Ft. Howard, Wis., to Ft. Wilkins, Mich., and he succeeded in his mission. In 1875 he was elected to the same office in order to secure better educational facilities for Shawano, resulting in the passage of the present free high-school law for the

whole State. In 1880 he was again sent to the Assembly, chiefly by the votes of the high-minded Republicans of Oconto, for the desperate task of securing State aid of swamp land for the building of what was then called the St. Paul & Eastern Grand Trunk railway, which road was a last possibility for Shawano getting a railway at all (all other chances having passed by), and for Oconto to get a road into the interior of the State. The enterprise was a success, so far as legislation could assist it, but proved a failure for lack of money to build a "trunk line," as contemplated. In 1883 Mr. Naber was again elected to the Assembly, when Shawano county became for the first time an Assembly District. A disgraceful quarrel among Democrats, in their county convention, over the spoils of office, disgusted the better elements in the party, and they, together with many Republicans, forced Mr. Naber onto the ticket just a week before the election, and after nearly every voter was supposed to have been pledged. The advent of the two railroads, the one through the western, the other through the eastern, portion of Shawano county, changed it from a Democratic to a Republican county, by reason, Mr. Naber avers, "of the large population of 'floaters' which followed the roads and which were here for 'the money there was in it,' and, among others, I was twice in succession defeated for the Assembly."

The above has been gleaned, for the greater part, from a brief and modest autobiography of Mr. Naber, intended specially for this work, the following being his concluding sentences: "While in much other business during my life, I have never claimed any other profession than that of a farmer, and the height of my present ambition is not 'office,' but to be allowed to retire to our family farm, on our beautiful Lake Shawano, to develop and cultivate it—not for profit, for there is no profit in farming now, but for a family life insurance, the cashier of which can not lose the cash in gambling or otherwise, and for a harbor of refuge for all of my numerous descendants, who may get wrecked in the storms of business life."

**O**LE C. SETHER. The subject of this sketch stands second to none among the well-to-do farmers of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, whose record it has been deemed wise to preserve in this manner for the perusal of the coming generation. As a judicious tiller of the soil he has met with success, and as a man and a citizen holds a good position among his neighbors. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in the town of Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, March 10, 1848, and is a son of Christopher Sether.

The father's birth occurred near Skien, Norway, March 9, 1815, and he was one of a large family of children. When he was but nine years of age, his father, who was a farmer and woodsman, died, and at the age of nineteen years he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, serving seven years, when he became a full-fledged carpenter. Although his wages were very low, he saved enough by working at his trade to bring him to America. On May 17, 1843, he left Skien on the sailing vessel "Salvator," Capt. Gassman, and at the end of a nine-weeks' voyage landed at New York. He then proceeded up the Hudson river to Albany, thence by canal to Buffalo, where he boarded the steamer "Great Western," which landed him in Milwaukee. There were a great many passengers and the accommodations were very poor, Mr. Sether having to sleep upon his trunk. In Milwaukee he worked at his trade, but could only realize \$7 per month, as carpenters were generally paid in merchandise, little money being in circulation in this State at that time.

In the town of Merton, Waukesha Co., Wis., in August, 1845, Christopher Sether wedded Miss Gunhilde Listul, who was born in Norway, August 7, 1825, a daughter of Torkel Listul, a farmer, who brought his large family to the New World on the same vessel on which Mr. Sether sailed. At the time of his marriage he bought eighty acres of land in Oconomowoc township, Waukesha county, which was still in its primitive condition, but he immediately began its improvement which was carried on under difficulties as he had no team and had to drag

the rails for his fences on a hand sled. He was also employed at various kinds of labor outside of his farm by which he could earn a livelihood. In Waukesha county three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sether: Carrie, who died at the age of nine weeks; Ole C., subject of this sketch; and Carrie M., now Mrs. Dr. George Dale, of Iola, Waupaca county. Four other children were added to the family after their removal to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county: Christian, Thomas, Andrew (deceased in childhood), and John Theodore (who died in childhood of lung fever). Christian Sether, the second son, graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, at the age of twenty-three. He proceeded to Northwood, Iowa, where he practiced medicine for three years, after which he entered Bellevue College, New York City, and graduated from the same at the age of twenty-seven, being the youngest graduate in Bellevue College at that time. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Stoughton, Wis., where he acquired an extensive practice; but his health failing him, he was compelled to leave his country practice, and thinking that city practice would agree with him, he moved with his family to Chicago and got well established in the practice of medicine, when his health compelled him to leave his much-loved profession for good. He then sought his old home, Waupaca, where he remained until death separated him from his family and many friends, at the age of thirty-six years.

In June, 1854, the father came to the "Indian lands" in Waupaca county, looking up a location, and selling out in Waukesha county, he removed his family to Scandinavia township. They drove the entire distance in a covered wagon with an ox-team, sleeping where night overtook them, and most of the streams had to be forded as there were few bridges. The trip was made by Berlin, Pine River and Waupaca. On their arrival they stopped at the cabin of Jacob Listul, which already sheltered two families, and remained there while a shanty was being built on their own land, which comprised 200 acres in Section 4, Scandinavia township. Their first home here, which

was 14 x 20 feet, was built of logs, and though rudely constructed sheltered them from the wintry blasts. Besides clearing and improving his land, the father also worked at the carpenter's trade for others, which proved quite a lucrative profession. Wheat became the main crop, and was hauled by oxen to market at Gill's Landing. Indians still roamed the forest and wild game was quite plentiful; but as years rolled by these things were entirely changed, and where once was dense timber now waving fields of grain are to be seen, and many substantial buildings were erected on the home farm. All through his active business life the father followed his trade in connection with the labors on the farm. While now well advanced in years he is still hale and hearty, and his good wife is also well preserved. They are consistent and faithful members of the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, and gave liberally to the erection of the church edifice. The father never fails to use his right of franchise, and first voted with the Free-Soil party, but now is an ardent Republican.

Being the eldest son, Ole C. Sether assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm, and received a limited education in the district schools, which were not very far advanced in those days. There was no improved machinery at that time, and consequently farm labor was much more difficult. At the age of eighteen our subject left home, going to Iola, where he learned the trade of a miller under the Burr system, being employed in a flouring-mill, and for eleven years followed that pursuit, working for others in Amherst, Waupaca and Scandinavia, besides Iola, where he remained most of the time.

On June 3, 1879, in the town of Leed, Jefferson Co., Wis., Mr. Sether was married to Miss I. M. Johnson, a native of Waukesha county, Wis., and a daughter of John Johnson, a farmer by occupation. This wife died June 24, 1887, and now lies buried in the Scandinavia Cemetery; she left one child—Le Roy, who died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Sether was again married, this time January 5, 1889, in the Scandinavia Lutheran Church, to Miss Clara Peterson, who was born in Scandinavia



township, daughter of Christian Peterson, who carries on agricultural pursuits. They have three children—Olger Gerhard, Carl J. Leroy and Victor Christian.

After his first marriage Mr. Sether located on the home farm, operating same in connection with the real-estate business, in which he was engaged. In the fall of 1885 he was elected sheriff of Waupaca county, which position he creditably filled two years. His farm now comprises 200 acres of excellent land, besides which he owns a great deal of property elsewhere, being extensively engaged in real-estate dealings and speculation, in which he is meeting with good success. He is interested in several enterprises with local and foreign capital, and has handled thousands of dollars' worth of property. His extensive business transactions have given him a wide acquaintance, and he has the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Sether is one of the leading members of the Republican party in his part of the county; takes an active interest in politics, and has served in various township offices. Socially he belongs to the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F.; while in religious faith he is a member of the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia.

**H**EALY MARCY LOOMER, at present one of the Agency Clerks at Green Bay Indian Agency, Keshena, Shawano Co., Wis., but whose home is in the city of Shawano, was born in the town of Oppenheim, near the village of Brocketts Bridge (now Dolgeville), Fulton Co., N. Y., November 5, 1847, and is the son of Aaron Perry and Esther Marcy (Healy) Loomer.

Aaron P. Loomer, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Stratford, Fulton Co., N. Y., on the 31st of May, 1822, and was brought up a farmer, but for the past thirty years has been a hotel keeper. He had three children, as follows: Healy M., the subject of this sketch, is the oldest; Byron Lucien, unmarried, is a farmer at Zillah, Washington; Guilford Morell, is a resident of Beaumont, Jefferson Co., Texas, and has been engaged in lumber-

ing the greater part of his life, meeting with fair success. He married a daughter of Col. T. D. Rock, of Woodville, Texas, and has four children: Perry, Harry, Mary and Bessie. The subject of our sketch is of Scotch, English, Irish and Mohawk-Dutch ancestry. George Loomer, his great-grandfather on his father's side, and Job Wood, his great-grandfather on his mother's side, were Revolutionary soldiers, the latter living to be upward of ninety years old, and his wife was one hundred years old at the time of her death.

The Loomers are descendants of emigrants from Connecticut, who moved into New York State shortly after the Revolutionary war. George Loomer, grandfather of H. M. Loomer, died with the cholera when his son, Aaron P. Loomer, was an infant, and his widow, Hannah (Chase) Loomer, a few years afterward, married again, and lived to the age of ninety-five years. At the time of her death it was claimed that she was the oldest living heir to the noted Chase-Townley estate of England. Aaron P. Loomer was an only son, and had a half-sister, Ophelia White, who married Andrew Thompson, and died in Oshkosh, Wis., a few years ago.

Healy M. Loomer was reared a farmer's boy, but being averse to that mode of life, was sent to school. After learning what could be taught him in the rather primitive district country school, where he lived, he attended Fairfield Seminary, in Herkimer county, N. Y., which, at that time, was quite a noted institution of learning. At the age of seventeen he commenced teaching district schools, and while not attending school himself, engaged in this vocation until he was about twenty-three. Taking Horace Greeley's advice, at that time quite notorious, to "Go west, young man, go west," he landed in Oshkosh, Wis., May 1, 1869. In the fall of 1869, Charles M. Upham, a merchant of Shawano, engaged him to go to Shawano and teach the village school, and he arrived in the then frontier village of Shawano, November 6, 1869. At that time Shawano was the last settlement between Green Bay and Ontonagon, Mich., on Lake Superior, a distance of over two



hundred miles. The nearest railroad was at Green Bay, Brown county, a distance of forty miles. After teaching school in Shawano for two years, Mr. Loomer went to work in the lumber woods. His first job was given him by T. H. Dodge. He worked in the woods for two years, and then, in company with John A. Winans, John M. Schweers and Chas. R. Klebesadle, purchased the *Shawano County Journal* from M. H. McCord, changed its politics from rabid Republican to rabid Democratic, eventually bought his partners' interest, and while under his control, the paper was one of the staunchest and sprightliest Democratic country weeklies in the State. In 1879 he sold the *Journal* to Mrs. Peavey, now State School Superintendent of Colorado, and a sister of Governor Upham, of Wisconsin. Mr. Loomer, after taking a trip to Montana in company with a colony from Chippewa Falls, which was headed by ex-Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly, A. R. Barrows, returned to Shawano and engaged in lumbering for several years; was the editor and half owner of the *Shawano County Advocate* for some time, after which he was land man and private secretary for Chas. M. Upham, of Shawano, for two years. In 1887, Col. Wm. F. Vilas, then postmaster-general, obtained for him the position of agency clerk at the Green Bay Indian Agency, under Thos. Jennings, agent, which position he resigned at the end of a year to accept a position with Robinson & Flinn, pine land dealers of Detroit, Mich., to go south to purchase pine lands for them, which business he was engaged in for several years, becoming familiar with all the long-leaf pine territory from Texas to Florida. In September, 1894, Thomas H. Savage, agent at the Green Bay Indian Agency, appointed him to his present position.

In politics Mr. Loomer has always been a Democrat, and has taken an active interest in politics ever since coming to Wisconsin. He has received many nominations from his party; but on account of the large Republican majority in his vicinity has been elected but a few times. In 1876 he was nominated by his party for member of Assembly, the District at that time consist-

ing of Shawano and Oconto counties. He ran away ahead of his ticket in his own county, but Oconto county gave a large enough majority for his opponent to elect him. In 1878 he was his party's candidate for State Senator for the First Senatorial District, which at that time was composed of the territory that now embraces the counties of Shawano, Oconto, Door, Kewaunee, Marinette, Florence, Forest and Langlade, nearly one-fourth of the whole State. His opponent, George Grimmer, of Kewaunee, was elected in 1876 by over nineteen hundred majority, but he only succeeded in defeating Mr. Loomer by about two hundred and fifty votes; but who had the satisfaction, however, of receiving in his home city all the votes cast but twenty-seven. Mr. Loomer has repeatedly been elected a member of the county board of supervisors of Shawano county, and several times has been chairman of the board. He has also several times been elected city clerk and alderman of Shawano. In 1882 he was elected county clerk of Shawano county, but failed to be re-elected. He has been chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Shawano county, several times, and has repeatedly been a delegate to all his party's conventions from a ward caucus to the Congressional and State Conventions. In 1884 he was an alternate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago that renominated Grover Cleveland for President, and was one of his staunch supporters.

On July 7, 1875, Healey M. Loomer was united in marriage in the Presbyterian Church at Shawano, by the Rev. A. F. DeCamp, to Bessie Ann Charnley, who was born at Newport, R. I. April 2, 1852, and they have had two children born to them, namely: Grace Esther, born March 6, 1877, who is now a school teacher; and Inez Healy, born February 16, 1879, who is now a school girl and resides at home. The parents of Mrs. Loomer were William and Sarah (McNeil) Charnley, the former of whom was an Englishman from Lancaster, England, the latter a Scotch woman from Johnstone, near Glasgow, Scotland, both of whom emigrated to America in early life,

and were married in the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. Charnley was a mason and a farmer by occupation. He removed from Rhode Island to a farm he purchased near Black Lake in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he lived for many years. In 1869 he came to Milwaukee, Wis., removing to Shawano in 1871, and both he and his wife died there. Their children living are as follows: Mary, wife of James A. Allen, of Shawano, Wis.; James, wife of John Loan, a farmer of Shawano; Bessie A., the wife of H. M. Loomer, the subject of this sketch; John T., of Alexandria, Louisiana, who has a wife and two children (he is a mason by trade, and is also engaged in the soda-water bottling business); Frances Ida, of St. Paul, Minn., who is an assistant principle in one of the city high schools; William H. C., unmarried, who is a farmer and speculator and lives in the town of Richmond, Shawano county, and Anna, wife of John Williams, a hardware merchant of Marshfield, Wisconsin.

Mr. Loomer is a Knight Templar Mason, and in 1878-79 was grand senior deacon of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Wisconsin. He has been the representative of his Lodge in the Grand Lodge many times, and is an enthusiastic Mason. He formerly belonged to the I. O. O. F., and Mrs. Loomer is still a member of the Daughters of Rebekah of that order. Mr. Loomer is not connected with any religious denomination, but his wife and two daughters are Episcopalians.

**C**HARLES C. GILBERT, postmaster at Alban, Portage county, and a well-known farmer of Alban township, is, like many of the thrifty settlers of his section of Wisconsin, a Norwegian by birth, having been born in Norway February 5, 1837. His parents, Erik and Carrie (Larsen) Gilbert, were also natives of Norway, where the father was a laborer. In the spring of 1855 they emigrated thence with their family, sailing from Christiania and landing in Quebec, Canada, and from that city continuing their journey

to Wisconsin. Here, in Cato township, Manitowoc county, they made a permanent settlement, the father investing in eighty acres of land, whereon he built a home and spent the remainder of his days. In 1885 he passed to the home beyond, whither his wife had preceded him.

Charles C. Gilbert received a common-school education in Norway, where he was also reared to farming, and he was eighteen years of age when he came with the rest of the family to this country. In Wisconsin he worked as a farm hand until the Civil war, when he offered himself for the support of the Union cause, enlisting September 11, 1861, at Manitowoc, in Company A, Fifty-sixth Ill. V. I. Immediately thereafter he went with the command to Chicago, Ill., and on February 28, 1862, the Fifty-sixth Regiment having disbanded, he became a member of Company H, First Illinois Light Artillery. They remained in Chicago, drilling, until March, when they left for the seat of war, proceeding first to St. Louis and on April 4 leaving that city for Shiloh, Tenn. There took an active part in the engagement there and remained in camp in the vicinity for about a month, after which they pursued the enemy to Corinth, Miss., thence proceeding to Memphis, Tenn., where they went into camp. In December, 1862, they were ordered to Vicksburg, intending to attempt an attack on the rear of that stronghold; Gen. Sherman, however (in whose command our subject served), failing to receive the expected aid from Grant, they left Vicksburg and crossed to Arkansas, where they fought the battle of Arkansas Post. Returning to Vicksburg on the Louisiana side, they remained there until early in May, 1863, when Sherman crossed the Mississippi river at Grand Gulf and coming round took up his position in the rear of Vicksburg, fighting the battle of Champion Hills *en route*. After the fall of Vicksburg the command went to Jackson, and participated in the engagement there, after which, returning to Vicksburg, they were in camp there about two months. They went on to Memphis, Tenn., thence, after a short stay, pushing on to Chattanooga, and shortly thereafter took part in the battle of Mission-

ary Ridge, from which battleground they were marched to Larkinsville, Alabama.

On February 28, 1864, Mr. Gilbert veteranized, re-enlisting in the same company for three years, and after a short visit home, on a thirty-days' furlough, he rejoined his command at Chicago, proceeding thence to Larkinsville, Ala., and from that time on until the taking of Atlanta his regiment saw constant service. On December 4, 1864, at Jonesboro, Mr. Gilbert was taken prisoner; the main body of the army was considerably in the rear, and he and forty comrades were surprised and captured by the Rebels, being conveyed to the prison at Florence, S. C., whence they were released on parole March 1, 1865, on the approach of Sherman. They were sent to Wilmington, N. C., and later to Baltimore, Md., from which city our subject came home on a thirty-days' furlough, rejoining his company at Washington, D. C. On June 13, 1865, he was honorably discharged, at Springfield, Ill., and returning to his home in Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis., he remained there about a year. In the spring of 1866 he purchased eighty acres of land in Section 28, Alban township, Portage county, the farm which has ever since been his home, and to which he has since added another eighty acres, lying in Section 1. Besides attending to his agricultural labors, Mr. Gilbert has taken an active interest in local affairs, having held various township offices and positions of trust, and that he has been attentive to business and faithful to his duties as a citizen may be readily judged by his present prosperity and high standing in the community. For some years he conducted a general store, but he has recently retired from the business. He is the present postmaster at Alban, has served his township as clerk two years, as assessor one year, and as treasurer two years, and has been justice of the peace since 1878. In the spring of 1895 he was appointed notary public, and his continuous public service has given him a prominence and popularity in his community which he well deserves.

In September, 1865, Mr. Gilbert was married, in Cato, to Miss Martha Johnson,

like himself a native of Norway, who was born August 14, 1837, and died August 14, 1892. Their union has been blessed by the following named children: Emily Matilda, now Mrs. John Oleson, of Iola, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Charles J., of Cato, Wis.; Laura Maria, unmarried; Nettie Caroline, Mrs. George Lee, of Alban; Eliza Amelia, Mrs. John Erikson, of Milwaukee, Wis.; and William Albert, Clara Josephine, and Martin Oliver, at home. In religious connection Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at Alban.

**H**ENRY SEIM, city treasurer of Wausau, is one of that city's most estimable citizens. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, May 30, 1848, son of Conrad and Mary (Siepel) Seim, both natives of the Fatherland. Conrad and Mary Seim had five children—Henry, Conrad, John, Mary and Louis; the last three are still residents of Germany, and the parents died in their native land.

In his boyhood Henry Seim attended the public schools of Germany, and at an early age he was apprenticed to the trade of shoe-making. When his trade was completed, in 1866, he resolved to try his fortune in the New World. He came to Milwaukee, and after a brief residence in that city was attracted to northern Wisconsin by the reports of abundant work and high wages paid there. Mr. Seim in the same year came to Wausau, which was then a small village, about which the lumbering interests were actively prosecuted. For nearly four years he worked in the woods, and on the river, and thus obtained a start in the new country. But he had no intention of permanently abandoning his trade. It was about the year 1870 that he established himself in business at Wausau, by opening a little shop in the growing town. His trade grew, and he has ever since followed shoe-making very successfully.

In 1871 Mr. Seim was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Patzer, a young lady of German descent, daughter of John and Louisa Patzer. To their union five children were born, four of whom yet survive:

Henry, Jr., Edward K., Herman R. and William C. Mr. and Mrs. Seim are members of St. Paul's German Evangelical Church; in political views he is a Republican. Mr. Seim is a man of sterling qualities and irreproachable character. He ranks high in the community in which he resides, and is highly respected by all classes of citizens for his straightforward business methods. He is one of Wausau's most trustworthy officials, and one of her oldest residents.

**J**OHAN B. GAUTRON DIT LAROCHELLE, a prosperous and deservedly popular citizen of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born in the city of Joliette, Province of Quebec, Canada, August 5, 1837, and is a son of Francois and Louise (St. Amour) Gautron Dit LaRochelle, who were also natives of the same province. They had a family of thirteen children, seven of whom are yet known to survive, their names and places of residence being as follows: Frank, a well-known and popular hotel man of Junction City, Portage Co., Wis.; Fabian, a resident of Lillooet, Cariboo, British Columbia; John B., of this sketch; Joseph, who is living in Loretta, S. Dak.; Mealia, wife of Peter Noel, a resident of Merrill, Wis.; Philomene, wife of Louis Monville, of Massachusetts; and Arneline, wife of Medy Racette, a resident of Arpin, Wood Co., Wisconsin.

Our subject did not receive the advantages of an education, it being considered in his country, in those early days, an unnecessary luxury. He worked as a farm hand for his father until thirteen years of age when he left home for Upper Canada, where he was employed in the lumber woods for about three years. At the age of sixteen he became a resident of the United States, locating in Troy, N. Y., where he remained three years, rafting timber in the summer and working through the winter in the lumber woods near Rome, N. Y. Making his way to Chicago, he intended to remove to Green Bay, Wis., but navigation was closed ere he arrived at that place, and as there were no railroads yet built he was

obliged to return to New Buffalo, Mich., where he spent the winter employed in the lumber woods cutting timber. In March, 1857, he again made his way to Chicago, and a few days later started for Grand Rapids, Wis., being obliged to make the journey on foot from Madison, Wis. On reaching his destination, he secured employment at log driving on Mill creek, but in April of the same year he went to Wausau, Marathon county, and assisted in taking a raft of lumber to St. Louis, whence he returned to Chicago. Subsequently he went to Mound City, Ill., resided there one year, then removed to Cairo, where he made his home during the summer, spending his winters in New Orleans from 1859 to 1864. In the latter year, acting on the advice of a physician, for he was suffering from ill health, he removed to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Upon his recovery he returned to Grand Rapids, where he resided until 1868, when he became a resident of Richardson county, Neb. Eight years were there passed, when on account of his wife's health he returned to Grand Rapids in 1876, and has since been identified with the interests of that city.

Mr. Gautron Dit LaRochelle was there married, by Rev. Father Gleason, December 29, 1867, to Sarah Martin, daughter of John B. and Sarah (McLean) Martin. Five children were the result of this union: Mary, born November 9, 1868, and died in infancy; John Franklin, born in Rulo, Richardson Co., Neb., April 29, 1871; Lillian Louise, born in Rulo, Richardson Co., Neb., March 4, 1874; Charles, born in Grand Rapids, February 21, 1879, and died October 26, 1881; and George Nelson, born in Grand Rapids, December 23, 1883. John B. Martin was a native of Quebec, Canada, his wife of Little York, N. Y. Their family numbered eleven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Caroline, wife of Joseph Homier, a resident of Mosinee, Wis.; John, who is living in Grand Rapids; Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Seavey, and a resident of Lynn, Mass.; Justine, wife of Francis Breyon; and Sarah. There is also a stepbrother and stepsister—Prudent Martin, and Jovite, wife of Eugene Roy, residing in Petit Rocher, New Brunswick, Canada.



Mr. Gautron Dit LaRochelle and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and in his political views he is a Democrat. In his business career he has prospered, capable management and enterprise winning him success and securing for him a comfortable competence. He is an industrious and energetic man and is numbered among the leading citizens of his adopted county.

**H**ARMON BEGGS, a prominent agriculturist of Almond township, Portage county, was born March 25, 1864, in Pine Grove, Portage county, a son of James and Arabella (Roseberry) Beggs, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage.

On November 12, 1885, Mr. Beggs was married to Miss May E. Burrows, who was born in Oasis, Waushara Co., Wis., October 9, 1867, and they have two children: Harold, born February 27, 1893, and Vernon, born September 12, 1894. The parents of Mrs. Beggs, Calvin and Sarah A. (Crandall) Burrows, were from Binghamton, N. Y., and Pennsylvania, respectively, coming to Wisconsin in an early day.

At the time of his marriage Harmon Beggs bought 120 acres of land in an improved condition, and equipped with buildings, situated in Section 30, Almond township, Portage county, and he also owns twenty acres of timber land in Pine Grove, Portage county. Politically, Mr. Beggs is a stanch Democrat, and has always loyally supported that party. Mrs. Beggs is a member of the Baptist Church.

William Burrows was born May 20, 1822, in Susquehanna county, Penn., a son of Jesse (a carpenter by trade) and Cynthia (Cheever) Burrows, who were originally from Connecticut, and had a family of six children: Jesse H. (deceased), William E., David (deceased), Olive (widow of A. J. Bolls, of Pennsylvania) and Hartwell. Our subject attended but a short time the common schools, having in early life commenced to work for a living, and remained at home, as did also his brothers and sisters, until he had attained the years of maturity. At the time of his marriage he rented land in Penn-

sylvania, which he worked two years, and then bought a farm, but adversity following him he had to allow the property to revert to the party he had purchased it from. Then for two years he worked in mills, after which he moved to New York State and bought a piece of timberland, of which, during his residence thereon of eight years, he cleared fifty-three acres, about half its area, and then sold out to advantage. In 1860 Mr. Burrows came to Wisconsin, renting a farm in Stockton township, Portage county, which he carried on until 1865, when he bought 217 acres of partially improved land in Oasis, Waushara county, continuing agricultural pursuits until about the year 1880, when he sold out there and moved into Belmont township. Here he also followed farming three years, at the end of which time he returned to Almond township, Portage county, and has since made his home with his son William, who is badly crippled, having lost both a hand and leg by accident.

On January 1, 1843, Mr. Burrows was married to Parna E. McLeod, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 28, 1821, a daughter of John and Hannah (Gregorie) McLeod, and six children were born to them, viz.: Calvin A. (now a resident of Plainfield, Waushara county, a mechanic and blacksmith by trade, married to Sarah M. Crandall, by whom he had five children: May, Mrs. Harmon Beggs; Marion, Minnie, Vernie, and Vere, three of whom are living); Lucy E., Warren E., Ellen J., William M. and Alice. Mr. Wm. Burrows and wife, with two of their children, C. A. and Lucy E., and their families, are members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Burrows has been a deacon some thirty years; politically he is a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Calvin Burrows were John T. Crandall and Betsey A. (Hagerman) Crandall. They were married in Hector, Thompson Co., N. Y., in September, 1823, and resided there until 1827, when they moved to Pennsylvania where they spent about thirty-one years of their married life, when the western fever, so common in those days, caused them to dispose of their property, and in 1855 they came to Illinois. They remained there only two



years on account of ill health of the family, and came to Pine Grove, Portage Co., Wis., in the fall of 1857, where they lived until Mr. Crandall's death in 1865. There were twelve children born to them—eight sons and four daughters—Mrs. Burrows being the youngest. She was married January 6, 1866, to Calvin A. Burrows. Of the eight sons four were volunteers in the Civil war, all that could go, three being dead and one deaf. One died from wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness. There are now living three boys and two girls. Their mother, Betsey A. Crandall, lives with her youngest daughter, Sarah A. Burrows, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

**J**OHAN KLICKMAN, one of the oldest and most highly respected settlers of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, is a Prussian by birth, having been born at Gaegersburg, Neumark, Frankfurt, July 26, 1832, a son of William (a day laborer) and Anna S. (Draeger) Klickman. They were the parents of five children, only two of whom we have any record of, viz.: August, who served in the American Civil war nine months, and died, in 1865, in hospital at Louisville, Ky., and John.

Our subject received but a very limited education in the common schools of his native land, and at the age of fourteen commenced learning the trade of a brickmaker, which he followed in the Fatherland till 1854, in that year emigrating to the United States, landing at New York in the month of June. From there he came direct to Milwaukee, Wis., thence by wagon to Watertown, Jefferson county, thence to Oak Grove township, Dodge county, where he hired out to a farmer. Here he remained about two years, working as a farm hand, and then rented land, which he cultivated for a season or two. In the meantime, his father having died in Germany, the widowed mother and her son August came to this country and to Wisconsin, and in 1859 they and our subject settled in Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, the journey from Oak Grove, Dodge county, being made with an ox-team. Here Mr. Klickman bought from

Alexander Bucholz forty acres of wild land in Section 21, on which stood a small log slab-roofed shanty 16 x 20 feet in size, and here the little family set to work in earnest, to make a clearing and prepare the soil for crops, their only implements being an axe and grub hoe, their ox-team being not the least important item in their equipment. Day and night they labored assiduously till finally they succeeded in getting enough clearing made to put in a small crop of potatoes, the next being wheat, which was harvested with a scythe and threshed with a flail. Here the mother died December 18, 1886, at the advanced age of ninety years, the brother, as above recorded, having passed away, far from home, in 1865. Since his marriage in the latter year, which will be fully mentioned farther on, our subject has from time to time bought more land until he now owns 200 acres, seventy of which are under the plow, equipped with substantial and commodious buildings, all accumulated by hard work, indomitable perseverance and judicious economy.

On November 12, 1865, Mr. Klickman was married to Wilhelmina (Klickman) Klickman, a cousin, also a native of Germany, born in 1834, coming in her girlhood to this country, and locating in Fond du Lac county, Wis.; her father, who was a day laborer in the Fatherland, died there leaving three children: Ernestine, now Mrs. Fred Eberhardt, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; August, a farmer in Eau Claire county, Wis.; and Wilhelmina, Mrs. Klickman. Three children have come to bless the union of our subject and wife: John, born September 18, 1866, died November 5, of the same year; Albert, born September 25, 1867, was married January 5, 1893, to Anna Schultz, daughter of Robert and Henrietta (Schewe) Schultz, of Liberty, Outagamie county, Wis., and who was born at Maple Creek, that county, June 20, 1871; they live with our subject; Herman, born February 18, 1870, also lives at home, and is a telegraph operator, having been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Mrs. Klickman died September 20, 1892. Her mother died April 23, 1881, aged nearly eighty-six years.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Klickman enlisted in Company F, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., was mustered in at Madison, and from there sent to Nashville, Tenn., where for a time his regiment did guard duty some six months. From Nashville it proceeded to Paducah, Ky., and here our subject was taken sick and sent to the hospital, remaining there until his discharge in June, 1865. Politically he is a Republican, has served as chairman of Belle Plaine township ten years, and has also filled the positions of supervisor, assessor and treasurer. In fraternal fellowship he is a member of the F. & A. M., and in religious faith he is a Lutheran. He is highly respected in the community, and well merits the esteem in which he is held.

**J**OHAN C. WIXON, senior member of the firm of Wixon & Bronson, proprietors of the planing-mill at Rhinelander, Oneida county, was born October 5, 1856, near Lakeport, St. Clair Co., Michigan.

Benjamin Wixon, his father, was born near Toronto, Canada, a son of Joshua Wixon, a native of the State of New York, whence in an early day he moved to Upper Canada (now Ontario), where he carried on farming operations; he was also a Baptist minister, preaching the Gospel "without money and without price." He died in Canada the father of nine children, Benjamin being the youngest, and the names of the others are Amos, Asa, Joel, Ozias, Ruth, John, Rachel, Joshua and Solomon; Amos and Joel were ministers. Benjamin was a farmer by occupation, and in early times settled in St. Clair county, Mich., at a time when stage coaches were the speediest means of transportation. For many years he kept a well-known tavern between Port Huron and Lexington; but in 1865 he moved his family to Ottawa county, near Grand Haven, same State, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in lumbering. He married Miss Mary Ellerthorp, a native of England, born in 1822, a daughter of Joseph Ellerthorp, who had a family of six children: Mary, William, Ann, Jane, Sarah and Jo-

seph. They came to Canada in the year 1832 and settled on a farm near Toronto. To Benjamin Wixon and his wife were born twelve children, named as follows: Joseph B., Sarah, William, an infant son not named, Rachel, Joshua, Mary Jane, John C., Thomas G., Annie E., Elizabeth and Emma. Of these, Joseph was a soldier during the Civil war, serving in the Second Michigan Cavalry one year, when he came home sick, and died. The father died at Cedar Springs, Mich., in 1876, aged fifty-seven years. He was a Republican in politics, and formerly a Whig; the mother survives, and is residing at Grand Rapids, Mich., and is seventy-three years old.

John C. Wixon, the subject proper of this sketch, received his education at the common schools, and at the age of sixteen, his father being a cripple, commenced working in the lumber woods, having charge, at that early age, of a gang of twenty-four men. When eighteen years old he left home and worked on a farm two years, or until 1875, at which time he made a trip to Texas, sojourning there some four months, then returning to Michigan. Mr. Wixon now commenced working in a sawmill at eighteen dollars per month for Walworth and Reed, remaining with that firm nine and one-half years, a good part of the time in their yards as grader and inspector. He then entered the employ of the Ives Estate at Hungerford, Mich., as general superintendent of their mills and yards, remaining with them two years, after which he removed to Big Rapids, in the same State, filling a similar position with L. S. Baker. In the spring of 1887, he moved to Merrill, Wis. (still in Mr. Baker's employ), and there remained until the following July, when he proceeded to Wausau, being there engaged in inspecting lumber till November, the same year, at which time he came to Rhinelander in the employ of the Underwood Lumber Company, as general superintendent. With this firm he remained until June, 1894, and then commenced his present business, having, in partnership with C. C. Bronson, purchased their planing-mill plant, the firm name being Wixon & Bronson.

Mr. Wixon has been twice married, the

first time in Michigan, in the spring of 1875, to Miss Alwilda Davenport, a native of that State, and two children were born to them: Mary L., and one that died in infancy. Mr. Wixon was married at Waupaca, Wis., in October, 1893, to Mrs. Bessie (Shearer) Van Tassel, who was born in Melbourne, Australia, in 1856, and who, for her first husband, was married, in 1875, to E. F. Van Tassel, by whom she had one child, Inez Isabel Van Tassel. Mr. and Mrs. Wixon are members of the Baptist Church, of which he is treasurer and a trustee; socially, he is a Knight Templar and a member of the K. of P.; politically he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

**A**NDREW S. WELLS, proprietor of the Waupaca Feed Mills, is one of the most enterprising business men of Waupaca. His present prosperity he owes to his own efforts. He was born in Cambridge, Dane Co., Wis., August 25, 1861, a son of Thomas and Mary (Scobie) Wells, both of whom were emigrants from Scotland.

Thomas Wells, the father, was a self-made man. He was born at Tillicoultry in 1823, and was but a year old when his father, John Wells, died. In his boyhood Thomas entered a woolen-mill in Scotland, and thoroughly learned the trade. When a young man, twenty-one years of age, he decided to emigrate to America. Coming to Cambridge he temporarily abandoned his business and opened up a farm. He was married here to Miss Mary Scobie in 1854, and established for himself a pioneer woolen-mill at Cambridge; and, being an efficient workman and the possessor of good business traits, he soon commanded a good trade. The children of Thomas and Mary Wells were John, who died at the age of twelve years; Andrew; Mary; Thomas; and one child who died in infancy. In 1867 Thomas Wells sold out his business at Cambridge, and removed to Madison where he accepted the position of superintendent of the woolen-mills at that place. This position he filled two years, and then removed to Neshkoro, Wis., and built a woolen-mill which he still

operates. His faithful wife died in January, 1886.

Andrew S. Wells attended the common schools at Neshkoro, and in his youth spent seven years in his father's woolen-mill at that village, completing the trade at the age of twenty years. But the work proved distasteful to him, and was also injurious to his health. He therefore entered a gristmill to learn the milling trade. In the fall of 1882 he came to Waupaca, having accepted a position as second miller in the milling establishment there. Remaining fifteen months he removed to Berlin, Wis., but six months later he returned and became head miller for Roberts & Oborn, a position which he filled satisfactorily for eight and a half years. Desiring to enter business for himself Mr. Wells, in May, 1893, rented the Waupaca Feed Mills, which he now operates and where he now handles all brands of flour.

Mr. Wells was married, in June, 1888, to Anna Hamilton, who was born in Erie county, N. Y., a daughter of Orlando and Sarah Hamilton, both natives of that county and of Scotch ancestry and Quaker descent. Orlando and Sarah Hamilton were married in 1857, and reared a family of five children. The father of Orlando Hamilton was William Hamilton, a native of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Wells one child has been born, Catherine E. In politics Mr. Wells was a Democrat until 1892, when he affiliated with the principles of the Republican party. He was elected to the city council as alderman in the spring of 1894. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and socially is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Wells is an energetic and successful young business man of Waupaca, and enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

**L**F. WEST (deceased), who was a successful pioneer farmer and respected citizen of Waupaca county, was born in Bradford, N. H., January 26, 1828, and was the son of Timothy West. The parents of L. F. West were people of means, and he had good opportunities for an education. He had a teacher's certifi-

cate, but never taught school. When a young man, about 1853, in a pioneer period, he came to Lind, Waupaca county, and was among the early settlers.

On November 17, 1859, at Berlin, Wis., L. F. West was united in marriage with Miss Lucia Gibson, who was born in Canada July 15, 1835. They located on a farm in Lind, of which only six acres were improved when they took possession. On this property there was a "claim" shanty, with two roofs, which was among the best residences in the neighborhood at that time. To their marriage there were born the following named children: Henry L., born March 9, 1861, a farmer, at home; Charles M., born August 2, 1864, of Oregon City, Oregon; and John G., born July 1, 1869, in Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wisconsin.

Mr. West resided on his farm in Lind until the fall of 1868, when he removed to Winneconne, Wis., where he engaged in the livery business and remained one year. He then returned to Lind and lived thenceforth on his farm, the same on which he and his wife commenced housekeeping. On October 29, 1894, when in Waupaca attending to some business he was stricken with paralysis, and lived only four hours. He was buried in Lind Cemetery. Mr. West was a Republican in politics, but voted the Prohibition ticket on several occasions, being a sympathizer with the principles of that party.

The parents of Mrs. West were Royal and Harriet (Thorne) Gibson. In her younger days Mrs. West was a school teacher, having received her literary education at an academy in Franklin, Vt. She taught her first school in Canada, receiving a dollar a week, and boarding around among the scholars. This was at the age of fifteen, and at a time in the history of women, when, although doing the same work equally as well as their male competitors, they received only one-fourth as much pay. She received various wages at different times, ranging from a dollar a week up to forty dollars a month. Mrs. West first united with the Baptist Church in Lowell, Mass., and, in 1889, united with the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Lind, of which she is yet a member. Since her husband's death

she has had charge of matters which he supervised, and conducts the business as left by him. The success which attended the affairs of Mr. West can to a considerable degree be attributed to his wife, who is a woman of intelligence and exceptional business ability. While not a dictator, she suggested many moves which afterward showed her wisdom; and her good management and frugality, as well as the proceeds of her own efforts, went a long way toward building up a very substantial and pleasant home. Mrs. West is well known, and is a most highly respected lady.

**L**OUIS DE VAUD. Among the residents of Dupont township, Waupaca county, there is but one who has longer resided within its borders than this gentleman, who dates his residence here from 1857. He has lived in Wisconsin since 1854, at which time he located in Oshkosh. A year later he went to Winneconne, and thence to his present home. He has witnessed the entire growth and development of this region, and in the work of progress and upbuilding has ever borne his part, being especially active in transforming the wild land into rich and fertile fields.

Mr. De Vaud was born November 15, 1825, in the township of Forrest, Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, and is a son of Frederick and Jane (Deseraut) De Vaud, who were of French descent. The father was a farmer by occupation and a successful business man. The family numbered six children besides our subject—David, Francis and Daniel, all in Switzerland, and Jeanette, Mary and Caroline, who are married and also reside in that country. Our subject, the only representative of the family in America, was educated in the common schools of his native land, and as soon as old enough began work on the farm, becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued with his parents until twenty-two years of age, and then began working for others that his labors might more directly benefit himself, spending his time thus until 1852,



when he sailed for America. After a twenty-seven-days' voyage on a sailing vessel he reached New York, and during the two succeeding years engaged in farming in the Empire State, where he received as much for his services in two months as was given him in Switzerland in a year. In 1854 he arrived in Oshkosh, Wis., where he worked in the lumber woods and followed the river for about four seasons.

After his removal to Winneconne, in 1855, Mr. De Vaud began farming, and also operated a threshing machine. On removing to Waupaca county he settled in what was then Union township, within whose borders at that time there lived only one other family. The previous year he had purchased of the government 160 acres of land in Section 26, and in 1857 located thereon, and began the development of his present farm, which is now included in Dupont township. The timber was so thick that a number of trees had to be cut away in order to give space for a house. As there were not enough men in the locality to raise a log building, a small lumber shanty was constructed, and Mr. De Vaud began life on the farm, which has since been his home, in true pioneer style. He had an ox-team which he used in clearing the land, and with crude implements the work went slowly but steadily on, until, where once stood wild forest trees, golden harvests were garnered. The nearest market was Oshkosh, a distance of sixty miles. As he had no team at first, Mr. De Vaud was often obliged to carry supplies home on his back, and many a time has he walked several miles, carrying flour and other necessities. The present generation hear the stories of pioneer life, but can little realize what it was to live on the very borders of civilization, where comforts were hard to obtain, in homes situated in the midst of a wilderness which was the haunt of wild beasts, and through which the Indians often traveled.

Mr. De Vaud lived alone until 1858, when he secured as a helpmeet and companion on life's journey Miss Phæbe Quimby. He brought his bride to the little shanty, in which they lived for three years, when a log house 18 x 26 feet was built on the site of

their present elegant home. Those first settlers had to cut their own roads through the forests, and their farm work was done with a grub-hoe, cradle and flail. As time passed Mr. De Vaud added to his original purchase until he had 600 acres; but as the country became more thickly settled he disposed of it, retaining possession only of his first tract. Of this, 100 acres are under a high state of cultivation, a work that was accomplished through his own arduous labor. He has made farming his life pursuit, and has won success, though in the earlier years he encountered many hardships and met many difficulties.

Mr. and Mrs. De Vaud were the first couple married in Dupont township, their marriage occurring November 28, 1858, and their union was blessed with eight children, viz.: Francis M., born September 14, 1859, who owns and operates a sawmill at Elmhurst, Langlade Co., Wis. (he married Miss Mary Mines at her parents' home in Marion, and they have two children—Luella and Leonard); George, born January 1, 1862, who died from the effects of a fall at the age of thirteen; Charles, born August 14, 1866, Ida, born February 5, 1871, died February 5, 1877, and Etta, born February 14, 1874, died February 14, 1877, all three of whom died of diphtheria; Ada, who was educated at the Clintonville schools, and lives at home; Elton, who died in 1881, when sixteen months old; and Ina, born October 31, 1885, at home. When Mrs. De Vaud's people, the Quimbys, came to Dale, that village could boast of only one house, and the now thriving city of New London contained but two houses.

Since the organization of the party, Mr. De Vaud has been a stalwart Republican, and his fellow townsmen have frequently called him to office, thus substantially recognizing his worth and ability. For three years he was chairman of Dupont township, was assessor three years, and also served as side supervisor; he was postmaster at Dupont for several years, having the post office at his house for ten years, during part of which time his son also served as postmaster. During the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting, on



November 3, 1864, in Company C, First Wisconsin Cavalry, being mustered in at Madison, whence the regiment was sent to Louisville, Ky. After two weeks the command followed Gen. Lyon on his raid through Kentucky, with three thousand men, for some five weeks. Subsequently a week was passed in Nashville, and then the army went into winter quarters at Waterloo. In the spring he went to Alabama, and after participating in the battle of Selma, started for Montgomery, but the city surrendered before their arrival. They next captured West Point, then marched to Macon, Ga., where the company to which Mr. De Vand belonged, was detailed for the capture of Jefferson Davis. They followed three days and three nights, succeeding in the capture on the 10th of May, after which they went to Macon, Ga., and four weeks later to Nashville. Mr. De Vand was honorably discharged July 19, 1865, at Nashville, for the war was over and his services were no longer needed. While in the South he contracted disease, from which he has never recovered, and the government now gives him a pension. His long residence in Waupaca county numbers him among her most honored pioneers, and her history would be incomplete without the record of his life. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor. Mr. De Vand was reared under the influence of the Lutheran Reformed Church in Switzerland, and the family are now attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Marion.

**J**OHAN C. CURRAN, one of the most progressive citizens of Rhinelander, Oneida county, where he is held in high respect, is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light August 22, 1838, in Huntingdon county, Province of Quebec.

Patrick Curran, his father, was born March 17, 1798, in Ireland, whence at the age of sixteen years he emigrated to Quebec, Canada, making his home in the then new county of Huntingdon, which borders on New York State, and followed farming.

Here he married Miss Julia Finnegan, also a native of Ireland, whence when a child she came to Canada with her parents, and to this union were born thirteen children, four of whom died young, the names of the others being Martin P., James, Michael, Patrick, John C., Thomas, Nora, Mary and Patrick F. Of these, Martin P., John C., Thomas and Patrick F. are yet living. The father died in 1891, near where he had settled; he served in the Canadian militia during the Papineau and McKenzie rebellion in that country of 1837-38. His mother died in Ireland, his father, who was also a farmer, subsequently emigrating to Canada, dying in the State of New York in 1863, the parent of six sons. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Patrick Finnegan, who was killed in Canada by a falling tree, while he was engaged in clearing land; his wife, grandmother of Mr. Curran, lived to be one hundred years old.

John C. Curran, of whom this sketch more particularly pertains, received but a limited education at the district schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, working afterward in the woods of Essex county, N. Y., until 1855, when he came to Wisconsin, making his first western home at Jennie, now known as Merrill, Lincoln county, and here he also worked in the woods, and also rafting lumber on the river till 1857. In that year he proceeded up the Eagle river, to a little above where is now the village of Eagle, and here he prospected in land, made hay, etc., in the employ of Helms & Co., lumberers, also superintending their camp. In the fall of 1859 he returned down the river, and settled where he at present lives, part of his house being now within the city limits of Rhinelander, all that section at that time being included in Marathon county. He was the first settler in that vicinity, and conducted a trading post for the Indians, which was also a stopping place for travelers on their way up or down the river. The nearest railroad station was at Berlin, 170 miles distant, from which point he had to haul his goods; this business Mr. Curran continued until 1864, about which time the land came into the market, and he then commenced logging,



John L. Curran



buying land of the government, all the time continuing his lumbering business and farming, eventually clearing 150 acres, which he sold in 1883. He also conducted a store where he first settled and now lives, till 1882. He took a very active part in getting Oneida county organized, was the first chairman of the Pelican township board, and is its present chairman. Politically he is a Democrat, and since 1883 he has served on the school board. He owns an addition to Rhinelander, platted in 1890, and known as "Curran's Addition."

On September 27, 1870, our subject was married in Canada to Miss Lizzie Sloan, a native of that country, born in 1850, a daughter of Patrick and Julia (Atkins) Sloan, both natives of Ireland, coming to Canada with their parents, when children. Patrick Sloan and his wife had thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy, eleven yet living as follows: Jane, Cordelia, Lizzie, Catherine, Mary Ann, William, Charles, Albert, George, Theresa and Isabel, all still residents of Canada, as are also their parents; Mr. Sloan was a member of the Canadian militia. To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Curran have been born five children, to wit: Julia M., Thomas B., Lizzie Pearl, Muriel J. and Frances M., all yet living at home. Of these, Thomas B., a very bright young man, was a cadet at West Point from the Ninth Wisconsin District, but was obliged to resign at the end of a year on account of failing eyesight.

Our subject is a typical pioneer, whose footsteps are the stepping places for the inevitable and inexorable army of civilization, in fact he is known as "the Pioneer," having been the very first to settle in Rhinelander. He was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, but is liberal in all things pertaining to the social status of his adoption, regardless of sect, particularly in educational matters, and he is the organizer and patron of what is one of the first ward schools in Rhinelander, and which is named, in his honor, the "John C. Curran School." Mr. Curran is highly respected, far and near, and is remarkably well-preserved for his age, owing in a great measure to his temperate habits in all things.

**A**P. JONES (deceased) was one of the honored early settlers of Waupaca county, making his home for many years in Little Wolf township. He was born in Otis, Berkshire county, Mass., September 4, 1828, and was the third child in a family of eight born to Adanijah and Sophia Jones. His education was such as the common schools of that early day afforded.

In 1848 he came west as far as Illinois, locating at Grafton, that State, where he remained for two years. The year 1850 witnessed his arrival in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where he first met the late James Meiklejohn, between whom the warmest friendship sprung up. With him he remained until 1857. At that time he was the owner of considerable land in that section of the country, on which he erected a frame building and embarked in general merchandising, at the same time also operating his land. He was one of the first men to locate within the borders of Little Wolf township, and being possessed of an unselfish nature, a warm and generous heart toward all, he proved a most valuable member of the young and rapidly growing community. In 1865 Mr. Jones led to the altar Miss Anna F. Vinton, a daughter of David Vinton, of Fond du Lac, Wis. (native of Wales).

Mrs. Jones was born in Canaan, Wayne Co., Penn., and is one of a family of fourteen children, all of whom grew to man and womanhood. In 1847 the parents, with their family, removed to Fond du Lac, Wis., which was then a place containing only two or three wooden buildings, and near there the father purchased 320 acres of wild land, immediately beginning its improvement. The timber being light, it was cleared, and soon waving fields of grain were to be seen on all sides. There the mother died in 1847, leaving many little ones, the youngest daughter being only nine days old, who was then cared for by the older children. On reaching maturity the children were all married and had families of their own. The father continued to live on the farm until 1868, when he sold out and moved into Fond du

Lac city, where his death occurred, January 14, 1880, at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Jones made his home in Little Wolf until 1891, when, accompanied by his wife, he went to New London, Wis., where he lived with James Meiklejohn, for they were still bosom friends. There he remained until 1894, when (strange to say) he and Mr. Meiklejohn sickened and died—one on the 19th and the other on the 27th of March. Their remains now lie interred in the cemetery of New London. It might well be said of them—"United in life; in death not divided." Mr. and Mrs. Jones had no children, but reared as their own their nephew, Marquis E. Wood, who is now engaged in the livery business at Manawa, Wisconsin.

For thirty-five consecutive years Mr. Jones held the office of postmaster; for twenty-five years served as township clerk; was chairman of the town board for many years, and was also justice of the peace, ever discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. Politically, his support was given to the Republican party, and at all times he was willing to labor and make sacrifices for the good of the community at large. His death was widely and deeply mourned, as he had gained the friendship and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

**J**OHAN F. SWENSON, one of the enterprising and respected citizens of Iola township, Waupaca county, was born in Norway, June 18, 1840, and is a son of Swen Iverson, a brewer by trade, who supported his family by day's work. Our subject is the oldest of three children, the others being Andrew, of Harrison township, Waupaca county; and Christina, who is married and lives in Norway.

Mr. Swenson received a good common-school education in his native tongue, and being the son of poor parents he learned a trade. When nineteen years of age he began work as a brewer, which occupation he followed until coming to the United States. His wages were very meagre, yet by saving he was able to board and clothe himself and have a little left; but he knew that it would

be a difficult matter to secure a home for himself in Norway from his small earnings. By coming to the New World, where chances were better for a poor boy, he hoped to improve his condition.

In April, 1867, Mr. Swenson bade farewell to parents, home and friends, taking passage at Christiania on a Guion Line steamer bound for Liverpool, where he boarded another steamer, and after sixteen days landed at Portland, Me. His destination was Wausau, Wis., where his brother Andrew was located. He came to Oshkosh, Wis., by rail, thence by boat to Gill's Landing, and by stage to Waupaca, where he met John Murat, who was there on business, and with him rode to Scandinavia. Mr. Swenson then walked to New Hope, Wis., where he remained a few days and later proceeded to Stevens Point, and thence by stage to Wausau, where he earned his first dollar at construction of a lumber raft bound for St. Louis. After its completion he went down the river to Hannibal, Mo., and then returned to Stevens Point, north of which he went to work in a sawmill. This was the first work of this kind that he had ever done, but after two years he had become so competent that he was made head sawyer, which business he followed for twenty-one seasons. He also worked in the lumber woods along the Wisconsin river and its tributaries, being employed by Stewart & Co. five years, and even longer for the Wausau Lumber Company. His extensive experience gave him a full knowledge of this important capacity in a sawmill, so that his services were always in demand, and even after he left the lumber regions his services were often sought.

In Iola, September 24, 1871, Mr. Swenson married Caroline Olson, who was born in Ashton, Dane Co., Wis., February 12, 1853, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Nettie, now Mrs. Olof Gullickson, of New Hope, Portage Co., Wis.; Halbert, of Iola; and John, Edna and Walter, at home. The father of Mrs. Swenson, Hans Olson, came to America in 1849, locating in Dane county, Wis. In 1855 he came to Iola township, Waupaca county, where he purchased a new farm in Section 32, and erected the first house on the place,



which stood a short distance west of the present home of our subject. He experienced all the trials and privations of pioneer life, but he bore these patiently in order to make a home for his family, which comprised three daughters who grew to womanhood: Mrs. Swenson; Annie, the widow of Ole Benson, of Iola; and Betsy, now Mrs. Ole Solum, of the same place. The father departed this life July 19, 1888, at the age of seventy years, and the mother of Mrs. Swenson, who was his first wife, died in 1864. Their remains now lie interred in the cemetery at Scandinavia.

After his marriage Mr. Swenson lived at the different places where he was employed, and the first home he ever owned was at Stevens Point; but in December, 1882, he removed to Iola township, Waupaca county, where his family has since resided, though his work called him to the lumber regions for several years. Prior to 1891 he was absent from home during the summer months, working in sawmills, but since that time he has devoted his attention to farming, in which he is meeting with good success. Mr. Swenson now has 140 acres of good land, and, though he has only followed agricultural pursuits for a short time the neatness of his place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. On his arrival in this country he was but a poor young man, a stranger in a strange land, unable to speak a word of English, and with no start in life other than his own strength and ambition, he has by hard work and industry succeeded in securing a good home for himself and family, thus showing what a boy can do, though he be poor, if he is faithful to the interests of his employers.

Mr. Swenson is a member of the Republican party, but takes no active part in political affairs, his time and attention being given to his business interests. He is numbered among the leading agriculturists of Iola township, and is a man, who, by fair dealing and straightforward business principles, has won a good name and reputation. His estimable wife has been of great assistance to him, sharing with him in the adversities and prosperities of life, and also deserves much credit for the success they have

achieved. Religiously they are faithful members of the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, Waupaca county.

**F**RANK L. SCHILLING, who resides in Minocqua, Vilas Co., Wis., was born in the town of Almond, Portage county, Wis. He comes of German ancestry and possesses many of the traits of that thrifty people.

George F. Schilling, the father of our subject, was born in Germany about 1820, and in 1842 emigrated to America, going at first to Chicago, later on to Milwaukee and afterward settling in Grand Rapids, Wis., where he was engaged in cabinet making. His second wife was Caroline E. Young, to whom he was married in 1860. She was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1840, and when five years old came with her parents to America. They settled on a farm near Milwaukee, where her father was thrown from a wagon and killed. They were the parents of six children: John, Fred, Caroline, May, Christine and Elizabeth. The mother afterward married Louis George, by whom she had three children: John, Louis and Kate. The sons served throughout the late war with great distinction, John in the Infantry and Fred in the Artillery. George F. Schilling, by his first marriage, had three children: Emma J., George H., and John F. By his second marriage nine children were born as follows: Frank L., our subject; Martha, deceased; Edward C.; Daniel J.; Frederick A.; Lauretta S.; Ella L.; Rosetta E., and Fred, deceased. Soon after coming to this country Mr. Schilling settled on the farm in Portage county where he now resides, which was then in a wild state, his neighbors being chiefly Indians. He has seen the country emerge from its primitive state, and has assisted in bringing it up to its present prosperous condition. He is a well-educated man, and comes of good old German stock. He had one brother and one sister, but they never left their native land. Mr. Schilling is a Republican in politics, and has held several minor offices, and has always commanded

the respect and esteem of the community in which he has so long made his home.

Frank L. Schilling, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son by the second marriage of his father. He attended the district school in his boyhood and also the high school at Stevens Point, this State, until eighteen years of age. He then went to Fifeville, Wis., and assisted his brother John, who was station agent at that place, during the winters, returning home to work upon the farm through the summer seasons. After reaching his majority he went into his brother's store at Fifeville, where he remained until the spring of 1887, when he came to Minocqua, being one among the first settlers in that town, and started a general store; this he carried on for two years and in 1889 returned to Fifeville for one year. From there he went to Wakefield, Mich., and was in the employ of Westcott & Jones, general merchants, for eighteen months, when he returned to Minocqua, which he has since made his home, being engaged as a bookkeeper for a large lumbering firm. Mr. Schilling was married September 5, 1888, to Miss N. Ellen Guilday, who was born in Stockton, Portage Co., this State, in 1868; she is a daughter of James and Kate (Curran) Guilday, natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1849, and were married in Albany, N. Y. They came west in 1851, settling first in Ohio and later in Milwaukee, Wis., whence they came to Portage county, and settled on a farm. The father died April 8, 1885, and the mother then moved to Stevens Point, where she now resides. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living: Anna L., Richard J., Kate C. and N. Ellen; James and Mathias were both killed in the woods while lumbering, and one died in infancy; Mary F., who died August 18, 1887, was married in 1880 to H. G. Dreyer, and left three children, Adelaide F., Mary M. and Katherine J. Mr. and Mrs. Schilling are the parents of two children, Earl Richard and Lyle Franklin.

Politically Mr. Schilling is a Republican and takes an active part in politics, his general knowledge of affairs, wise judg-

ment and correct business methods, having made him a leader in his party. He was the first clerk of this town, which he was instrumental in having set off from Eagle River, and on his return here was elected town treasurer for a term of two years. In the election of 1894 he was elected clerk of the court of Vilas county, and in the spring of 1895 was made town clerk of Minocqua. He has also held the office of school clerk. He is one of the Central County Committee and secretary of the Republican Club. Socially, he is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of America. He is well-liked by his fellow citizens, and takes great interest in the welfare of his community.

**W**ILLIAM E. EMMONS is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Waupaca county. He claims New York as the State of his nativity, the place of his birth being Lansing, Tompkins county, and the date April 17, 1846. When a child of two and a half years his parents removed to Dale township, Outagamie county, and when he was eight years old they moved to Dayton township, Waupaca county, where he attended the district schools. His early educational privileges were supplemented by one year's study in the high school at Appleton, Wis. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and at the age of sixteen began to follow the river, "driving logs." He also worked in sawmills, and in other departments of lumbering. In 1874, he entered the Wisconsin Central Railroad office at Medina, Wis., and after learning telegraphy took charge of that office, serving as station agent and telegraph operator for one year.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Emmons went to Sherwood, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he remained two and a half years, afterward spending three years in Dale, Wis., and four and a half years in Medina Junction, this State, and one year in Weyauwega, Wis. During the succeeding two years he was engaged in looking up a location in the Northwest, traveling

through Washington, Oregon, Montana and Wyoming. He then returned to Waupaca county, and for some time worked on a farm, after which he entered the employ of the Milwaukee, Northern & Sault Ste. Marie railroad at Pembine Junction. A year later he resumed farming upon the old homestead in Dayton township, where he resided until the spring of 1893, when he purchased of W. C. Tapping 120 acres of land in Section 36, Farmington township, the farm on which he now resides.

During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Emmons responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting at Waupaca, August 24, 1864, as a member of Company A, Forty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, under Capt. Duncan McGregor. He was then only eighteen years of age. He went first to Madison, Wis., thence to Cairo, Ill., where he did guard duty until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Madison, June 20, 1865. He has always been a true and loyal citizen, and now does all in his power to promote the best interests of the community in which he makes his home.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Emmons was married in Waupaca to Alice Benedict, who was born in Outagamie county, Wis., and died in 1882, leaving a son, William M. Two years after his marriage, Mr. Emmons removed with his wife to Blue Earth county, Minn., traveling in a covered wagon drawn by a team of horses. He there spent one summer working on the railroad, which was being constructed from La Crosse to Mankato, after which he returned to the Badger State. He was again married April 27, 1893, in Mankato, Minn., his second union being with Mary A. Tipler, a native of Dayton township, Winnebago Co., Wis., born October 29, 1851. Her parents were William and Sarah A. (Benedict) Tipler, the former a native of Lincolnshire, England, and the latter of Ohio. Mrs. Emmons is a well-educated lady and for one term was a teacher in Florence county, Wis. She belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Emmons is an enthusiastic Republican, and an inflexible supporter of the party principles, but has never sought

or desired office. He gives his entire time and attention to his farm, of which 100 acres is under a high state of cultivation, and, in 1894, he erected one of the finest residences in the township. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of that oft misused term, and is an honored citizen of the State that has been his home since the year of its admission to the Union.

**O**LIVER S. STRATTON. The subject of this sketch has, by his force of will, good character and robust muscles, cleared from his pathway to success obstacles that would daunt many a man and bring to them only failure in life. He has carved out for himself in Dayton township, Waupaca county, a home and a splendid reputation, though yet a comparatively young man.

Mr. Stratton was born February 13, 1853, in Walworth county, Wis., a son of Joel and Adeline (Lewis) Stratton, and was a babe of several months when his parents moved to Waupaca county. His education was received in the common schools, and he remained at home until the age of nineteen, when he began working for farmers. The services of "Ollie," as he was known to his many acquaintances, were in great demand, for he had a strong arm and permitted no man to surpass him in work. He chopped cordwood, split rails, or was ready to earn a dollar by any honest labor. Often the dinner which he took with him out into the woods was frozen solid. Yet he thrived on the diet, for he was strong and robust. Before he was twenty-one years of age, or in October, 1873, he purchased 120 acres of uncleared land, in Section 27, at Crystal Lake, making an advance payment of \$200, which he had saved from his wages as a farm hand, and after a hard day's work he was seen working until midnight at his clearing. He was married November 27, 1873, in Dayton, to Miss Clara Morey, who was born at the same place, Feb. 15, 1852, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Warren) Morey, natives of Vermont. Their three children were Clara, Rosannah (who died young) and Mary (who married and died at Crystal

Lake). Mr. and Mrs. Morey came to Wisconsin in 1854, settling in Dayton township, Waupaca county, where the mother died, Mr. Morey now making his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Stratton.

Beginning housekeeping in a small frame house, Oliver Stratton and his wife have, by the genius of hard work, won signal success in life. Their children are Fred B., born December 5, 1876; Frank O., November 27, 1878; Adeline E., October 30, 1882; Katie B., April 14, 1885, and Fremont C., August 27, 1887. Mr. Stratton is a great friend of education, and is placing within the reach of his children the opportunities which were lacking in his own childhood and youth. Politically he is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies. He has never drank a drop of intoxicating liquor, nor has he ever smoked or chewed tobacco. He is a director of School District No. 3. Mr. Stratton follows general farming, and is highly respected by all who know him. He has a reputation among his fellow men for fair, honest dealing, and is one of Dayton's best farmers.

**S**AMUEL BUTTON, who was successfully engaged in farming in Dayton township, Waupaca county, is a self-made man, and the prosperity that has come to him is entirely the reward of his own labors. Energy and industry are numbered among his chief characteristics, and have been important factors in bringing to him a well-deserved success.

As Mr. Button is widely and favorably known throughout the community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He claims England as the land of his birth, which event occurred in the parish of Northiam, Sussex county, on the 8th of December, 1837. His parents, Samuel and Harriet (Sargent) Button, were also natives of that country, and the father made his living by work as a farm hand. In the family were six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: James, an agriculturist living in the town of Saxeville, Waushara Co., Wis.; Samuel; Hannah, wife of James

Carter, of Sussex county, England; Mary, wife of Charles Clout, Sussex county; William, who is living in Northiam, Sussex county; and Alfred, a farmer of Dayton township, Waupaca county. Both the father and mother were almost eighty years of age at the time of death, and their entire lives were passed in Sussex county.

Samuel Button attended the parish school of the Episcopal Church, and when a boy was employed as a driver on a stage route, receiving about sixty cents per week and his board in compensation for his services. At the age of nineteen he left home, desiring to better his financial condition and went to London to take an examination which would admit him to the police force. He successfully passed the examination, but was too young at the time to be admitted to the force. He possessed a laudable ambition, and used every opportunity for advancement. In the fall of 1857, at twenty years of age, he arranged to come to this country with an uncle, but the uncle changed his mind and our subject then determined to come alone. He embarked at London on the sailing vessel, "Southampton," which after thirty-seven days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, and by rail he continued his journey to Milwaukee, thence went to Berlin, and on foot came to Waupaca county, traveling through the forests. His money gave out at Milwaukee, but he found a friend in Mr. Jones, the proprietor of the "Atlantic Hotel," who gave him assistance. For a time Mr. Button lived with his uncle, Stephen Harrison. During the first year and a half he was able to save only \$30, for times were hard, but at length he secured enough capital to purchase a forty-acre tract of land in Section 25, Dayton township, then in its primitive condition.

In Lind township, Waupaca county, March 10, 1861, Mr. Button was united in marriage with Alzada O. Mumbrue, who was born in Calhoun county, Mich., a daughter of Harmon and Betsy (Barrows) Mumbrue. They began their domestic life near their present home, but soon moved to the farm which has since been their place of abode. Nine children have been given them:



Alfred A., who was born September 18, 1862, is now employed in the pension office in Milwaukee, Wis.; Samuel H., born April 22, 1865; George B., October 23, 1870; Burnell, May 12, 1873; Ellsworth, February 2, 1876; Adelbert W., September 4, 1878; Clarissa O., February 21, 1881; Arthur, February 3, 1883; and Lottie, who was born February 21, 1885, and died at the age of five weeks.

Since his marriage Mr. Button has successfully engaged in farming, and also for a time was a hop grower. He now owns 300 acres of land, comprising one of the best farms in Waupaca county, and all of the improvements have been placed thereon through his own efforts. He is an excellent farmer, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community, and his example is very encouraging, for it shows what can be accomplished in a land where merit may win, unhampered by caste or class. He takes great delight in travel, and has indulged this taste to a considerable extent. In the fall of 1865 he returned on a visit to his native land, and spent several months in renewing the acquaintance of his youth, again coming to America in February, 1866. In May, 1889, he visited the Pacific slope, traveling over the Northern Pacific route and returning by way of the Union Pacific railroad. He also stopped to see Salt Lake City, the stronghold of the Mormons.

**V**A. MUMBRUE is one of the highly respected citizens of Lind township, Waupaca county, and a well-to-do farmer, whose prosperity is the reward of his own labors. He was born on the 8th of April, 1842, in Washtenaw county, Mich., and is a son of Harmond and Betsy (Barrows) Mumbrue, the former born in Montgomery county, N. Y., October 8, 1811, the mother in Florence, Erie Co., Ohio, August 8, 1822. The father was a farmer by occupation. His parents were in limited circumstances, and when a young man he emigrated westward, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition. He lo-

cated in Michigan, becoming one of its pioneers, and in Sharon, that State, was married March 22, 1840, to Miss Barrows. While there residing they became the parents of the following children: Arminta, who was born August 1, 1841, and died in childhood; Vernon A.; Alzada O., who was born May 12, 1845, and is now the wife of Samuel Button, of Dayton, Wis.; Peter B., who was born March 9, 1847, and is now a farmer of Saxeville, and the postmaster of Cedar Lake, Wis.; George W., who was born October 29, 1848, and is now living in the State of Washington.

In July, 1849, Mr. Mumbrue, the father, came with his family to Wisconsin, locating in Fremont township, Waupaca county, but after a year removed to Lind township, and located in Section 21, where he made the first improvements that were placed there by a white man. On the southeast corner of the farm he built a house, hauling the lumber from Fremont with a yoke of oxen. Like many of the pioneers of this locality, he manufactured shingles by hand, marketing them in Berlin and Ripon, Wis. In those early days wild game of all kinds, native to this locality, was to be had in abundance, and Mr. Mumbrue not only found opportunity to indulge his love of hunting, but also amply supplied the table with game. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, and made his farm one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood. Upon this farm the two youngest children of the family were born—Mary E., born April 18, 1852; and Lura L., born October 13, 1860. The latter is now the wife of Aden Darrow, of Dayton township, Waupaca county.

Harmond Mumbrue was prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of his adopted county, and took an active part in its growth. He donated the land for the first school in his district, and it was known as the Mumbrue school. The first teacher there employed was a Mr. Harris, who came into the neighborhood as a shingle-maker. Mr. Mumbrue held a number of school and other local offices, and in his political views was a Republican. He died of pneumonia, September 21, 1890, and was



laid to rest in Lind township. His widow died February 11, 1895.

Vernon A. Mumbroe was only eight years of age at the time of his arrival in Wisconsin. He attended the first school in his neighborhood and with the family he went through all the experiences and hardships of life on the frontier. He aided in the arduous task of opening up a new farm, and spent some time in the lumber woods, but continued to make his home with his parents until January 5, 1864, when he enlisted in Sharon, Mich., as a member of Company I, Ninth Michigan Infantry. With the regiment he proceeded from Jackson to Grand Rapids, Mich., thence to Nashville and participated in the battles of Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Tunnel Hill and Kenesaw Mountain, and went to Atlanta as rear guard. Mr. Mumbroe was then sent with a detachment from Atlanta back to Nashville, where on the 15th of September, 1865, he was honorably discharged. After his return to the North he lay sick for a few months at Sharon, Mich., after which he came to Lind township, Waupaca county. Here he began working in his own interest and since that time his home has been in this community.

Mr. Mumbroe was married in Waupaca, December 25, 1866, to Miss Mary E. Wilcox, who was born in the town of Ripley, Chautauqua county, N. Y., July 16, 1845, a daughter of Charles and Emily (Palmer) Wilcox, who came to Waupaca county about 1855, and after living in the village of that name for a time removed to Waupaca township, where Mr. Wilcox followed farming. The children of their family are as follows: Winthrop, now of Weyauwega, Wis.; Lewis, of Fifield; Mary E., now the wife of our subject; Sheldon, of Osage, Iowa; and Adelbert, also of Weyauwega. The father of this family died in the year of his removal to Waupaca county, and the mother afterward became the wife of Joel Rice, and is now living in Weyauwega.

Mr. and Mrs. Mumbroe lived on a farm in Waupaca township until the spring of 1868, when they removed to the farm which has since been their place of abode, in Section 31, Lind township. It comprises 160

acres of rich land, which has been transformed from its primitive condition into rich and fertile fields by the untiring labors of the owner. Their home has been blessed with two children, Leon C., who was born August 28, 1872, and for two years attended the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind.; and Emily A., born November 18, 1875, who is now the wife of Henry D. Bemis, their marriage taking place March 14, 1895.

Mr. Mumbroe is a Republican in politics, having been a stalwart supporter of that party since its organization. He has several times held school offices, but has never been an aspirant for political honors. Socially, he is allied with Garfield Post, No. 21, G. A. R., of Waupaca. A kind-hearted man, pleasant and genial in manner and benevolent in disposition, he is justly entitled to the high regard which is accorded him.

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CARL ROEMER was born in Prussia March 4, 1837, and is a son of Arnold and Elizabeth (Roland) Roemer, natives of Germany, as were also their six children, of whom two died in the Fatherland, and four came to the United States.

Arnold Roemer was born January 11, 1794, and was a cooper by occupation, making his living by day's work. With his family he, in April, 1847, left his native land for America, taking passage at Antwerp on the "Albertina," and, after a voyage of sixty-three days, they landed at New York. Wisconsin, then a Territory, was their destination. Proceeding up the Hudson to Albany, they journeyed by the Erie canal to Buffalo, being six days on the canal, and from Buffalo came to Milwaukee. Mr. Roemer had sold all his possessions, realizing some five hundred dollars, with which he bought of Enos Smith, in the town of Greenfield, Milwaukee county, a new farm, having only a few improvements, including an old log house. He added to the farm, had a good home, and in later years the property became very valuable. Mr. Roemer died there, as did also his wife, who

was born in April, 1800, and each lived to be nearly eighty-four years of age.

Carl Roemer had a common-school education in Germany, and when ten years of age, came to the United States. There was plenty of work on his father's new farm, besides which he learned the cooper's trade with his father and brother, remaining at home till about nineteen years old. Then, in 1856, he came to Saxeville, Waushara county, with Coley Smith, for whom he afterward worked two years and a half, later, with the money saved from his wages, buying thirty acres of land in that locality. On March 19, 1860, in Waushara county, he married Christiana Hildred, who was born in England, and after his marriage located on his farm, then consisting of seventy acres. They became the parents of the following children: Arthur, of Saxeville township, Waushara county; Frances, now Mrs. Charles Wilde, of Lind township, and Samuel, now of Oshkosh. Mrs. Carl Roemer died February 3, 1868, in Waushara county.

Mr. Roemer, the subject of this sketch, continued to reside in Saxeville township till March, 1884, when he removed to Lind township, Waupaca county, where the year before he had bought 120 acres in Section 28. Again marrying, Helen A. Warner became his second wife, and the children of this union were: Bernard, William, Jennie, Walter, Archie and Daniel, all living, except Jennie. Mr. Roemer has always been a Republican, and in religious faith attends the Methodist Church. He followed the cooper's trade part of the time with his farming while living in Waushara county. He has now 140 acres of land without incumbrance, has been successful in spite of all the difficulties he has had to contend with, and deserves great credit.

**K**NUD K. HATTEBERG, one of Wood county's self-made men, and a representative citizen of Norway, was born in Rosadale, Kvindherred, Norway, June 24, 1838, a son of Knud Hatteberg, one of the early settlers of that locality. In the schools of his native

land he acquired his education, pursuing his studies until fifteen years of age. He then commenced work in a shop in the city of Bergen, Norway, where was manufactured furniture, and there learned turning and bench work. He did not serve a regular apprenticeship, but soon mastered the business and afterward worked in several cities in Norway. For nine years he occupied the position of foreman of a company which owned a mine and machine shop, and for four years he was employed in Bergen. His labors were interrupted by four years' service in the Norwegian army, and in the discharge of his duties he displayed the same loyalty and fidelity which has characterized his entire life.

In May, 1871, Mr. Hatteberg was united in marriage to Jakobine Jacobson, who was born in Bergen, in 1848, a daughter of Hans and Bertha (Lampe) Jacobson. The father was a cable maker, and both he and his wife died in Norway. In their family were fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Hatteberg is the eldest. The others who still survive are: Christopher, Jacob, Ole M. and Margaret, the last named being a resident of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Hatteberg have a family of eight children: Betsy, Clara, Sarah, Gertrude, Christie, Axel, Clarence and Joyce. In June, 1875, Knud Hatteberg bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America, hoping to benefit his financial condition, for wages were low in his native land, and he saw not much chance of advancement. He took up his residence in White Water, Wis., where he worked at the turner's trade some seven years, during which time he built a pleasant home and got comfortably started in life. He reached Chicago with less than \$40 in money, and with a wife and two children dependent upon him for support; but with resolute purpose he began work and success has crowned his efforts. In April, 1882, he moved his family to Marshfield, and entered the employ of the Upham Manufacturing Company, employed at turning and bench work. His fine home in that city is a monument to his enterprise and industry, and his life demonstrates what can be accomplished through perseverance and determination.

Mr. Hatteberg has given his children good educational privileges, and three of the daughters are now teachers in the public schools, Bessie having taught for six years in the high school of Marshfield. They are graduates of this school, and Gertrude will have completed the prescribed course in 1896. In his youth Mr. Hatteberg was confirmed in the Lutheran Church, and both he and his wife hold membership with the congregation at Marshfield. Socially, he belongs to the United Workmen of America, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican, but has never been an office seeker.

**G**EORGE RUDER was born in Nuremberg, Bavaria, September 7, 1827, and was a son of Wolfe and Kathrina Ruder. The family are of German ancestry, and Wolfe Ruder, as was his father before him, was born in Germany.

George Ruder was educated in his native land, and in early life learned the brewing business in his father's brewery, worked at his trade in some of the large cities of Europe, and traveled extensively through Germany. He came to the United States in 1854, locating first in Milwaukee, and worked at his trade in that city for upward of two years. In 1856 he removed to Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., purchased a brewery under construction, and was in business there for four years. Here he married Louisa Schmidt, who was born in the Province of Posen, Germany, April 25, 1835, and they became the parents of the following named children: Louis, Herman, Clara, Emma (wife of Henry Momburg, residing in Wausau), Edward (residing in Merrill), Henry, William, Louisa, Helen and Emil. The last named, who was proprietor of a brewery in Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., passed away May 23, 1894, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving a widow and six children. The parents of Mrs. George Ruder, Godfried and Henrietta (Geilhardt) Schmidt, were born in Germany.

In 1860 George Ruder removed to Wausau, Marathon county, and erected a brewery, which he conducted up to 1887, when he retired from active business. In 1888,

with his wife and daughter Emma, he paid a visit to his native land, and spent more than a year traveling in the country and visiting his relatives and friends, going to Berlin, Munich and other places. His death occurred December 29, 1893, in Milwaukee, where he had gone for medical attendance, and he was buried in Wausau Cemetery. Mr. Ruder was village president, and an alderman of the city of Wausau four years.

HENRY RUDER, secretary and treasurer of the George Ruder Brewing Company, was born at Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., April 20, 1871, and is a son of George and Louisa (Schmidt) Ruder. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, and also attended the Mayers College, Milwaukee, for three years, graduating from that institution in 1889. After completing his college course he returned to Wausau, entered the office of his father's brewery as bookkeeper, and, after the stock company was formed, in 1892, he was elected to his present position of secretary and treasurer. On May 22, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Alma Kickbusch, daughter of August and Amelia Kickbusch, who were both born in Germany, and are now residents of Wausau. Mr. Ruder is a member of the Wausau Liederkranz and of the West Side D. A. U. V. He is one of the live, progressive young business men of the community, and highly esteemed as a citizen.

**J**OHN A. LEWIS is one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Dayton township, Waupaca county.

His farm is a valuable tract of land comprising 120 acres. His home, one of the most comfortable country residences in the neighborhood, was erected in 1892, and stands as a monument to his business ability, his energy and enterprise.

Mr. Lewis was born in Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., September 12, 1853, and is a son of Jonas L. and Sophrona (Ford) Lewis. The father was a farmer, as was the grandfather, James Lewis. The former was born in Connecticut, and removed to Western New York when it was a frontier settlement.

He married the daughter of Oliver Ford, a farmer, and they became the parents of eight children, seven of whom were born in the Empire State, namely: Mary A., wife of Orin Olmstead, of Red Willow county, Neb.; Oliver, who died in Wisconsin at the age of nineteen; Renette, wife of James Lewis, of Bay county, Mich.; William, Philo and Alice, all of whom died in Wisconsin; John A.; and Oliver, who was born in this State, and is still living here.

In the fall of 1856, Mr. Lewis brought his family to Wisconsin, traveling by rail and boat to Sheboygan, thence to Fond du Lac, where he had a brother living and where he located temporarily. Shortly after he drove to Dayton township, Waupaca county, where he had a number of relatives living, and in Section 18 made his first purchase of land, eighty acres in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made upon the tract. He paid \$700 for the property, and thereby exhausted his means, and to add to the hardships of the family two sons, William and Philo, died of diphtheria in September, 1856. In the fall of 1858, the father, mother and two youngest sons, returned to New York, where they spent two years, then again located upon the old home farm in Dayton township. He added to the original tract forty acres, and with success carried on agricultural pursuits until called to the home beyond September 19, 1889. His wife had passed away March 16, 1884, and both were interred in Crystal Lake Cemetery. In politics, Jonas Lewis was a stalwart Republican, and was a very energetic and industrious man, who labored earnestly to provide his family with the comforts of life, and through his own well-directed efforts won prosperity.

John A. Lewis was only three years old when brought by his parents to this State, and in the primitive schools of the frontier he was educated, while amid the wild scenes of pioneer life he was reared. He became familiar with the duties of farm life upon the old homestead which is now his place of residence, and there continued until eighteen years of age, when he began to earn his own living by working as a farm hand. On his

father's death he came into possession of the home place, and his excellent care and supervision have made it one of the most desirable properties of this section of the county. In 1880, in Dayton township, Mr. Lewis married Miss Ella Stratton, who died in May of the same year, and for his second wife he chose Frances E. Darling, a native of Dayton township, and a daughter of T. C. Darling. She was called to the home beyond April 25, 1894, and left one child, Charlie A., a most promising boy, born August 14, 1889.

Mr. Lewis votes with the Republican party but has never sought or desired political preferment, his time and attention being largely taken up by his business interests, in which he is meeting with excellent success. His wide-awake and progressive spirit destined him to become a man of considerable means.

**D**OUGLAS L. SAUERHERING, M. D., founder of the Riverside Hospital, at Wausau, Marathon county, was born May 1, 1861, in Mayville township, Dodge Co., Wis., and is a son of Dr. Adolph F. and Clara (Ubert) Sauerhering.

Dr. Adolph F. Sauerhering was born in Liebstadt, Prussia, studied medicine at Koenigsberg, and graduated at Berlin, Germany. He came to the United States in 1848, lived in Milwaukee one year, and in 1849 located at Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., where he was a well-known and prominent physician, and in active practice until January 23, 1894. On that day, while returning from a visit to a patient, his horse took fright and he was thrown from the buggy, receiving injuries from which he died thirty-six hours later, aged seventy-two years, four months and eleven days, and having practiced medicine nearly fifty years.

Dr. Douglas L. Sauerhering received his literary education at Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., graduating at the high school there in 1875. Then he was in a drug store at Brooklyn, N. Y., and in one at Horicon, Wis., reading medicine the while, for a period of about two years in all; his



health failing at this time, he was sent west by his father, and lived on a stock ranch near Greeley, Colo., for two years. Then returning home, he resumed the study of medicine with his father, and subsequently studied six months with Dr. Nicholas Senn, the noted surgeon, of Milwaukee, Wis., now of Chicago, Ill. In 1884 Dr. Sauerhering became a student in the Medical Department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, known as the Chicago Medical College, remained during the winter and the following summer, taking a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and by studious and hard work was graduated from the Chicago Medical College in March, 1886. He returned home, and practiced with his father until November, 1886, locating then at Wausau, Marathon county, where in a short time he became well-known as a successful physician, and soon secured a large clientage.

In 1887 Dr. Douglas L. Sauerhering was united in marriage at Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., with Huldah Sauerhering, and they have two children, Adolph L. and Henrietta. In 1888 the Doctor took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, and in January, 1892, went to Berlin, Germany, where he took a special course of instruction in medicine and surgery at the Frederick William University. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and has taken all the degrees. He is a Democrat in politics, and is the present coroner of Marathon county.

After his return from Germany Dr. Sauerhering conceived the idea of establishing a hospital at Wausau, and bought the property on the southwest corner of Main and Scott streets, fronting on each street, 180 x 152 feet. He conducted a hospital for one year in a small building then on the land, and, finding business encouraging, decided to build a more commodious and modern structure, adapted especially to the convenience and comfort of patients. This was commenced in June, 1893, and was finished in December of the same year. It is of brick, and has two stories and basement; the main part is 21 x 48 feet, and the wing, or L, 36 x 56. There are twenty

rooms in the building, each well lighted, bright and cheerful; it is furnished with modern conveniences, such as electric call bells connected with all the rooms, hot and cold water, a complete system of ventilation, steam heat, gas, bath rooms, closets, etc., and in general is well-equipped with a view to the benefit and comfort of the sick or convalescent. The ordinary capacity of the hospital is twenty-six beds, but this number can be increased to forty if necessary. The patronage has increased two hundred per cent since the institution was established, and it is no doubt one of the most popular of its kind in Northwestern Wisconsin. Not only are its interior arrangements ordered with especial thought to the welfare of patients, but an ambulance is attached to its service, such as is generally only found in large cities, and it is the only one of its kind in use in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee. The Doctor has also had built a large and commodious barn on the premises for the accommodation of the horses and carriages of visitors and patients. The medical attendance of the hospital is under the personal supervision of Dr. Sauerhering, assisted by Dr. P. J. Taugher, and, if desired, any one of the fifteen physicians of the city can be called in consultation. The nursing is in charge of regularly graduated nurses.

**P**ATRICK J. TAUGHER, M. D., a prominent physician of Wausau, Marathon county, and treasurer of the Riverside Hospital in that city, was born at Newton, Manitowoc county, November 28, 1861. He is a son of Michael and Bridget (Tighe) Taugher, who were born in the Emerald Isle, but left their native land when quite young, and came to America.

The mother of Michael Taugher died at sea, during the passage to America. The Doctor's father and four uncles and two aunts settled in Manitowoc county, Wis., early in the "fifties," and engaged in agricultural pursuits. There the parents of the subject of this sketch still reside, and are honored and highly-respected members of



the community. They had born to them a family of eleven children, eight of whom are living, namely: Margaret, wife of Thomas Morris, residing in Newton, Wis.; Rev. Michael, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Fond du Lac; John, engaged with the Northern Railway Company at Kaukauna, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Bridget, wife of James Kreeland, residing in Milwaukee; Patrick J., subject of this sketch; Katie, married to Herman Head, a grocer of Oshkosh, Wis.; Anthony A., a prominent druggist of Fond du Lac; and Josephine, residing with her brother Michael in Fond du Lac.

Dr. Patrick J. Taugher was reared in his native town, and received his primary education in its public schools. At the age of sixteen he engaged as a teacher in the district schools of the county, and followed this profession for a period of five years. At the expiration of that time he entered the Medical Department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, and was graduated from that institution March 23, 1886, during the latter year, up to the time of his graduation, being interne of the Emergency Hospital of Chicago. After graduating he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., and remained there some seven months, when he formed a partnership with Dr. Hayes, of St. Nazianz, Manitowoc Co., Wis., which partnership existed for a year, when he purchased Dr. Hayes' interest in the business, and continued the practice by himself for seven years.

At Elkhorn, Walworth Co., Wis., October 11, 1887, Dr. Patrick J. Taugher married Miss Mary Buckley, and to their union have been born four children: Louis, Monica, Victor and Claude. Mrs. Taugher is a daughter of Dennis and Bridget (Neylon) Buckley. In 1893 Dr. Taugher was appointed a member of the board of pension examiners for Fond du Lac, returned there, and on his arrival was appointed president of the board. He resigned this position October 1, 1894, and his resignation was accepted by the government November 1 of the same year. He then formed a partnership with Dr. Sauerhering, removed to Wau-

sau, Marathon county, and later on was appointed treasurer of the Riverside Hospital, in that city. Dr. Taugher is a member of the Catholic Knights, Catholic Foresters, and the A. O. U. W., and politically is an active member of the Democratic party. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church.

THE NORTHWESTERN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.—The school was organized by the leading ladies of Wausau, and incorporated under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Its present officers are: President, Mrs. G. D. Jones; vice-president, Mrs. J. M. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Finlay McDonald; recording secretary, Mrs. J. S. Bishop; corresponding secretary, Miss Margaret Ryan. The management of the School is conducted by a board of twenty-four directors. A contract for the practical education of the pupils has been made with the Riverside Hospital, while didactic lectures are delivered by Dr. F. R. Zeit, of Medford, Dr. O. T. Hougen, of Grand Rapids, and Drs. Wilson, Taugher, Spencer and Sauerhering, of Wausau. The nurses' work is under the supervision of a trained and graduated superintendent, while the Home is presided over by a matron. There will eventually be two classes, first and second year students, of twelve members each.

JOHN E. HOFFMAN. The lives of our forefathers are of interest on account of the inspiration and example they afford, yet we need not look to the past for lessons which may well be studied and practiced. The young men of to-day, especially in the West, display a spirit of progress and enterprise which would perhaps have astonished those who lived in days gone by. Mr. Hoffman possesses this true Western spirit, and it is to his life record that we would now call attention.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Berlin, Marathon Co., Wis., March 31, 1864. His father, John Hoffman, was born in Germany in 1842, and when a child of six years was brought to America by his parents, John and Christine Hoffman. The former was a merchant tailor, following that busi-

ness until coming to the New World. The family numbered seventeen children, but John is the only son living; Augusta, Regina, Leana, Pauline, Maggie, Mary and Christine, also survive, and the others died in childhood. The date of the emigration of the family to the New World is 1845. They made a location in Buffalo, N. Y., where for a time the father worked at the tailor's trade, then removed to Michigan, taking up a homestead claim near Town City. There he carried on farming throughout his remaining days and died in 1892, almost a centenarian. He was a man of fine education; attained considerable prominence in his native land; and served in the German army. His wife passed away in 1880. They took great interest in religious work and lived consistent Christian lives which gained them the respect and confidence of all with whom they came in contact.

John Hoffman, father of John E., was educated for the ministry, pursuing his studies in Buffalo, N. Y., then at Fort Wayne, and later in St. Louis, Mo., where he graduated when about seventeen years of age. He was then assigned to a charge in Marathon county, Wis., and has devoted his entire life to the work of the ministry of the German Lutheran Church, preaching in seven different languages. He is now located in New Orleans, La. In 1860 he married Rosa Anteitz, who was born in Germany about 1843, one of the seven children of George and Wilhelmina Anteitz, the others being George, Anton, Reginald, John, Christine and Anna. This family crossed the Atlantic about 1848. The father was a gunsmith by trade, and manufactured guns for the German government. On his way to America he was stricken with a fever which affected his sight, and he has since been blind. He located near Towns, Mich., where he now resides. He is a German nobleman, and brought with him to this country some capital, which he judiciously invested, adding greatly to his wealth. He now owns a sawmill and lumber yard which are carried on by his sons, Reynold and John. To Rev. and Mrs. Hoffman were born eleven children, and all are yet living,

save the eldest, William. The others are John E., Jacob, Martin G., Clarissa Z., Philip E., Adolph E., Otto E., Edward E., William E. and Harry H.

John E. Hoffman, whose name begins this sketch, acquired his early education under his mother's instructions, she teaching her children in the evenings. When a boy of nine years he fell down cellar, breaking his leg three inches below the hip, and this accident crippled him for life, making one leg shorter than the other. Later he attended the parochial schools until thirteen years of age, when he began work in a woolen-mill in Sheboygan Falls, Wis., being thus employed for a year and a half. He next learned the miller's trade in that city, following that pursuit for nine years, when his health failed. During the three succeeding years he engaged in the lighter pursuit of school teaching in Marathon county, Wisconsin.

Mr. Hoffman was married October 7, 1885, to Minnie A. Ebert, who was born in Berlin township, Marathon county, April 30, 1865. Her parents, William J. and Amelia (Bartlett) Ebert, were both born in Germany, and came to America at the ages of seventeen and thirteen years, respectively. The father settled with his parents in Berlin township, and after his marriage there followed farming. During the Civil war he served for one year in the Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. William Ebert is agent for the Esterly and Milwaukee Jr., Harvesting Machine Cos., and also local agent for Lindsay Bros. of Milwaukee, and Yankee Horse Rakes of Fond du Lac, Wis., and has made a great success in whatever he has undertaken. Mr. Ebert's mother was first married to Mr. Lunke, having by him seven children in thirteen years, when he died. She then married Mr. Ebert, having by him two children in seven years, when he died. The third husband was Mr. Weidboldt, who died fifteen months after their marriage. She remained a widow for thirteen years, living with her son Wm. J. Ebert until she died at his home in the town of Berlin, and was buried on his farm in a grove of cherry trees, east from where the house now stands. She was fifty-six years old at the time of her

death. Only three are living out of the whole family, namely: Aug Lunke in Wausau, Caroline Lunke, now Mrs. Bauman, of Berlin, and William J. Ebert, of the town of Berlin, Marathon Co., Wis. Mrs. Wm. J. Ebert's mother, Mrs. Barteldt, had four children as follows: Julia, Minnie, Herman and Emilia, now Mrs. Wm. J. Ebert. Mr. John Barteldt, Mrs. William J. Ebert's father, died in April, 1878. All the rest of this family are living and belong to the Lutheran Church. In the Ebert family were thirteen children: John A., Minnie, Anna, Henry, August, Otto, Bertha, Theodore, Ida, William, Emma, Clarissa and Herman, all living but Anna, who died at the age of twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have five children, three yet living: Ellen A., Chester A., and Arthur I.; Irwin W. and Alvina B. both died in infancy. Soon after their marriage, Mr. Hoffman established a general mercantile store in Reedsville, Wis., but a year later was burned out and lost all he had. In 1887 he came to Merrill and was employed as clerk in a grocery store until May 1, 1893, when he formed a partnership with R. J. Collie, under the firm name of Collie & Hoffman, which connection still continues. He deserves great credit for his success in life, for he has had many difficulties to overcome. In politics he is a Republican, and is serving as alderman from the Fifth ward, but is by no means a professional politician. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and American Mechanics Societies, in which he takes an active interest, and he and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

**J**OHAN W. HORTON (deceased) was a prominent and influential citizen of Waupaca township, and took an important part in the development and upbuilding of this locality. He deserves mention on the pages of this history, and we take pleasure in thus perpetuating his memory and handing down to his children an authentic record of his well-spent life.

Mr. Horton was born in Steuben county, N. Y., May 5, 1826. His father, John Horton, who was a farmer, married a Miss Stewart, by whom he had nine children,

namely: Ira H., Emily, John W., Lyman S., Morris M., Eliza, Spencer F., Owen R. and Mary F. Both parents died in the Empire State. John W. Horton was reared upon the old home farm, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. In September, 1847, he was united in marriage with Lorinda Early, daughter of William and Tamar Ann (Howe) Early, who were natives of New York, and were farming people. Their family numbered seven children, as follows: Lydia, Lobeis, Lorinda, Nancy, Mary, Daniel, and one who died in infancy. This family became identified with pioneer life in Waupaca county, whither they emigrated in the fall of 1849. They lived in Waupaca city, where the father worked at the mason's trade, following that pursuit until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife survived him some years and passed away in 1892. Two weeks after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Horton started for the West hoping to benefit their financial condition, for they believed that better opportunities were afforded in the less thickly populated States. For two years they lived upon a rented farm in Illinois, and in the spring of 1849 came to Waupaca county, settling on a farm on the Berlin road, where Mr. Horton passed the remainder of his life. The county was then all new and wild, and the city of Waupaca at that time had no existence, while the settlements were few and widely scattered. He at once began to clear and improve his farm, and in course of time the once wild tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. He took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and was especially active in establishing churches and schools.

To Mr. and Mrs. Horton were born thirteen children—twelve sons and one daughter—as follows: Morris W., George T., Emeline, John W., Charles D., Willis, Daniel W., Ira H., Frank E., Cyrus M., Bert M., Fred H. and Arthur, of whom Frank E. and Arthur are both now deceased. In his political views, Mr. Horton was a Democrat, but took no active part in political affairs, preferring to devote his time and energy to his business interests, to the en-

joyment of his home and to the promotion of those enterprises which were calculated to advance the general welfare. He continued to operate his farm until called to the home beyond, May 2, 1888, deeply mourned throughout the community. He lived to see all of his children grown and settle near him, except the daughter, who became the wife of a Mr. Bailard, and is living in Casselton, N. Dak. Mrs. Horton has married again, becoming the wife of John R. McCarrick, and they reside on the old home place.

**T**HOMAS H. SAVAGE. The subject of this sketch, Thomas H. Savage, was born in Brownville, Jefferson Co., N. Y., March 22, 1842, and is the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Sharon) Savage, born in New York, and of Irish descent, who went into Jefferson county in 1837.

Nathaniel Savage was a successful cabinet maker, but died at the age of thirty-three years at Brownville, N. Y., leaving a family of six children, only three of whom are now living: Judge John A., lawyer, ex-banker and a successful business man of Livingston, Montana; Elizabeth, the wife of John Main, of Sterlingville, N. Y., and Thomas H., who left home at the age of twenty-three, and came west as far as Oconto, Oconto Co., Wis., where he engaged extensively in lumbering; he also took up a homestead in the eastern part of Shawano county, then an unbroken and almost impenetrable wilderness. He and a companion were the only persons residing in that tract of country now called Green Valley, Shawano county.

In 1872 he was united in marriage to Catherine Strong, of Evans Mills, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and they have two children: Mary, born August 9, 1873, and Frances born February 19, 1875. The parents of Mrs. Savage, Patrick and Mary (Dean) Strong, were of Irish parentage, and died in June, 1895, at the advanced age of nearly ninety years, at Evans Mills, N. Y. In 1886, Mr. Savage was appointed by the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the position of farmer for the Menomonee tribe of Indians, and to superintend the lumbering operations

carried on by them. This position he held for four years and a half. At the close of the Democratic administration he was released from further duty, and returned to his home. He was then engaged for three years in the mercantile business at Underhill, Oconto Co., Wis., where he also held the position of postmaster. In 1892 he received the appointment from President Cleveland to the office of Indian Agent for the Green Bay Indian Agency, Keshena, Wis., which position he now holds. In politics Mr. Savage has been a life-long Democrat

**H**ERMAN HACKER. Among those whose industry and honest worth contribute largely to the welfare of the community, and thus to the honor and prosperity of the State at large, is Herman Hacker, of Pella township, Shawano county.

Mr. Hacker was born on his father's homestead in Pella township, December 3, 1861, son of John and Wilhelmine Hacker, the former of whom was born June 22, 1832, in the city of Waldeck, Germany, received a common-school education, and was a shepherd in Germany. He came to the United States in 1858, and here married Wilhelmine Preppernow, who was also born in Germany. They both came to America before marriage, and were married directly after their arrival. They came to Wisconsin, and located in Mayville, Dodge county, where Mr. Hacker worked land for others for three years. In 1861 he came with an ox-team from Dodge county to Pella, where he bought eighty acres of land in Section 18, which forms a portion of the farm now owned by his son, Herman Hacker, the subject of this sketch. No roads were cut through here at that time, and there were only Indian trails for paths. They built a shanty, which was covered with grooved logs and floored with boards. It had half a window and a door. Thus they made a beginning. In this house Herman Hacker was born, and he can well remember it, as it remained long after he grew up. The work of clearing was begun at once, and provisions had to be brought from New



London, Waupaca county, in a scow on the Embarrass river. They had to work out in harvesting time on Ripon prairie, Winnebago county, and then resumed the clearing, so continuing to labor until the farm was sufficiently cleared to be of some service as a means of support. Thus father and son, by their own efforts, hewed a home from the wilderness. They also bought land to the extent of 160 acres, some seventy of which were cleared. In 1865 John Hacker, together with the rest of the settlers, bought cemetery grounds, building a Lutheran Church on same. In 1866 he erected a log house, where the rest of his family were born, and in 1885 he put up a good frame house, which is the dwelling of to-day. No water for drinking or general house purposes could be got within half a mile, and had to be carried through the woods from a creek; there being no threshing machines, grain had to be threshed with a flail, in the cold winter days, on hard-frozen ground, before they had a barn or floor of any kind. In 1870 John Hacker dug and curbed up a well near the dwelling house, 130 feet deep, where he found good, pure water in plenty, and it remains there yet. In 1879 the first big stones were blasted by Herman Hacker on the homestead, out of which the fences were built, and in this way very stony fields were cleared and prepared for all farm machinery. John Hacker died October 28, 1889. His widow is still living on the homestead with her son Herman. Mr. and Mrs. John Hacker had four children, namely: Herman, the subject of this sketch; Minnie, wife of August Grunwald, of Clintonville, Waupaca county, who is a carpenter by trade (they have one daughter, Lydia); Louise, who married Fred Kroll, of Clintonville, also a carpenter, and has one son, Arthur; and Anna, who does dressmaking in Clintonville, and lives with her brother Herman.

At the time his father died Herman Hacker owned the farm, and he had for some time been the head of the family. On October 28, 1890, he was united in marriage with Amelia Worm, and they have had a daughter, Louise, who was born May 28, 1894. The parents of Mrs. Hacker, John

and Augusta (Worm) Worm, distant relatives of Mr. Hacker, were from Germany, came to New London, Waupaca Co., Wis., in 1859, and, locating there, cleared land on which they made their home, where both are now living, and where they expect to spend the remainder of their lives. They have had seven children, as follows: William, on the homestead in New London; John, in New London; Albert and Mary (twins), at home; Amelia, Mrs. Hacker; Matilda and Louis, at home. Politically, Mr. Hacker is an Independent. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In addition to his farm work Mr. Hacker engages in selling farm machinery and windmills, in which he has made a decided success, as he is an industrious and hard-working man, and is well liked by all. He and his wife received a good common-school education in both German and English.

**M** J. CURTIS, one of the leading and highly-respected citizens of Belmont township, Portage county, was born in Erie county, N. Y., March 5, 1842, and is a son of Benjamin and Melissa (Colby) Curtis, who had a family of five children—four sons and one daughter.

Mr. Curtis' parents moved to Canada West, when he was two years old, where they resided until after the death of the father, which occurred when our subject was ten years old. At the age of twelve he moved with his mother and family to Belmont, Portage county, in the spring of 1854, the pioneer days of the county, and two years before a school district was established. The winter of 1854-55 following, will be remembered by all old settlers as the winter of the deep snow, it being four feet deep on the level. Mr. Curtis' older brother, being in the pinery with the team, was unable to get home during the winter, on account of the deep snow, and there being no roads in the township. Thus Mr. Curtis was compelled, at the age of twelve years, to provide all the fuel for the fires, which he had to chop and draw to the house on a hand-sled; also feed for the cow and



calf, which was purchased of a neighbor, and drawn home on a hand-sled a distance of one and a half miles, he being obliged to make the trip everyday, no matter what the weather was like, as he could only draw enough feed at once to last twenty-four hours. But a persevering disposition carried him through the winter, and in the spring he came out with five cords of stove-wood ahead, and the cow and calf in good condition. He remained with his mother until the year of 1862.

In July, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary T. Barton, of Farmington township, Waupaca county, after which he moved back to Erie county, N. Y., and from there to Leon township, Monroe Co., Wis., arriving there in the year of 1869. By this union were born the following children: Henry B., who now resides in Centralia, Wash.; Mabel M., wife of Harvey Bishop, a resident of Belmont; Philo M., at home; Florence E., wife of Michael Crowl, of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa; and Merton E., at home; also Earnest E. Curtis, who was adopted by Irwin and Eliza Colvin, at the age of six months, soon after the death of the mother of this family, which took place January 26, 1879; she was buried in Leon township, Monroe Co. Wis. On December 12, 1880, Mr. Curtis was again united in marriage, this time to Miss Eavis J. Colvin, who was born in Angelo township, Monroe county, December 12, 1859, and is a daughter of Irwin S. and Eliza A. (Makana) Colvin, who were natives of Vermont, her maternal ancestry coming from England. By this second union there are two children: Earl M. and Lloyd M. Curtis.

On November 7, 1864, Mr. Curtis offered his services to the government, he being the first of a party of seven who enlisted in his neighborhood. He took part in the capture of Jefferson Davis, his regiment forming a part of the battalion which was assigned to that duty. He continued in the South until after the cessation of hostilities, and when the war was over he returned to his home.

In March, 1881, Mr. Curtis took up his residence on his present farm in Section 5, Belmont township, and has since devoted

his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. His place is neat and thrifty in appearance, is improved with good buildings, and is now highly cultivated. Aside from his farming interests he finds time to devote to public work, and he and his wife are both earnest laborers in the Methodist Church, in which he has served as steward, class leader and trustee, being now chairman of the board of trustees. He has also been Sunday-school superintendent, and his wife teacher and secretary in the same. He also took an active part in establishing Belmont Post No. 115, G. A. R., of which he has been officer of the day, and is now commander. His wife is a charter member of the W. R. C. of Belmont. Charitable and benevolent, the poor and needy find in them friends, and their lives are replete with good deeds. Mr. Curtis exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

**G** W. JONES, one of the substantial business men of Clintonville, is president of the G. W. Jones Lumber Co., a company which was incorporated in December, 1890, but which, in the brief time since then, has, by the energy and business ability of its managers, built up a trade amounting to \$200,000 annually. Mr. Jones is a native of Wisconsin, and with trifling exception, has devoted his time and attention to the development of its industries.

He was born at Watertown in 1853, son of E. W. and Jane (Thomas) Jones, both natives of Wales. E. W. Jones, about 1842, crossed the ocean and settled at Racine, Wis., where he was married, and a few years later he removed to Watertown. Here he conducted a mercantile business for a time, and then removed to Fox Lake. Starting for Pike's Peak, Colo., in 1859, he fell ill *en route*, and, returning, died at Cambria, Wis., in November, 1859, his wife surviving until February, 1862. Their three children were G. W.; Frank P., vice-president of the G. W. Jones Lumber Co., and H. C.; the last named was adopted by a family named Humphrey, assuming that

name, and is also connected with the above-named firm.

Bereft of parental care at the early age of nine years, the subject of this sketch was reared to young manhood on a farm near Fox Lake. He assisted in clearing the land, and attended the schools in that vicinity. He was also a student at Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., from 1869 to 1872. In 1876 Mr. Jones started in the grain business at Manitowoc, and a year later transferred the scene of his operations to Dundas, where he engaged in both the grain and mercantile trade. In 1878 he sold out his Dundas business and removed to Clintonville, where he has since remained. In that city he first engaged in handling grain and machinery, building the warehouse now occupied by Stein Bros. This business thrived under the active management of Mr. Jones, and he established branches at New London and Marion. In 1884 he started "The Bank of Clintonville," a private bank, subsequently admitting Mr. Gibson as a partner, and still later selling to him his remaining interest in this flourishing institution. Mr. Jones, in 1888, also sold out his grain business, and in 1889 went to North Yakima, Wash., where, until the fall of 1890, he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. Returning to Clintonville, Mr. Jones engaged in the lumber business, and in 1892 he organized the G. W. Jones Lumber Co. The mills were then located in Buckbee, Waupaca county, but are now at Elcho, Langlade county. They give employment to about fifty men. The company makes a specialty of hardwood lumber, and also does an extensive jobbing trade, handling all classes of lumber, but giving the greater attention, perhaps, to the hard woods. The business has grown to immense proportions, and its growth has been due wholly to the efforts of Mr. Jones and his brother, Frank P.

In 1876 G. W. Jones was married, at Manitowoc, to Miss Ella Sackett, a native of New York State, and daughter of Daniel D. and Rhoda (Squier) Sackett, who were early settlers at Plainfield, Waushara county, and who now reside at Clintonville. Mrs. Jones died in 1888, leaving one child, Roy. In 1892 Mr. Jones married Miss Maud F.

Sackett, a sister of his first wife. They are members of the M. E. Church, of which Mr. Jones is secretary and treasurer. He takes an active interest in Church work, and is now superintendent of the M. E. Sunday-school. Mr. Jones is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., of Manitowoc Chapter, No. 16, and of Oshkosh Commandery, No. 11. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and he is deeply interested in the success of that party's principles. He was a member of the first council of Clintonville, and is one of that little city's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

**R**OBERT METZNER, one of the prominent citizens of Clintonville, Waupaca county, was born in the city of Hohenstein, Saxony, Germany, June 13, 1837, son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Reich) Metzner.

Carl Metzner was a weaver by trade, and joined the large tide of German emigrants to America in 1848. Locating first in Erie, Penn., and spending one winter there, Mr. Metzner came west in the spring, and bought eighty acres of wild land in Sheboygan Falls township, ten miles west of Sheboygan, and, returning to Erie, brought his family at once to the new home. He improved it, and lived there through life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-five years, his wife preceding him to the grave at the age of seventy-four years. They reared a family of thirteen children, as follows: Wilhelmina, Augusta, Christine, Herman, Carl, Theodore, Robert, Bertha, Amelia, Gustav, Anna, William and Louise. Robert was twelve years old when his father came to Wisconsin. He remained on the homestead until 1856, when, at the age of nineteen, he went to Aurora, Ill., and commenced an apprenticeship to a blacksmith, the coal smoke, however, being so unhealthy, he was compelled to abandon the trade. Then taking up the tinner's trade, ill health compelled him to give this up also. Returning to the farm he worked during the summers and attended the school in winter until 1859, when he worked for a

time in the stone quarries in Upper Michigan, and later at lumbering.

In 1861 he began, in Houghton county, Mich., the manufacture of potash, an occupation he followed until 1876, producing about four hundred barrels per year. The potash was of a quality so superior that nearly every shipment brought words of commendation, accompanied by a larger order. Mr. Metzner in connection with this business cut cordwood in large quantities. He was one of the most prominent settlers in Houghton county. Through his efforts Schoolcraft township, Houghton county, was set off in 1865. He also laid out the village of Lake Linden, and created the first school district. First renting a small log house, which soon proved inadequate, he and four other pioneers contributed \$500 for the erection of a more commodious structure. As the immigration increased this, too, was soon too small, and in 1878, when Mr. Metzner left Lake Linden, seven teachers were employed in the buildings. For twelve consecutive years he was moderator of that school district. During the break-up in spring the early settlers were often without mail for six weeks; the mail sacks would often be found hanging to trees beside the trail where the storm-caught carrier had abandoned them.

In 1878 Mr. Metzner came to Clintonville, and with others built a tan-bark extract plant, which produced a salable article, but not with a margin sufficient to make production profitable; and the plant in 1880 was abandoned. With W. H. Stacy he purchased an interest in the flouring-mill at Clintonville, soon after selling out to P. V. Lawson. Returning to the old homestead in Sheboygan county for three years, Mr. Metzner sold it in 1883, and purchased the G. S. Doty residence, at Clintonville, which he has since made his home. On August 13, 1866, he was married to Miss Johanna Brandis, who is of German parentage. They have a family of three children, Amelia, Louise and Anna (now the wife of Claude Gibson, cashier of the Clintonville Bank). Mr. Metzner is independent in politics, voting for the best man and for the measures which commend themselves to his judgment.

Himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is a member of the F. & A. M. Both for his past memorable labors in developing the great Northwest, and for his present interest and efforts, expended in the public welfare, Mr. Metzner is esteemed by all who know him as one of the foremost men of Clintonville.

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**R**EV. FATHER A. A. GAGNON, the pastor of St. Hubert Church at Rosiere, is a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, born July 3, 1854, at St. Paul's Bay, Charlevoix county.

A. G. Gagnon, his father, was of the same nativity, and was a carpenter by trade. He married Miss Malvina Marcoux, who was born in Quebec, and two children were the result of the union: A. A. and James, the latter of whom died at the age of eighteen years. The mother was called from earth in 1880, but the father is yet living in Canada.

The subject of this sketch received his elementary education at the high school of his native place, at the age of nineteen entering the seminary of Chicoutimi, at Saguenay, where he studied nine years in all. On September 21, 1883, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Antoine Racine, bishop of Sherbrooke, and his first charge was as curate of Coaticook. For four years he was a missionary at Fort McLeod (Rocky Mountains), and served seven months in that capacity in the Rocky Mountain region. Being taken sick in 1892, he returned to his old home at St. Paul's Bay, Canada, in order to recuperate, remaining there two years. In November, 1894, he was called, by Bishop S. G. Messmer, of Green Bay, to his present pastorate at Rosiere.

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**C**S. O. CHRISTISON, the popular and efficient postmaster of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, is a native of the beautiful land of Norway, his birth having occurred in Christiania, on the 13th of July, 1844, and when seven years of age he was brought by his father, Gottfried Christison, to the New World. The

latter, who is a shoemaker by trade, now lives in Milwaukee, Wis., but on his arrival in this State first located at Menasha, when that place was a small village. Two children were born prior to the emigration of the family, our subject and Theresa, now Mrs. Ole Olson, of Milwaukee, who accompanied the father to the United States. The voyage lasted seven weeks. In this country the family has been increased by the birth of three children: Vina, the wife of Louis Hoskinson, of Neenah, Wis.; and George and Mary, twins, the former a resident of Merrill, Wis., and the latter the wife of Henry Roehmer, of Neenah.

In August, 1861, our subject enlisted in Company G, Third Wis. V. I., but his father would not let him serve on account of his youth. The following year, however, he became a member of Company I, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., although his father would rather have had him enlist in the Fifteenth Regiment. From Oshkosh the regiment went to Louisville, and participated in their first engagement at Perryville, Ky. After the battle of Murfreesboro, Mr. Christison was taken ill and remained in the hospital for three or four weeks, after which he rejoined his company, although against the advice of the surgeon. At Resaca, he was wounded May 14, 1863, a ball entering his neck on the right side and passing out on the left. Being averse to going to the hospital he still remained with his company, and was again wounded at Altoona Mountain on June 30, 1864, after which he was unable to engage in active duty, but was in several hospitals until he was sent back to Madison, Wis. He received his discharge at Milwaukee, on the 4th of July, 1865, at which time he was still very weak. He has in his possession the ball which was extracted from the wound received in the right shoulder at the battle of Altoona, and intends to keep the same as a memento.

For some time Mr. Christison remained at home with his parents at Neenah, Wis., where he was employed as a drayman and teamster. In Winchester, Winnebago Co., Wis., on the 7th of February, 1870, he was united in marriage with Caroline Rasmussen, a native of this country. They began house-

keeping in Neenah, and continued to reside there until their removal to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, in February, 1878. They located upon a farm of 185 acres of partially-improved land in Section 17, which our subject immediately began to improve, placing it under a high state of cultivation, and there made his home until November, 1892, when he came to Ogdensburg. He still owns his farm however, which he now rents. To Mr. and Mrs. Christison was born one child, Emma, who married Adelbert A. Phillips, but she passed away on the 10th of September, 1893, and lies buried in Ogdensburg Cemetery. She was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 114, in which she held the office of treasurer, and her death was deeply and sincerely mourned, not alone by her parents, but by many warm friends as well.

Mr. Christison was appointed postmaster of Ogdensburg by President Cleveland in May, 1893, and is now filling that office to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a charter member of C. A. Arthur Post, No. 239, G. A. R., in which he has filled all the offices; and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is well known in Waupaca county, and is "Charley" to his many friends. He still serves his adopted country as a loyal citizen in days of peace, as well as when fighting on southern battle-fields. In the army he was always found at his post of duty when able to be there, and was greatly averse to having a hospital record. A daring soldier and one more enthusiastic than Mr. Christison did not exist, but he does not now receive the pension which he justly deserves.

**A**NDREW RASMUSSEN. Among the prosperous farmers of Helvetia township, Waupaca county, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to commemorate the name of the gentleman, a sketch of whom we here now give. His birth occurred in Denmark, March 23, 1844, and he is a son of Jens Rasmussen, a farmer in ordinary circumstances.

Disposing of his property in Denmark,



in the summer of 1851, the father brought his family to the United States, sailing from Hamburg, Germany, and after a long and tedious voyage of several weeks landed in the New World. By the Erie canal they went to Buffalo, where they embarked on a lake vessel bound for Sheboygan, Wis., thence by plank road to Fond du Lac, and on to Neenah, Wis., by Lake Winnebago. With the father's brother in Winchester, Winnebago Co., Wis., they made their home for a time, and from him the father purchased forty acres of land, and began farming. Later he bought and pre-empted land in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, which was known as the Indian Lands, and there he built a log house fourteen feet square. In the spring of 1853 the family located in their new home. They came from Winchester with three yokes of oxen, and as not a bridge spanned the Wolf river, the wagons were carried over on a flat-boat, but the oxen and cattle had to swim. There were no hotels on the route, and they were obliged to sleep in their wagons by the roadside. They were among the first settlers in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, and at that time but one log house stood on the present site of Ogdensburg.

The children of the family were as follows: Christiana, now Mrs. J. Kurtz, of Neenah, Wis.; Mary, widow of S. Hermanson, of St. Lawrence township; Andrew, of this sketch; Stina, wife of Ole Rasmussen, of Farmington township, Waupaca county; Henry, of Wausau, Wis.; Annie, wife of George Whitman, of Minnesota; Peter, who died at Albany, N. Y., when the parents were *en route* for Wisconsin; and Peter, the second of the name, who was born in this country, and is now a farmer of St. Lawrence township. In the spring of 1851 the mother of this family died in Winchester, Wis., and was there buried. In that place the father was again married. He has now passed away, dying when over seventy years of age.

The first school Andrew Rasmussen ever attended was in St. Lawrence township, though they lived there about three years before any schools were established. The building in which he conned his lessons was a rude structure of logs, 12 x 18 feet, with

primitive furniture, and his first teacher was L. D. Moses. Being the oldest son his services were required at home, so that his opportunities for securing an education were quite limited, and his parents, who were poor, did not impress upon him the necessity of a good education. He was only able to attend school about two terms, and part of that time was after he had reached the age of twenty-five years. At Waupaca, Wis., Mr. Rasmussen enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., under Captain McGregor, but was rejected on account of weak lungs. Later he was drafted, and on going to Berlin, Wis., where he was examined, he was again rejected. Up to this time he had always remained at home with his parents, but now he entered the lumber woods, where he has since spent fourteen winters.

In Waupaca, on the 22nd of April, 1875, Rev. Anderson performed a marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Rasmussen and Miss Bertha Clemmensen, a native of Norway, born December 5, 1849. Her father was a farmer and small land owner of Norway, where the parents both died when she was a girl of twenty years. She then came to America, where she obtained work as a domestic. To our subject and his wife have been born six children: Minnie, born in Waupaca township, March 26, 1876; Carl J., born in St. Lawrence township, November 5, 1877; Anna L., born in Alban, Portage Co., Wis., December 16, 1879; Clara A., also born in Alban, Portage county, March 12, 1882; Flora, born in Helvetia township, October 30, 1884; and Lucy E., born in Helvetia township, October 6, 1887.

After his marriage Mr. Rasmussen located on a rented farm in Section 6, Waupaca Tp., Waupaca Co., though he had previously bought 120 acres of land in the same section. In 1877 he built on his own land and lived there for a short time, after which he removed to his father's farm in St. Lawrence township, but later located on a tract of new land in Alban township, Portage Co., Wis. In March, 1883, he took the "Dakota fever," and going to Clark county, S. Dak.,



secured 160 acres of land eight miles southeast of Webster, but he had no team, so found work on the railroad. Becoming dissatisfied he returned to Wisconsin in the fall of 1883, and bought 120 acres of land in Section 34, Helvetia township, then entirely unimproved, not even a road leading to the place. A log shanty had been built, 14 x 20 feet, and he soon had part of the tract under cultivation. He now owns eighty-seven acres, fifty of which have been cleared and placed under the plow, now yielding to him a ready return for his care and cultivation.

Mr. Rasmussen is a strong temperance man, and on that account now casts his vote with the Prohibition party, though he was formerly a Republican. He has held many township offices to the satisfaction of all concerned, being overseer of highways and justice of the peace in Waupaca township; and assessor, pathmaster and member of the township board in Alban township, Portage county. Since a resident of Helvetia township, Waupaca county, he was supervisor three years, justice of the peace, and in the spring of 1895 was elected township treasurer, which office he had declined two years previous. He takes great interest in Sunday-school and Church work, belonging to the United Brethren denomination.

**E** H. UPHAM. Longfellow has somewhere said: "The most interesting books to me are the histories of individuals and individual minds, all biographies and kindred subjects being my favorite reading," and assuredly any medium whereby may be perpetuated family genealogy and history, such as we here present of the Upham family, can not be otherwise than paramount to all other kinds of biographical literature.

The subject proper of this sketch, whose name appears above, is a native of Massachusetts, born September 19, 1851, in Southbridge, Worcester county, a son of Otis N. Upham (of whom further mention will presently be made), who was a son of Isaac Upham, Jr., who was born March 2, 1772, a son of Isaac, Sr., born October 3, 1741, both born in Sturbridge, Mass. Isaac

Upham, Sr., was a son of Ezekiel Upham, who was born in 1700, and in 1730 settled in Sturbridge, Mass., where he bought a tract of land and became a prominent citizen. He was one of fourteen individuals who organized the first Congregational Church in that place, and the records of that town show that he was a captain of militia. John Upham, his father, born in December, 1666, was twice married, first time to Abigail Howard, and, after her death, to Tamzen Ong; he died in 1733. His father, Lieut. Phineas Upham, who was born in 1635, in Weymouth, Mass., was married in 1658 to Ruth Wood; he was a lieutenant in the King Philip war, serving with distinction, and being complimented for bravery displayed at the battle of the great swamp fort, December 19, 1675, near Kingston, R. I., between the Narragansett Indians and the combined forces of the Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut colonies, in which engagement his captain fell at the first onslaught, leaving him in full command of the company. He here received wounds from which he never recovered. His father, John Upham, came from England with the Hull Colony, who landed on the shores of America May 16, 1635, his wife, Elizabeth, and three children—John, Jr., Nathaniel and Elizabeth—also his sister Sarah; from him sprung all the Uphams in America, through the son Phineas, who was born on this side of the Atlantic, as above recorded, the two other sons, John and Nathaniel, dying without issue. Thus has been traced the genealogy of E. H. Upham to the emigrant of 260 years ago—John Upham.

Isaac Upham, great-grandfather of our subject, had seven brothers and sisters; he married Hepzibah Shapley, and had four children: Lucretia, Isaac, Marina and Matilda. Of these, Isaac married Hannah Sumner, who bore him nine children, to wit: Nancy, John, Harriet, Hannah, Polly, Increase, Byron, Otis N. and Lament.

Otis N. Upham, the youngest but one in the family of children born to Isaac, Jr., and Hannah (Sumner) Upham, was born June 1, 1811, at Sturbridge, Worcester Co., Mass., and was reared to agricultural pur-

suits. He was married at Woodstock, Conn., September 13, 1842, to Caroline Goodell, who was born in West Woodstock, Conn., August 26, 1820, daughter of Asa and Pattie (Blood) Goodell, who were the parents of eleven children, named as follows: Lovina M., Hosea B., Lorenzo D., Caroline, John W., Mary E., Lathrop, Joseph, Lydia J., Asa and Sarah H. Asa Goodell was a well-to-do farmer, a prominent and useful man in his day, holding county and township offices; he served in the war of 1812, and was present at Stonington, Conn., during the bombardment of that place by the British. His father, Asa Goodell, Jr., served in the Revolutionary war in Gen. Putnam's regiment, which was afterward commanded by Col. John Durkee; he participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, the Siege of Boston, and served in Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey throughout the war, and was granted a pension in 1832 when ninety-five years of age for services rendered; he died in 1836, at the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years.

After marriage Otis N. Upham settled on a farm in Massachusetts, and during the greater part of his life followed agricultural pursuits. His family of children, six in number, were named respectively: Frances, Edward H., Edwin O., William C., Everett A. and George W. The father died February 28, 1885, in Massachusetts; the widowed mother is now living with her son Edward H. The Uphams have ever been noted for their loyalty, many of them having been soldiers either prior to, during or after the Revolutionary struggle. Isaac Upham, great-grandfather of Edward H., participated in that war as a "minute-man," and history relates that while in the midst of haying in the harvest field he was "warned out" to take his place in the patriot ranks, and laying down his scythe he shouldered his gun and set out for the battlefield, his neighbors completing his harvesting for him.

E. H. Upham, of whom this sketch specially relates, received his education in his native town, graduating at a high school, after which he worked on various farms until coming, in 1871, to Wisconsin, and making his first western home in Mayville,

Dodge county, where he labored in the lumber woods some three years. Returning to his native place, he spent three years there, learning the trade of machinist, after which, in 1877, he once more came to Wisconsin, and taking up his residence in Ripon, Fond du Lac county, there operated a stationary engine some four years, after which he proceeded to Missouri and was there employed on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. In 1884 he once more came to Wisconsin, making his home in Marshfield, Wood county, and has since had charge of an engine on the Wisconsin Central railroad.

On May 1, 1890, Mr. Upham was married to Mrs. Fannie A. (Tracy) Prouty, widow of H. Prouty, by whom she had no children. She was born at Rolling Prairie, Dodge Co., Wis., in 1860, daughter of Lyman J. and Mary (Swan) Tracy, well-to-do farming people of Dodge county, the father born in New York State, the mother in Vermont. They had a family of eight children, named as follows: Fannie A., William H., Dora B., Edith M., David D., John, Bessie M. and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Upham have an adopted daughter named Frances L. Politically the Uphams have always been staunch Republicans or Whigs, and our subject decidedly is no exception to the rule. In civic affairs he is at present serving as alderman of the Third ward, Marshfield, while socially he is an advanced Freemason, having passed all the degrees. He is a plain, unassuming man, one who thoroughly understands his business, and attends to it; has a pleasant home, and for his sound integrity, genuine hospitality and warmth of geniality, he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

**J**OSEPH KEATING, one of the most genial and whole-souled men of Wau-paca county, makes his home in St. Lawrence township, where for several years he has been one of the prominent agriculturists. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in County Monaghan, March 17, 1824, and is a son of John and Ellen (Ferguson) Keating. The

father was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. The parents both died in Ireland, where all of the family continue to make their homes, with the exception of our subject, and James, who resides in Iola, Wisconsin.

Joseph Keating was the second son and fourth child of the family. He attended the common schools of his native land, and remained with his parents until coming to the United States. It was in January, 1849, that he concluded to emigrate, as he had many friends and acquaintances who were coming, and left Liverpool, England, bound for New York, where he arrived on the 4th of March, after a tedious voyage of six weeks. In Dutchess county, in the Empire State, he obtained a position with Archibald Campbell, a farmer, remaining with that gentleman for three years, when he rented land and began farming for himself, though he had to board as he was single at that time.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Keating returned to Ireland on a visit to his parents, and there he was married in March of the following year, the lady of his choice being Miss Ellen Gregg, who was born on that Isle, June 24, 1838, and is a daughter of Robert and Jane Ann (Rickey) Gregg, the father a tavern-keeper. Mrs. Keating received a good common-school education in Ireland. After their marriage, the young couple bid farewell to their childhood home and friends, and started for America. Leaving Liverpool, they were four weeks in crossing the Atlantic, and the vessel on which they embarked carried seven hundred passengers. Their destination was Iola township, Waupaca Co., Wis., and they made the journey by rail from New York to Fond du Lac, Wis., thence by boat up the lake and Wolf river to Gill's Landing, from which place they came by conveyance to Waupaca, then a small village, and then on to Iola. On his arrival here Mr. Keating had \$200, with which he purchased a new farm in Iola township, in Section 19, Range 12, it comprising eighty acres of land. It was just as nature left it, and during the erection of his log house he made his home with his brother

in a shanty 16 x 16. Our subject and his wife started out in true pioneer style but, being young and robust, they were undaunted and began life in earnest. Mr. Keating continued the improvement of that place until the fall of 1868, when he sold out and removed to Section 35, St. Lawrence township. He purchased eighty acres in Section 22, in the same township, in November, 1882, and there continues to reside.

To Mr. and Mrs. Keating have been born the following children: John, who was accidentally killed in April, 1883, while loading logs at the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul depot at Ogdensburg, was about twenty-five years of age, and socially was an Odd Fellow; Joseph R., Jr., is a prosperous young farmer of St. Lawrence township, where he holds the office of township treasurer; Jennie is the wife of Gilbert Moore, of Ogdensburg; William died at the age of six years.

Besides owning 120 acres of farm land, Mr. Keating has two houses and lots in Ogdensburg, and also ten acres of timber land. At one time he owned five hundred acres, but sold a portion and also gave some to his son. He started out in life a poor boy, but by persistent effort he has obtained a handsome competence, being now well-to-do. He has assisted his children in securing homes of their own, and has a family of which he may well feel proud. His wife has always been a true companion and helpmeet to him, and to her is due much credit for the comfortable position in which they are now placed. They are highly respected people, and have the well wishes of all who know them. Politically, Mr. Keating supports no particular party, preferring to vote for the man best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party ties.

Joseph R. Keating, Jr., was born on Section 19, Iola township, Waupaca county, March 14, 1861, and attended the district schools of the county during boyhood. He has witnessed much of the advancement and development of this region, in which he has also aided materially. He remained at home until his marriage, with the exception of several winters spent in the woods, and for a time was on the river. On the first of Jan-

uary, 1887, he was married in St. Lawrence township to Miss Carrie Moore, who was born in Ogdensburg, June 11, 1862, and is a daughter of Myron and Phoebe (Collier) Moore, who came from New York State. Her father was an agriculturist, and died several years ago, but the mother still resides in Ogdensburg at the age of sixty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Keating have one child, Fred, who was born June 15, 1891.

Previous to his marriage, Mr. Keating had formed a partnership with Alexander Feragan, in 1886, dealing in general merchandise; but in 1889 he disposed of his share and began farming, though he still resided in Ogdensburg until the fall of 1891, when he purchased a tract of eighty acres in Section 22, St. Lawrence township and removed thereon. He is now the owner of 180 acres of fine land, and is one of the prosperous young farmers of the vicinity. He is straightforward and honest in all business transactions, and wins the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and has become quite a leader in local politics. In 1893 he was elected township treasurer, which office he still holds. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 211.

**A**LONZO W. JOHNSON, a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Union township, Waupaca county, was born in Gratiot county, N. H., February 5, 1836, and his parents Nathan and Mary C. (Webster) Johnson, were also natives of the same State. In 1855, the father, with our subject, started westward, reaching Port Washington, Wis., May 5, 1855, and not long after they located land in Washington county, this State, where the family soon took up their abode. There all resided until 1859, save our subject.

Mr. Johnson was married March 4, 1857, to Harriet M. Taylor, daughter of Charles L. and Margaret (Pierson) Taylor, the former a carpenter and millwright. Mrs. Johnson was born in Seneca county, N. Y.,

and was one of a family of eleven children, namely: Leonard, now deceased; Sarah Ann, who became the wife of Henry Holland, and died leaving one child; William Augustus L., a soldier who died in New Orleans; Joel A. and Harriet, twins, the former a soldier of the Civil war, who for nearly four years was a member of Company A, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry; Henrietta A., wife of Henry Mole, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Esther, deceased; Charles R., a soldier in Co. C, First Wis. Cavalry, three years, of Colby, Wis., with whom Mr. Taylor resides at the advanced age of eighty-nine; George W., deceased; Elvora A., wife of Charles Clark, a publisher, of California; and Ada L., wife of William Clark, of California. This family came West in a very early day, and for two years resided at East Troy, Wis., whence they removed to Barton, Washington county, where the father worked at his trade of carpentering. He later removed to Newburg, where he pre-empted eighty acres of wild land, but subsequently sold his farm and made his home in the town, where he followed carpentering. His next place of residence was in Saukville, Wis., later he returned to Newburg, and subsequently went to Iowa, where his wife died. He has since made his home with his children in Wisconsin.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Johnson removed to Union township, Waupaca county, and secured a tract of land in Section 12, which he at once began to clear and improve. He made a three-acre clearing, the first north of John Scanlin, and then returned to Newburg, where he continued until the spring of 1859. There were no roads cut at that time, and not a settlement was made in Dupont township. About 1862, he pre-empted eighty acres of land, and through his industrious efforts placed the greater part of it under cultivation. The nearest post office was Royalton, a distance of twelve miles. As he had no team he did his logging by hand, and all his farm work was carried on with crude machinery.

On the 14th of November, 1864, Mr. Johnson enlisted in Company A, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, was mustered in at Berlin, Wis., and from Madison was sent to City



Point. He engaged in the second battle of Hatcher's Run, February 6 and 7, 1865, and there remained until March 29, when the company started for Five Forks. Two days later they had a battle at Grovely Run, and also met the enemy at Five Forks, after which they started in pursuit of Lee. On the surrender of the southern general Lee, at Appomattox, they returned to Black and White Station, where they remained two weeks, and were then sent to Petersburg, and on to Washington, where they arrived on the 12th of May. After participating in the grand review, they were ordered to Parkersburg then went to Jefferson, Indiana, where they remained until discharged on the 14th of July. Mr. Johnson had been wounded at Gravelly Run, but continued with his regiment until after the close of the war.

On the 31st of July, Mr. Johnson purchased forty acres of land and successfully carried on farming until 1894, when he sold his property and went to live with his son-in-law. In the family were thirteen children: Henrietta A. and Henry A., twins, the former now Mrs. Riggs of Harvey, Ill., and the latter living at Tomahawk, Wis.; Charles, of Union township, Waupaca county; Ella M., wife of H. Bingham, of Norrie, Wis.; Estella M., wife of Uriah Fletcher, of Royalton, Wis.; Lillian, deceased; Leora, wife of Burt Booth, of Brandon, Wis.; May, wife of N. H. Smith, of Clintonville, Wis.; William, deceased; Sylvia, wife of N. P. Jorgenson, with whom the father lives; Jessie L. at home; Maggie V., now at home.

Since the organization of the party, Mr. Johnson has been a stalwart Republican, has served for three years as chairman of the town board, was town clerk, town assessor, town treasurer sixteen years, justice of the peace twenty years, and school treasurer sixteen years. In 1880 he was elected county surveyor, serving in that office for fourteen consecutive years, when on account of failing health he was obliged to resign. In 1880 he took the census. Being called to these various positions, and retained so long in office, shows his personal popularity, the confidence and trust reposed in him and his strict adherence to duty. He is truly

one of the valued citizens of the community. When he first came to Waupaca county, he lived in a little shanty, and for six weeks slept upon hemlock boughs without a blanket; but as the years passed prosperity attended his efforts and he attained a comfortable competence.

**M**INOR S. RICE, one of the foremost agriculturists of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, was born on the 20th of April, 1848, in the town of Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and is a son of William S. and Jeannette (Sternberg) Rice. The father's birth occurred in the East, March 22, 1809, and the mother, who was of German descent, was born in New York April 25, 1815. They were married September 12, 1833, and their union was blessed with the following children: Martha, born June 16, 1834, is the wife of William Tanner, of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county; Charles D., born March 16, 1836, was a farmer of Little Wolf township, and died at the age of fifty-two years; Hiram, born June 13, 1835, resides in Waupaca, Wis.; Van Buren, born August 4, 1840, is a retired farmer of Neligh, Neb.; an infant son, born July 17, 1843, died on the 14th of the following September, in New York; William H., born September 11, 1844, lives in Plainfield, Wau-shara Co., Wis.; and our subject completes the family.

The father engaged in farming in the Empire State until the spring of 1855, when with his family he started for Wisconsin. From Ogdensburg, N. Y., he came by lake to Sheboygan, Wis., and thence by team to Fond du Lac, where the first winter was spent, but in the following spring he located in Section 19, Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, making the journey with a team of horses he had brought from New York. After pre-empting land he returned to Fond du Lac for his family, and they made their home in a log cabin 18 x 26 feet, situated in the midst of the timber, through which they had to cut their own road. The original tract comprised 160 acres of wild land, but its development was carried forward



until it became a well-cultivated farm. At the time of his death, however, the father was living in Ogdensburg, where he passed away in 1889, at the age of eighty years, and was interred in Brick School House Cemetery. In politics he was formerly an Old-line Whig, but later supported the Republican party. For several years he had suffered with neuralgia, and his death was caused by a stroke of paralysis. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church. She is yet living, making her home with her children.

For one term Minor S. Rice attended school in New York, and after his arrival in Wisconsin pursued his studies in the Block School House in St. Lawrence township. It was a primitive structure, 12 x 20, built of logs, with rude benches for seats, and was not built until a few years after the family located here. There were no schools in Little Wolf township on their arrival, as work was considered more important than school training. Our subject was compelled to give up his studies at the age of thirteen and assist in the labors of the farm.

On the 24th of August, 1864, Mr. Rice enlisted at Oshkosh, Wis., in Company E, Forty-second Wis. V. I., and went to Madison, Wis., where he passed an examination, although he also had to get the consent of his parents, which was obtained with difficulty. He ran off to enlist, walking to Gill's Landing, where he took a steamboat for Oshkosh. He refused \$2,000 to go as a substitute, as he preferred to go for himself. With his company he went to Cairo, Ill., where the regiment was stationed until October, 1864, when he went to Camp Butler, near Springfield, Ill., where he remained until the early spring of 1865. While at the latter place our subject went with a detachment who were to conduct some prisoners to Nashville, Tenn., via Indianapolis, but while *en route* the battle of Nashville was fought, and when they reached that place every available place for keeping the prisoners was occupied by the wounded. This necessitated their being transferred to New York, by way of Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and on reaching New York they were placed on Governors Island.

While *en route* Mr. Rice contracted the black measles, but as he wished to return to Camp Butler, he concealed the fact. On arriving there he was refused admittance to the camp, and was placed in a rude pest-house made of boards, which was his shelter for some time. Later, as there were several cases of the same disease they required more room, he was taken to the hospital, where he remained two months and then rejoined his company in March, 1865, at Cairo, Ill. At the close of the war he returned to Madison, Wis., where he was discharged June 28, 1865, and the following day returned home, where he was placed under the care of Dr. Towsley, of Weyauwega, as his illness had developed into chills and fever.

On his recovery, Mr. Rice worked with his father, and for ten years spent the winter in the lumber woods and in "river driving." Mr. Rice was married in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, July 4, 1868, to Miss Margaret J. Hanna, who was born in Steuben county, N. Y., on the 1st of August, 1848, and is a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Lindsay) Hanna, both natives of Ireland, where they were married. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters. Mr. Hanna was a lumberman and a farmer, and owned considerable land. With his family he came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1854, and located in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, in the spring of 1855, where his death occurred. His wife died in Royalton, the same county, and they were buried in Brick School House Cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice have been born the following children: Isaac W., born November 7, 1869, is a farmer of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county; Mary E., born March 30, 1872, is the wife of Harry Herbert, of St. Lawrence township; Ada B., born February 22, 1874, died February 9, 1884; and George H., born January 10, 1876; Ernest E., December 17, 1877; Jesse C., December 25, 1879; Wesley J., December 15, 1881; Robert M., February 16, 1884; Helen L., March 20, 1886, and Belle M., June 15, 1888, are all at home.

Mr. Rice first located on eighty acres of unimproved land in Section 16, St. Law-

rence township, Waupaca county, for which he went in debt, but in the fall of 1871, he purchased thirty acres in Section 25, of the same township, and began its development. On his arrival a log cabin was about the only improvement, but he still makes that farm his home, and now has one of the most highly cultivated tracts in the neighborhood. He follows general farming in which he has been very successful and has added to his original purchase until he now has 140 acres, to the cultivation of which he gives his entire attention. Mr. Rice has always been a Republican, and served his party as assessor of the township three terms. In the spring of 1895 he was elected chairman of the town board, after bitter opposition from a faction which had long been in power, it being the worst political fight ever waged in St. Lawrence township. He holds membership with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 211, and C. A. Arthur Post, No. 239, G. A. R., both of Ogdensburg. He is one of the foremost men and influential citizens of the community, where he is so widely and favorably known.

**M**ARTIN V. DAY. Wisconsin has been the home of many men prominent in commercial, political and social life. Each community has its leading citizens, and among those of Waupaca county is numbered this gentleman, who has the honor of being a native of the Badger State. He was born in Waukesha county, June 10, 1841, and is a son of Joel Day, a native of New York. When a young man he went to Ohio, where he married Rebecca DeWitt, a native of Cayuga, N. Y., whose parents went to Northern Ohio at an early day. Their eldest child, Eliza, was born there. She married Humphrey Rogers, and died in California. About 1834, Joel Day took his family to Milwaukee, Wis., and near there engaged in keeping hotel. About 1846 he went to Strong's Landing (now Berlin), this State, and built the first frame house there. He subsequently removed to Dayton township, Waupaca county, and later spent a winter in Missouri alone, after which he returned to

Dayton township, where his death occurred in August, 1882, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife then made her home with our subject until she was called to her final rest December 1, 1894, when nearly eighty-eight years of age. He followed farming the greater part of his life and was a highly respected man. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and in early life, both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, but afterward united with the Christian Church.

Their children were Cynthia, who died in Dayton township at the age of eighteen years; Calvin, postmaster of Eldren, Marathon Co., Wis.; Martin V.; and Vernelia, who married George Osborn, and died in Winnebago county, Wisconsin.

Martin V. Day attended the common schools until eighteen years of age, but like many boys spent much of his time in play that should have been given to his lessons. In 1859, he left home and with his father started for Dubuque, Iowa, they carrying their packs on their backs. They then went to St. Louis and on to Leavenworth, Kans., and about three miles from that place hired to Myers & Goldsmith to drive teams to Denver. They went by the way of the Smoky Hill route, and after fifty-five days reached their destination. This was at the time of the gold excitement at Pike's Peak. From Denver, Mr. Day and his father went to the mountains, and after looking around for a time began prospecting. He visited the beautiful Colorado Springs in the summer of 1859, carving his name upon the rocks there, and after a summer passed in the West returned to Missouri. He spent a part of the winter in Kansas chopping wood, and in the spring of 1860 reached his home in Dayton township, Waupaca county, where he secured work at breaking land. The following winter he was employed in the lumber woods, and was there when he first heard the news of the attack on Fort Sumter. In the summer he was for two months ill with typhoid fever, but as soon as he had recovered his health he enlisted at Waupaca, September 25, 1861, in Company B, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry.

The regiment was in camp at Fond du

Lac, Wis., until the spring of 1862, when it went to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and two weeks later to Savannah, where the troops acted as provost guards at Grant's headquarters. They participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, where the regiment captured the First New Orleans Battery, and one of the guns thus obtained was presented by General Grant to the regiment and is now in the State House at Madison. With his command, Mr. Day afterward participated in the battles of Iuka and Corinth, and was detailed at Holly Springs for service in the commissary department at division headquarters. After the fall of Vicksburg, he was thus employed on steamers and was on the City of Madison when it exploded, he escaping with his life but receiving painful injuries. At Vicksburg he re-enlisted for three years' service, and, after the thirty-days' furlough spent at home, went to Milwaukee to join his command. Many of the soldiers did not put in an appearance, and the regiment was then divided. Mr. Day was sent to Vicksburg and to Eastport, Tenn., thence with the Seventeenth Army Corps to join General Sherman at Big Shanty, participated in the engagements around Atlanta, and later pursued Hood's army back to Nashville. There Mr. Day joined the main part of his regiment which had been sent on an expedition up Red River, and from Nashville went to New Orleans, camping there on the old battle ground. After participating in the engagements at Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort, the troops spent the summer at Montgomery, Ala., and were discharged at Mobile, August 9, 1865, Mr. Day being mustered out at that place. He then followed farming in Winnebago county, Wis., until locating upon a rented farm in Dayton township, Waupaca county, in the fall of 1874.

In Waushara county, Wis., February 6, 1875, Mr. Day married Jennie Hyatt, who was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 24, 1853, a daughter of Harrison and Lucy M. (Allen) Hyatt, also natives of the Empire State, whence they came to Wisconsin during Mrs. Day's early childhood. She had a good education, and successfully taught school for seven terms in Waupaca

county. The family now numbers three children: Mabel L., who was born March 1, 1877, and is the wife of Amos Olson of Waupaca; Martin H., born February 28, 1879; and Harvey E., born April 7, 1889.

For some time after his marriage, Mr. Day carried on agricultural pursuits in Farmington township, and on the 14th of March, 1881, came to his present home in Section 14, Dayton township, then a partially improved tract of land of 120 acres. He has since erected a good dwelling and other buildings, and now has a highly-cultivated and valuable farm. Socially, he is connected with Garfield Post, G. A. R., and was formerly an Odd Fellow. His wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 93, of Waupaca. In politics he has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He has held offices in School District No. 8, having been treasurer and director, and is a man who takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the social, educational or moral advancement of the community. He is a well-informed man who takes great delight in books, and believes in enjoying life, to which end he has provided himself and family with a comfortable home.

**G**EORGE H. CALKINS, M. D., a prominent physician of Waupaca county, and also proprietor of the beautiful Sheoltiel Mineral Springs, three miles west of that city, is a Grandson of the American Revolution, for his grandfather, John Calkins, a yeoman of New York, was one of the liberty-loving patriots who took up arms to free America. John Calkins married Jane Eyre, and had a family of eight children: John, Hiram, Russell, Norman, Volney, Nelson, Varanes and Sarah.

Varanes Calkins, father of George H., was born in New York, April 18, 1808, and was by occupation a farmer. He married Betsey C. Utter, three years his junior, a native of Washington, N. Y., and only daughter of Abram and Matilda Utter. Their two children were Dr. George H. and Abram U. The former was born at

Castle, Wyoming Co., N. Y., April 21, 1830. Varanes Calkins was a man of notable character, energetic and prominent among his fellows, but he met with financial reverses through kindness of heart. He became surety on the negotiable paper of friends, who failed to meet their obligations, and the property of Mr. Calkins was consumed in settling the claims. In 1852 he moved to Maryland, and settled on a farm near Washington. Two years later he removed to Delavan, Wis., but a little later joined his son at Waupaca, where he died December 18, 1867. The mother died July 10, 1880, at the residence of her son in Amherst, Portage Co., Wisconsin.

Young George remained on the farm until he was eighteen, attending school at every opportunity. He was ambitious, and wavered for a time between the professions of law and medicine. The chicanery practiced by some lawyers decided the important question for him, and in 1849 he entered the office of Dr. J. B. Stanton at Ellicottsville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., as a student, remaining with him five years in his drug store. To obtain funds to attend lectures at Buffalo Medical College, he practiced medicine for two years in Maryland before graduation, and finally received his diploma at Buffalo in 1856, spending two years in college and hospital. The young physician opened an office at Waupaca in 1857, and has ever since resided in that city. In the early years of his practice the country was new, and the patients were widely scattered. The Doctor met with many adventures while making distant professional calls, but he soon built up and has always held a large and lucrative practice. In 1863 he entered the army as a contract surgeon, doing hospital duty, and was commissioned assistant-surgeon of the Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., May 12, 1864, and took charge of the Branch Harvey Hospital, at Camp Randall, Madison, Wis., serving till the close of the war, when he was presented by the patients with an elegant gold watch as a token of their esteem.

Dr. Calkins was married March 18, 1852, to Miss Caroline L. Jenkins, who was born in eastern New York, February 5,

1834, a daughter of John and Rachel (Greene) Jenkins. Her mother was a near relative of the brilliant and patriotic Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. The Doctor has had a family of ten children: Henrietta, Ella L., Carrie E., Marion W., Earl G., Maggie M., Jennie May, Minnie A., Blanche E. and Junie A., seven of whom survive. Yielding to the persuasion of his friends, Dr. Calkins, in 1874, became a candidate for the State Assembly, and was elected by a handsome majority, serving two years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Sir Knight, and a member of the I. O. O. F., and a Knight of Pythias, having taken all the degrees in the Temple of Honor; also a member of the A. O. U. W. For twenty years he has been a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. In years gone by he has been closely identified with the State and county medical societies.

The Doctor has a handsome residence in the city of Waupaca, and also owns Lake Park, where he has several nice cottages, and where he spends his summers. Besides looking after his large practice, he is the owner of the celebrated Sheoltiel Mineral Springs and bottling works, at Chain of Lakes, three miles west of Waupaca, of which he is proprietor. These sparkling waters, free from organic matter and sulphate of lime, have won a wide reputation, and are now shipped in large quantities to all parts of the country. Being remarkably free from solid matter, it acts as a tonic solvent when taken as a beverage, and for many of the ailments to which humankind is heir it acts as a specific. The Spring is one of the most attractive spots in the State, and is much frequented by lovers of Nature and by invalids in quest of health.

**W**ILLIAM H. WOODARD, a respected citizen of Waupaca county, came to Royalton township about December, 1858, locating in Section 35, where he is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in May, 1840, and is a son of John Nelson Woodard and Lucinda



Thornton Woodard, both natives of New York, who came to Wisconsin with him. Besides William H., with whom they make their home, they have another son and two daughters: Jane, who is unmarried and lives on the farm; John, living elsewhere in Royalton township, and Frances Augusta, who was born in Dayton township, Waupaca county, and now lives in Royalton township.

Having passed his earlier years in New York, being educated in the city of West Troy, N. Y., William H. Woodard was married, in 1858, in Fremont, Wis., to Miss Adeline Story, also born in New York. He first came to Wisconsin in 1859, locating in Winnebago county, and came to Waupaca county in the same year, locating in Fremont township, where he worked in sawmills. Then, going to Dayton township, he made his home there until he went to Royalton township, Waupaca county, in 1868, but was absent from the State during the greater part of the year 1865, on duty as a soldier. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodard: Julia Anna, the wife of Harvey Lyttle, of Stanley, Wis.; Jennie, wife of Dwight Brown, of Hancock, Waushara Co., Wis.; Adda, the wife of Wilmer Shumway, of Hancock, Wis.; Ida, wife of Charles Smith, of Stanley, Wis.; Stella, the wife of George Eaton, of Fremont, Wis.; Lois, the wife of Abram Mills, of Hancock, Wis.; Belle, the wife of Nels Hardey, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; and Frances, unmarried and living at home.

The parents of Mrs. Woodard were Stephen and Hulda (Baker, *née* Clark) Story, both born in New York. In 1846 they came to Kenosha, Wis., and in 1848 to Dayton township, Waupaca county, remaining there until they came to Royalton township, in 1888, where Mr. Story now resides. His wife died in 1888.

On February 8, 1865, Mr. Woodard enlisted at Oshkosh in Company C, Fortysixth Wis. V. I., for one year, or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service at Madison, Wis., in February, 1865; assigned to the army of the Cumberland, Fourth Army Corps; went to Athens, Ala.; was on garrison duty the entire time; was mustered out at Nashville,

Tenn., September 27, 1865; and paid at Madison, Wis., then returning to Waupaca county. Socially he is a member of Andrew Chambers Post No. 180, G. A. R., has been an officer of the guard and senior vice for two years, and is now commander. He is a member and is clerk of the school board, takes an active interest in politics, and belongs to the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Woodard are honored pioneer settlers of Waupaca county, and are well and favorably known.

**J**OHAN H. LEUTHOLD is one of the most genial and whole-souled men of Waupaca county, and in Section 31, Helvetia township, has built up a fine homestead. His tastes have always inclined to agricultural pursuits, and he has been very successful in his chosen calling. He is a native of Switzerland, born in the Canton of Zurich, December 11, 1821, a son of John Leuthold, also a farmer. There were only two children in the family who grew to maturity, namely, John H. and Henry.

The subject proper of these lines had but an ordinary education in the schools of Switzerland, where he continued his studies until twelve years of age, after which his school attendance consisted of but one day in the week. His training at farm work was not so meagre, however, as he early began to assist in the labors of the field. At the age of twenty-five years he was married to Fredaline Fehr, who was born in Switzerland, in November, 1821, and in that country four children were born to them, two of whom died in the old country, the other two—John W., a farmer and engineer; and Amelia, now Mrs. Jacob Wipf—live in Waupaca county, Wis. In April, 1857, Mr. Leuthold with his family left Europe from Havre, France, for Southampton, England, where they boarded the steamer "Washington," which at the end of sixteen days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York; the vessel was old and dilapidated, and that was her last trip. As our subject had acquaintances living in Iola and Scandinavia townships, Waupaca county, he came directly here, by rail as far as Fond du Lac,





*J. H. Lentholt*



where he was met by friends with a team, who took the family to Black Wolf, Winnebago county, and on the first boat up the Wolf river that spring they came to Gill's Landing. From that place they drove to Scandinavia, where Mr. Leuthold's brother Henry had lived for some time.

In Section 31, Helvetia township, Wau-paca county, Mr. Leuthold purchased eighty-eight acres of land, only one and a half acres of which had been broken, oats being his first crop. In the fall of 1857 he built the first house upon his farm, where his aged parents, who had come with him to this country, spent their remaining days. The mother passed away in 1865, and was interred in Scandinavia, while the father, who died in 1876, was buried in Iola. The first wife of our subject, who departed this life in January, 1872, was also interred in the cemetery of Iola.

In Helvetia Mr. Leuthold was again united in marriage, this time with Miss Emma Staub, who was born in Thalweil, Switzerland, September 25, 1854, a daughter of Jacob Staub. Her father, who crossed the Atlantic on the steamer "Germania," in 1868, died at Detroit, Mich., while *en route* for Wisconsin, and was there buried. The widowed mother and eight children, who had accompanied him, came on to Helvetia township, where the former died June 7, 1874, and was buried in the Iola cemetery. In that township Mrs. Leuthold has since resided. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children: John H., Jr., born August 31, 1873; Edward, born December 13, 1874, died at the age of five months; Rosa Emma, born November 29, 1876, is teaching school; Edward Arnold, born February 6, 1882, is at home; Robert Richard, born June 7, 1884, died at the age of two years; Meta Louisa, born May 21, 1887, is at home; and Robert Emanuel, born December 20, 1889, completes the family.

Mr. Leuthold battled bravely for a number of years with the elements of a new soil, and looking upon his possessions to-day it is hardly necessary to state that he has made good use of his time, and been remarkably fortunate. His entire attention was given

to his farm until 1865, when he began lumbering and land speculating, and at one time he owned many hundreds of acres. In 1881 he erected a fine stone dwelling, which is one of the finest homes in the northern part of the county, and the other buildings upon the place are substantial and commodious. His farm now contains over 450 acres, two-thirds covered with pine, oak and other timber, the rest being under culture, and with the aid of modern machinery and the most improved methods the land has been brought to a superior state of cultivation, and yields an abundance of rich crops. Our subject took an active part in the development of the granite deposits near Marion, Wis., being one of the first to engage in that industry. This quarry contains one of the finest grades of granite in the United States, and is a valuable property.

Politically, Mr. Leuthold generally casts his ballot with the Democratic party, though not strictly partisan, preferring not to be bound by party ties, and votes for the man, not the party. He is one of the popular and influential citizens of his township, in which he has held several official positions, being clerk for thirteen years, chairman ten years, and justice of the peace two terms. In 1860, when Helvetia township was set off from Iola, it was Mr. Leuthold who suggested the name, and he has ever since taken an active interest in its affairs.

In 1880, accompanied by his wife and children—John H., Jr., and Rosa—Mr. Leuthold visited the beautiful scenes of Switzerland, being absent some four months, during which time they also went to England, Scotland, and many European cities. The family hold an enviable position in social circles, and are well-informed, cultured people. John H. Leuthold, Jr., after receiving his primary education in the schools of Iola, went to Sheboygan, Wis., where he continued his studies; later took a business course in the Northern Illinois Normal School, and was a student in the agricultural department of the State University at Madison, Wis. He has contributed many valuable and interesting articles on scientific farming, of which he is a close and well-informed student.

**E**NGEBRET G. DAHLEN, a leading and influential farmer of Helvetia township, Waupaca county, makes his home in Section 31, wherein he owns 220 acres of excellent farming land. He was born in Norway, November 6, 1852, and is a son of Guldbrand Dahlen. In 1857 the father came to the United States, being accompanied by his wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, besides his father. It was his intention to locate in a place where his family would have better opportunities than were afforded in the Old World. After a voyage of six weeks, they landed on the shores of America, and came direct to Helvetia township, Waupaca county. As the railroads had not been built through this part of the country, they proceeded up the Wolf river to Northport, Wis., and from there came by team to Helvetia, where Mrs. Dahlen had a brother and sister living. With them they made their temporary home.

The father purchased land in Section 6, St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, the only improvement upon the place being a log house with a roof made of rails and birch bark and covered with sod. Wild game of all kinds was then quite numerous, and our subject has seen a drove of ten deer come down from the hills in the evening and feed on the winter wheat. Instead of the brush and small timber found at the present day, large oak and pine trees covered the land, the other having grown up since then. On that farm the parents have continued to reside with the exception of the time when the father served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war, as a member of the Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I. He has now reached the ripe old age of seventy years, his birth having occurred January 4, 1825, and the mother, who was born January 6, 1822, is also still living. They are highly respected people of the community.

The first school which our subject attended was held in a farm-house, which is now used as a part of his barn, while the second school-house in which he pursued his studies is now his kitchen, both buildings having been removed to his farm later. His first teacher was a Mrs. Bliss. He fully endorses the advancement made by the schools

of the present day, and while his own opportunities were limited he does not believe in restricting his children, but wishes them to enjoy such advantages as his means will afford. His early life was spent after the manner of most farmer boys of those days in a new country, when the improved machinery of the present day was unheard of, and to develop the land they had to work hard, early and late. He remained at home until reaching the age of twenty-three, during which time his earnings went to his parents. At the age of eight years he was put to work at driving oxen, which were then their beasts of burden, and with them they did all the farm work. On leaving home he was employed as a farm hand through the summer season, while the winters were spent in the lumber woods for two years.

On the 9th of May, 1877, Mr. Dahlen was joined in wedlock with Miss Ambjor Wasrud, the ceremony being performed in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county. The lady was born in Norway, April 23, 1844, and came to America with her parents on the same vessel in which our subject crossed the Atlantic, it being the "Three Brothers," under Captain Berg, which sailed from the port of Christiania. This worthy couple have become the parents of four children, Gilbert M., born October 3, 1878; Clara G., October 31, 1880; Anna E., March 30, 1883; and Elvin O., March 31, 1890.

In 1861 Mr. Dahlen's grandfather gave him eighty acres in Section 31, Helvetia township, which he received from the government, and which has now been in the possession of the family for three generations. When our subject took possession the only building upon the place was a log house which had been erected in 1858, so that all the improvements upon the farm have been placed there by his own hands, and stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. He now has 220 acres, all of which is in Helvetia township, and he is numbered among the successful agriculturists of the community, his dealings in real estate having also netted him quite a handsome return.

Mr. Dahlen is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, which he always supports by his ballot, and is also

a friend to prohibition, being a pronounced enemy to the liquor traffic. He has been called upon to serve in several official positions of honor and trust, the duties of which he has always faithfully performed. For seven years he was treasurer of the township, and for one year was assessor. For one term he was chairman of the town board, and is now serving his third term as clerk, and this is also his third year as justice of the peace, besides which he has filled nearly all the school offices, and is at present a director. He belongs to the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, and has been acting as collector for the same for a long time.

**J**OHAN G. ERICKSON is numbered among the native sons of Waupaca county, for he was born on the farm, which is still his home, December 24, 1856. His father, Knute Erickson, was born in Norway, May 14, 1824, and was a son of Erick Ingebretson Twetan, a farmer of Norway, who operated small landed estates. His wife, Ingbord, died in her native land, and in May, 1849, with his four children, he sailed from Skien on the vessel "Superb," bound for New York, which had on board one hundred and twenty-five passengers, and reached New York after seven weeks. The grandfather, who was a consumptive, died after being on the water for a week, and was buried at sea. The family went up the Hudson river to Albany, by Erie canal to Buffalo, by lake to Milwaukee, and on to Pine Lake, Waukesha Co., Wis., where a half-brother of Mr. Erickson was living. The grandfather left only \$100 to be divided among his four children, and with this capital Mr. Erickson began life in the New World. He worked at mowing for seventy-five cents per day, and then received \$50 for cutting timber for six months. After a year in Waukesha county, he went to Manitowoc, Wis., where he purchased land, but did not locate thereon.

Knute Erickson was married in Waukesha county, May 31, 1852, to Carrie Gunderson, who was born in Norway, October 31, 1830, a daughter of Gunder Jorgensen. In 1844 his father's family crossed the At-

lantic on the vessel "Salvator," reaching this country after eight weeks and four days sailing, landing at New York July 4, 1844. The party numbered the parents and five children. They came by way of the Hudson river, Erie canal and Great Lakes to Milwaukee, thence across the country to Morton, Waukesha county, where the father died. The family afterward removed to Iola, where the mother died when past the age of sixty years.

In June, 1852, Knute Erickson removed to Iola township, traveling with an ox-team and wagon, and sleeping where night overtook him. He was accompanied by his young wife, and they were eight days upon the road, passing through Watertown and Berlin, and crossing the prairies to Ripon and Waupaca, and on to Scandinavia, where they spent a week with Jacob Rosholt. The previous March the husband had purchased forty acres of land in Section 29, Iola township, which was surveyed only in the previous winter, and was not yet in the market, so it was fall before he secured his title by going to the government land office in Menasha, Wis., whither he traveled on foot, crossing the river at Fremont, and going through swamps and marshes and through ten miles of dense forest ere reaching his destination. In connection with his brother-in-law, John Gunderson, he built a log cabin 12 x 14 feet of tamarack logs, covered with tamarack bark, which was the home of six persons during the summer of 1852, namely: Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson, Hans Gunderson and Lars Erickson. This was the first settlement in Iola township, and there all kinds of wild game was plenty, including bear and deer, and Hans Gunderson furnished many a meal for the party by killing the latter. In the fall the father of our subject began to build a home on his forty acres of land, the home being 15 x 17 feet, and constructed of hewn logs, with a roof of boards that had been brought by ox-teams from Waupaca. His building stood a few rods southeast of the present home, and was one of the pioneer settlements in that part of the county. The land was partly prairie and timber, and the timber was mostly brush, for the Indians



would each year start forest fires, and it was not until the white settlers had taken possession that the timber grew to any size. On two different occasions he secured a tract of forty acres, which, in addition to his first claim, made a good farm of eighty acres, the latter forty being timbered land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Erickson were born nine children: Erick, born March 21, 1853, only lived seven days; Erick, born July 4, 1854, died July 16, 1858; John G. is the next younger; Carl E., born August 13, 1859, died of croup October 22, 1863; Conrad J., born December 7, 1861, died of croup, November 1, 1863; Emma C., born October 20, 1864, is the wife of Rev. A. J. Anderson, a Lutheran minister of Grantsburg, Wis.; Josephine A., born May 5, 1867, died July 27, 1870; Lewis A., born August 27, 1869, died July 15, 1871; Josephine L., born June 6, 1872, died on the 18th of July, following.

Mr. Erickson has always been a farmer, and has lived at his present home for more than forty-three years. He was in the township before its organization, and served as its tax collector when the total amount of taxes paid was \$75. He enlisted at Wau-paca, October 29, 1864, in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Captain Omar D. Vaughn, and was sent to Madison, and then to Nashville, where he did guard duty during the following winter. In April, 1865, he went to Paducah, Ky., where he was discharged August 28, 1865, then returned home. With the exception of the ten months spent in the army he has never left the farm. His political sympathies were first with the Democratic party, then he became a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch advocates. For several years he served as a member of the township board. He assisted in building the first Lutheran Church in Scandinavia, has since contributed to its support, and he and his wife are faithful members of that congregation. He has always been a hard worker, and yet aids to some extent in the cultivation of the old home place, which through his efforts has been transformed from its primitive con-

dition into one of the finest farms of the county. He is to-day among the oldest residents of Iola township, but his seventy-one years rest lightly upon him, and his well-spent life has gained him the high regard of many friends.

John G. Erickson, who is now the manager of the farm, acquired his education in the district schools, and in Iola, his first teacher being Amelia Leutholt. He has seen a vast improvement in the schools of his locality, and is a warm friend of education. His mental training thus obtained was largely supplemented by a physical training secured through the arduous labors of the farm, and by work in the lumber woods, where he spent four winters. He also made one trip down the river, going as far as Louisiana, Mo. He is now engaged in the operation of the old home farm, and is recognized as one of the leading, influential and progressive agriculturists of the community. In his political views he is a Republican, and in the spring of 1895 was elected township treasurer. He holds membership with the Scandinavian Lutheran Church. Those who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth, and he has a wide acquaintance throughout the county, where his entire life has been passed, and where he is known as a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

**B**BETLACH, the well-known and popular pioneer butcher and proprietor of a meat market at Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of Bohemia, Austria, born January 19, 1845, one in the family of seven children (five of whom were sons) of Frank Betlach.

Our subject received an ordinary education in his native land, and at the age of sixteen commenced learning the trade of sausage butcher, in which connection it may be here explained that in his native country the butchering business is divided into three branches, to wit: butchers, smokers, and sausage butchers, the latter of which Mr. Betlach selected for his trade. When twenty years of age he entered the army, according to the requirements of law in Austria and

other European countries, and served five years, during which time and afterward, also, he found some opportunities of improving his education. After leaving the army he followed his trade until coming to the United States. Carefully and prudently saving his earnings, and securing also his share from his father's estate, he set sail in May, 1874, from Bremen in the steamship "Braunschweig," bound for Boston, Mass., the voyage occupying eighteen days, including one day they were hove-to off the coast of England.

Chicago, Ill., being Mr. Betlach's first objective point, he proceeded thither from Boston, via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, furnished with a letter of introduction to one of his countrymen in Chicago, whom he succeeded in finding. This "friend" it appears, recommended our subject to "read the daily papers," whereby he might find suitable work, salutary advice to a stranger in a strange land who did not even know the first word of English. Concluding that he would get no assistance from this individual, Mr. Betlach decided to come to Wisconsin, and to Stevens Point, where his younger brother Frank was then residing, and here he arrived May 28, 1874, soon obtaining work with Ed. Nuegebauer, a butcher by trade, as "general utility man." At the end of fourteen months he left Mr. Nuegebauer's employ, and formed a partnership with Geo. Steuger, under the firm name of Steuger & Betlach, in the butchering business on Third street, Stevens Point, which continued from June 15, 1875, to June, 1889, when Mr. Betlach bought out his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone and with eminent success.

At Grand Rapids, Wis., June 11, 1876, Mr. Betlach was united in marriage with Miss Mary Schmit, a native of Germantown, Wis., and a daughter of Nicholas Schmit, who came from Germany to the United States about the year 1855. Six children were born to this marriage, named respectively: Emile, William, Lillie, Amelia, Leander, and Arabella, all living. Our subject is a staunch Democrat, but has no time to waste on politics, his business demanding and receiving his close attention. The en-

tire family are members of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Catholic Knights and Eintracht Verein. Mr. Betlach has a very comfortable home on Strong's avenue, where peace and harmony prevail. He has given his children excellent school advantages, including music and the higher branches of literary attainments. Mr. and Mrs. Betlach and their interesting family enjoy the esteem and respect of all who have the pleasure of knowing them.

**J**OHAN NEWTON BRUNDAGE, SR., ranks among the early settlers of Wood county, and for many years was a leading journalist of Grand Rapids. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., June 28, 1828, and is a son of Elisha and Lucinda (Brown) Brundage, who had a family of two children, our subject yet surviving. He was educated at Clyde Academy in New York, and resided in the Empire State until 1852, when he came to Wisconsin, afterward removing to Waukegan, Ill., where he spent five years. In 1857 he became a resident of Grand Rapids, where he established the *Wood County Reporter*, continuing its publication until 1863, when he sold out and enlisted in the Forty-fourth Wis. V. I. In 1867 he went to Missouri, where the succeeding five years of his life were passed, and in 1872 he returned to Grand Rapids, establishing the *Grand Rapids Tribune* in 1873, and entering into the hardware business in 1878. He continued to reside there until 1881, since which time he has been a resident of Dawson and Bismarck, North Dakota.

Mr. Brundage was married August 24, 1854, to Harriet Maria, daughter of Nathaniel and Dorothy Marie (Hall) Ingraham. The lady was born in Columbus, Ohio, September 1, 1835, and their union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are living, whose names and places of residence are as follows: Arthur Austin, born March 1, 1856, is now a publisher residing in Dawson, N. Dak.; Frank Benton, born May 22, 1858, is a prosperous farmer also living in Dawson, N. Dak.; Edward B., born May 17, 1863, is a publisher and the efficient postmaster of Grand Rapids, Wis.; John

Newton, Jr., born April 29, 1872, is a printer residing in Grand Rapids; Mary Belle, born August 3, 1866, is the wife of Hon. E. G. Kennedy, a resident of South Dakota; another daughter died at birth.

Mr. Brundage's first newspaper venture was in New York City in the spring of 1852, where the firm of Smith & Brundage published what was probably the first labor paper in the United States, called the *New Industrial World*, one of the cardinal principles advocated being a United States home-steam law, which was finally passed in 1862. His second venture in journalism was in 1855, when he published a monthly paper in Waukegan, Ill., merging it into a weekly in 1856, and supporting John C. Fremont for the Presidency. Mr. Brundage is an enthusiastic Republican, but for twenty years after the war allied himself with the Democratic party. During his residence there he always took a deep interest in all matters tending to the advancement of Wood county, and of Grand Rapids in particular, and in connection with educational affairs he has done much toward elevating the standard of instruction, as well as taking an active interest in all movements tending to elevate or improve the condition of the community at large. He is now living a retired life at Bismarck, N. Dak., and commands the respect of all who know him, being one of the most useful, honorable and public-spirited men in the community.

**E**DWARD B. BRUNDAGE, junior member of the firm of Luehr & Brundage, editors and proprietors of the *Centralia Enterprise and Tribune*, is also the efficient postmaster of Grand Rapids. There are men in all communities whose influence is felt rather than seen; whose lives and characters, like the deep under current of a mighty stream, have deeper and weightier effects in modeling their surroundings and shaping the course of events than those who in outward appearance may have an important showing in the affairs of the community. Among the quiet, earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of

those who know them is this popular young journalist.

Mr. Brundage was born in Grand Rapids, Wis., May 17, 1863, and is a son of John N. and Harriet M. (Ingraham) Brundage, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Massachusetts. They now reside in Bismarck, N. Dak. Our subject was educated in the public schools and Howe High School of his native town, and in 1881 entered the office of the Grand Rapids *Tribune*, which paper was at that time owned and published by his father, and the latter having gone West, he took entire charge of the office. In little less than two years, or in January, 1883, he bought out the business and conducted and published the paper on his own account. On the 1st of June, 1887, the Grand Rapids *Tribune* was consolidated with the *Centralia Enterprise*, with E. B. Rossier as senior partner and E. B. Brundage as the junior member of the firm. The paper was then published under its present name of the *Centralia Enterprise and Tribune*, and was conducted under that management until August, 1891, when Mr. Rossier (now deceased) was obliged to withdraw from the active management on account of failing health, and Mr. Brundage once more assumed full charge of the business. On the 1st of April, 1892, Mr. Rossier sold his interest in the paper to W. H. Luehr, who was at that time principal of the Howe High School of Grand Rapids, and from that date to the present time the business has been conducted under the firm name of Luehr & Brundage.

On the 9th of January, 1894, Mr. Brundage was appointed postmaster of Grand Rapids, succeeding F. W. Burt, and on the 27th of the same month took possession of the office. His first official act was the purchase of an entirely new post-office outfit made by the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, and such as is supplied by the government to all first and second class offices. He has also served as alderman for one term, during which time several marked improvements were made in the city, including the erection of the new city hall and library building, the supplying of arc lights and the addition to the fire de-

partment of a city team. In this work of advancement and progress he bore an active part, being warmly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In his political views he is a Democrat. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 100, and was unanimously elected its first chancellor commander, holding the office for two terms. He has filled all the offices in the Masonic society, and is at present worshipful master of Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M. For four years he was secretary of the Wood County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and up to March, 1895, was a member of the Grand Rapids Fire Department.

On the 30th of October, 1889, in the city which is now their home, the marriage of Mr. Brundage and Miss Mary Emma Miller, daughter of James and Caroline (Yeats) Miller took place. She was born in Grand Rapids, and for several years was a teacher of recognized ability in the Howe High School. She holds membership with the Congregational Church. One child has been born to them, Dean Kennedy. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Brundage erected a comfortable and commodious dwelling house, in which with his little family he now resides.

**E**DWARD WHEELAN, a prosperous and highly-esteemed citizen of Grand Rapids, has from an early day in its history been associated with the best interests of Wood county. He is public-spirited and progressive, and has at heart the welfare of his adopted county, withholding his support from no enterprise which he believes calculated to promote the general welfare.

A native of the beautiful green Isle of Erin, Mr. Wheelan was born in the County of Wicklow, Ireland, on the 20th of February, 1839, and is a son of Edward and Catherine (Cody) Wheelan. The mother died during the infancy of her son Edward, after which the father brought his children to America, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1847. His death there occurred two years later from cholera, and our subject was thus

at a very early age left an orphan. Edward Wheelan received but limited educational privileges, pursuing his studies in the common schools of the town of Oakfield, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., and in early life he started out for himself, working at the tailor's trade for a short period. He afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, and in 1850 he came to Grand Rapids, where he embarked in the lumbering business. For some years he was occupied with that industry, and successfully managed his affairs, accumulating a comfortable competence, which has enabled him to live retired of late years, enjoying a rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 6th of January, 1870, in Grand Rapids, the marriage of Mr. Wheelan and Miss Mary Wright, a daughter of William and Harriet (Weice) Wright took place. They have a family of five children, all yet living, as follows: William Edward, who was born December 30, 1870; Harrison, who is usually called Harry, and was born July 30, 1872; Nettie, born September 22, 1874; Edmund W., born April 25, 1876; and Frank R., who was born April 18, 1878, completes the family. The parents and children attend the Methodist Church, and in the community where they live they are highly respected people.

Mr. Wheelan exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and has been honored with several local offices. In 1880, he was elected sheriff of Wood county, which position he creditably and acceptably filled for two years, and was also supervisor for several terms. He has long been a resident of Grand Rapids, and is a man highly respected for his strict integrity, high moral character, sterling qualities and unassuming manner.

**M**ILO S. STROUD has taken a prominent part in public affairs in Waupaca county, being especially active in promoting those interests which he believes calculated to advance the general welfare. He was born in Sandy Creek, N. Y., December 12, 1840, and is a son of Joseph T. and Melinda (Howard)



Stroud. His mother died when he was only seven years old, after which he went to the home of his grandfather, Joseph T. Stroud. His parents were both twice married, and had children by their former unions, but Milo had no own brothers and sisters. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges. In 1844 his father removed to Sheboygan county, Wis., and after two years settled in the town of Plymouth, where he purchased forty acres of land. Of this he cleared thirty acres and made it his home for twelve years, when he sold that property and removed to Symco township, Waupaca county. He was one of the first settlers on the west side of Little Wolf river, north of the home of Dr. Woods. He purchased eighty acres of land in its primitive condition, and lived in a tent until the erection of a log house, 16 x 20 feet.

Our subject had accompanied his father on these various removals, and aided him in the arduous task of improving new land. To the farm mentioned was added a forty-acre tract of land which was pre-empted from the government, and upon that property they made their home for five years. Their moving was done with oxen, which was the first team on the west side of Little Wolf river, which stream they had crossed in canoes. Their nearest post office and market was at Royalton, nine miles away. Father and son began the work of clearing the land, placed thirty acres under cultivation, and continued the work conjointly until July 12, 1861. On that date Milo S. Stroud joined Company B, Third Wisconsin Infantry, which was sent to Hagerstown, Md. They passed the winter at Frederick City, Md., and in April, 1862, crossed the Potomac and went to Winchester, where they were engaged in a skirmish, also had a slight encounter with the enemy at Little Washington while *en route*. They drove the enemy as far as Edenburg, Va., thence fell back to Winchester, where two battles were fought. They took part in what was known as Banks' retreat down the Shenandoah, and after recruiting at Williamsport, Md., returned to Winchester, where a second battle took place. They were present at the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9,

1862, then went to Washington, and on to Monocacy Bridge, where an engagement was brought on. After leaving Frederick City, Md., they took part in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, and at the latter Mr. Stroud was wounded in both legs and in the right forearm. He was then sent to the general hospital in West Philadelphia, where he was discharged February 26, 1863. He immediately returned home, but on the 7th of March, 1864, re-enlisted in Company A, Fifth United States Cavalry, which was sent for drill to Carlisle Barracks, Penn., and thence in December to Winchester. The command was in what was known as the Loudoun Valley raid, in which the valley was burned over for 110 miles. After twenty days, during which they frequently encountered General Mosby's guerrillas, they returned to camp, where they continued until March, 1865, when they started for Petersburg. This command was engaged in the battles of Cold Harbor, Five Forks and Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of General Lee's army, then went to Richmond and on to Washington, participating in the grand review. Later they went to Cumberland, Md., and from the Capital City went by steamer to Charleston, S. C., and two weeks later to Raleigh, N. C., where Mr. Stroud remained until honorably discharged March 7, 1867.

During the year that he was absent from the war he married Sarah M. Corey, of Royalton, Wis., who was born December 28, 1844, in Saratoga county, N. Y., whither her parents, William and Phoebe (Wait) Corey, emigrated to Wisconsin in 1851. Her father was a farmer, and in the family were eight children: James, Sarah M., Francelia, Eliza, Mary, Hattie, Angeline and Nettie. The father of Mr. Stroud had died March 26, 1864, and in 1865 he had purchased 160 acres of land in Section 34, Union township, Waupaca county, whither he removed on his return from the army. He operated that farm and the one which his father had left, but now he has sold all of his property save forty-seven acres that are under a high state of cultivation. The home is a pleasant one, the abode of hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Stroud have no chil-



dren of their own, but have adopted two, May E. and John M.

Since 1868 our subject has each year been elected constable, and in the present year, 1895, he is serving both as constable and justice of the peace. He has been notary public for twelve years, was town clerk in 1894, and was assessor one term. He aided in the organization and was one of the charter members of the Good Templars Lodge, and is a member of the Temple of Honor. He discharges his duties of citizenship with the same fidelity which marked his career when on southern battle fields as he followed the old flag. He receives a pension of \$17 a month, which seems a trifling reward for five years and eight months of hard service, including wounds and painful illnesses.

**I**RA GIBBONS, a successful and progressive farmer of Waupaca county, is numbered among the native sons of the Empire State, his birth having occurred in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., January 7, 1836. His father, Henry Gibbons, was born in England, October 20, 1807, and during his youth emigrated to the United States, where, on the 22d of December, 1827, occurred his marriage with Betsy Ames, who was born February 10, 1809. By occupation he was a farmer. His parents being in limited circumstances, he was early thrown upon his own resources and at length obtained a comfortable home and property in New York. In 1863, he came to Waupaca county, Wis., locating on a farm in Section 7, Farmington township, where he resided until his death in August, 1879. His wife survived him nearly ten years, and they both now lie sleeping in the cemetery of Sheridan, Wis. In early life, Mr. Gibbons, was a Whig and afterward a Republican, and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Church.

In the Gibbons family were the following children: William, now living in Illinois; Elijah, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Harriet, wife of Levi Spinks, of St. Lawrence county; Ira, of this sketch; Martin, a gar-

dener and small fruit grower of Berlin, Wis.; Alvin, of Waupaca, Wis.; Abner, now deceased, who followed agricultural pursuits in Farmington township; Philo, of Waupaca; Rosina, now Mrs. Wash Jeffers, of Sheridan, Wis.; Adelia, deceased; and two who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, and early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and his advantages therefore were not of the best. During his youth he worked in the lumber woods and for different farmers of the neighborhood, but continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage, which was celebrated in St. Lawrence county, October 16, 1859. The lady of his choice, Miss Martha Sayles, is a native of that county, and a daughter of Ambrose and Sophia (Booth) Sayles, who were natives of Vermont. The parents were married in the Green Mountain State, and made their wedding journey in a wagon drawn by oxen. Her father died in New York, and her mother's death occurred in Michigan, and Mrs. Gibbons was the fourth child and second daughter in their family of ten children.

Our subject and his wife located upon a farm in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., which he operated until August 6, 1862, when, in response to the President's call for troops, he enlisted at Potsdam, N. Y., in Company E, One Hundred and Sixth New York V. I. The regiment was sent to New Creek, Va., and at Martinsburg, Va., in its first regular engagement, suffered defeat and retreated to Harper's Ferry, thence to Washington, then went to re-enforce the army at Gettysburg. The troops of that command afterward took part in the battle of the Wilderness and the operations around Richmond and Petersburg; were present at the surrender of Lee, and participated in the grand review at Washington, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the Western Hemisphere. Mr. Gibbons received his discharge in June, 1865, and returned home about the 1st of July, after three years of faithful service. He was slightly wounded in the battle of the Wilderness but otherwise escaped uninjured,

although he participated in a number of important engagements.

After his return from the war, Mr. Gibbons sold his farm in New York and followed his parents to Waupaca county, Wis., in the fall of 1865. He purchased in Section 7, Farmington township, eighty acres of land adjoining his father's farm, and has since given his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, having now about sixty acres under the plow. He has also repaired the buildings and added other good improvements, which attest to his progressive spirit, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision. While in New York three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, who are still living—William A., a merchant of Oshkosh; Carrie, now Mrs. Amassa Ross, of Waupaca, Wis., and Warren, who is living in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county. They also lost one son, Orlo, who died in infancy. Since coming to Wisconsin, the family circle has been increased by the following children: Hattie, wife of John Taylor, of Gladstone, Minn.; Addie and Minnie, both at home; Lillian, wife of Carl Krostu, of Sheridan, Wis.; Mary and Allen, both at home.

Mr. Gibbons is a staunch Republican, and has served as pathmaster, but has never sought official preferment, giving the greater part of his time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success. He and his family attend the Presbyterian Church, and in social circles hold an enviable position. Mr. Gibbons is a kind-hearted man, pleasant and genial in manner, and in his adopted county has won many warm friends who esteem him highly.

**I**RA H. JONES, one of the influential and self-made men of Lind township, Waupaca county, was born in South Dansville township, Steuben Co., N. Y., February 13, 1826, and is the son of Uriah and grandson of Major Jones. Uriah Jones was a native of Pennsylvania, and a successful farmer of New York, and lived to the age of seventy-five years.

Ira H. Jones was well educated for the times, receiving, in addition to a common-

school education, one year's academic instruction. He remained at home until eighteen, though he had previously worked out at intervals. For four years he was a clerk in two of the general stores at Dansville, Livingston Co., N. Y., not far from his home. The railroads were then beginning to assume importance, and were offering opportunities for labor. Early in 1853 Ira went to northern Ohio, where he had relatives, and at Cleveland accepted a position as brakeman on the Cleveland & Toledo railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore road. Acting as brakeman for a year, he was promoted to the position of baggage master, but a month later was prostrated by fever and ague, and returned to his parents' home in New York to recuperate. A little later he returned to his old run, but a second attack of ague coming on he abandoned railroading and started for the wilds of Wisconsin. Reaching Chicago by rail, he went by boat to Sheboygan, thence by team to Fond du Lac and to Gill's Landing by boat again. By team he then reached the home of his uncle, Minor Jones, in Lind township, Waupaca county, in May, 1854. He resolved to remain and identify himself with the new land, and entered 120 acres of unimproved land in Section 9, Lind township, which, after breaking about eight acres, he traded for his present farm of 120 acres in Sections 28 and 29.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Jones was married in Lind township to Sarah J. Fox, who was born in Fredonia, N. Y., December 18, 1834. She is a daughter of Shubel and Minerva (Fox) Fox, who later became early pioneers of Wisconsin, migrating about 1842 to Aurora, Ill., and some ten years later moving by team to Lind township, Waupaca county, Wis., locating there before the land upon which they settled had yet been surveyed. After his marriage Mr. Jones lived for a year in a log house on the land of his father-in-law. During the rainy season the family was compelled to frequently shift from one side of the house to the other to keep dry. In 1857 he moved to the farm where he has since resided. He now owns 180 acres, 100 of which have been broken. Mr. Jones has made all the

improvements and erected all the substantial buildings on the farm, and he now lives there, one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of the region. His children are Floyd, a cattle and horse raiser, of Nebraska; Leroy, a farmer, of Lind township; and Jessie, now Mrs. John Hopkins, of Lind township.

In politics Mr. Jones is a staunch Democrat. For six years he was clerk of the township, and for two years treasurer. He has served as a school officer for many years. Mrs. Jones is a member of the M. E. Church, and a charter member of the Lind Lodge of Good Templars. No man would accuse Mr. Jones of a contentious or quarrelsome disposition. He has never appeared in court either as a plaintiff or defendant, and only once in his life has he been in attendance as a witness. The active management of the farm he has resigned to his son-in-law, and has retired to the enjoyment of a more sedate life, to which his long services as a pioneer in developing the resources of the land have so amply entitled him.

**S**TEPHEN F. HOLMAN, one of the late comers to Buena Vista township, Portage county, who has just turned his half century mile post, has perhaps in his history to the present time met with more than his share of life's vicissitudes, but he has ever shown the sterling mettle that is in him, and to-day he is one of the highly-esteemed and prospering men of the township.

He was born in Erie county, N. Y., October 6, 1844, son of William Holman, his mother's maiden name being West. William Holman is a native of Vermont, the son of Abel Holman and the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier. Abel Holman migrated with his family from Vermont, his native State, to Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., where he settled on a farm near Cattaraugus creek and engaged in farming and blacksmithing until his death, in 1865. He had six children, as follows: (1) Perry, a blacksmith, who married Alzina Wilcox, by whom he had five children—Charles, Marcus, John, Perry and Linda. (2) Samuel,

who died a young man. (3) Wilfred, a sailor, who died on a vessel rounding Cape Horn. (4) Marcus, a sailor, drowned on the coast of Fayal. (5) Sally, wife of Samuel Houst, a blacksmith of Boston, N. Y., whose two children were accidentally drowned, and (6) William.

William Holman was a boy when he moved with his parents from Vermont to Erie county, N. Y. He there married and in the "fifties" emigrated to Wisconsin, locating first at Weyauwega where for nine months he followed his trade of blacksmithing. For a year he lived on a farm near Weyauwega, then for five years occupied a rented farm in Dayton township, Waupaca county. Removing to Lanark, Portage county, he there purchased a farm of eighty acres to which he has since added forty acres more, and the parents now reside in comfort and health upon that farm. Their children are as follows: Alice, wife of John Hall, and mother of one child, Wallace; William and Wallace, twins, at home; Nancy, who died, aged twenty-six years; Stephen F., subject of this sketch; Adolphus, who died in boyhood; Mary, wife of Edward Heath, a druggist, of Spencer, Wis., and mother of two children, Edwin and Irene; John, who farms in Kansas, has four children; and Wilfred, a farmer, of Lanark township.

Our subject obtained a common-school education while on his father's farm, and at the age of sixteen started to learn the miller's trade. Ill health compelled him to quit; six months later he drove team in the woods and worked until August 24, 1864, when he enlisted in Co. A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., Capt. Duncan C. McGregor. The regiment did garrison duty until the close of the war; was discharged May 29, 1865, and mustered out at Madison June 20, 1865. Resuming farming, Mr. Holman soon after purchased eighty acres of partially-improved land, and November 23, 1867, in Farmington township, he was married to Isadora Winkler, daughter of George and Mary Ann (Tyler) Winkler, both natives of Pennsylvania. By this marriage he has had four children, as follows: Etta, now the wife of John Harvey, a farmer of Belmont township, and

mother of one child, Stephen; Ira, at home; George, at home; Eliza, wife of Fred Heblewaite (a farmer of Lanark), and mother of one child, Edward. Mr. Holman exchanged his farm for property in Winneconne, Wis., and with his family removed to Blue Earth county, Minn., where he purchased a farm of 120 acres, and lived there three years. Disposing of this property, he sent his family temporarily to the home of his father, in Waupaca county, and a month later went to Montana, where he was engaged as a wood chopper for a month. Returning to Wisconsin, Mr. Holman learned that his Winneconne property had been destroyed by fire. Mr. Holman then engaged in farming on shares in Lanark township for eleven years, and in the spring of 1894 purchased his present farm of 180 acres, mostly improved. His wife, who was a devout Christian and an active member of the Baptist Church, died November 3, 1885. Mr. Holman was again married April 16, 1893, at Waupaca, this time to Ann Allen, who was born in New York, September 6, 1839, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wilmot) Allen. Mrs. Holman had been twice married previously. By her first marriage she had two children, Ella Etta, who died in infancy, and Charles Monroe, accidentally shot and killed at the age of eighteen. By her second marriage her children were James Larson, who died aged sixteen years; Martha Elizabeth, wife of Willis Whitney, and Ella, who died in infancy. Mrs. Holman, when fourteen years of age, went into the woods as cook for her father's crew. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Holman she had been engaged in the millinery business at Amherst for twelve years. In politics Mr. Holman is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Capt. Eckels Post, No. 16, G. A. R., and of the Temple of Honor at Amherst. Both himself and wife are Protestants in belief, but not members of any religious society. Since coming to Buena Vista township, Mr. Holman has made many improvements on the place, and already ranks as one of its substantial citizens.—[Since the above was written, Mr. Holman has embarked in the cheese business, operating a factory.

**L**OUIS BAUMANN. Each man as he starts out in life is imbued with the hope of winning success; but though many aspire to it, there are comparatively few who achieve it. Among the smaller class, however, is numbered this gentleman, who, through his own industry, perseverance and good management, has become one of the prosperous and leading business men of Marshfield.

He first saw the light in Austria, August 24, 1865, and is a son of Joseph Baumann, born in the same country in 1829, and who worked as foreman for a cattle buyer. He married Anna Peck, and to them were born a family of nine children, of whom one son, Joseph, died at the age of three years; the others are Louis, Mary, Theresa, Anna, Frances, Veronica, Barbara and Frank. This family sailed for America in 1867, and took up their residence upon a farm in Manitowoc county, Wis., the father securing a tract of wild land which he transformed into a valuable and highly-improved property. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1880; his widow still lives on the old home place. The grandfather, Mat Baumann, was a farmer, carrying on work along that line in his native land. He was there married, and had a family of five sons and two daughters—Wolfgang, Joseph, Frank, Verdant, Mat, Barbara and Katie.

The subject proper of this article was two years of age when the family sailed for the New World. As he was the eldest child, he was early called to aid in the labors of the farm, and soon became familiar with the arduous task of developing new land. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until he attained his majority, in connection with which he worked in the lumber woods in the winter season. In the meantime he had purchased a small farm in Wood county, Wis., near Hewitt, and for some time thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account. Carefully managing his farm, he made this a paying investment, and during the three years of his residence thereon added many excellent im-



provements to the place, which stand as monuments to his enterprise. On the expiration of that period he sold out and came to Marshfield, where he purchased unimproved property and erected his present business block, a fine brick building, in which he now conducts a saloon. The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Baumann was in her maidenhood Miss Anna Meidl, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Blass and Maggie (Weber) Meidl. Her parents, accompanied by their family, sailed for America in 1868, and also became residents of Manitowoc county, locating upon the farm which is still their home. Ten children were born to them, namely: Anna, Michael, Theresa, Barbara, Maggie, Mary, Blass, John, Frances and Clara. Five children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Baumann, named as follows: Theresa, Barbara, Anton, Louis and Philip.

Mr. Baumann takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and is a stalwart advocate of Democratic principles. For four years he has served as alderman from the Sixth ward, and as a member of the council has done effective service to the city, giving his support to all matters pertaining to its upbuilding and promotion. He holds membership with the Catholic Church, and for the past four years has been the honored treasurer of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He possesses the true Western spirit of progress, and in business and in public affairs he has ever been enterprising and progressive.

**E**DWARD ASCHBRENNER, carriage and sleigh manufacturer, and general blacksmith, Wausau, Marathon county, also dealer in agricultural implements, was born in Berlin township, Marathon county, January 2, 1872. His parents, Augustus and Minnie (Kluender) Aschbrenner, were both born in Germany, came to the United States, and were among the very earliest settlers of Marathon county, having located in what is now Berlin township in 1855, where they purchased land, and have been engaged in agricultural

pursuits up to this date, and are now residing on the farm in Easton township.

Augustus Aschbrenner was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Fenhaus, and by this union was born one child; his second wife was Miss Amelia Grawen, and two children were born to this union, of whom one is living—Annie, wife of Frank Guerke, residing in Texas township, Marathon Co., Wis. By his third wife, whose maiden name was Minnie Kluender, Augustus Aschbrenner had a family of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Edward (the subject of this sketch), Henry, Gustave, Bertha, Tena and Richard, all at home with the exception of Edward, who is unmarried and resides in Wausau, Marathon county.

Edward Aschbrenner was educated in the public schools of Marathon county, and after leaving school was a delivery clerk and salesman in a grocery store in Wausau four years. Later he learned the trade of blacksmith, in which occupation he has been engaged ever since. In August, 1894, Mr. Aschbrenner became associated in business with Frederick Fenhaus, and as practical carriage makers and blacksmiths, live progressive young men, they built up in a short time a large and rapidly increasing trade. On June 1, 1895, Mr. Aschbrenner bought out Mr. Fenhaus' interest, and is now, alone, conducting the business, which is still on the increase.

**J**OHNT. BECKER, of Lessor township, Shawano county, a successful farmer and miller, was born in Austria, in 1847, and is a son of Thaddeus and Josephine (Erhart) Becker.

Thaddeus Becker was a learned shoemaker, and also a blacksmith, though he never worked much at this latter trade. In 1850 he sailed with his wife in a two-masted ship from Bremen to America, landing in Philadelphia after a very rough passage of sixty-five days. From Philadelphia they went to New York, then came to Milwaukee, Wis., where Mr. Becker was employed in the Bradley shoe shop, doing the fine work, and remained about a year. He then made the trip with oxen from Milwaukee to Elling-



ton, Outagamie Co., Wis., where he bought eighty acres of land, and building a log house thereon began the work of making a home, subsequently adding forty acres to his original purchase. The journey thither occupied about two weeks, and on July 4, while on their way, they passed through Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county, then but a small town. He brought leather enough with him from Milwaukee to last him one year, and was thus enabled to provide for his family until he could get a start. There was but one road there at the time, known as the military road. He was among the early settlers in that region, and in the opening up and clearing of his land endured all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Thaddeus Becker died on the homestead in Ellington during the Civil war, leaving five children, namely: Antone, married, now a successful farmer in Greenville, Outagamie county; Joseph T., subject proper of these lines; Anna, wife of Conrad Kraetberk, a farmer of Ellington, Wis.; John, living on the homestead, where his mother, now eighty years of age, lives with him; and Andrew, a farmer of Ellington, who is married and has a family.

Joseph T. Becker had very meager opportunities for an education, for the school was four miles distant, and he could not attend more than half the time. He was put to hard work rather young, and has earned his own living since he was about seventeen years old. He learned the carpenter's trade, at which he has always worked, and has also been engaged in the sawmilling business. He made his home in Ellington, Outagamie Co., Wis., until 1863, when he was united in marriage with Margaret Stroup, who was born in Austria, and they have had six children, namely: Fannie, who is now the wife of Louis Gokey, a landlord in Pulcifer, Shawano Co., Wis.; and Mary, Albert, Joseph, Frank, and Emma, all at home. Margaret Stroup accompanied her parents to America, and they came to Wisconsin, locating at Greenville, Outagamie county, where they bought a farm on which they spent the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Stroup passing away about 1865.

When Mr. Becker was married he

bought his wife's father's farm, which was nearly cleared, and engaged in farming there about three years, after which he went to Colby, Clark Co., Wis., where he erected a temporary shingle-mill and remained about one year, in that time losing about three thousand dollars. Returning to the farm, he lived there about five years, also working in the sawmill in Black Creek, Outagamie county. About 1884 he came to Lessor township, Shawano county, here building a mill costing three thousand dollars; he first had a partner, but soon bought him out, afterward conducting the mill himself. In 1888 he was burned out here, losing some three thousand dollars, and he had previously been burned out on the farm. Thus he has been unfortunate, and it is only by his own hard labor and that of his family that he has kept afloat. To-day he has 280 acres of land, and contemplates building a planing mill at a probable cost of two thousand dollars. He has operated the threshing machine twenty-five years, and at the present time owns one threshing machine and self-traction engine. Twenty-three years ago he owned two engines, one of which he sold to his brother, while the other he converted into a self-traction engine by adding more machinery to it. This was the first of the kind in his part of the country, and Mr. Becker hauled it from place to place with a team of oxen. At present (1895) he owns the "Briarton Hall," hotel and saloon, combined, besides a lumber-mill, shingle-mill, planing-mill and feed-mill, all combined. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has always supported that party; the family are members of the Catholic Church. When he was eighteen years old Mr. Becker went into the service of the Union as a substitute for his brother Anton.

**H**ENRY MERTENS is a native of Rheinland, Germany, born October 5, 1833, son of Anton Mertens, a shepherd, who married Margaret Kropp, by whom he had a family of ten children: Margaret, Casper, Jacob, Henry, Anna M., and five who died in infancy. In 1842, accompanied by his family, the father

emigrated to America and took up his residence in Milwaukee, Wis. In this country he was a farmer, and died in Calumet county, this State, in 1870; his wife had preceded him to the grave, dying in 1859.

Our subject was reared on the old home farm, and as soon as old enough to handle the plow began work in the fields, not long afterward securing employment in the pines. Thus early thrown upon his own resources, his educational privileges were necessarily limited, and in the hard school of experience he was forced to gain much of his knowledge. In his early days he was also engaged in stage driving for a year in Ohio. Mr. Mertens was first married in 1857, in Washington county, Wis., to Margaret Peters, who died in 1859, leaving three children: Katie, Peter and Christina. On April 3, 1861, he wedded Clara Kreischer, who was born in Europe, a daughter of John and Anna M. (Filtz) Kreischer. Her father, who was a farmer, came to America in 1847, locating near Fond du Lac, Wis.; his death occurred in 1887, that of his wife in 1889. They had a family of nine children: Herbert, Herman, Mary O., John P., Elizabeth, George, Clara, Sophia and Josephine. After his marriage, Mr. Mertens located in Holstein, Calumet county, upon a farm, but later changed his residence to Woodville, where he lived some nine years. His next home was in a Bakerville, Wis., and securing a tract of heavy timber land he transformed it into a fine farm, upon which he made his home until 1886, at which time he sold out and removed to Marshfield. Here he purchased a hotel, successfully conducting it until the disastrous fire which swept over the city in 1887, in which his property was destroyed. With characteristic energy he began building his present fine brick hotel, which is conducted under the name of the "Central House." It is a first-class establishment, and receives its patronage largely from the farmers. He possesses good business ability, and through well-directed efforts, diligence and perseverance he has won prosperity. He may truly be called a self-made man, for whatever he possesses has been acquired through his own labor. Children as follows have been born

to Mr. and Mrs. Mertens: Mary, Margaret, Sophia, Clara, Casper, Anna, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Henry, Susan, Caroline, William and Rose. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Mertens is a Democrat.

Joseph Mertens, a wide-awake and enterprising young business man of Marshfield, was born on the home farm in Brown county, Wis., in 1875. Under the parental roof he was reared, and in the common schools he conned his lessons until ten years of age, when he began learning the trade of a barber. When a youth of only fourteen years he established a shop in Stanley, which he successfully carried on until 1894, when he sold out and purchased his present place of business in Marshfield, the finest of the kind in the city. He is progressive and enterprising, and arguing from the past we predict that his career will be a very successful one. He is now only twenty-one years of age, yet is already numbered among the leading business men of Marshfield.

**F**RANK McREYNOLDS, who for sixteen years has been bookkeeper with The Joseph Dessert Lumber Co., at Mosinee, was born in Batavia, N. Y., September 24, 1859, son of James and Mary (Emerson) McReynolds, natives of Ireland who emigrated to America in 1850. Mrs. McReynolds first located with her parents at Cleveland, Ohio, but a year later they came west and settled in Brookfield, Waukesha Co., Wis. Here she married Mr. McReynolds, and the young couple removed to Batavia, N. Y. In the spring of 1861 he returned to Brookfield, Wis., and a little later he enlisted in the Forty-eighth P. V. I., serving in the war for three years, at the expiration of his service returning to Milwaukee, Wis., where he followed his trade as a carpenter, and where both parents still reside. Their family consists of three children: Frank; Harriette, residing at home; and William H., of Chicago.

Our subject received a high-school education at Milwaukee, and also took a course in the Spencer Business College of that city. His services were engaged as an accountant

in Milwaukee until 1878, when he came to Mosinee and entered the lumbering establishment of Joseph Dessert & Co., as bookkeeper. He has since been constantly in the employ of the firm, which has become incorporated under the name of The Joseph Dessert Lumber Co., and where his fidelity, energy and ability have made his services invaluable. Mr. McReynolds is also a partner in the lumbering and mercantile firm of C. Gardner & Co.

He was married April 13, 1887, to Miss Marie F. Martin, daughter of Victor and Harriet Martin, formerly of Grand Rapids, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. McReynolds have one child, Helen, born October 17, 1888. Our subject's political faith is Republican, and himself and wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

**F**REDRICH FENHAUS, of the late firm of Aschbrenner & Fenhaus, in Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Berlin township, same county, September 19, 1868, a son of Caspar and Matilda (Aschbrenner) Fenhaus, who were born in Germany.

Caspar Fenhaus, when he was about fourteen years of age, came to the United States with his parents, who located in Granville, Milwaukee Co., Wis. He completed his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, and in 1861 enlisted in the United States Cavalry, serving three years and a half in the army during the war of the Rebellion. After being discharged he returned to Milwaukee, and in 1865 removed to Marathon county, locating in Berlin township, taught school during the winter months, and also engaged in farming. About 1882 he gave up teaching, and since that date has devoted his whole attention to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Fenhaus owns and operates one of the largest and most productive farms in Marathon county. He is an active politician and a staunch Republican, has been town treasurer, town clerk, and postmaster, and held other minor offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Fenhaus had born to them a family of nine children, of whom eight are living, namely: Mary, wife of

Julius Naitzke, a prominent agriculturist of Berlin township, Marathon county; Fredrich, the subject of this sketch; Edward, residing on the homestead; Albert, a blacksmith, in Wausau, Marathon county; and Arlena, Robert, Emma and Malle, all living at home. Matilda Aschbrenner, who became the wife of Caspar Fenhaus, was born in the western part of Germany August 13, 1845, and when she was but nine years of age came to this country with her parents, who were among the very earliest settlers in Marathon county, Wis. Her father was a hunter in his native land, and after his arrival in this country was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred December 9, 1884, after an active and well-spent life. His widow is still living, and resides in Berlin township, Marathon county, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Fredrich Fenhaus was educated in the public schools of Berlin township, Marathon county, afterward learned the trade of a blacksmith in Marathon, same county, and in 1890 commenced business for himself in Berlin township. In 1891, in Berlin township, Marathon county, he married Miss Minna Steffen, and to their union have been born two children: Arthur, July 26, 1892; and Fredrich, July 14, 1894. The parents of Mrs. Fenhaus, John and Minna Steffen, were born in Germany, and reside in Berlin township. Mr. Fenhaus continued in business in Berlin until April, 1894, then sold out and removed to Wausau. In August, 1894, together with Edward Aschbrenner, he purchased the business of Albert Schwanter, in which he then engaged, but June 1, 1895, the partnership with Mr. Aschbrenner was dissolved. In political views Mr. Fenhaus is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran Church.

**A**LLEN B. CRANE was born in Edington, Maine, in November, 1831. His paternal grandparent, Elijah Crane, was a resident of Massachusetts, and by trade was a cooper. He married and became the father of eight children, viz.: Allen, Priscilla, Nancy, Anna,

George, Ezekiel, F. and Eliza. Both the grandparents died in Maine.

Allen Crane, the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1790, where for many years he was a prominent farmer and lumberman, and was also a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Crane was united in marriage with Mary Cogshall, who was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1793; her father was a sea-faring man, and the owner of several vessels. Mrs. Crane had but one sister, Nancy, and one brother, Timothy. Allen Crane's family consisted of ten children, viz.: Timothy E., Francis (who died in infancy), Samuel C., Francis, Allen B., Mary, Susan, Charlotte and Celia, another child, Celia, dying when quite young. Only two are now living, Allen B. and Samuel C., the latter now residing in Potsdam, N. Y. Allen Crane's death occurred in Maine March 8, 1859. The mother died in New London, Wis., in 1867.

Allen B. Crane, the gentleman introduced at the commencement of this sketch, received a good education in Maine, and afterward assisted his father in the running of a large lumber-mill. At the age of twenty-two he was married to Anna M. Miller, daughter of William R. and Ann (Simonton) Miller; she was born in Howland, Penobscot Co., Maine, in 1833, and was one of seven children, viz.: Albert, Walter, William E., Frank, Anna M., Mary L. and Rebecca. Mrs. Crane's father was a resident of Massachusetts, and a lumberman by occupation; her mother was born in Portland, Maine. After his marriage Mr. Crane moved to Potsdam, N. Y., and engaged in the lumber business, but only remained there for one year. In the fall of 1856 he came to Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he remained for some time, looking over the country, and in 1857 he moved to Rock Island, Ill., and operated a mill, afterward going to Missouri, where he engaged in the manufacture of ties for the Hannibal & St. Jo railroad, remaining there nearly a year. He then returned to Maine and engaged in logging, which pursuit he followed until 1865; then came west and eventually settled in Oshkosh. Mr. Crane's elder brother, Timothy, whose death occurred January 6,

1893, had always been interested with him in his different enterprises, and after coming to Wisconsin the second time they were actively engaged in the manufacture of lumber, building their first mill at Gagen, Forest Co., Wis., which, in 1890, they moved to Tomahawk.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crane were born three children, viz.: Fannie S., Edward M., and William A., who died June 25, 1890, aged thirty-three years. The mother's death took place December 3, 1893. Mr. Crane is an ardent Republican, and takes an active interest in all political affairs of the State. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, and the Legion of Honor. His home is virtually at Oshkosh, where he is the owner of considerable property, but his business interests are principally in Tomahawk. Mr. Crane is an able, scholarly man, and for five years he was a teacher in a public school in his native State.

**L**EWIS TERRIO, than whom no citizen of St. Lawrence township, Wau-paca county, deserves more prominent mention in the pages of this volume, is a native of Vermont, born July 30, 1852, in Rutland county.

John Terrio, his father, was a French Canadian, reared in the city of Montreal, where he married Miss Angeline St. George, a lady also of Canadian birth, and the young couple then moved to Essex county, N. Y. Mr. Terrio had in his boyhood learned the trade of stone-cutter and mason, commencing at the early age of twelve, so that his chances of attending school were necessarily much circumscribed; but being an attentive and apt scholar, he made better headway with his studies than most other pupils of his age. In Essex county he followed his trade for a time, then he and his wife removed to near Rutland, Vt., but some time in the latter part of the "fifties" they came west to Wisconsin, locating in Ripon township, Fond du Lac county, where a brother of Mrs. Terrio lived, Mr. Terrio having to borrow sufficient money to defray their traveling expenses. Here he again took up



his trade, the family part of the time living on a rented farm, and part of the time at Arcade, near Ripon, till the fall of 1868, when, concluding to try their fortune in northern Wisconsin, they migrated to Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, their settlement in this then new and wild region being made in Section 17. They drove the entire distance, bringing their household chattels in two wagons, the journey occupying from 5 o'clock in the morning till between 7 and 8 in the evening. Forty acres of wild land were here purchased by Mr. Terrio, on which stood a log shanty 20 x 32 feet, the price being \$200, for which he had to go in debt, and here, with the exception of a few years preceding his death, he followed his trade. He had three strokes of paralysis, from the effects of which he died May 2, 1891, his remains being interred in Manawa Catholic Cemetery. His widow, now over seventy years of age, is living at Weyauwega. In his political preferences he was a stanch Republican, formerly a Whig, and in religious faith he was, as is the entire family, a member of the Catholic Church. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Terrio: John, a mason by trade, residing in Weyauwega, Wis.; Lewis, the subject proper of this sketch; George, living in northern Michigan; Julia, now Mrs. John Beach, of Menominee, Mich.; Emily, deceased in infancy; Eliza, now Mrs. Daniel McKenzie of Manawa, Wis.; and Josette (wife of Frank Jackson) and Joseph, both residents of Ogdensburg, Wisconsin.

Lewis Terrio, whose name introduces this sketch, was but a small boy when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, so that most if not all of his education was received at Ripon, the public schools of which city he attended. After coming to Waupaca county he commenced working in the lumber woods, continuing in that line eight summers, and "driving logs" as many winters on the Little Wolf river and its tributaries, also running logs on the Wisconsin river in spring. On May 15, 1871, he was married in Lebanon township, Waupaca county, Wis., to Miss Emma C. Williams, a native of New York State, daughter of Abraham Williams, who was of Welsh ex-

traction, and the young couple then settled on eighty acres of new land in Little Wolf township (forty acres being in Section 16 and forty in Section 17), for which he paid \$200, \$50 cash down, the first buildings on which were erected by him, and he soon had forty acres of it cleared. Here the family resided until November 28, 1875, when they removed to Section 6, same township, Mr. Terrio having there bought 240 acres, also wild land, retaining his other property. Here he had again to open up a new farm, but after clearing some fifty acres of it he in the spring of 1878 returned to the old farm, a few weeks later buying eighty acres in St. Lawrence township, again all new land, whereon he had to make all the necessary improvements. To this property he removed with his family in the fall of 1878, and has since resided there.

To Lewis and Emma C. Terrio were born children as follows: Lewis J., Charles E., Clarence, Emma M., Eva G., Frank H. and George W. The mother of these died June 26, 1894, and was buried at Ogdensburg Park Cemetery, and June 29, 1895, Mr. Terrio married Mrs. Alice Hopkins, *née* Hike, widow of Lewis Hopkins. On September 29, 1894, Mr. Terrio's residence was burned, all its contents being consumed except one bed; but he at once erected on the same site his present elegant and comfortable home, built entirely by his own hands, he having learned, or rather "picked up," the trade of carpenter in his younger days; he also put up all his outbuildings, besides several residences, etc., for other people. From time to time he has added to his possessions until now he owns 220 acres of excellent farming land, situated in St. Lawrence, Little Wolf and Helvetia townships, Waupaca county; and all this in spite of losses by fire, etc.; but, never discouraged, he kept on the even tenor of his way which led him to the goal of success and independence. Politically he was formerly a Republican, but for the past few years has supported the Prohibition party, being a strong advocate of temperance, a member of the Good Templers Lodge at Ogdensburg, in the organization of which he was among the most active. Mr. Terrio is well-known in



the country, where he bears the reputation of an honorable, straightforward man, and is held in the highest esteem.

**H**ENRY H. HARTMAN, of Matteson township, Waupaca county, who was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, is one of that company of noble tillers of the soil whose courage, perseverance and worth contribute so much to give Wisconsin her high position in the sisterhood of States. He was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1847. His father, August Hartman, an early pioneer of Sheboygan county, Wis., came here in 1847, located in the woods, and opened up a farm. The death of August Hartman occurred in 1888. His wife died in Germany.

Their son, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Sheboygan county, and when young left home and engaged in farm labor by the month. After this he worked in the mills at Sheboygan Falls. In September, 1861, at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., he enlisted for three years in the service of the Union, unless sooner discharged. He was mustered into the service at Milwaukee in October, 1861, and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He went to Louisville, Ky., and was in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Dug Out Gap, Peach Tree Creek, Franklin, Kenesaw, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. In the latter engagement he received three gunshot wounds in the leg, below the knee, from the effects of which that leg is two inches shorter than the other; was confined in the field hospital at Nashville, lay there five months, joined his regiment at Missionary Ridge, and then went on the march to Atlanta, Ga., skirmishing all the way. Mr. Hartman was a member of Company H, First Wis. V. I., which was in the First Brigade, Fourteenth Army Corps. He was honorably discharged at Milwaukee in October, 1864. For seven months, in 1864 and 1865, he worked at Soldiers' Rest, Louisville, Ky., and then returned to Sheboygan, Wis. From Sheboygan county he came to Waupaca county, locating, in 1881, on a tract of eighty acres which he bought in Section 17, Matteson

township, then in the woods. This farm he improved, and he now owns forty-five acres.

In 1883, in Larrabee township, Waupaca county, Henry H. Hartman was united in marriage with Theressa Tillie Malottski, who was born in Pommern, Germany, and came to Wisconsin, and to Larrabee township, in 1881. There were born to them six children, named in the following order: Angus, Fred Henry, William, Oscar John Herman, Wilhelm Herman Richard, and Frederick August Gustav, of whom only the first three named are living. Mrs. Hartman's father, Theodore Malottski, died in Germany in 1885. Mr. Hartman and his wife attend the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican, but is not an office seeker. He was in eighteen battles during the Civil war, and draws a pension of fourteen dollars a month. He was one of the charter members of J. B. Wyman Post, G. A. R., of Clintonville, Waupaca county; is a member of one of the older families of the county, and has seen much of the growth of this portion of the State.

**J**OHAN H. MENTING, one of the most active and progressive citizens of Antigo, Langlade county, is a member of a family well deserving of prominent mention in the pages of this Biographical Record.

He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Grand Chute township, Outagamie county, April 20, 1862, a son of Albert and Mary (Hietpas) Menting, both natives of Holland, the former born in 1830, the latter in 1833. The father came to the United States when twenty-five years old, as did also his brother John, who is a farmer in Outagamie county, Wis. Their parents both died in Holland. After coming to the United States, Albert at first worked as a common laborer in Wisconsin, but it was not long before he was enabled to purchase a farm near Appleton, which he improved and cultivated. Later he worked at wagon making, a trade he had learned before leaving his native land; also conducted a general merchandise store at Little Chute, Outagamie county; but in 1877

he closed out his business there and came to Langlade county in company with his son John H., leaving the rest of the family in Outagamie county. The father located on a farm in Norwood township, and in 1879 he was joined by his family, who, or most of them, still reside on that farm, which comprises 640 acres, 160 of which are in a high state of cultivation. Albert Menting was one of the first pioneers in that township, there not being a solitary settler where now stands the thriving village of Phlox. In Little Chute he was the victim of hard times, so that he failed in business and got into very straightened circumstances, his wife having to support the family during the two years she was left behind in Little Chute; to-day he finds himself with a magnificent farm, equipped with the finest buildings in the county. In 1860 he married Mary Hietpas, daughter of Herman Hietpas, a farmer, who was of German descent, married in Holland and had a large family; two of the sons, John and Albert, served all through the Civil war in this country with distinction. To Albert and Mary Menting were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy; those yet living are John H., Arnold, Mary, Henry, Herman and Anna. Politically, Albert Menting is a Democrat.

John H. Menting, whose name introduces this sketch, received the greater part of his education in private schools up to the age of fifteen, at which time he came to Langlade county with his father, as above related, and helped him to clear ninety-five acres of heavily-timbered land, remaining with him until he was twenty-five years old, when he took a homestead in the neighborhood. In 1887 he opened a hotel in the village of Phlox, which he conducted about two years, and then became interested in the newspaper business with P. H. St. Louis, of the *Langlade County Special*, at Phlox. Later he bought out the paper and removed it to Antigo, where it is now edited by Mr. Dawley. While a resident of Phlox he established a wooden-bowl factory, and later a broom-handle factory, which latter was burned in 1894, entailing a total loss. In March, 1890, he came to Antigo with the newspaper above referred to, which he aban-

doned in the fall of that year, having at that time been elected register of deeds; in 1892 he was re-elected to that office, and in 1894 he embarked in the lumber business, also selling real estate in the county. He is still very active in business, and has all along taken great interest in the upbuilding of both the county and city of his adoption. In January, 1888, Mr. Menting was married to Miss Helen Langlais, who was born in Outagamie county, Wis., one in the family of fourteen children of Pascal and Helen (St. Louis) Langlais, well-to-do farming people, both natives of Wisconsin; the family moved to Green Bay, later to Langlade county, where they were among the pioneers of Norwood township. To Mr. and Mrs. Menting were born four children: Walter (deceased at the age of five years), Estelle (deceased at the age of three years), Henry and Estelle. The entire family of both generations are members of the Catholic Church, and our subject is affiliated with the Catholic Knights and Catholic Foresters. Politically a Democrat, he is an active worker in the ranks of that party. By his own unaided efforts he has made a success of life, and in the face of adversity has secured a comfortable competence.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY WRIGHT was born in Allegany county, N. Y., September 2, 1850, and is a son of William M. and Elizabeth (Hinds) Wright. When he was about nine years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Friendship, Adams Co., Wis., where his father engaged in the hotel business and conducting a stage line between Kilbourn City and Grand Rapids up to the time of his death, which occurred May 24, 1882. His wife died in Allegany county, N. Y., about 1857.

The subject of these lines acquired the greater part of his education in the public schools of Friendship, and after leaving school worked in his father's hotel and at stage driving until he had attained his majority. He then began learning the trade of a mason and plasterer, and has since followed those pursuits. He first came to

Grand Rapids in 1868, and made his home here at intervals until 1886, since which time he has been a permanent resident, and in the line of his chosen occupation he is now doing a good business. In February, 1873, he was united in marriage with Clement Eaton, who was born July 14, 1850, a daughter of Alanson and Elmira (Snyder) Eaton, who were among the earliest settlers of Grand Rapids, the former having located here in 1846, the latter in 1848. Mr. Eaton was a pilot on the Wisconsin river for over twenty years, and died May 16, 1883, in the city which he had so long made his home. Mrs. Eaton is still living in Grand Rapids. Their family numbered ten children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Clement, wife of our subject; Derinda, wife of Edward Mahoney, engineer of the Grand Rapids Fire Department; Annie, wife of Patrick Burnett, who is living in Phillips, Price Co., Wis.; Mary Edwardsen, wife of Robert Blow, a resident of Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis.; Cholia, wife of John Patrick, of Grand Rapids; William Alanson, who makes his home in Grand Rapids; and Cora, wife of Dayton Sizer, a resident of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wright has been blessed with a family of seven children, as follows: Rosa E., born January 8, 1874; William Alanson, born February 17, 1876—the first white child born at what is called Grandfather's Falls, about twenty miles above Merrill, Wis.; Beulah E., born January 16, 1878; Mary Ann, born July 23, 1881; Orinda, born June 17, 1886; Cora C., born April 9, 1888; and Iona, born July 1, 1892. The parents and their children attend the Congregational Church, and in his political connections Mr. Wright is a Republican.

**D** J. HALE, one of the enterprising farmers of Plover township, Portage county, is one of the native sons of Wisconsin, born in Union township, Rock county, July 28, 1848, and is a son of Joseph W. and Maria L. (Downer) Hale. The father was born in Herkimer

county, N. Y., December 28, 1804, and in that State he was married; his wife's birth occurred September 1, 1809, in Bennington county, Vt. In 1842, accompanied by their three children, they emigrated to this State, locating in Rock county. They had six children, namely: George W., who was born in Smithfield, N. Y., April 26, 1838, and died during his service in the Civil war, September 24, 1862; Harriet S., who was born in New York, December 25, 1839, now the widow of Moses Poole, who was a farmer of Fond du Lac county, Wis.; Candac (widow of William Grover), born in New York May 7, 1841; Mary E., born in Rock county, Wis., March 16, 1843, now the wife of David Hayes, of Idaho; Scott, who was born January 21, 1846, in Rock county, died February 7, 1857; and D. J., our subject. In 1854 the father purchased a farm of two hundred acres of wild and totally unimproved land in Plover township, Portage county, whither the family moved. It is the same farm on which our subject now lives, located in Sections 1 and 12. There the parents spent their remaining days, the father's death occurring April 30, 1876, that of the mother on February 27, 1892.

In the common schools of this vicinity D. J. Hale acquired his education, and as he grew older took upon himself more and more the cares of the home farm, thus relieving his father. In 1867 he made a trip to New York with his mother, but nearly his entire life has been passed upon the old homestead. Agricultural pursuits have been his chief occupation through life, in which he has been very successful. For three years, however, he conducted a grocery store in Plover. He raises all kinds of farm products, but makes a specialty of potatoes, planting from fifty to seventy acres of that vegetable every year, and the quality he raises is of an excellent grade, commanding the highest prices in the market. He now owns 480 acres of good land, 200 of which are placed under cultivation, and yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and labor.

Mr. Hale was married October 22, 1878, to Miss Sylva J. Smith, who was born at Grand Rapids, Wis., a daughter of Rev.

Charles and Maria (Bixby) Smith. The mother was born in New York, and is still living at the age of sixty-seven years. The father, who came to this country from England, was a professor, and was also a minister some twenty-five years. In 1866 his parents came to Portage county, locating in Stockton, where the father engaged in farming until his health failed, and in 1889 they removed to Plover, where he passed away July 27, 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were nine children: Josiah A., Charles A., Alice, Ida, Mary, Sylva, Sarah, Nellie, and Anna, who died at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. Hale are the parents of eight children, all of whom are at home, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Bertha G., August 12, 1879; Nellie E., February 24, 1881; Gertrude A., February 1, 1883; Ada M., December 26, 1884; Edna M., September 27, 1886; Anna M., December 2, 1888; Evelyn, September 16, 1891; and Harold, May 22, 1894. Mr. Hale holds a prominent place among the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of Plover township, and his integrity and manliness have won the respect of the entire community. In religious faith, he is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Plover, to which his wife also belongs. Politically, he votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the town board. With the Masonic Lodge No. 96, of Plover, he holds membership.

**A**NSON SMITH, one of the leading contractors and builders of Merrill, Lincoln county, was born in Germany, April 21, 1854, a son of John G. Smith, who was a native of the same Province, born in 1813. Little is known concerning the father's family except that he had two brothers. He was married in Germany to Kate Mannes, and to them were born four children, three of whom died in infancy, our subject being the only survivor.

By trade the father was a cabinetmaker. He brought his wife and child to the New World in 1854, stopping for a short time in Chicago, but later removing to Batavia, Ill.,

where the mother of our subject died in 1856. After her death the father married Christine Hensel, by whom he had seven children, only two of whom are now living: Charles and Edward. The family remained in Batavia until 1865, when they removed to Iowa, where they resided two years, on the expiration of which time they went to Chicago. In that city the father worked at his trade of cabinet making until the great fire in the fall of 1871, when he located at Green Bay. From that place he went to Appleton, Wis., where he remained two years and then located in Black Creek, where his death occurred in January, 1892. He was a well-educated man, and in the various communities in which he made his home was held in the highest esteem. Politically he was a Democrat. His widow now resides with her son Edward; Charles is living with our subject in Merrill.

Anson Smith, whose name introduces this review, had but limited educational advantages, only being able to attend the common schools until he reached the age of ten years. When eleven years old he started out in life for himself, first being employed in a sash and door factory at Chicago, where he remained seven years. In 1873 he went to Appleton, Wis., where he was engaged on the government works for six months, and then entered the employ of a contractor as a carpenter, following the same for two years and a half. He then began contracting for himself among the farmers living near Black Creek, Wis. After his arrival in Merrill, in April, 1881, Mr. Smith worked for others about two and a half years, then commenced contracting and building for himself. He has employed as high as fifteen men at one time, and has erected some of the best buildings in the city, including the Heinman Block and the German Lutheran church. In business dealings he is always fair and honorable, faithfully fulfilling his part of the contract, and in this way has won a prominent place in business as well as social circles. He has been very successful in his transactions, and now owns a fine home in Merrill, as well as a farm near the city.

On February 4, 1885, Mr. Smith wedded Alferetta Given, who came to Wisconsin



from the Eastern States, where her birth occurred. Politically our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, while religiously he holds membership with the Catholic Church. He is one of the industrious and reliable business men of Lincoln county, and has gathered around him many warm friends who hold him in the highest regard.

**D**AVID LUTZ, who forms the subject of this sketch, is engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Grand Rapids, and is one of the well-known business men of the city. A native of Germany, he was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, June 14, 1858, and is a son of David and Barbara Lutz, *née* Oertel, also natives of Germany, where they resided until 1874, when they bade adieu to the Fatherland and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, taking up their residence in Grand Rapids, Wis., where they are still living.

David Lutz, whose name introduces this article, spent the days of his early boyhood in the land of his nativity, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He was a youth of sixteen when with his parents he left Germany for the United States, and taking up his residence in Stevens Point, Wis., he learned the trade of cigar making, which he has followed continuously since. He soon became familiar with the business in all its details, and was recognized as an excellent workman. In 1880 he went to Milwaukee, where for a year he followed his chosen pursuit. While in that city he was married August 12, 1880, to Miss Mary Antoinette, daughter of Simon and Estella (Langosky), natives of Germany. Two children grace this union: Estella, born January 8, 1886, and John David, born October 30, 1891. The parents of Mrs. Lutz are both still living, and make their home in Stevens Point.

In 1881 our subject brought his young wife to Grand Rapids, and during their residence here they have made many acquaintances and gained a wide circle of friends. On coming to Grand Rapids he established his cigar manufactory, which business he still carries on, and the fine quality of goods

he turns out has secured him a good trade, while a liberal patronage yields him a desirable income.

**S**AMUEL MEYER, a successful farmer of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Schubin, Prussia, September 9, 1824, son of Michel and Maria (Riemer) Meyer, who were also both born in Schubin.

Michel Meyer was a farmer in Prussia, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1842; his wife, Maria, died in 1830. They had three children, namely: Peter, now deceased; Fred, a farmer in Nebraska; and Samuel, the subject of these lines, who received a common-school education in his native place, was reared a farmer boy, and worked at home until he enlisted in the army at the age of twenty-one. He served three years, and was in the war between Germany and Denmark in 1848. In 1852 he sailed from Bremen for New York in the steamer "Germania," which was one of the only two steamers that ran between those ports. On account of violent storms, they were twenty-eight days in crossing to New York, and were obliged to lie over at Halifax, N. S., for twenty-four hours. It took all the money Mr. Meyer had to pay his passage, and he procured work on the wharves at New York, loading and unloading vessels, and received good wages for his services. At the end of six months he went to Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., and hired out to a farmer at six dollars a month and his board, later receiving twelve dollars a month and board. He worked on different farms in that county two years, then went to Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, and was employed there as a farm hand for several years.

From Hamilton Mr. Meyer went to Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., where, about the year 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Delka, who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Andrew and Louisa Delka, natives of Germany, and they had two children as follows: Albert Charles, who died at the age of thirty; and Mary, now Mrs. John Kaempf, and they are now



living on the farm with her father. When Mary was nine months old her mother died, and in 1869 Mr. Samuel Meyer married a widow lady by the name of Friedericka Shulz, of the town of Herman, Shawano, Co., Wis. She had one child, at that time twelve years old, named Dora, now the wife of John Rossow, a farmer; they have seven children. Mary Meyer was married to John Kaempf in 1885, and they had two children: Elmor Roman, who died at the age of two years and five months; and Urvin Oliver, who is now (August, 1895), three and one-half years old.

After his marriage Mr. Meyer located on a rented farm in Wayne county, Ind. Four years later he disposed of his possessions and removed with his family to Washington township, Shawano county, Wis., where he purchased eighty acres of wild land from the government, and erected a small log shanty, which was burned three years later. Mr. Meyer and his family were at some distance from the house at the time, picking berries, and on his return he found it in ashes. It is supposed that Indians, who came to steal when the family were away, started the fire to cover up all traces of their theft. Mr. Meyer then built his present home. He now has 140 acres in Section 20, the greater part of which is cleared, and is putting up a larger and more modern dwelling, which it is expected will be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1895. Mr. Meyer was the first white settler of Washington township, and held the office of township chairman the first year of its organization. In politics he is a strong Democrat. Both he and Mrs. Meyer are members of the German Lutheran Church in Cecil, Washington township. He is a man of intelligence, fond of reading, and is much respected.

**F**RANK H. BRADY, proprietor and editor of the Clintonville *Tribune*, is a live and successful newspaper man, and inherited his journalistic proclivities, for his father was a newspaper publisher before him. Mr. Brady, when a young man of twenty-five years, in 1881,

established the Clintonville *Tribune*, which has been a successful publication since its first issue. He began with a hand-press, but a few years ago distinguished himself and the *Tribune* by introducing the first steam cylinder press in Waupaca county. The paper has a paid circulation of 1,100 copies weekly. Mr. Brady in 1888 launched into being the Lake Shore *Wachter*, a German paper, and built up for it a large circulation. After conducting it profitably for eighteen months he sold the publication to Henry J. Lohmer, who subsequently removed the place of publication from Clintonville. Mr. Brady also in 1890 established the New London *Tribune*, which he after sold to W. H. Barnum.

Mr. Brady was born in Appleton, Wis., in 1856, and is the son of Sylvester H. and Mary J. (Finch) Brady, the father being a native of Oswego county, N. Y., and the mother of Plattsburg, the same State. They were married in New York. Sylvester H. Brady in his younger days was a great traveler. He was one of the original Argonauts who went to California during the first gold excitement in 1849, remaining two years. After his marriage he, in 1856, came to Appleton, Wis., where he established the Appleton *Free Press*. Later he sold it and returned to the East, where he followed newspaper work until the Civil war was inaugurated. At Hudson, N. Y., in 1861, he enlisted in a New York regiment, and served two years. Upon his discharge he proceeded to Holyoke, Mass., and there re-enlisted, remaining in service for two years, when he was honorably discharged on account of sickness. After the war Mr. Brady located at Elmore, Ohio, then moved to Waterloo, Iowa, and afterward to Mason City, working in the printing office. To Mr. and Mrs. Brady nine children were born: F. H.; Fred, accidentally shot at Clear Lake, Iowa, in 1874; Nell; Harry; Clinton; Mark; Alexis; Harvey and Aimee. The parents now reside with their eldest son, at Clintonville.

F. H. Brady attended the schools of Hudson, N. Y., Holyoke, Mass., and Ottawa county, Ohio. In Iowa he learned the printer's trade, which he followed until he established the *Tribune* in 1881. He was

married, in 1884, to Miss Carrie H. Folkman, a native of Waupaca county, and a daughter of Henry Folkman, an early pioneer of Bear Creek township and now deceased. They have one child, Harold Earle. Mr. Brady is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 314, I. O. O. F., and of Clintonville Lodge No. 179, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican.

**W**ILLIAM H. REAS has for forty years been a prominent business man of Weyauwega, Waupaca county. On April 5, 1855, he came from Berlin, Green Lake county, to that village, with six horses, and started the livery business which he still conducts, though during this long period other interests have necessarily absorbed a portion of his attention. He has to some considerable extent shared in public life, and is also a farmer of well-known repute, sixty-five of the 210 acres which he owns in Weyauwega township lying within the corporate limits of Weyauwega.

Mr. Reas was born in Cortland county, N. Y., April 12, 1836, and was the eldest son of Frederic and Eliza (Dockstader) Reas. The father was born in Fulton county, N. Y., and the mother in Mohawk Valley, and both were descendants of pioneer German families of New York State. Frederic Reas and family about 1840 emigrated from New York to Racine, Wis., and eight years later to Berlin. He was a carpenter by trade, but settled on a claim on Willow Creek and opened up a farm. In 1864 he removed to Weyauwega, but the ensuing year he migrated to Minnesota, where he died in 1888, his wife surviving three years. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: William H.; Daniel W., who in 1861 enlisted at St. Louis in the three-months' service, and at the expiration of the term re-enlisted in the First Missouri Cavalry, and served throughout the war, dying of cholera at St. Louis in 1865; Josephine, wife of L. Leach, of Dodge county, Minn.; Lydia, wife of George Cole, of Minnesota; Lucy, wife of Rev. Ward, an early settler of Weyauwega; Julia, now Mrs. Shultes, of Dodge Center,

Minn.; Dever, a resident of western Minnesota; and Sarah E., deceased wife of M. E. Jones.

The boyhood of William H. Reas was spent in Berlin, where he attended school, but he early displayed a liking for horses, and naturally drifted into the livery business. He was thus engaged at Berlin in 1850, and continued until he removed to Weyauwega five years later. Early in the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Thirty-second Wis. V. I., but failed to pass the physical examination and was rejected. In October, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., for one year or during the war. The regiment was assigned to the army of the Tennessee, and Mr. Reas was detailed on duty and served in the postoffice at Nashville, Tenn., as clerk during the war. He was discharged in August, 1865, and, returning to Weyauwega, resumed the livery business, and also engaged in farming. He has opened up and cleared three farms, besides the pleasantly situated and highly cultivated tract which he now owns.

Mr. Reas was married April 18, 1856, to Miss Margaret M. Howe, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Henry and Margaret M. Howe. Two years earlier Mr. Howe, a carpenter and joiner, had moved from Ohio to Weyauwega, where he operated a sash and door factory. For many years he was a justice of the peace, and later in life he removed to Shawano, Wis., where he died. His wife died in Merrill, Wis., and is buried at Weyauwega. To Mr. and Mrs. Reas four children have been born: Charles Henry, a resident of Stockton, Cal.; Ida M., wife of Del Tripp, of Weyauwega; Fred B. and Roy W., of the same place. In politics Mr. Reas and his sons are strong Republicans. Mr. Reas has served as a member of the town board, and for two years was deputy sheriff of the county. He is a member of Andrew Chamber Post No. 180, G. A. R., and has served as its commander. He is also a member of Weyauwega Lodge No. 177, I. O. O. F. Mr. Reas is one of the best known and respected pioneers of Waupaca county, and his useful life has been intimately blended with its entire period of development. He has been for over forty

years in business, and may be rightfully considered the oldest business man in Weyauwega.

**F**RANCIS CONRAD (deceased), who during his lifetime was one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Royalton township, Waupaca county, had an eventful history. He had barely attained his majority in the land of his birth, the Fatherland, when, with hundreds of thousands of his fellow countrymen, he expatriated himself because of tyrannous oppression, and sought the freedom of the new country across the seas. Here he was pioneer, patriot and farmer, and here the native energies of his mind found full expansion. In the large circle of his acquaintance he was a man of recognized character, energy and renown.

Mr. Conrad was the posthumous child of Francis Conrad, a gunsmith in the city of Berlin, where he was born March 21, 1827. The father was of Hungarian birth, and the mother, Dorothea Conrad, was of Moravian parentage. She died when Francis was a babe, leaving him an orphan. The boy was reared and educated in the capital of Prussia, served an apprenticeship to the drug business, received a military training, and was connected with the artillery service. In 1848 he set sail from Hamburg, landing sixty-seven days later at New York City, and for a year he lived in Cayuga county, N. Y., working in the woolen-mills at Auburn, after which he spent another year running an engine on Long Island. In 1850 he came to Fond du Lac county, Wis., working on a farm for two years, and then for another year was engaged in carrying United States mail on contract. Then, in 1853, Mr. Conrad came to Waupaca county, at first renting land, and he worked in the mills at Weyauwega until the breaking out of the war.

In August, 1862, Mr. Conrad enlisted at Waupaca in Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. L., was mustered in at Oshkosh, and was assigned the first year to the army of the Tennessee. In the battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, he received a gunshot

wound in the thigh, and was conveyed to the Perryville hospital. Rejoining his regiment upon recovery, he participated in the desperate battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga in the fall of 1863. He was a member of the gallant army at Chattanooga which was invested by the Rebel forces and reduced almost to starvation, practically subsisting on acorns for six weeks, before the herculean efforts of Gen. Grant released the invincible band from its dangerous position. The Twenty-first Wis. V. I. followed Sherman on his daring march through Georgia, and in the irresistible advance Mr. Conrad participated in the numerous engagements made necessary by the stubborn resistance of the enemy. He was at Dalton, at Kenesaw Mountain, at Rocky Face Ridge, Buzzard's Roost and numerous other skirmishes; he faced the enemy at stern Atlanta, and during the memorable campaign saw service so active that for one hundred days he could scarcely remove his shoes or clothing. Proceeding from Atlanta to Jonesville, he advanced to Savannah and then up through the Carolinas, meeting the enemy in serious conflict for the last time at Bentonville, N. C., in the spring of 1865. For gallant conduct Mr. Conrad was made corporal. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

Returning to Waupaca county, Mr. Conrad located permanently in Royalton township; he had first purchased forty acres of timbered land, and had cleared it at odd days and nights, while working in the mill at Weyauwega. On September 3, 1865, he was married, in Lind township, to Miss Susan Adelaide Jenney, who was born in Fair Haven, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Susan Adeline (Thomas) Jenney, of the same family as Gen. "Pop" Thomas. Thomas Jenney, a millwright by trade, was born in Fair Haven, Mass., in 1817, married Susan Adeline Thomas in 1840, and in 1849 migrated to Fond du Lac, Wis. He helped erect the foundry there, and in 1850 came to Weyauwega and there put up the sawmill for Weed & Birdsall. For a number of years he worked as a carpenter at Weyauwega, then in 1856 he located in Lind town-

ship, where he still resides. Mrs. Jenney died in Weyauwega in 1852. Her son, Horace, brother of Mrs. Conrad, enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry in 1864, and died of measles soon after, at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad had one child, Frederick William.

In politics Mr. Conrad voted with the Republican party, and filled many of the local offices, serving as town clerk of the township for three years, and also as chairman and assessor of Royalton township, always taking an active interest in politics, and being one of the best known men in Royalton township. He was honored with the presidency of the Waupaca County Agricultural Society, and held the position of commander and filled other offices in Andrew Chambers Post No. 180, G. A. R., of which he was an honored member. In November, 1894, Mr. Conrad was taken ill with pneumonia, and died November 25, after one week's illness, aged sixty-seven years, eight months and four days.

**H**ENRY W. WILLIAMS, senior member of H. W. Williams & Co., the leading hardware firm of Waupaca, Waupaca county, is one of the most successful and prominent merchants of that city. He was born in Caledonia township, Columbia county, May 4, 1849, a son of Samuel F. and Mary Jane (Kingsbury) Williams, early pioneers of that county.

The paternal grandparents of Henry W. Williams were Charles and Mary (Feroe) Williams, who lived on a farm in New York State and whose seven children were: Peter, Samuel F., Henry, Charles, Matilda, Harriet, and one who died young. Samuel F. was born on the New York farm January 19, 1817, and married Mary Jane Kingsbury, who was born in Connecticut October 12, 1817, a daughter of Hezekiah Kingsbury. The latter was a millwright, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812; a brother, who was a colonel in that war, was killed in battle. Hezekiah Kingsbury had four children: Charles M., Henry, Mary J. and Hezekiah. Of these Henry was the major of a Wisconsin regiment during the Rebellion. After

the death of his wife Hezekiah Kingsbury, Sr., married again, and died in Wisconsin.

The children of Samuel F. and Mary Jane Williams were: Charles S., Henry W., George H. and Eugene H. Mr. Williams was a farmer, and in 1848 migrated with his wife and family, then consisting of one child, to Wisconsin. He landed at Milwaukee with only five dollars in money, and walked one hundred miles to Fort Winnebago, now Portage City. Here he found employment as a teamster, and soon after took up government land in Caledonia township, adjoining, which he made his home and where he lived until his death, in 1880. His wife died January 4, 1891. Samuel Williams was a Democrat of the old Jackson school, and was one the first permanent settlers in the vicinity of Fort Winnebago. He assisted in organizing the township, when there were only twelve votes cast.

Henry W. Williams was educated in the Portage High School, and in the business college of that city. When eighteen years old his education was completed, and for three years he taught school. In 1870, when he attained his majority, he began clerking in a hardware store at Portage, and two years later he purchased an interest in the business, which he still retains. In 1878 Mr. Williams came to Waupaca and established the hardware firm of H. W. Williams & Co. It has had a successful career, and now controls the leading hardware store in this part of Wisconsin. The firm carries a large and well-selected stock, which occupies a handsome double store, and does an immense trade. Mr. Williams is also interested with his brother Eugene in a hardware store at De Pere, Wisconsin.

On March 16, 1876, our subject was married, in Milwaukee, to Sarah Brown, a native of Portage, Columbia county, and a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Arthur) Brown, who in 1851 emigrated from England to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had a family of eight children: John S., Elizabeth, Sarah, Anna, Samuel A., Ida (deceased), Jennie R., and a child who died in infancy. Mrs. Brown died in 1871, and Mr. Brown, who in earlier life was a teamster, is now a commission merchant in Mil-



waukee. Henry W. and Sarah Williams have three children: Anna A., Nellie S. and Samuel. In politics Mr. Williams is a Democrat. He has served two terms as alderman of Waupaca, and socially is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias, having filled all the Chairs. He is a member of the Grand Lodge, K. of P. He is also a member of the Northwestern Curling Association. In business Mr. Williams has been eminently successful. His patrimony was but \$500, and the remainder of his possessions is the result of his own mercantile energy and capacity. He possesses those business traits which lead to success, and which win the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

**D**ANIEL GOTHAM, who resides in Royalton township, Waupaca county, is one of the sturdy pioneers who have had a part in bringing this great State to its present condition of wealth and prosperity, and comes of a family well represented among those who have nobly borne arms against disunion and in defense of liberty. His grandfather, John Gotham, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was a native of England, and came, when a child, to New York, where he lived and died, and where also two of his children died: Brainerd, who was for some time a member of the Sixteenth New York Artillery, and Phineas, who was burned to death at the age of four years.

Daniel, son of John Gotham, and father of Daniel Gotham of the present narrative, was born in New Hampshire. He was by occupation a farmer, was a soldier in the war of 1812, in 1855 came to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., and died in 1856. He married Sabantha Rice, of New York, who died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1839. He again married, and his second wife also died in New York. There were seven children by the first marriage, as follows: Gilbert is married and resides in Sioux City, Iowa; Andrew went overland to California in 1849, and died there; William enlisted in New York as a soldier, was wounded at Richmond, taken prisoner, and died at Ander-

sonville; Daniel is the subject of this article; Louisa, who was the eldest of the family, died young; Caroline died at Whitewater, Wis.; and Harriett is the wife of Mr. Mills, of Toledo, Ohio. Of the two children of the second marriage, James was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and served four years in the N. Y. V. C.; and Lois became the wife of H. Skeels, a soldier, who was killed during the war.

Daniel Gotham, whose history forms the subject of this sketch, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1836, spent his early years there, and was educated in the public schools. For four years he was engaged in lumbering in the woods of Canada, and for twenty-six years followed this occupation, spending many winters in the lumber camps through the woods of northern Wisconsin. He came to this State in 1855, locating in Sheboygan county. In 1857 he came to Waupaca county, and in 1859 located in Little Wolf township, buying a tract of 120 acres. In 1859 he married Mary Crane, a native of New York, whose parents, Henry R. and Salome (Willard) Crane, also natives of New York, came, in 1857, to Waupaca county, and settled in Royalton township. Mr. Crane died in 1876, and his wife in 1886. Mr. Gotham established himself on a farm in Royalton township in 1865, buying eighty acres of partly-improved land in Section 23, on which he erected the present buildings, and where he now resides engaged in farming. In June, 1894, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, and their children a mother's loving care and counsel. Of their six children, Andrew is married and resides in Royalton township; Eugene has for some time taught school in Waupaca county, and is now attending the Normal School at Oshkosh; Charles, another of Waupaca county's teachers, is likewise attending the Normal School at Oshkosh; Edwin, who is now at the same institution as his two brothers, taught a ward school at Oconto, Wis., last year; May, who is teaching in Sheboygan, has been an assistant in the high school for the past two years; and Myrtle is engaged in preparing for the work of teaching, as others of the family have done.



In 1865 Mr. Gotham enlisted, at Waupaca, in Company D, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., for one year or during the war, and was stationed at Tullahoma, Tenn., on garrison duty, obtaining his discharge in September, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R. An early settler and pioneer, he has seen much of the growth of the county and of the woods of Wisconsin to the present advanced state of development and progress.

**M**OSSES A. STINCHFIELD, a resident of Waupaca township, Waupaca county, is a native of the old Pine Tree State, his birth having occurred in Cumberland county, near the city of Portland, January 16, 1826. His father, who also bore the name of Moses, was born in the town of New Gloucester, Cumberland county, June 15, 1792, was a farmer by occupation and married Betsy Toby, also a native of Maine. They had nine children: Daniel L., Julia A., Betsy T., Ruth A., Moses A., Freeman, Mark, Sarah P. and Adelaide. The father served in the war of 1812 as captain of an artillery company. Although his school privileges were not of the best he was a great reader and kept well informed on national affairs, voting with the Whig party in early life and later with the Republican party, for he was a strong anti-slavery man. He died at the home of his daughter in Elgin, Ill., in 1867, and his wife passed away in 1888, also in Elgin. For many years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and left to his family an untarnished name.

The grandfather of our subject, James Stinchfield, was born July 13, 1745, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. He it was that piloted the Forbes family from Canada to Maine after their escort had left them, and throughout the struggle he did duty as a scout. His occupation was that of farming. Having married a Miss Parsons, he became the father of twelve children, namely: Sarah, James, Lydia, William, Daniel, Mark, Moses, Jacob, Betsy, John, Henry and Sarah.

In taking up the personal history of

Moses A. Stinchfield we note first that he was reared on his father's farm up to the age of fifteen, when he began lumbering. His life has been one of toil, with few idle moments, and his earnest labor has been the most important factor in bringing him the success which to-day crowns his efforts. In September, 1849, Mr. Stinchfield married Miss Eliza B. Moore, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor (Thompson) Moore, natives of Frankfort, Maine, the former of whom was born in 1800, and was a ship carpenter by trade. After the mother's death, which occurred in 1836, he married again, and died in 1875. His children were Albert, Hattie, Andrew, Eliza and Jane. To Mr. and Mrs. Stinchfield have been born four children, of whom Charles A., born May 28, 1851, married Ida Vaughn, and has four children; he carries on the home farm; Moses Roswell, born March 31, 1856, died May 15, 1878; Daniel L., born August 8, 1858, married Edith House (he is now a printer at Waupaca); Frederick, born November 19, 1862, died July 29, 1870.

In June, 1850, Moses A. Stinchfield arrived in Waupaca, leaving his wife with friends in Illinois, with whom she remained until September, 1851, when she came to the new home he had prepared. He first preempted land in the town of Lind, which he afterward sold, removing then to St. Lawrence township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits eleven years. In 1866, he purchased his present farm of 200 acres, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has since been engaged until he has made it one of the valuable and desirable properties of the neighborhood. His duties of citizenship have always been faithfully performed, and for twelve years he served his fellow townsmen as a member of the board of supervisors, acting in the capacity of chairman for seven years; in fact he has been almost continuously in some town office, thereby manifesting his fidelity to duty. By his ballot he upheld the men and measures of the Republican party until after the first election of Gen. Grant, since which time he has been independent. He is recognized as a leader in this community, and does much to mold public opinion and to advance

the best interests of his adopted county. His undertakings have been prospered financially, and though his advantages in youth were limited, and he has had many difficulties to encounter, he now has a handsome competence.

**L**OUIS SPECHT, one of the well-known citizens and leading farmers of Angelica township, Shawano county, was born June 22, 1845, in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of John Specht, who was a carpenter, and made his living at his trade.

The children of John Specht were as follows: John, who lives in Oregon; William, who died in Sullivan county, N. Y.; Magdalene, who died in Germany; Catherine, married to Jacob Dose, and lives in New York; Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Dietz, of Sullivan county, N. Y.; Louis, subject of this sketch; Henrietta, now Mrs. Gumbert, of New York city; and Charles, who was born in the United States, and is a farmer, living in Buckwalter, Penn. The other children were born in Germany. It was in the fall of 1854 when John Specht, Sr., the father, and his six children, went from Germany to London, and there embarked for America on the sailing vessel "Southampton," landing in New York after a voyage of thirty-five days. John, Jr., one of the children, had been in the United States. The father located in Sullivan county, N. Y., in the town of Fremont, then a new country, and where the father bought land. They were poor, and for three weeks the family had only rice to eat. Mr. Specht lived to own his farm, and died there at the age of seventy-one. His widow survived him eight years, and died at seventy-one years of age. In religion they were Lutherans.

Louis Specht was but a boy of nine years when he came to the United States, but remembers the details of the journey. The region was new where they located, in Sullivan county; there were not many schools, and his help was needed at home; after schools had become established he had grown up, and it was work instead of

school. He lived at home until twenty-two years of age, and at that time possessed three hundred dollars, which he had earned by peeling hemlock bark, and selling it to tanneries. He started for Wisconsin in 1867 with all his earthly possessions; came via Green Bay and the stage route to Hartland township, Shawano county, to his brother John, who was then living there. He first bought, in Section 19, eighty acres of land, all new, on which not a stick of timber had been cut; deer, bear and other game were plenty. He was in debt for his farm, and the first winter he worked in Shawano county in the lumber woods; in the summer he worked on his land. He had a hewed-log house, 18 x 24, which he built himself, and this was his first home in Wisconsin. In March, 1868, in Waukechon township, Shawano county, Louis Specht was united in marriage with Miss Ottelia Schmitt, who was born in Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., August 24, 1850, and the following named children were born to them: Henry, who is a carpenter, was born in Hartland township, July 27, 1869; Emma, August 31, 1871; Rudolph, born January 31, 1874, in Hartland; Charles, born March 20, 1876; Robert, born in Hartland, August 30, 1878; William, born in Angelica township, February 2, 1881; Ella, born June 23, 1884; John, July 3, 1886; Hattie, May 23, 1889; and Linda, December 29, 1893. The father of Mrs. Specht, Henry Schmitt, was born in Germany, where he followed weaving; coming to the United States, his occupation was that of a farmer. He first settled in Dodge county, Wis., then removed to Waukechon township in 1866. Mrs. Specht was one of two children, the other a brother, who died on the ocean when the parents were coming to the United States. Mr. Schmitt married again, and reared a family of children.

Louis Specht remained in Hartland until August, 1879, when he sold out, came to Angelica township and bought eighty acres of land in Section 19, five acres of which were cleared and the remainder heavily timbered, a log house being the only improvement on the place when he took it. Work was begun at once; the task of clear-

ing another new farm was his. He was an energetic worker, and each year new improvements were made. Later he added forty acres more, and he has given his time entirely to farming. In 1885 he built his comfortable home, and in 1894 a large modern barn. He has improved his farm in every way, and it is to-day one of the good farms of Angelica. He is a self-made man, has done considerable hard work, was strong and robust in his prime, and, by his persevering toil is owner of a good home. Mr. Specht has been a Democrat, but at present is an Independent, and has served as a member of the township board for two years. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

**B**YRON S. FULLERTON, one of the wide-awake and enterprising business men of Bonduel, Shawano county, was born on the 28th of March, 1870, in Washington county, Wis., and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Templeton) Fullerton, who were married in that county.

Andrew Fullerton was of Irish extraction, and was a carpenter by trade. During the Civil war he enlisted in the service as a private of Company G, Twenty-sixth Wis., V. I., but for two years held a captain's commission, which was conferred upon him in recognition of his meritorious service. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, but except when thus incapacitated was always found at his post of duty as a loyal defender of the Union. Upon his return to the North he engaged in operating a sawmill in Manitowoc county, Wis., until 1876, when he came to Shawano county, locating in Sections 20 and 21, Hartland township. Here he operated a gristmill and sawmill until it was destroyed by fire in 1879, together with considerable stock which caused a loss of \$14,000. Rebuilding the sawmill, he continued to carry on business along that line until his death, which occurred August 18, 1882, his remains being interred in the Reformed Lutheran Cemetery. His death was the result of a wound which he received in battle. He was in the broadest sense of

the term a self-made man, and, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path, worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. He took no active part in politics, aside from always casting a ballot in support of the Republican party. Mrs. Fullerton yet survives her husband and is living in Kaukauna, Wis. The children of the family are Alpha, wife of Charles Bey, of Green Bay, Wis.; Byron S., of this sketch; Elsie, Robert, Mabel and Elmer, who are still at home.

Our subject attended the public schools only until thirteen years of age, and then began working in a sawmill which belonged to his father, whose death, during the boyhood of Byron, necessitated the latter taking charge of the business. The responsibility was a heavy one for his young shoulders; but he bore the burden well, and displayed excellent business ability for one so young. In September, 1890, his mill was destroyed by fire but phoenix-like seemed to rise from its own ashes, for, with characteristic energy, Mr. Fullerton began to rebuild, and about that time became sole proprietor of the establishment, which he had formerly owned in connection with his mother. In May, 1895, he again suffered a \$500 loss through fire, but with a cheerful determination worthy of all commendation he has continued his work, making the best of his opportunities, and surely and steadily becoming the possessor of a fine business and comfortable competence.

On September 27, 1893, in Milwaukee, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fullerton and Miss Dora Paschen, who was born in that city, November 1, 1872, and is a daughter of George and Emily Diestler, Paschen. She was educated in her native city, and is a lady highly esteemed in the city where she now makes her home. One child blesses their union, Grace E., born November 14, 1894.

The political support of Mr. Fullerton is given to the Republican party, but he has neither time nor inclination for office. He is a steady-going young man, unassuming in manner, kind and pleasant in disposition and highly esteemed by those who know him as an honorable gentleman and excel-

lent citizen. He deserves great credit for the successful management of the business of which he assumed control when a mere boy, and few young men of his age have gained as great prosperity.

**C**HRISTIAN NELSON, a well-to-do shoemaker and boot and shoe dealer at Waupaca, has a wide acquaintance throughout Waupaca county, and is known for his liberal-mindedness in public affairs, his fair-mindedness in trade, and for his general culture and business sagacity.

Mr. Nelson is a native of Denmark, and was born in that country December 3, 1828, a son of Nelson Chris and Christine Jorgenson, who had three children, George, Christian and Mary. By a previous marriage Mr. Nelson had one child, Anna. He was the owner of a small farm in Denmark, which he cultivated, and on which he died in 1845, when Christian was sixteen years of age. The latter remained on the farm until he was fifteen years of age, attending the schools in the meantime, and was then apprenticed for a term of five years to a shoemaker in the city of Frederiksberg, near Copenhagen. Upon the completion of his trade he went to Copenhagen and remained there ten years, going into business for himself. In June, 1863, he came to America with his family, settling in Waupaca, where for seven and a half years he worked at his trade for Louis Larson. In 1871 he opened a shop of his own, and three years later he rented it for a time while he made a six-months' visit to his old home in Denmark. In 1880 he sold his shop and moved to a farm, located about four miles north of the city, which he had previously purchased. The summer of 1883 he spent on the Pacific coast, visiting friends. In 1888 Mr. Nelson established his present business. His son Thorwald remained on the farm until the following spring, then joined him in the shoe shop, which they have since conducted jointly.

In 1854 Mr. Nelson was married in Denmark to Julia Jorgenson. Five children have been born to them, three of whom

died in Denmark. The eldest son, Julius Nelson, Ph. D., has for six years been Professor of Biology, in charge of the experimental station at the Agricultural College of New Jersey. Thorwald, the younger son, is with his father in business. In politics Mr. Nelson is a Republican, but he has repeatedly declined office. He is liberal in Church matters, contributing generously to the support of all Protestant denominations.

**C**ASPER FAUST, proprietor of the electric-light plant at Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of Germany, born near the city of Bingen-on-the-Rhine, May 30, 1852.

Peter Faust, father of our subject, and a weaver by vocation in his native country, was born in Germany in 1809, and there married Barbara Bart, by whom he had ten children: Peter, Ann, Barbara, Lawrence, Lena, Kate, Barbara, Margaret, Casper and Phillip, all born in Germany. In 1856 the family came to the United States, settling in Oshkosh, Wis., where the mother died in 1878, and the father, who was a gardener by occupation, is yet living.

Casper Faust, the subject proper of these lines, was about four years old, when his parents brought him to Wisconsin, and at the common schools of Oshkosh he received a liberal education. When twelve years old he commenced to work in the sawmills, an occupation he continued in until he was about twenty-seven years old, when he moved to Merrillan, Jackson county, whence after two years he returned to Oshkosh, then in 1879 took up his residence in Clintonville, where he commenced in the saloon business. In about eighteen months, however, he again moved to Oshkosh, keeping a boarding house and grocery in that city until 1882, in August of which year he came to Rhinelander, where for three years he was engaged in the hardware business. In 1889 Mr. Faust and J. H. Clark built the electric plant in that city, but at the end of some six months our subject bought out Mr. Clark's interest, and he has since operated the concern alone.

In 1877 Mr. Faust was united in mar-



*Casper Faust-*





riage with Miss Elizabeth Shellhorn, a lady of Wisconsin birth, daughter of Frank and Sophia (Albright) Shellhorn, natives of Augsburg, Bavaria, Germany, respectable people, engaged in the tailoring and weaving business, now residents of Oshkosh. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Faust: Otto, Edward, Elizabeth, Hugo, Mary, Frank and Barbara, all now living except Otto and Frank. Mr. Faust was the very first to settle in Rhinelander, opening out his first business, the pioneer one, in a tent, which was a general supply store, and which later he converted into a hardware store. He came in the month of July, and had to walk all the way from Pelican, a distance of twenty-one miles. In course of time he commenced dealing in real estate, at the start buying five village lots, and building first on the corner where the Merchants State Bank now stands, besides other stores at intervals until he was the owner of several business places in the city. In fact he has all along dealt more or less in real estate, and has met with well-merited success. Our subject, in his political associations, is an Independent, and he served the city of Rhinelander as supervisor three terms. Socially, he is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, and in religious faith he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

**F**ISHER BROTHERS, who are general merchants and dealers in implements at Angelica, Shawano county, are among the wide-awake and pushing young business men of the county. The firm consists of two brothers, Harry and Albert, born, respectively, July 14, 1859, in Milwaukee, and June 12, 1862, in Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan county, Wis. They are sons of Martin Fisher, at present one of the prominent farmers of Lessor township, Shawano county.

Martin Fisher was born in Canada, came to the United States a young man with no means, save his own energy and industry, and was united in marriage in Granville, Milwaukee Co., Wis., with Miss Carrie Dutcher, who was born in that county.

They have had the following named children: Harry and Albert, the subjects of this sketch; Nellie, now Mrs. Frank Hathaway, of Centralia, Wood county; William, at home; and Clara, now Mrs. Plyn Miller, of Shawano county, Wis. Martin Fisher was employed for some time as a section foreman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and about 1860 removed to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., where for six or seven years he was engaged in the manufacture of pumps. He then went to Coopers-town, Manitowoc county, where he conducted the hotel known as "Kings House," carried on a successful business, and later removed to De Pere, Brown county. There he was landlord at the "National House," where he remained until the spring of 1878, when he removed to Lessor township, Shawano county, and bought eighty acres of land in Section 24, which was in a primitive condition, and undisturbed by the early settler. A small log house in the woods was the first home, and there were but few settlers in the neighborhood. The land was heavily timbered, there was plenty of work to be done, and clearing, etc., was commenced. This represented much work, before the new farms became the source of any revenue to the early pioneers, and this was the case with Mr. Fisher's farm, but the work of himself and his boys soon put a different appearance upon the scene.

Mr. Fisher has improved his farm from time to time until now it comprises sixty acres of land, which has all been cleared by himself and family. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and staunch is his support of the party. He is one of the substantial farmers and citizens of Lessor township, has made his money by hard knocks, perseverance and industry, having commenced a poor young man, and is respected and held in esteem by all who know him.

Harry Fisher received the common-school education of his time, lived at home when a young man, and was employed at such work as a young man could get to do in the different places where his parents resided. While in De Pere he learned shingle-making, which occupied much of his time until he launched into mercantile life,

and was the cause of the loss of two fingers of his left hand by accident. In October, 1889, with his brother Albert, he purchased the mercantile stock at Angelica, and though it was a new undertaking to them they seemed to adapt themselves to it at once, prospered from the start, and increased the trade considerably. After a short time they purchased the store-room, and later added implements to their stock, a department of the business which is under the able management of Albert, the younger member of the firm. Albert had a common-school education, and made his home with his parents until he embarked in business.

In May, 1891, Albert Fisher was united in marriage in Lessor township with Miss Christine Arnman, who was born of German parentage, and was one of the estimable young ladies of Two Rivers, Manitowoc county. They have had two children: Erwin and Harry. Mrs. Fisher's father was a farmer in Manitowoc county. Harry Fisher and his brother Albert are both Republicans, and, though workers in their party, have never mingled in politics, declining offices and preferring to devote their time and attention solely to their business. Harry looks after matters in the store, and Albert attends to the sale of implements and horses. They have, by fair and systematic methods, built up a large trade, enjoy the respect and confidence of a wide circle of patrons, and deserve to be classed among the foremost in the ranks of the representative business men of their county.

**R** M. HUDNALL. Perhaps no man in Dayton township, Waupaca county, is better known than this gentleman, who enjoys the distinction of being the only Southerner in his locality. Mr. Hudnall was born October 12, 1828, on a tobacco-growing plantation in Fauquier county, Va., a son of James Hudnall, who belonged to a race of Southern farmers, and whose ancestors settled in Virginia early in the Seventeenth century. Of his nine children three now survive: Wilford, seventy-seven years old, a resident of Virginia; Wesford, aged seventy-two years, also of Vir-

ginia, and R. M. James Hudnall died in 1854 at the age of fifty-six years, his wife surviving him to the age of seventy-seven years.

R. M. Hudnall is the only representative of the family in Wisconsin. His education was meager, most of it being received from private instructors. He was raised among slaves, and as customary under the institution of slavery did no work at home. At the age of twenty-one he became overseer on a large farm in Rockingham county, W. Va., owned by a German merchant, receiving a salary of \$500 per year. Remaining here three years, he returned to his father's plantation. After his father's death Mr. Hudnall concluded to come to Wisconsin with Albert Underhill, who had relatives in Waupaca county. They came by rail to a point north of Milwaukee, then across the country to Fond du Lac, thence by boat to Gill's Landing, and on to Waupaca. Mr. Hudnall was the possessor of a few hundred dollars, and began his life as a boarder in the "Old Higgins Hotel." For two years he was a guest there, doing little else. He then went into the woods, and in all spent twelve winters in lumbering. On December 27, 1861, he was married, at Parfreyville, to Susan Dayton, a native of Wyoming county, N. Y., where she was born in August, 1826, a daughter of Lyman Dayton, later one of the early settlers of Dayton township, and in honor of whom it received its name. After his marriage Mr. Hudnall settled in Rural village, and for several years was engaged as a farm hand. He enlisted in Company D, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., January 20, 1865, at Waupaca. While at Madison, *en route* to Nashville, Tenn., he was seized with the measles, but he insisted on remaining with the regiment and proceeded South. At Louisville, Ky., he was sent to the hospital, where he remained six weeks with an attack of pneumonia and measles. His regiment in the meantime had been sent home, though he was not discharged until September, 1865.

It required a year for Mr. Hudnall to fully recover his health. He then sold his home at Rural and purchased 160 acres in Section 9, Dayton township, where his pres-

ent home of 120 acres is located. It was then all wild save ten acres, which had been broken some years previously, not a building stood upon the tract, and all the improvements were made by Mr. Hudnall. He built one of the finest residences in the township, which was destroyed by fire November 1, 1877, the family barely escaping with their lives, the only furniture saved being a chair and an organ stool. The organ, a \$200 instrument just purchased, perished with the other goods. The children of Mr. Hudnall are George B., a practicing attorney at Superior, Wis., who married Sophia Wallace, of Iola, Wis., December 25, 1894; Fannie L., now Mrs. Clarence Bemis, of Dayton; Mary E., at home. John C. died at the age of eighteen years, and Etta in infancy. Mr. Hudnall has spent ten winters in Virginia since his settlement in Wisconsin. He is postmaster at Rural, and a member of Waupaca Post No. 21, G. A. R.

**J**OSEPH NUBER. Germany has furnished to Wisconsin many men who have become leaders in business and political life, and are loyal and substantial citizens. Mr. Nuber, who resides at Bakerville, Wood county, is one who claims the Fatherland as the place of his birth, and on leaving that country he sought a home in the New World. He was born in the village of Langenvosan, January 27, 1839, and is a son of Mit and Anna (Scheader) Nuber. The father was a farmer by occupation, and both parents died in Germany. Joseph was the sixth in order of birth in their family of seven children. He acquired a good education in the public schools of his native land, and at the age of fifteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade, at which he served a five-years' apprenticeship. He received no compensation for his services during that time, but, on the other hand, had to pay \$25 for the privilege of learning the business. When his term of service had expired he began working for others, and was thus employed until twenty-two years of age, when he entered the army as an infantryman, serving six years and participating in two engage-

ments. On receiving his discharge he resumed work at his trade, which he followed until his emigration to America.

In the year 1869 Mr. Nuber bade adieu to home and friends, sailing for the United States, and when he had reached New York harbor he resumed his journey across the country and took up his residence near Manitowoc, Wis. For a year he worked as a farm hand, and then followed his trade in Barton, Wis., for two years, after which he went to the village of Rentol, in Calumet county, where he was engaged at blacksmithing for five years. Since September, 1877, he has been a resident of Wood county. With the capital he had acquired through his own labors he purchased forty acres of land, to which he has since added a twenty-acre tract, making in all sixty acres, which is covered with timber, all save a small tract of five acres. Upon this property he erected a smithy and began business, for the first time being his own boss. He has since successfully followed his chosen calling and, being an expert workman, has received from the public a liberal patronage, and thereby a good income.

In Milwaukee, Wis., in 1873, Mr. Nuber was joined in wedlock with Miss Barbara Ott, who was born in Germany in 1850, and is one of a family of nine children born to Ulrich and Elizabeth (Haker) Ott. The father and mother both died in Germany. The children are as follows: Barbara, Margaret, Elizabeth, George, Mary, Vincent, Anna and Theresa. Mrs. Nuber came to America alone when a young lady of twenty years. The other members of the family have all since crossed the Atlantic, save George, who is engaged in farming in Germany. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nuber, of whom seven are living, namely: Maggie, Theresa, Michael, John, Joseph, Christine and Anna. One son, George, died at the age of six years; Frank at the age of one year, and Anton when only five weeks old. The living children are all under the parental roof, although Maggie is now Mrs. Michaels.

Mr. Nuber and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. They have a fine home in

Bakerville, and other property is owned by Mr. Nuber, and stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. His life demonstrates what can be accomplished when honesty of purpose is supplemented by industry and perseverance, and his example is one worthy of emulation.

**H**ARBISON McLEAN, one of the earliest pioneers of Dayton township, Waupaca county, and one of its substantial and highly-respected citizens, might have lived and died a poor weaver in Ireland had he not taken his destiny into his own hands, and without friends emigrated to a distant land where primitive farms under the jurisdiction of a beneficent government offered adequate rewards to men who would brave dangers, endure hardships and patiently await the fullness of time for competence, honor and comfort. Mr. McLean was one of the pioneers who passed through the trying ordeal, and under circumstances that would have deterred or disheartened a soul less brave and courageous.

Harbison McLean was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, March 20, 1828, a son of Robert and Martha (Dickey) McLean, who belonged to the sturdy Scotch-Irish stock of North Ireland. Robert McLean was a poor but respectable artisan who supported his family of nine children by hard work at his trade of a carpenter and mason. He lived to a good old age, and died in County Londonderry in 1847. The mother died many years later, at the home of her son in Dayton township, where for twenty years she had lived. The school advantages of Harbison, the second son and third child, were good, but he was unable to take advantage of them. Poverty compelled him at the age of thirteen years to support himself. He learned the trade of a weaver, and followed it for about six years, becoming an expert weaver of the finest linen. Just after the death of his father he resolved, at the age of nineteen, to emigrate to America, his older brother Joseph having then crossed the ocean and settled near Troy, N. Y. In return for the wages which for six years he had turned over to his parents, he received

barely enough money to pay his passage. Bidding friends and relatives good-bye he took boat at Belfast in March, 1847, for Liverpool, and there took passage on the sailing vessel "Franconia," which eight weeks and three days later landed him, a sick boy, at Philadelphia. He proceeded to New York by railroad, the first he had ever seen, and several days later went by steamer to Troy. Recovering from his illness a few days later, he found his first employment in a brickyard, and later he entered the Burton Iron Works at Troy as general utility man. Remaining here eighteen months he hired out as a farm hand to Cyrus Lawson for a year, receiving \$108 for his services, a large portion of his savings going back to Ireland to support his younger brothers and sisters.

In the spring of 1850 young Harbison began to think of getting a home for himself. Wisconsin had lately been admitted as a State, and a strong tide of immigration was moving that way. He resolved to join the exodus from the East, and starting from Buffalo by boat May 2, 1850, he landed at Milwaukee with scarcely any capital. He was in search of land that had not yet been taken up, and coming to Manitowoc he walked through a wild country to Green Bay, forty miles away, making the journey in two half days. From Green Bay he came up the Fox river via De Pere to Appleton, arriving May 10, and thence proceeded on foot to Hortonville, thence to Mukwa township, Waupaca county, and on to Weyauwega. Continuing to Little river, he passed through a new and unbroken country to Cedar Lake, and from that point began to look around for a claim. Making a selection in what is now Section 25, of Dayton township, no survey of the land having yet been made, the young man built thereon a temporary shelter by extending poles from tree to tree and covering the crosspoles with spruce boughs. This primitive shanty stood a short distance southeast of Mr. McLean's present residence. Two weeks later he built a little shanty, 10 x 12 feet, with logs, and with an axe and spade he planted a small patch of garden truck. Game was plentiful, but the pioneer was no hunter. Indians prowled about, and as many as thirteen were entertained at one



time in Mr. McLean's little cabin. He learned the art of shingle-making, and marketed the product at various points, trading the shingles for articles needed at the cabin. For one year he lived alone, then his mother, who had come to New York, moved west and kept house for him. He steadily broke up his land, bought a yoke of oxen, and after a while began to raise wheat and corn.

In Waupaca Mr. McLean was married on Christmas Day, 1856, to Mary Ann Button, who was born in Sussex county, England, February 1, 1842, a daughter of James and Harriet (Piper) Button. Her father, a blacksmith, emigrated from England in 1850, with his family of three children, Elizabeth, Ellen and Mary Ann, locating first in Montgomery county, N. Y., but moving in the spring of 1856 to a farm in Dayton township, where Mr. McLean met and married the eldest daughter. He began housekeeping on the farm of eighty acres which he first located, and where he still resides, the owner of 300 acres of choice land and a most prosperous and successful farmer. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McLean were Robert J., born January 8, 1859, a farmer, of Dayton township; Joseph S., born February 2, 1861, at home; William, born May 27, 1863, a farmer; Jane, born July 25, 1865, now Mrs. A. L. Norris, of Springwater, Waushara county; David H., born May 29, 1868, died March 3, 1869; George G., born March 20, 1870; Charles E., born April 5, 1873; Ellen A., born November 17, 1875, died November 26, 1880, of scarlet fever; Alice, born September 8, 1878, died November 29, 1880, of scarlet fever. Mr. McLean is a believer in the Presbyterian faith, and his wife was reared an Episcopalian. In the pioneer home she has been a worthy life partner, helping him in the harvest field and managing the household affairs in an economical and creditable manner. Toward the success in life to which he has attained she has fully contributed all that was possible from a faithful and intelligent wife, and she now shares in his prosperity. In politics Mr. McLean is a Republican, but he has never sought office, preferring to attend to the duties on the farm, to which, from his long

residence, he has become deeply attached, and where he now lives a retired life, having transferred to younger shoulders the burden of active operation.

**C**HRIST RETZLAFF, a pioneer settler of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, where he ranks among the most prosperous of her industrious agriculturists, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born October 15, 1833, near Prenzlau, Province of Brandenburg.

John Retzlaff (a weaver by trade), father of Christ, married, for his second wife, Miss Christine Schultz, by whom he had three children: Charles; Minnie, now Mrs. Preuss, of Belle Plaine, and Christ; by his first wife John had one son, William, also a resident of Belle Plaine. Our subject received in the Fatherland a fair public-school education, and at the age of twelve years commenced to learn the trade of a weaver with his father, working at the same until he was twenty-four years old. In 1853 his brother Charles and half-brother William emigrated to the United States, coming direct to Wisconsin, and September 15, 1857, the rest of the family, including our subject, took passage at Hamburg on the sailing vessel "Rudolph," which landed at New York November 18, 1857, whence the family proceeded to Wisconsin, traveling by rail to Watertown, Jefferson county, where William and Charles had already located. For a time our subject and the others lived with William, Christ working as a day laborer some six months and then moving to Illinois, whence after about eight months he returned to Wisconsin, and in White Water, Walworth county, he worked on the farm of Dan Nowell two and one-half years. Here our subject married, and in 1861 he and his young wife came to Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, Mr. Retzlaff purchasing eighty acres of wild land in Section 22, which he still owns, the journey from White Water, made by teams, occupying eight days. Here they built a log house 16 x 20 feet in size, roofed with shingles manufactured by John Klickman, and as they had oxen to do the hauling, etc., a

clearing was soon effected. Later Mr. Retzlaff purchased more land, until to-day the farm comprises 320 acres of land, ninety of which are cleared.

On February 28, 1861, Mr. Retzlaff was married to Miss Augusta Ninman, who was born November 11, 1836, in Prussia, a daughter of Frederick and Dorothea (Struck) Ninman, who reared a family of eight children, as follows: Hannah, deceased wife of William Moss, of Minnesota; Augusta; Fred, a farmer of Belle Plaine; Carolina, deceased wife of Fred Teich, a farmer of Minnesota; Minnie, wife of Charles Grosnick, a farmer of Watertown; Charles, an editor and principal of schools in Sioux City, Iowa; August and Louisa (twins), the former of whom is a farmer in Dakota, the latter the wife of Gustaf Schroeder, a farmer near New Lisbon, Wis. In June, 1845, the Ninman family sailed from Stettin, Germany, for America, landing at New York after a voyage of six weeks, thence traveling still farther westward to Wisconsin, by rail to Buffalo and boat from there to Milwaukee. Mr. Ninman bought eighty acres of wild land at Watertown, Jefferson county, which, with the assistance of his family, he cleared and cultivated, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their honored lives, Mrs. Ninman dying in 1868, being killed in a threshing-machine accident, and Mr. Ninman dying in 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Christ Retzlaff were born nine children, to wit: Charles F., a sketch of whom follows; Louise, wife of Herman Neighbor, a liveryman at Cecil; Minnie at home with her parents; William, deceased at the age of thirteen; Herman, at home; August, clerking in Chicago; Robert, who died at the age of eight years; Henry, deceased in infancy; and John, a druggist, of Shawano. Mr. Retzlaff in his political preferences has always been a stanch Democrat, and in religious faith the entire family are Lutherans.

CHARLES F. RETZLAFF, eldest son and child of Christ and Augusta (Ninman) Retzlaff, was born May 24, 1862, in Belle Plaine township, Shawano Co., Wis., and received his education at the old log school-house of the neighborhood. He commenced active work pretty early in life, has been industri-

ous and careful, and now owns 160 acres of the original home farm, and will care for his parents during the remainder of their lives. Like his father he is a Democrat, and at the present time is serving his third term as town clerk. He is secretary of the Belle Plaine Creamery and Cheese Incorporation at Belle Plaine, and is recognized as one of the most progressive, hustling young men of the county, with the promise of a bright future before him.

**W**ILLIAM WALKER (deceased). The life of this earnest and respected citizen of Stevens Point, Portage county, was a long struggle with an insidious foe, maintained manfully to the end. That enemy was consumption, a malady which not only blotted out the life of Mr. Walker, but with an unconquerable thoroughness destroyed both his parents and six brothers and sisters. William was cut off in his early manhood, being not quite thirty-three years old when he died and left a widow and child to mourn his early departure. For many years he held off the foe at arm's length, and sought every relief then known to the medical world. His early life indicated brilliancy and power, and had he been spared he must have attained to a station of prominence and influence among his fellow men.

William Walker was born in Canada, September 16, 1853, of Scotch-Irish descent, a son of Michael and Margaret Walker, who in an early year came to Almond township, Portage county, and engaged in farming. Michael Walker died on his farm in 1882, at the age of sixty-six years; his wife in 1893, at the age of eighty years. Their children were: Jane, James, Mary Ann, John, William, Martha and Elizabeth, all of whom have died of consumption. William was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education largely at Stevens Point. In 1873, at the age of twenty years, he went with his eldest brother, James, to California, in the interest of their health. James soon afterward returned and died in Almond township. William remained four years, and upon his return to Almond township, in 1877, he

bought a farm but was unable to do more than the work for one season, and six months later he came to Stevens Point, where for three years he engaged in the livery business and also conducted a wholesale and retail liquor business. Three years later he sold out his business, and on account of his health he and his wife visited California, where they remained eighteen months. Returning to Almond township, they built and occupied a residence upon a farm of 120 acres which Mrs. Walker's father, Isaiah Felker, had left her. They resided here until Mr. Walker's death, December 11, 1884. In politics he had been a Republican, and socially was a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Walker was married, December 27, 1879, to Anna Rosetta Felker, who was born March 20, 1861. Isaiah Felker, her father, was born in Stratford, Stratford Co., N. H., in 1820. He was well educated, and in his younger days was a school superintendent near Boston, Mass. About 1854 he came west and purchased a farm in Almond township, and also a half interest in a hotel where the village of Almond now stands. In 1857 he was married to Christina Ferber; she was born in Baden, Germany, daughter of John P. and Barbara (Buerkle) Ferber, the eldest of whose five children is Barbara, now Mrs. Michael Milure, of Almond township; the second, Elizabeth, is Mrs. D. Shafer, of Almond; the third is Mrs. Christina Felker, now of Stevens Point; the fourth, Mary, now Mrs. George Tysan; the fifth, Margaret, now Mrs. Albert Young, of Almond. In the fall of 1846 John and Barbara Ferber emigrated to America. They were eight weeks in crossing the ocean, and came directly to Racine, Wis. Mr. Ferber bought 160 acres of partially-improved land ten miles from Racine, and lived there until 1854, when he came to Almond township, Portage county, here buying 260 acres of land, where Albert Young now lives. It was mostly prairie land, and contained a small building. The parents occupied and improved this farm until their death, many years later. After their marriage Isaiah and Christina Felker were engaged in farming and in conducting the

hotel at Almond until the death of Mr. Felker, November 29, 1874. They had four children: Anna Rosetta, now Mrs. William Walker; Herman, who now owns the old homestead; and twins that died in infancy. Politically Isaiah Felker was a Republican, and for many years he was postmaster at Almond. The widow of Mr. Felker now lives at Stevens Point.

To William and Anna Rosetta Walker three children were born: Harry E., who died in infancy; Grace Belle, now living; and Mabel M., who died at the age of three years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Walker remained on the farm until 1889, when she and her daughter went to California for six months, visiting relatives of her father. In 1891 she moved to Stevens Point, where she now lives.

**E**DWIN TURNER, a substantial citizen of Unionherst, Portage county, was a Anion soldier in the war of the Rebellion. One of his great-grandfathers fought through the war of the Revolution, and both his grandfathers fought in the war of 1812. His maternal great-grandfather, Nathan Beman, was but a boy when he guided Ethan Allen and his band to the fort at Ticonderoga.

It is supposed that the first members of the Turner family to settle in America came over from England with some one of the numerous colonies about the middle of the seventeenth century. Edwin Turner traces his descent from John Turner (1), of New Haven, Conn., who on December 16, 1686, married Johanna Benton, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Goodrich) Benton, of Guilford, Conn., and died in November, 1696. Mrs. John Turner was born October 8, 1660, and died in Guilford, Conn., December 29, 1692. They had two children: John (2) and Mercy. Mercy died in 1738 without issue. John Turner (2) was born September 16, 1687, and died in Guilford, Conn., May 28, 1759. On December 29, 1710, at Guilford, he married Hannah Penfield, who was born in 1688, and who died in Guilford October 12, 1778. The children born to

their union were: John (3), born December 1, 1711; Patience, born December 2, 1713, and died February 26, 1751, unmarried; Rebecca, born May 31, 1716, and died May 17, 1756, unmarried; Abraham; Samuel, born at Guilford, February 14, 1721; Hannah, born May 1, 1723, married Christopher Foster; Mary, born December 28, 1726; Isaac, born July 1, 1730, and married Phœbe Parsons March 22, 1733, and to their union were born two children, Sebad and Rebecca.

John Turner (3), born December 1, 1711, was married, at Guilford, to Experience Benton, who was born June 15, 1706, and children were born to their union as follows: Mary, born June 21, 1734, married Nathaniel Lee April 6, 1752; Patience, born May 5, 1737; John (4), August 2, 1739; Timothy, October 13, 1742; Experience, August 26, 1745; and Jonathan, September 10, 1749.

Samuel Turner, Sr., born February 14, 1721, died at Tinmouth, Rutland Co., Vt., August 2, 1808. He married and had children as follows: Abel, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born August 22, 1758; Samuel, Jr.; Anna, and possibly others. Samuel Turner, Jr., married Sarah Fenton January 29, 1778, at Williamsburg, Mass., and they had two children, David and Miles. David located in Canada some time prior to the war of 1812. He started to come over to this side during the war, but was never heard from afterward. Miles was born November 20, 1785, and died at Richville, N. Y., November 7, 1861. At Gouverneur, N. Y., May 28, 1820, he married Hannah Cole, who was born February 13, 1796, and who died at Richville, June 6, 1862. They had children as follows: David C. died in California in 1890; James was killed in the battle of the Wilderness; Lois Fenton married Burton Baker, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Thurza (or Tirzah) married Perry C. Bacon; and Thomas D. had a son, Orrin S., who now resides at Gouverneur, N. Y., and is the last descendant of Samuel Turner, Jr., who bears the name of Turner.

Anna Turner, daughter of Samuel Turner, Sr., was married at Tinmouth, Vt., to

Charles Brewster, a lineal descendant of Deacon Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower." Hon. Henry Brewster, grandson of Charles Brewster, married Mariette Eddy, and now resides at Huntington, Vt., as do other descendants.

Abel Turner, Sr., son of Samuel, Sr., married Olive Munsell, who was born May 1, 1759. He died at Schuyler Falls, N. Y., then a part of Plattsburg, on December 27, 1829. His widow died at Schuyler Falls April 25, 1846. The children born to their union were as follows, the first three born at Tinmouth, Vt., the remaining seven at Huntington, Vt.: Lucinda was born October 26, 1783, and married John Buell, by whom she had four children, Sally, Elias, Chauncey and Chester; she died at Huntington, Vt. Sally was born March 1, 1785. Polly was born November 2, 1787, and married Reuben Derby, who died in 1880, at Huntington, Vt., leaving three children, Polly, Heman and Clarissa; Mrs. Derby died at Huntington in 1868. Salmon was born in 1789, and died January 22, 1804. Amanda was born in 1790, and was married March 31, 1817, to Nathan Ells, by whom she had five children, Herman, Nancy, George, Cyrus and Horace; the mother died November 20, 1845, at Peru, N. Y., the father September 12, 1860. Pamela, born in 1792, died July 11, 1796. Hannah died February 1, 1804. Abel, Jr., was born September 18, 1797. Chester, born October 21, 1798, died March 16, 1799. Amzi was born May 16, 1802, married Roxanna Harrington, and died at Peru, N. Y.; they had five children—Eliza, George, Henry, Zentley S. and Allen G.

Sally Turner, born March 1, 1785, daughter of Abel Turner, Sr., married Cleveland Spofford, and died in Canada September 14, 1828. Children were born to their union as follows: Eliza, Abel T., Rowland, Catharine, Sally, Garrett, Samuel, Lewis and Salmon. Most of the descendants live in Canada, Abel T. at Forfar, and J. Cleveland Spofford, son of Samuel, at Lansdowne.

Abel Turner, Jr., born September 18, 1797, son of Abel Turner, Sr., was united in marriage August 16, 1818, at Plattsburg, N. Y., with Mary Turner, who was born at



Salmon River, in Schuyler Falls, then a part of the town of Plattsburg, N. Y., August 16, 1798, and who was the first white woman born in the town of Schuyler Falls. They both died at Schuyler Falls, N. Y., Mr. Turner February 25, 1865, Mrs. Turner February 3, 1890. They had twelve children, as follows: Salmon C., Chauncey, Charles, Olive, Albert, Edwin (the subject of this sketch), Andrew Jackson, Mary Elizabeth, La Fayette, Phœbe, Martin V. B. and Anna E. The line of descent, from father to son, to Edwin Turner, inclusive, is, so far as given in this record: (1) John Turner of New Haven, (2) John, (3) Samuel, (4) Abel, (5) Abel and (6) Edwin.

Edwin Turner was born April 7, 1830, in Schuyler Falls, Clinton Co., N. Y. He acquired a good common-school education in his native town, attending school from four to six months a year up to the age of eighteen, and helping his father on the farm during the summer and vacation time. He remained at home until he came west, in September, 1850, making the journey to Appleton, Wis., where he first resided, by boat and stage. His brother Charles was at that time surveying land for the government, and his first employment was teaming for the government, transporting United States mails with team from Appleton to Green Bay and return. He also carried passengers. After one year at this business he went to work in the woods. In September, 1852, he returned to Plattsburg, N. Y., worked there at home on the farm for a year, in the fall of 1853 coming to Grand Haven, Mich., there working in the woods for eight months, and then for eight months in the woods at Oconto, Wis. After that he made one trip with a lumber fleet on the Wisconsin river, and as far as Dubuque, Iowa. He next went to Appleton, Wis., and engaged to drive a supply team between Kaukauna and Menasha for eight months, returning then to Plattsburg, N. Y., to be married.

On October, 10, 1855, Edwin Turner was united in marriage with Miss Electa W. Miles, and children have been born to them as follows: Henry C., born January 21, 1857, in Lanark township, Portage county,

Wis.; Cora Rosamond, born December 10, 1865, in Lanark, and Edith F., who died in infancy. Henry C. Turner married Abigail Morey, and by this union had three children, Richard H., Edwin Miles and Sarah B. For his second wife, Henry C. married Mrs. Ada (Taylor) Ransom, and they reside in Nashville, Tenn. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Edwin Turner, Theophilus and Lydia (Chase) Miles, were born and married in New Hampshire, and later removed to New York State. Mr. Miles was killed while building a sawmill at Peaslee-ville, N. Y. Mrs. Miles, who was a first cousin of Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury under Lincoln, died at Middlesex, Vt., about 1830. Children were born to them as follows: Elihu, Florenda, Zanwan G. (father of Mrs. Turner), Rodney, Jones, Adin, Theron, Roxanna and Orin. Mrs. Turner's maternal grandmother Stowe was a first cousin of the Lawrences of Boston, and she is second cousin of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A. Her parents, Zanwan G. and Rosamond (Williams) Miles, were born, respectively, July 20, 1802, in Corydon, N. H., and April 29, 1804, in Cornish, N. H. They moved from New York State to Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., about 1875, and both died in Winneconne, Mr. Miles in 1885, his widow in 1887. Their children were as follows: Martha L., married Alfred Wast, a carpenter, and they reside in Washington county, N. Y.; Electa W., Mrs. Edwin Turner, was born in Barre, Washington Co., Vt., April 12, 1834, received a fine education, and was a school teacher for a number of years previous to her marriage. Augusta R., now residing in Winneconne, Wis., was married first to Martin Gibbon, and, for her second husband, Capt. D. F. Mapes, now deceased. James Monroe resides with his sister, Mrs. Mapes, at Winneconne. George W. died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Turner left his wife with her parents and came west, reaching Appleton, Wis., in November, 1855. He went to work in the woods at Oconto that winter, and in March, 1856, came to Lanark township, Portage county, Wis., and bought 160 acres of wild land from the government, later adding forty acres more.



He made a clearing, built a log house, and his wife joined him that spring. They lived in this house, without roof or door, all the summer of 1856. On October 5, 1861, at Amherst, Portage county, Mr. Turner enlisted in Company H, Third Wis. V. C., which regiment was stationed at Janesville, Wis., until the following March. On the way from Janesville to Chicago the train ran off the track when about thirty miles from the latter place, and eight men were killed. The regiment went to St. Louis, and from there to Camp Benton, where they remained one month, and then proceeded to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., where they were stationed for four months. Mr. Turner left his regiment at Leavenworth, and returned to Wisconsin to accept a lieutenancy in Company I, Thirty-first Wis. V. I., which company he himself organized, and they left the State in March, 1863, for Columbus, Tenn., being there stationed until the following fall, when they were ordered to Lookout Mountain, but were detained on their way for some time at various posts in Tennessee. Their first engagement was with bushwhackers, near Trenton. Becoming dissatisfied with inaction Mr. Turner resigned his position and returned to Wisconsin to organize a company and bring it to the front, but was unable to do so for lack of men, who had already nearly all gone to the front.

In 1868 Mr. Turner disposed of the farm, which he had held since 1856. A short time before he had bought 160 acres of wild land from his brother Charles. On this he built a temporary abode, in which they lived till he built a comfortable home, completing it in the fall of 1868. His farm is in Sections 2, in Lanark township, and 35 in Amherst. In the spring of 1894 Mr. Turner removed with his wife and family to Amherst, Portage county, into a new house which he had just completed. Since then he has rented his farm. He is a strong Republican, and takes an active part in politics. Socially, he is a member of Capt. Eckels Post, No. 16, G. A. R., of Amherst, is a Protestant in religious belief, but not a member of any Church, and both he and his wife are strong advocates of temperance.

**S**AMUEL HIGGINS. In the worthy career of Mr. Higgins it has been demonstrated that an orphaned boy without friends or means may rise to a competence, may serve his country faithfully and well, and, perhaps chiefest of all considerations, may live a life that is exemplary in every respect. That a young man, who in boyhood has been surrounded by good and inspiring influences, should attain to success in life is a credit. Much more creditable is the career of him who has never known these potent influences, and who by the innate force of his own character commands the general esteem and respect of his fellow men.

William Higgins, the father of Samuel, was born at sea on the vessel which was conveying his parents from Ireland, their native land, to America. The family settled in Canada, and there William grew to manhood and married Catherine Albrant. He was a farmer, and his children were as follows: Nancy, Maria, Robert, John, William, Elizabeth, James, Samuel, James (2), Frederick, Jesse, Jennie and a daughter who died in infancy unnamed. All these children were born in Canada except Samuel, who was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., April 14, 1837. The parents had moved to the United States, but a few years later returned to Canada. There the mother died in 1850, and the father could not keep his struggling family together. William Higgins was an Orangeman. He died in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1870.

Samuel Higgins had few educational advantages, and after his mother's death he began working out for farmers. At the age of fifteen he hired out to chop logs for five dollars per month. In the fall of 1857, when twenty years old, he left St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and came to Wisconsin. Arriving at Weyauwega, his destination, in a penniless condition, he earned his first dollar in Wisconsin by picking up grubs for Robert Gyins, of Lind township, Waupaca county. He was married October 24, 1858, in Lanark township, Portage county, to Miss Martha H. Anthony, who was born in Hamilton county, Ind., October 17, 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Phenis)

Anthony, natives of Preble county, Ohio, the former of whom died in Hamilton county, Ind., in 1849. His widow is now the wife of David Martin Anthony, of Lind township. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Higgins, Martha H. Anthony had taught, during the summer of 1856, a subscription school in District No. 11, Lind township, receiving twelve shillings per week and boarding herself. After his marriage Mr. Higgins bought the farm of eighty acres in Section 12, Lind township, Waupaca county, which is still his home. It was originally swampy, and not a stick of timber had been cut. Mr. Higgins built a shanty 10x12, which was their first habitation, and proceeded to improve the farm.

On August 12, 1862, Mr. Higgins enlisted, at Fremont, Wis., in Company B, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., from Oshkosh the regiment proceeding to Chaplin Hills, Ky., where it had its first engagement October 8, 1862. From that time it was in active service almost continually, and among the battles in which Mr. Higgins participated were Stone River, Dug Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Altoona Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Averysboro and Bentonville. He was with Sherman from start to finish in the famous march to the sea, and he joined in the Grand Review at Washington City. At Pumpkin Vine Creek, August 1, 1864, he received a slight scalp wound, but during the entire three years of his service he was not inside a hospital as a patient. Robust at his enlistment, he came out of the service crippled with rheumatism. He was honorably discharged at Milwaukee, June 17, 1865, and returned to his wife and son in Lind township. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Higgins was Lyman B., who was born August 4, 1859, and died March 28, 1894, leaving one child, William A. His death was a severe blow to the bereaved parents.

Politically Mr. Higgins is one of the strongest supporters of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are Protestants in faith and Christians in act. He is a member of Andrew Chambers Post, No. 180, G. A. R., at Weyauwega, and his high worth as a soldier on the field of battle is

recognized by all who know him. During his younger days he spent nineteen winters in the lumber woods, and was thoroughly familiar with lumbering operations, receiving wages varying from thirteen dollars to forty-five dollars per month. He was in his youth an exceedingly strong and robust man, capable of withstanding great exposure. He is comfortably situated in life, and is well and widely known. No man in Lind township is more popular, and none will be listened to with greater respect and confidence than Samuel Higgins.

**H**ENRY MILLER, county judge of Marathon county, and one of the most highly honored and respected citizens of Wausau, is a native of Germany. He was born in the Province of Hesse-Darmstadt February 19, 1849, a son John and Christina (Brueckel) Miller, both natives of Germany. The mother died when Henry, the youngest of four children, was only ten months old. These four children are: John, a prominent architect and builder, of Wausau; Conrad, a resident of Belfast, N. Y.; Antoine, of Hesse-Darmstadt, and Henry. The father was a farmer, and by a second marriage had five children, all of whom reside in Germany.

Henry Miller remained on the home farm until he was fifteen years of age. He then secured a position as bookkeeper for a wholesale liquor house, and remained a trusted employe for four years. Meanwhile his father died, in 1866, and the ties which bound him to home and country were loosened. He concluded to emigrate to America, and he reached the United States in 1868, a youth of nineteen years. For four years he lived at Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., where he followed farming and other pursuits. In 1872 Mr. Miller became a resident of Wausau, and he has ever since been identified with that flourishing little city. His first occupation was that of salesman in one of the general stores. But the young man was ambitious, and soon after received an appointment as teacher in the public schools. He taught six terms, and while serving in that educational capacity he was

in 1875 nominated and elected city clerk. For three years he filled that office. It was but the threshold of a long and brilliant official career in the county. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Miller was elected county clerk, and for eight years he very acceptably filled that office. In the fall of 1886 he was again favored by the franchises of his fellow citizens who elected him to represent Marathon county in the State Assembly. In 1887 he was chosen chairman of the county board. During the four years from 1888 to 1892 Mr. Miller was engaged in mercantile pursuits, then, in May, 1892, he was elected municipal judge for Marathon county, and in 1894 was appointed county judge by Gov. Peck, assuming the duties of that judicial office January 8; Judge Miller has also served as a member of the city council.

On August 31, 1872, Judge Miller was married, in Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., to Helen A. Mathews, a daughter of Cornelius and Phoebe Mathews. To this union eight children have been born, five of whom survive: Harry L., Leon C., Nina V., Amy E. and Edwin C. The family attend the Methodist Church. The Judge is a member of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M., of Wausau Chapter No. 51, St. Omer Commandery No. 19, the Sons of Hermann, and the Druids. In politics Judge Miller is a strong supporter of the Democratic party.

**A**DOLPH SALZMAN, ex-sheriff of Marathon county and a highly respected citizen of Wausau, was born in Sheboygan county, Wis., August 8, 1855, the son of Gottlieb C. and Mina (Miller) Salzman. They were born in Germany, came to this country in the year 1847, were among the early settlers of Sheboygan county, Wis., and remained there about ten years; then removed to Manitowoc county about 1856, and resided there for the remainder of their lives. The death of Mrs. Salzman occurred in 1872, and that of her husband in 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb C. Salzman were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Theresa, wife of Frederick Poland, residing in Centreville

township, Manitowoc county; Adolph, the subject of this sketch; Louis, residing in Wausau; Henrietta, wife of William Breitung, in Wausau; Edward, in the town of Schleswig, Manitowoc county; Millard F., in Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., and Paulina, wife of Gustave Babsman, a prominent merchant and miller of Rib Falls, Marathon county.

Adolph Salzman was educated in the district schools of Manitowoc county, and after leaving school was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1877. About that time he removed to Marathon county, and again engaged in farming, together with lumbering and logging in the township of Rib Falls, and taught school in that locality at intervals for a period of thirteen years. In 1880, in Centreville township, Manitowoc county, Adolph Salzman was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Kielsmier, and they have become the parents of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Lillie L., Viola E., Riley L., and Lewell J. Mrs. Salzman died September 24, 1893. Her parents, Henry and Wilhelmina (Hoeker) Kielsmier, were born, respectively, in Holland and Germany, and were early settlers of Manitowoc county. They are both deceased.

In 1890, having been appointed under sheriff for Marathon county, Mr. Salzman removed to Wausau, where he has resided since that date. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of the county, and filled that position until January 1, 1895, with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the residents of the county. On January 20, 1895, he went to Denver, Colo., and became interested in mining at Ward, Boulder county, in that State. He returned to Wausau April 1, 1895, and is now also engaged in the oil and paint business under the firm name of Salzman & Callies.

**S**AMUEL HINKLEY, a lumberman of Mosinee, Marathon county, was born in Mercer, Somerset Co., Maine, October 15, 1822, and is a son of Josiah and Sabra (Works) Hinkley, who were born in Maine, of English ancestry. The first members of this branch of

the Hinkley family in this country settled in Massachusetts in 1633, coming from Kent, England.

Josiah Hinkley was a farmer, and was twice married. By his first wife he had a family of five children, of whom only one is now living, Samuel Hinkley, the subject of this sketch. By his second wife he had four children, three of whom are living: Calvin B., a lawyer, living in Albany, Mo.; Seth B., a physician, at Stanberry, Mo.; and Abbie Frances, residing in Chicago. Samuel Hinkley was reared upon his father's farm, and after attaining manhood followed a seafaring life off the Atlantic coast for about six years. In 1849 he abandoned the sea, and in 1850 came west and located in Alexandria, Missouri. He worked at the butcher business there a few months, came to Mosinee, Marathon county, in the spring of 1851, and engaged in lumbering, and has been a resident of Mosinee since that date.

In Mosinee, September 25, 1882, Samuel Hinkley was united in marriage with Miss Hattie M. Johnston, who was born in Wisconsin and was a resident of Mosinee. One child has been born to them, Sabra Almeda, May 27, 1888. Mrs. Hinkley's parents were the Rev. A. T. and Almeda Johnson. Mr. Johnson is deceased, and his widow resides at La Grange, Wis. In political views Mr. Hinkley is a stanch Republican. He is one of the few remaining pioneer settlers of Marathon county, is a man of high character, well respected by those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and has lived a quiet, unassuming life. The family attend the Methodist Church.

**F**OWLER P. STONE, of the firm of Mortenson & Stone, of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Camden, N. Y., August 21, 1851. Thomas and Britannia E. (Penfield) Stone, parents of F. P. Stone, were of English and French ancestry, but residents of New York State. They had born to them a family of six children, of whom three are now living: Benjamin, residing in Camden, N. Y.; Thomas D., in Viroqua, Vernon Co., Wis.;

and Fowler P., the subject of this sketch. Thomas Stone, the father, was the owner and proprietor of a grist and flour mill, and operated it up to within a short time of his death, which occurred in 1860. His widow, Britannia E. Stone, is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-three, and resides in Camden, N. Y.

Fowler P. Stone was educated in the public schools and seminary of his native town, and in 1872 came west and located in Clinton, Iowa, where he resided for ten years, and was engaged as an accountant in the office of a large sash, door and blind factory. In 1882 he removed to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., and here followed the same occupation until 1889, when he associated himself in business with Jacob Mortenson under the firm name of Mortenson & Stone.

At Wausau, in January, 1888, Fowler P. Stone married Miss Margaret H. Stewart, and to their union two children have been born: Benjamin D., December 1, 1888; and Normal S., October 5, 1891. The parents of Mrs. Stone, William R. and Susan H. (Horn) Stewart, were born in Pennsylvania. The former is deceased; his widow resides in Wausau. Mr. Stone is secretary of the Garth Lumber Company, and of the Jacob Mortenson Lumber Company; a member of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M., of Wausau Encampment No. 51, and of St. Omer Commandery No. 19. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the Second Presbyterian Church.

**H**ENRY TER HAAR belongs to that worthy class of substantial farmers whose high character and sterling qualities contribute so much to place Wisconsin in the foremost rank of States. He was born in Holland July 14, 1844, and is a son of Bernard H. Ter Haar, who was a tailor by trade.

When a young man Bernard H. Ter Haar married Johanna Tenhaken, and they became the parents of children as follows: Gazena, now Mrs. J. W. Bermink, of Lima township, Sheboygan Co., Wis.; John, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Jane, now Mrs. J. W.



Stamerdink, of Lima, Sheboygan county; Herman J., of Linden, Sheboygan county; Henry, subject of this sketch; and Hannah, now Mrs. H. Stokdyk, of Linden, Sheboygan county. In the fall of 1848 Bernard H. Ter Haar left Holland with his family for the United States, and being poor had to borrow money to come. They were forty-two days on the ocean, and landed in New York some time in September, 1848. Their destination was Albany, N. Y., where they lived for nine years, and there one son was born, William, who died in 1891 in Sheboygan county, Wis. In Albany Mr. Ter Haar followed his trade and saved some money, but in the spring of 1858 the family came to Wisconsin—by rail to Milwaukee, and thence to Sheboygan, where Mr. Ter Haar had relatives and many acquaintances. In the township of Lima, Sheboygan county, he located on seven acres of land, with about one acre cleared, all of which cost one hundred dollars, "which was one hundred dollars too much." This money was supplied by his son Herman, who found it in a package in the streets of Albany, and with it Mr. Ter Haar got a start, afterward returning the money to his son.

Mr. Ter Haar followed his trade of tailor, doing journeyman work from house to house, as his services were sought, fifty cents a day being then a good day's wages for him. All his work was done by hand, never having used a sewing machine. He died May 13, 1885, aged seventy-seven, his wife September 14, 1894, aged eighty-two, and they are both buried in Lima, Sheboygan Co., Wis. In religious faith they were Baptists; in political sympathies Mr. Ter Haar was a Republican, enjoyed a good reputation in his neighborhood, and was comfortably circumstanced at the time of his death.

Henry Ter Haar was only four years of age when he came to the United States, and has but little recollection of the old country. He attended the public schools, and earned his first money by breaking type in a foundry on State street, in Albany, N. Y. Later he worked in an intelligence office, and was a messenger boy after he knew the city well, and afterward worked as errand boy for a dry-goods store. He came with his parents

when they came west, and attended parts of two terms of school in Wisconsin. Soon after coming to this State, he went to live with an uncle, Garrett Tewinkle, and worked for a farmer three years. He then worked for another farmer, Josh Johnson, at the rate of four dollars a month, and in six weeks' time froze both feet, and was laid up two months. Then he hired out for a year to Dr. Whipple, of Sheboygan county, at the rate of sixty dollars a year, but only remained from March to November, when he left the plow standing in the field, and enlisting on November 10, 1862, at Racine, was enrolled at Sheboygan in Company H, Thirty-first Wis. V. I., which remained in camp at Racine till the spring of 1863, when they went to Fort Halleck, Columbus, Ky. They did garrison duty at Murfreesboro, Tenn., guarded a big bridge at Duck river on the Nashville & Chattanooga railway, did provost duty at Nashville, then joined Sherman at the Chattahoochee river and followed him to Atlanta. They saw no active fighting till before Atlanta. Here, in August, 1864, Mr. Ter Haar was slightly wounded in the right arm, and was thirty days off duty, though with his company. He went on the Savannah expedition, and was present at the surrender of Johnson, taking part in the conflicts *en route*. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, was discharged July 8, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., where they had been in camp for some time, and returned to Wisconsin. He enlisted as a private, was promoted to corporal at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1863, and later, at Atlanta, was promoted to sergeant, in which capacity he served till the close of the war. Coming to Sheboygan county, Wis., he took a contract to cradle grain, but a strange pain in his knee soon compelled him to give it up. This proved to be rheumatism contracted in the service, and he has been a sufferer from it since.

On July 9, 1866, Henry Ter Haar was united in marriage with Mrs. Alfred Cain, a widow. Alfred Cain was a member of Company H, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., and died at Cairo, Ill. Mrs. Ter Haar's maiden name was Margaret Delamarche. She was born November 9, 1842, in Lewis county,



N. Y.; her parents, Hilary and Catharine (Smithling) Delamarche, were from France, and were married in New York City. They then lived in Lewis county, N. Y., on a farm, and in the fall of 1856 came to Sheboygan county, Wis., remaining there till 1864, after which they went to Douglas county, Kans., where Mr. Delamarche, who was a farmer, died. His widow returned to Wisconsin, and now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Ter Haar. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ter Haar became the parents of the following named children: Clara M., now Mrs. Charles Brasure, of Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis.; Charles F., at home; Edward, who died in infancy; Bennett H., at home; and Grace E., who died at the age of five years.

After his marriage Mr. Ter Haar bought forty acres of partly-improved land in the township of Lima, Sheboygan Co., Wis., going in debt for it at first. After one year he went to Holland township, Sheboygan county, and bought forty acres, remaining in that township on different farms till 1890, when he came to Lind township, Waupaca county, and bought eighty acres in Section 1, on which he yet lives, and he has also twenty acres in Weyauwega township, Waupaca county. He is a staunch and loyal Republican, cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for his second term, and has held school offices, though he never aspired to office. Mrs. Ter Haar is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Ter Haar is a member of the M. W. O. A., and of Andrew Chambers Post No. 180, G. A. R., of Weyauwega, Waupaca county, and was chaplain in 1894. He is not given to boasting, was a good soldier, and only his limited education stood in the way of further promotion. He is a self-made man, has a good house and farm, and stands well in the community.

He was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., in 1843, son of John and Martha (Beswick) Tenant. John Tenant was born in Ireland in 1810, and in 1834 emigrated to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he married Martha Beswick and engaged in farming. In 1854, he came to Wisconsin, proceeding by boat to Sheboygan, staging it to Fond du Lac and continuing the journey by water to Oshkosh. He first located in Waukau, where he worked at daily labor and now resides in Rushford township, Winnebago county, in his eighty-fifth year; his wife died in 1872 at Waukau. They reared a family of seven sons and one daughter, as follows: W. H., a resident of Rushford township; H., of Arrington, Leavenworth Co., Kans., who enlisted in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, at DeKalb, Ill., in 1863, and served till the close of the war, participating in all the battles of the Seventeenth Army Corps; Robert; Charles E., now of Minneapolis, Minn., who enlisted at Oshkosh, in 1863, in the Thirty-second Wis. V. I., and followed Sherman's victorious march to the close of the war; James, also member of the Thirty-second Wis. V. I., who died from exposure at Decatur, Ala., in April, 1864; Hiram, of Elmhurst, Wis.; J. F., of Berlin, Green Lake county; Julia, who married George Miller, of Waukau, and who died in 1887.

Robert Tenant was eleven years old when his parents removed to Wisconsin. He attended the schools in New York and also in Waukau, and at the latter city he learned the trade of a miller and followed that business there until his enlistment January 1, 1864, at Eureka, Wis., in Company F, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., for three years, or during the war. He was mustered in at Madison and joined his regiment at Huntsville, Ala. In the engagement at Allatoona, Ga., October 5, 1864, Mr. Tenant was shot in the left side, the bullet passing through and coming out at the right hip. He was confined in the hospital, first at a private residence, then at Allatoona; later he was transferred successively to Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, Jeffersonville and Madison, Ind., where he was again transferred, this time to the Veteran Reserve Corps at Indianapolis,

**R**OBERT TENANT, a representative citizen of Northern Wisconsin Valley, was one of its pioneers, and is now a prosperous and successful miller and farmer of Matteson township, Waupaca county.

Ind., remaining there from March to July 20, 1865, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to Waukau, he continued milling at that point until 1877, when he removed to Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, and there engaged in milling. In 1883 he removed to Marion, where he followed his vocation eleven years, returning to Matteson township in 1894. In connection with his present mill Mr. Tenant has opened up a farm of 120 acres adjoining the village. He was married in Waushara county, in 1866, to Miss Juliette A. Bills, a native of New York and daughter of Jason and Susan (Cork) Bills, the former a native of Mendon, Mass., the latter of the Isle of Wight, England. Jason and Susan Bills were married in Granby, Conn., and removed to New York, whence, in 1850, they migrated to Wisconsin, opening up a pioneer farm in Winnebago county. Two years later they moved Aurora township, Waushara county, and settled on a farm in the unbroken woods, where Mrs. Bills died in 1884; Mr. Bills is now a resident of Berlin, Green Lake county. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Lucy Jane, wife of Charles Shead, of Clark county, S. Dak.; Juliette A.; Mary M., wife of Briggs Shead, of Waushara county; Dulcina, wife of George Tarrant, of Berlin, Green Lake county; Edward, who in February, 1865, enlisted at Berlin in the Fifty-second Wis. V. I., and served in Kansas until honorably discharged August 10, 1865, and who now resides on the old farm; Josephine E., wife of George McIntyre, of Berlin. To Mr. and Mrs. Tenant one child, Jason R., was born April 3, 1869. The fond parents were bereaved by the loss of their only child, who was instantly killed by a runaway team July 22, 1873.

In politics Mr. Tenant is a Republican, and he takes a deep interest in the success of that party's principles. He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post No. 32, G. A. R., at Clintonville, and was a member of John H. Williams Post No. 4, of the same Order, now the oldest Post in the State. Mr. Tenant is not an aspirant for office, but his sterling business qualities, his honest and unassuming manners, and his chivalrous, kindly

spirit have made him one of the most esteemed and honored citizens of Matteson township.

**W**ILLIAM B. VEYSEY, the most extensive farmer of Lind township, and one of the most prosperous in Waupaca county, was born in Rock county, Wis., March 10, 1844, son of John and Catherine (Carrick) Veysey.

John Veysey was born on the ocean December 19, 1810, while his parents were *en route* from England to the United States. He was married to Catherine Carrick February 19, 1839, and their seven children were as follows: Thomas, of Walker, Mo.; William, subject of this sketch; Lorilla, now Mrs. Cornelius Koontz, of Denver, Colo.; Parmelia, now Mrs. Enoch Dawson, living near Guthrie Center, Iowa; Sarah, now Mrs. J. B. Beals, of San Francisco; Harriet, a successful and popular teacher for twenty-nine terms, who died at the age of thirty, at which time she was teaching at Lind Center; Emma, now Mrs. Hiram Brace, of Tigerton, Wis. John Veysey was one of the early settlers of Rock county, Wis., and later in life removed to Waupaca county, where he was also numbered among the pioneers and among the progressive farmers. He settled first in Waupaca township, and later in Lind township. He was a Republican in political affiliations, and a worthy member of the Methodist Church. Both in Waupaca and in Lind township he was an extensive hop grower. He remained an active farmer up to within a short time of his death, which occurred March 12, 1886. Mrs. Veysey was a member of the Seventh Day Adventists, was a great student of the Bible, and delighted to spend hours at a time in its perusal, having read it from cover to cover as many as twenty-one times; she died May 13, 1885.

William B. Veysey was reared on a farm, and attended the district schools. He also received some educational advantages at the city schools. He possesses an unusually good mechanical ability, and can do almost any kind of work incident to farm life, in masonry, carpentry or any of the kindred

trades. He remained with his parents up to the time of their decease, lifting from their shoulders the burden of active farm management, and comforting their declining years with his ripe counsel. He was married November 28, 1876, to Miss Ida C. Carrick, who was born in Manawa, Wis., December 6, 1858, daughter of Levi and Melissa (Morey) Carrick, the former a native of Indiana, the latter of Michigan. Mr. Carrick had been a well-to-do farmer, but through misfortune he was greatly reduced financially prior to the death of himself and wife in 1865. Ida C. Carrick was thus left an orphan at the early age of eight years, and she made her home at various places, at the time of her marriage living with the parents of her husband.

Mr. Veysey now owns 450 acres of land, 300 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. It is situated in Sections 31 and 32, Lind township, and he has also other large interests which require his attention. He has therefore never aspired to office, though an earnest Republican. There are few if any farmers in Waupaca county who have exhibited a business and financial ability superior to that of Mr. Veysey. He is thorough in his methods, broad in his views, and the possessor of a keen, unerring judgment. Ranking as one of the most successful agriculturists in the county, Mr. Veysey's character for integrity and public spirit has won for him the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

**R**ICHARD H. McMULLEN, mayor of Antigo, Langlade county, whose name is the synonym for progressiveness, loyalty and integrity, is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light near the city of Toronto, Province of Ontario, May 10, 1851. He comes of stalwart Scottish ancestry, the first of the family to come from the land of heather to Columbia's shores having been his grandfather, William McMullen, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary war, and died on Long Island. William McMullen wedded Mary Vaughn, whose father, Col. Vaughn, was also a Revolutionary soldier.

William V. McMullen, father of Richard H., was one in a family of three sons and two daughters, and was born November 16, 1816, in Long Island, N. Y., whence he migrated to Canada. There he married Mary Nugent, and had nine children: Elinor, Margaret, John, William, Thomas, Mary, Richard H., Henrietta (deceased), and one that died in infancy. In the fall of 1855 the father came to Wisconsin, settling in Brillion township, Calumet county, being the third settler in that township, and there he passed the rest of his days, dying in February, 1863; he was an Old-line Whig in his political tendencies, later, on the organization of the party, a Republican, and held various minor offices of honor and trust. Mrs. Mary (Nugent) McMullen, mother of our subject, was born in Canada in 1808, a daughter of John and Mary (Carson) Nugent, the father a native of the North of Ireland, the mother of England. They had a family of nine children, named respectively: John, Thomas, Benjamin, Henry, Daniel, Mary, Eliza, Ellen and Elizabeth. Grandfather Nugent was a farmer and sawmiller, a man who had traveled a great deal and seen much of the world, held high degree in Freemasonry, and, altogether, was a prominent and widely-known citizen; he died in Canada at the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years. Mrs. Mary (Nugent) McMullen passed away July 8, 1889.

The subject proper of this memoir, who is the youngest son in his father's family, was, as will be seen, about four years old when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. He secured a somewhat limited education at the common schools of Brillion township, Calumet county, and remained on the home farm with his mother until he was twenty-four years old, at which time he married, and for the next five years he cultivated his own farm. In 1880 he sold this property, and for three years conducted a general store in Brillion, at the end of which time, in 1883, he came to Antigo, where, during the first two years of his residence, he was engaged in the real-estate and hotel business, since when he has devoted his time exclusively to real estate—buying and selling wild and improved lands throughout the

county. In 1890 he opened a general store in Antigo, which he carried on until February, 1895, when he sold out that branch of his business.

In 1875 Mr. McMullen married Miss Helen Atwood, who was born May 24, 1851, in Sheboygan Falls, Wis., daughter of John and Martha (Lovering) Atwood, who were the parents of four children: Helen, Emma, Mary and Fannie. The father of these, a farmer by occupation, was born in 1822, a son of Lowell Atwood, who was a son of James Atwood, all being of New Hampshire nativity and of English ancestry. The parents of James Atwood came to America in 1740 or 1750. James Atwood was a Revolutionary soldier, and Lowell, his son, served in the war of the Rebellion, losing his life at the battle of Shiloh; he had four sons in the army at the same time as he was serving, two of whom were killed, one—Austin—at Shiloh, the other—Albert—in front of Petersburg. John Atwood, father of Mrs. McMullen, served in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, was both a veteran and the oldest son of a veteran in the United States, and after the war closed he followed farming; he was a man of good education, and for some time was county superintendent of schools. He died in January, 1894. Mrs. Martha (Lovering) Atwood, mother of Mrs. McMullen, was born in New Hampshire in 1823, daughter of Daniel and Ruth Lovering, who were of German descent; her father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and her grandfather served in the Revolutionary struggle. Mrs. Martha Atwood died in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. McMullen were born three children: Mary V., Richard J. and one that died in infancy. In his political predilections our subject is a staunch Republican, and in 1895 he was elected mayor of Antigo; he has also served on the county board, as city treasurer, and as chairman of his town. In Church relationship he is a Congregationalist, and has identified himself with all movements—religious, temperance or otherwise—tending to the benefit and advancement of the community at large, giving on all occasions his support to the cause of right, whether to his own personal advantage or not, having ever in view the

Golden Rule. He is an especial friend of the Temperance cause, and has been prominently identified with the Prohibition party.

**H**ERMAN DRUCKREY. Among the enterprising and popular citizens of Pulcifer, Green Valley township, Shawano county, is found this gentleman. He was born October 28, 1859, on the island of Rugen, in the Province of Pomerania, Germany, where both his parents, Julius and Mary (Hass) Druckrey, were also born.

Julius and Mary Druckrey had the following named children: Malter, who lives in Germany; Matilda, who died at the age of twenty-six; Bertha, in Germany; Charles, in Pulcifer; and Herman, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Mary Druckrey died in Germany in 1880, at the age of fifty-six years. Julius Druckrey again married, and came with his wife, in the fall of 1888, to the United States. They landed at Baltimore, and came direct to Pulcifer, Wis., where he now resides. There have been no children by this marriage. Previous to leaving Germany he worked at roof laying.

Herman Druckrey received a good common-school education. At the age of fifteen he went to Stralsund, Germany, and there procured employment as clerk in a store, in which occupation he continued eight years. Then on June 14, 1882, he sailed from Hamburg on the steamer "Lessing" for the United States, landing on June 28 in New York, whence he came direct to an uncle who lived in Washington township, Shawano county, and remained with him that summer. In the fall he went to work as a laborer on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, and in the latter part of the same year came to Pulcifer and worked for two months in a sawmill. During the following winter he clerked in the store of O. A. Risum, in Pulcifer, and the same year attended school two and a half months in Washington township Shawano county. In July, 1883, he went to Dodge county, Wis., where he worked four months as a farm hand. In the fall he returned to Pulcifer and resumed



work as clerk in the store of O. A. Risum, continuing with him for about eight years.

On August 24, 1884, Herman Druckrey was united in marriage, in Pulcifer, with Miss Annie Wendling, who was born in Germany in 1812, and they have had the following named children: Edward (deceased), Rudolph, Herman, Robert, Oscar, William and Louisa. Mrs. Druckrey came to the United States when four years old, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wendling, who settled first in Sheboygan, later locating in Green Valley township, Shawano county. In 1892 they returned to Sheboygan, where they both died. In the spring of 1892, in company with Isaac H. Isaacson, Mr. Druckrey started his present store, putting in a complete stock of hardware and a full line of farm implements and machinery. In 1886 he built for his home a comfortable modern dwelling. He owns a farm of forty-four acres, and hires the work done. He is a Republican, and takes an active part in politics, but has never sought office. Both he and Mrs. Druckrey are members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Druckrey began life a poor boy, is a careful business man, and is well liked and much respected in the community.

**A**NDREW TORBENSEN, one of the wide-awake and enterprising agriculturists of Iola township, Waupaca county, was born in Norway, July 14, 1848. His father, Torben Torbensen, who was a farmer in Norway of limited means, determined, in 1854, to bring his family of five children to the New World, where they would have better advantages for securing a competence. After a voyage of eight weeks they landed at Quebec, whence they came to Waupaca county, Wis., and soon after located on a new farm in Helvetia township, where a rude shanty, 14 x 20 feet, formed their only shelter. Dense woods surrounded the little home, covering the eighty acres comprised in the farm, which the father immediately began to clear. Bears and wolves still haunted the neighborhood, while deer, wild game of all kinds and fish could be had in abund-

ance. On that place the parents continued to reside until their deaths, and they now lie buried side by side in the Scandinavia Church Cemetery. The children of the family are Christian, a retired merchant of Iola, Waupaca county; Grace, wife of Alfred Olson, of Iola; Carrie, now Mrs. C. F. Selmer, of the same place; Andrew; and Ole, of Minnesota.

When but six years of age Andrew Torbensen was brought by his parents to America. His educational privileges were quite limited, as at the time of his arrival no schools had yet been established in the neighborhood of his home. When about twelve years of age his parents died, after which the family became separated, and he went to work for his board and clothes the first year. He drove an ox-team at dragging and plowing, as horses were then few in this section of the State, and he early entered the lumber woods, where he was employed for many seasons. On February 15, 1876, he was married in the Scandinavia Church, to Miss Cornelia Anderson, a native of Norway, born April 28, 1853, and daughter of a farmer. When eight years of age she came with her parents to the United States, being ten weeks upon the ocean, and after their arrival located in Iola, Waupaca county. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born six children: Adolph T., Martin, Oscar, Morgan, Elmer and Ella.

Not owning any property at the time of his marriage, Mr. Torbensen worked at anything by which he could earn an honest dollar, but in the spring of 1877 he bought 120 acres of unimproved land in Section 2, Iola township, Waupaca county. The farm was heavily covered with timber, and not even a house stood upon the place. He soon erected a good dwelling which has ever since been the home of the family. His farm now includes 160 acres, fifty of which yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. His good home and farm is the result of his industry, enterprise and good management, and his honesty and fair manner of dealing with his fellow men has won for him a good reputation, as well as caused him to be respected by all. Besides being an able farmer he is also a good



carpenter, having done most of the work on his own residence.

Mr. Torbensen is entirely a self-made man, having by his own work and management succeeded in life, and his success goes to show what a young man can accomplish if willing to work. He has seen many changes take place in Waupaca county since his arrival, and always gives his support to everything which will advance the interests of the community. Though no office seeker, Mr. Torbensen takes a deep interest in the welfare and success of the Republican party, with which he always casts his ballot. In religious belief he and his family are Lutherans, and he contributed liberally toward the erection of the house of worship.

**F**RANK M. GUERNSEY, a prominent attorney and business man at Clintonville, Waupaca county, was born at Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y., February 22, 1839, youngest son of Jonathan and Frances (Putnam) Guernsey. His father, who was a physician by profession, was a native of Berkshire county, Mass.; the mother was a native of Madison, Madison Co., N. Y. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: Kate, wife of Haxton King, died at Madison, N. Y., in 1892; Phebe, wife of Alexander Murdock, died at the same place in 1893; Euphemia J., wife of Orson Richmond, resides at Mt. Upton, N. Y.; Addison W., a physician, has been a resident since 1856 of Almond, Portage Co., Wis.; George H. was a resident of Almond, Portage Co., Wis., for thirty-eight years, and now resides at Clintonville, Wis.; Augustus H. is a physician at Amherst, Portage Co., Wis.; Henry died in New York in 1852; and Frank M.

Our subject was educated in the schools of New York, and at the age of sixteen years came to Berlin, Wis., where he was in the employment of Bellows Brothers, forwarding and commission merchants. In 1857 he removed to Almond, Portage Co., and the following year entered Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., where he remained a student for two years. Taking a six-months' course in a commercial school at La Porte,

Ind., Mr. Guernsey returned to Berlin and read law diligently in the office of Wheeler & Kimball, being admitted to the bar in 1862. But President Lincoln was still issuing calls for volunteers to suppress the rebellion. The summer days of 1862 were perhaps the darkest during the four-years' war. The young lawyer laid aside his diploma and his books, and shouldered a musket for his country's defense, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company C, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war. He was mustered into service at Oshkosh, and with the regiment proceeded at once to Memphis, where he became a member of the Army of the West. He participated in the first advance upon Vicksburg. The regiment was ordered to Meridian, Miss., and later back to Cairo, whence it proceeded to Decatur, Ala., and was engaged in the stirring and momentous events which Gen. Sherman inaugurated through the Central Southern States. Mr. Guernsey participated in this brilliant campaign with its numerous and sharply-fought battles. He was before the guns at Atlanta, in the stubborn siege and battle at Jonesboro, in the capture of Savannah, in the fierce conflict at Bentonville, and on in the triumphant march through the heart of the enemy's country, ending in the Grand Review at Washington. He was mustered out at Milwaukee in June, 1865, as captain of Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I.

Mr. Guernsey did not at once begin the practice of law, but followed mercantile pursuits. He resided for two years at Almond, then, in 1867, came to Clintonville, and here started the first store in the village, in 1869 building a double store, which he sold later, and in 1880 constructed what is now known as the Guernsey block, a two-story brick structure, 40x44 feet. In 1876 he actively began the practice of law, and has since been devoted almost exclusively to that profession, though he is also a member of the manufacturing firm of Guernsey & Munsert, manufacturers of cedar shingles, etc. He was married in Weyauwega in 1865 to Fannie Doty, a native of Rome, N. Y., daughter of Harry and Lucretia (Holdridge) Doty, natives of New York, who about 1850

removed to Weyauwega and engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey have one child living, Ella, wife of Dr. C. E. Willoughby, a dentist, at Clintonville. In politics Mr. Guernsey is a Republican. He has served as chairman of the county board; district attorney of the county during 1891 and 1892, and represented the District in the Assembly in 1878. He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post No. 32, G. A. R., of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M., and of the Loyal Legion, in Milwaukee. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is well and prominently known throughout Waupaca and surrounding counties in this section of Wisconsin.

**P**ROF. AXEL JACOBSON. In the education and civilization of the Indians by the United States Government much money is spent, but the results are not the best that might be secured. This is often caused by incompetent management on the part of those in charge as well as by a disinclination on the part of the savages to leave the wild practices of their ancestors. Of the many schools for the civilization of the Red race few stand higher in efficiency or have made more rapid progress toward perfection than the Bethany Indian Mission School at Wittenberg, of which Prof. Jacobson is superintendent and principal. While not a government school and not having the United States funds to draw from the three first years of its existence\* (it being supported by the Lutheran Church), it yet ranks with any government school in point of advancement of its pupils, and surpasses many. Its proficiency and the higher standard it has attained as an educational institution for the education of the Indians is largely due to its present principal.

Our subject was born January 6, 1865, in Story county, Iowa, and is a son of J. A. Jacobson, who was born in Norway, where the grandfather followed tailoring. The father acquired a good education in the

schools of his native land, and learned the trade of a tanner, after which he came to the United States, locating in Port Washington, Wis., where he married a lady who was also born in Norway. He afterward went to Iowa, and subsequently removed to Dakota in the pioneer days of that State, when the treacherous Sioux Indians were committing their bloody deeds. Mr. Jacobson and his family were driven from Yankton by the Indians, and his brother was among those who were killed by the savages. He then returned to Iowa, but afterward became a pioneer of Kandiyohi county, Minn., and took part in the organization of that county. He was afterward honored with positions of public trust, serving in several county offices. For four years he was there engaged in business as a grain dealer, and at present he is living a retired life at Minot, N. Dak. He has always been a staunch Republican and an active worker in the interest of his party, to which he has rendered valuable service as an official and leader. A self-made man he has acquired a competence through his own efforts, and is a highly respected citizen. In the family are four children: Thurlow T., a merchant of Minot, N. Dak.; Axel; Carl, also a merchant of Minot; and Marie, wife of Rev. C. H. Hovde, of Hoboken, New Jersey.

Prof. Jacobson attended the common district schools until fourteen years of age, and then entered college at Northfield, Minn. He subsequently attended college in Decorah, Iowa, and after his graduation from the Normal department began teaching school, although he was not then eighteen years of age, for two years following that profession. In 1887, he went to Minot, N. Dak., and during the few months there passed purchased some land. About this time he was prevailed upon by those who were aware of his ability as an instructor to come to Wittenberg, Wis., and take charge of the Bethany Indian Mission School, which he did, entering upon his duties here in the spring of 1888. While little more than a youth, Prof. Jacobson possessed practical ideas much in advance of his years, and putting these into general use has promoted the work of the school, improving it

\*Partial support has been received from the United States Government during the past five years.

in various departments. He served as principal until July, 1893, when he was made superintendent. He gives personal attention to every department, and the pupils are instructed in almost every mechanical vocation. The membership of the School is between 125 and 150, while the institution is steadily advancing in proficiency, and is deserving of the highest encomiums.

On September 25, 1890, in Waterford, Wis., Prof. Jacobson married Miss Amelia Jacobson, a native of Racine county, Wis., and a daughter of H. A. Jacobson, who was born in Norway. He was a man of excellent education and prepared for the ministry, but instead of following that calling engaged in farming. Prof. and Mrs. Jacobson have two children: Agnace T. and Caroline M. In politics our subject is independent; he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, reading both sides of the question, so that when a political party has declared itself he is intellectually competent to support the side which his judgment favors. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and have the highest regard of all with whom they come in contact.

**E**ZRA TOWNSEND. The splendid tract of land owned by this gentleman in Farmington township, Waupaca county, is a standing monument to his industry, perseverance and good management, and he is one of the prominent representatives of the agricultural interests of this community. His birth occurred in the town of Fowler, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., February 24, 1843, and he is a son of John and Hulda (Smith) Townsend.

The family were originally members of the Society of Friends. John Townsend, grandfather of our subject, was born in Moreland, near Philadelphia, Penn., March 1, 1777, and at that place, on May 21, 1800, wedded Asearith Carver, who was born March 24, 1780. About the year 1805, accompanied by their two children, they removed to Jefferson county, N. Y., with a number of other families from near Philadelphia, and founded the colony which

was known in after years as the "Quaker Settlement." The grandfather and his brother Thomas built the first gristmill in the town of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, but he mostly followed farming during his active life, remaining in that county until his death, though many of the settlement had come west. His wife died about the year 1846, after which the youngest daughter was the housekeeper, even after her marriage to Mr. Williams. He lived to advanced life, dying in December, 1861, and was buried in the town of Philadelphia, Jefferson Co., N. Y. He was a devout member of the Friends Church, a strictly temperate man, and at the organization of the Republican party became one of its staunch supporters, though he had formerly been an Old-line Whig. He possessed all the peculiarities of his faith, and followed its customs throughout life.

In his family were seven children: Robert, born July 21, 1801, died in Rome, N. Y.; Mary, born September 27, 1803, married Alfred Coolidge, and died in Watertown, N. Y., when over eighty-eight years of age; John, born February 22, 1807, is the father of our subject; Ezra, born December 25, 1809, died at the age of twenty-five; Martha, born February 20, 1812, wedded Nathan Coolidge, and died in the village of Antwerp, Jefferson Co., N. Y.; Evan is unmarried, and is a farmer of Waupaca township, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Abi, born July 27, 1821, married George Williams in Philadelphia, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and now lives in the city of Waupaca, Wis. The father of our subject attended the district schools of his day until reaching the age of sixteen when he began learning the tanner's trade; but, disliking the business, he never followed it. He was somewhat of an unsettled nature, and throughout life engaged in various pursuits, sawmilling being his principal business. He had interests in several mills at different times, and after his marriage followed that business for some time in New York, though he also carried on farming on a small scale. He lived in different places in Allegany county, N. Y., and elsewhere in the same State.

In the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence

Co., N. Y., John Townsend was united in marriage with Hulda Smith, daughter of a widow lady, and in the Empire State four children were born to them, the birth of the youngest occurring after coming to Wisconsin. Our subject is the eldest in the family, and only son; then comes Mary (now Mrs. John Perkins), of Waupaca; Emma, widow of John Ross, and also residing in Waupaca; Lydia, who married James Parker, and died in Waupaca township, Waupaca county; and Laura, who was born in Fremont, Wis., and is the wife of Malcolm McGregor, an extensive farmer living near Bellingham, Minnesota.

Ezra Townsend was brought by his parents to Wisconsin in the fall of 1856, they having remained in New York State until after the election of that year, in order that the father might cast his ballot for John C. Fremont. They then started for Waupaca county, coming by rail to Fond du Lac, Wis., which was the northern limit of the road. The remainder of the journey was made in a sleigh to Fremont township, where they made their home for a time with Evan Townsend, an uncle of our subject. The father had been west several times before, and had seen Chicago in its infancy. At Fremont the father was employed in a sawmill; later removed to Evanswood or Little River, where he worked at day's labor, and in the spring of 1861 came to Section 1, Farmington township, Waupaca county, where he engaged in general farming. His death occurred in Farmington township, June 9, 1883; his wife, who survived him, departed this life June 15, 1889; their remains now lie interred in the Waupaca Cemetery. The father was a stalwart Republican.

The education of Ezra Townsend was begun before leaving New York State, and was completed in Waupaca county, he attending school in Fremont and vicinity until the summer of 1860, when he attended school in Waupaca through the summer and fall terms. Being the only son, he remained at home, assisting in the labors of the farm until the fall of 1876, when he built where he now resides. He has a good farm of 120 acres, which has undergone such a transform-

ation as only a resolute will and the hand of industry could bring about. At Weyauwega, Wis., October 15, 1867, Mr. Townsend married Miss Kate Roberts, who was born in the Isle of Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands, February 16, 1843, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Bennet) Roberts, who came to the United States in 1849. The father was born in Gloucestershire, England, November 12, 1800, and while a boy was a porter in the family of Gen. Ross, a British officer who became celebrated in the war of 1812 with this country. He later engaged in the seed business in London for some time, and in his native land married Miss Bennet, who was born in Devonshire, February 7, 1803. The family came to the New World on the sailing vessel "John Hancock," Capt. Snow commanding, and was forty-seven days in crossing the Atlantic. The father was at one time very well-to-do, but meeting with reverses in business had but little on his arrival here. They came by way of the Erie canal and lakes to Racine, Wis., near which place the father followed gardening for seven years, when he came to Waupaca county, locating on a farm in Section 6, Waupaca township. The mother had died in Racine in 1851, and his death occurred at Black Earth, Wis., at the age of eighty-four years. They were both faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Townsend were born eight children, a brief record of them being as follows: Minnie L., born August 24, 1868, was married June 21, 1892, to Moulton L. Taylor, of Iola, Waupaca county; Thomas E., born June 14, 1870, died November 22, of the same year; Grace M., born August 20, 1872, is attending college; Cassius E., born August 11, 1874, died January 18, 1881; Kittie M., born September 5, 1876, died September 22, 1889; and John R., born July 21, 1879, Evan C., born July 26, 1881, and Harry I., born January 22, 1885, are at home. The family have a pleasant home in Farmington township, Waupaca county, where they are so widely and favorably known. Mr. Townsend has been quite prominent in local affairs, and politically is a staunch Republican, casting



his first vote for Abraham Lincoln at the time of his second election. He served for three terms as supervisor and one term as assessor of his township, and in 1894 was elected to the office of chairman of the town board, in which he is serving with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

**H**OLLIS GIBSON, one of the most enterprising and public-spirited residents of Lind township, Waupaca county, has lived a life that teemed with thrilling incident, yet the fires of his natural enthusiasm have not yet burned low. He is still a leader among men, still ready to lend his influence and his efforts in a good and worthy cause. It is men of his mental stamp that make history, that redress wrongs and establish rights. No Biographical work that deals with the men who founded and built up the Northern Wisconsin Valley would be complete without reference to Hollis Gibson.

He is a representative of an old New England family, and was born at Canterbury, N. H., December 14, 1826, son of Royal and Harriet (Thorn) Gibson, both natives of Merrimack county, N. H., and whose biographies are given in the history of that county of New Hampshire. Their five children were Hollis, John, Charles, Lucia and Alice, of whom John, a painter by trade and an Argonaut of 1850, died in 1850; Charles (deceased) was a farmer of Lind township; Lucia is the widow of Luther West, of Lind township, and Alice is Mrs. Robert Given, of Wymore, Neb. The maternal grandfather of Hollis Gibson was Phineas Thorn, better known as "Master" Thorn, a schoolmaster, who taught Daniel Webster his letters. Hollis was raised on a farm, and at eighteen, on account of ill health, he shipped from Newburyport, Mass., as a deck hand on one of the many schooners then profitably engaged in cod-fishing on the Labrador coast. One haul in those days was not uncommonly 10,000 fish, all cod. In July, 1845, Hollis Gibson was one of a crew of fifteen whose catch for the month consumed 1,600 bushels

of salt for its preservation. The young sailor remained on the seas for some years. He made seven voyages to the West Indies, taking lumber, fish and produce and bringing back molasses and sugar. On some voyages he shipped as mate. During the great famine of Ireland in 1846, he was on the vessel which carried a load of corn as a contribution from New York to that starving people. He also made a voyage to the coast of Africa; in 1849 he shipped from Boston on the brig "Curacoa," bound for San Francisco via Cape Horn, nine months being consumed on the voyage, for *en route* the vessel was dismasted during a severe squall. At San Francisco Mr. Gibson joined the steamer "Union," from Philadelphia, which was wrecked off the coast of California on the morning of July 5, 1851. Four hundred passengers were aboard, but only two lives were lost, and Mr. Gibson assisted many passengers ashore. They were picked up and carried to Acapulco, Mexico, by an American vessel, and later by another vessel to Panama. Here Mr. Gibson joined the U. S. M. steamer "Oregon," plying between Panama and San Francisco, and later was on the "Ohio," plying between Chagres, on the Isthmus, and New York. He was seized with "Chagres fever," and returned to the home of his parents, who then lived in Canada just across the Vermont line. He lay sick during the winter of 1851-52, and only good medical attendance and a strong constitution saved him from a severe attack of this almost fatal malady.

Concluding to settle down, Mr. Gibson, in the spring of 1852, came from Ogdensburg to Waupaca county, Wis., by lake to Sheyboygan, team to Berlin, and thence afoot through the wild country. In Sections 27 and 28, Lind township, he pre-empted 160 acres of wild land. He built his first habitation, a log cabin 12 x 12, a claim shanty as recognized by law, and that summer broke about twelve acres of land; it was covered with oak openings, and deer, wolves and bears abounded. Returning to Stanbridge, Canada, in the fall, he was there married, October 5, 1852, to Miss Editha Borden, who was born August 5, 1831, in the village of Missisquoi Bay, St.



Armand, Canada East (now Province of Quebec), daughter of Asa and Daphne (Cattin) Borden, the former a native of Rhode Island, the latter of Vermont. Their family of seven children were as follows: Wait, of Stanbridge, Canada; John, a prominent designer, of New York City, to whom citizens of San Francisco once presented a watch, the \$100 case of which contained gold from every mine in California, as a token of their appreciation for the interior decorations of a public building which he had designed; Vilroy, a fresco painter, who had done some of the finest work of that kind in Montreal, and died in Canada; Romeo, a contractor, of Reno, Nev.; Editha, Mrs. Gibson; Socrates, a tanner, who died in early manhood; and Martin L., who with his three children died of yellow fever in Memphis in one week. Asa Borden was a contractor, and was comfortably situated. Editha, now Mrs. Gibson, for some time taught school, and was a lady of education and refinement (she was educated in the Bedford Academy, Stanbridge, C. E.; her maternal grandmother was a descendant of the Knickerbockers, of New York).

The wedding trip of Hollis and Editha Gibson was the journey to their western wilderness home, and was made by boat to Gill's Landing, whence they drove to Lind township. The small rude cabin and wild surroundings naturally dismayed the heart of the young wife, for she had left a comfortable home, and a better residence was soon erected. It contained the first cellar wall and the first brick chimney in the town, which is still a part of their present home. The first crop Mr. Gibson raised was corn, which the neighbors' cattle invaded and wholly destroyed, but he persevered, and gradually the marks of refining civilization appeared in the wilderness settlement. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are as follows: Elsie, who was a school teacher, educated at Keokuk, Iowa, and Valparaiso, Ind., is now the widow of Samuel Smiley, and has for several years past followed her profession of a teacher; Charles W., who lives at home, is a natural mechanic, and follows the trade of cabinet maker; he excels as a fine and artistic wood

carver on beautiful and intricate designs, and is especially adept at inlaid work and veneering, always having charge of and executing the nicest work; Elmy A., graduated from Cooper Union Art Institute, New York, and is now a celebrated artist in that city; Sappho, an accomplished musician, is now Mrs. William Brooks, whose husband has charge of the fifth floor of the Boston Store, at Chicago; Blanche died in infancy. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the M. E. Church, and has strong Prohibition convictions. For many years she has been an indefatigable worker in Church matters, and has for many years acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school of the M. E. Church, to which she belonged in Lind township, officiating in that capacity at the present time, and now, at the age of sixty-three, taking as much, or more, interest in Church work as she ever did in her younger days. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have one granddaughter, Gladys Gibson, now one and a half years old, daughter of their son Charles, and two grandsons—Lloyd Brooks and Borden Smiley. The latter is now a student at Ripon College; he is a young man of fine natural ability, as is well evidenced by the fact that at the age of sixteen he received a first-grade teacher's certificate in two different States—Wisconsin and Minnesota.

During the summer of 1864 Mr. Gibson sailed on Lakes Michigan and Superior as pilot of the steamer "Planet." In February, 1865, he enlisted, at Waupaca, in Company D, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., and soon after was transferred to the Fiftieth Regiment. Mustered in at Madison, March 7, the regiment was sent to St. Louis, and did military duty in Missouri and Kansas until October, 1865, when it was dispatched against the Indians. During his service Mr. Gibson marched from Sioux City to Fort Rice, N. Dak., a distance of five hundred miles, the marches averaging about twenty miles per day, which is said to have been the greatest march made during the war. His health suffered severely during the campaign. The regiment was discharged in June, 1866, and was the last Wisconsin regiment mustered out. Mr. Gibson has served in various township offices. He was chair-

man two terms and supervisor many years, and was a school officer continuously for a long time. He is a prominent member of the Garfield Post No. 21, G. A. R., at Waupaca, and was a charter member of the Grange movement during its day. In early life he was an Abolitionist, later a Republican, and he is now the leading Populist of his township, being a foremost and enthusiastic exponent of the principles of that party. Mr. Gibson is courageous in the expression of his convictions, and ever a friend in the cause of reform and the public welfare, and having many sterling qualities for which he is highly esteemed, is one of the most influential men of Waupaca county.

**P**ATRICK J. O'MALLEY, one of the best known and most public-spirited citizens of Minocqua, Vilas county, was born near Ottawa, Canada, March 17, 1855, and is of Irish descent, his father, Patrick O'Malley, having been born in County Mayo, Ireland, about the year 1820.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Patrick, was born in County Mayo and came to Canada about 1840, settling near Ottawa, Canada, where he carried on farming, and where he died in 1865, his wife surviving him until 1875. They had a family of eight children: Richard, Patrick, Martin, Michael, James, John, Sarah and Bridget. Patrick, the father of our subject, was married in Canada, in 1851, to Mary Joyce, who was born in the same county in Ireland as himself, in 1813, her family coming to this country in 1851 and settling in Pennsylvania. This couple were the parents of five children, of whom Richard, Patrick and Martin are living, the others having died in infancy. The father and mother are still living in Canada, and are well-to-do farming people who have retired from active life, and are enjoying a peaceful old age in their comfortable home. Patrick J. O'Malley lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-six years old, attending school in his boyhood in the primitive school houses of those days, and in spite of all disadvantages acquiring a goodly store

of information, which he has put to a practical purpose throughout his busy life. Later, he assisted his father upon the farm and in the lumber woods. He was married May 6, 1884, in Ottawa, Canada, to Mary Mahoney, who was born near that city in 1860. Her parents Patrick and Mary (Cudahy) Mahoney, were natives of Ireland, farmers by occupation and are still living. They had six children: Michael, Patrick, Mary, Margaret, Bridget and Kate, the latter being now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley four children were born: Joseph P. (living), Mary A. (who died when seven years old), Stacy M. (who died at the age of three years), and Gertrude Bridget (living). After his marriage Mr. O'Malley came to Wausau, where he lived until the spring of 1888, engaged in carrying on a hotel. In the year mentioned he removed to Minocqua and built the first hotel in the town—indeed it was the first building of any importance in the place; this he conducted four years, but on account of the ill-health of his wife was obliged to give it up. While in Wausau he was engaged part of the time in scaling timber in the woods, and since coming to Minocqua, he has become quite an extensive dealer in pine lands, owning several thousand acres, and doing considerable lumbering each winter.

In politics Mr. O'Malley is a Democrat, and being a man of good judgment and well posted on the issues of the day is looked upon as a leader in his party. He has held the office of mayor of Minocqua; was town treasurer for three years, and chairman of the town board one term. He was offered the nomination of sheriff in 1894, but declined, and has never held any county office. While mayor he put in water-works, built sidewalks and made various improvements in the town; he was also purchasing agent for Vilas county. He has been a delegate in Congressional and State Conventions at Milwaukee, and in every position in which he has been placed he has worked for the interest of his constituents. Mr. O'Malley is a man of great energy, progressive in his ideas, and withal has a warm heart and liberal hand ever ready to assist where help is needed, whether in public or private af-

fairs. He is emphatically a self-made man, and therefore entitled to all credit. He and his family are prominent members of the Catholic Church.

**S** S. SHAVER, member of the firm of Lawson & Shaver, water roller-mills, manufacturers of choice brands of flour and general mill stuffs, has for twenty years been one of the active business men of Wisconsin, and is now part owner of the first gristmill built at Clintonville, Wau-paca county.

Mr. Shaver is a Canadian by birth, having been born April 12, 1831, in Matilda township, County of Dundas, Ontario, son of William J. and Catherine (Weart) Shaver, and grandson of Jacob Shaver, a native of New York State, who owned 200 acres of land where the city of Albany now stands. He removed with his family to Canada during the Revolutionary war, and his Albany property was confiscated on account of his having been a Royalist. He made Canada his home, and died in that country. There his son William J. was born, and participated in the war of 1812, on the British side; he died in 1882, his wife surviving until she reached her ninetieth year, dying in 1886. William J. and Catherine Shaver had eleven children, as follows: Reuben, who as general postmaster in Canada, has five offices to look after; William Hamilton, of Sioux City, Iowa; Ira, of Detroit, Mich.; Simeon, who lives near San Francisco, Cal.; S. S., the subject of this sketch; Nicholas, who lives at Bates' Corner, Township of Winchester, County of Dundas, Ontario; John, of Portland, Oregon; Amanda, who was married to Isaac Beach, resided near Arkansas City, Kans., and is now deceased; Angeline, who lived in Canada, and is now deceased; Mary Ann, wife of William Malloy, residing on the old homestead farm in Mountain township, County of Dundas, Canada, which has been in the family name for sixty years; and Adeline, now Mrs. Knapp, of Lewiston, Canada.

S. S. Shaver was educated in the schools of Canada, and in his youth endured all the privations of pioneer life. He learned the

trade of miller at Spencerville, Canada, and has made it his life work. In 1863 he migrated to Oswego, N. Y., and was there engaged in milling until 1871, when he went to Minneapolis, Minn., to thoroughly investigate the new process of using purifiers and air blast as applied to the offal in process of manufacture. Then, in 1872, he located at Appleton, Wis., in the employ of the Conkey flouring-mill for two years, in 1874 moving to Menasha, as foreman, with a financial interest in the Empire Mills. Five years later he returned to Appleton and purchased a one-third interest in the Morey Mill. In 1884 he came to Clintonville, and remodeled the mill in which he is now interested, a two-and-a-half-story frame structure, above the basement, having a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. It is thoroughly equipped with machinery for the latest and most approved roller processes.

Mr. Shaver was first married, in 1855, to Laura Pratt, a native of Canada, daughter of Elias Pratt, who died in California. Mrs. Shaver died in 1862, leaving four children: Adelaide, who was the wife of Emmet Little, of Menasha, and who died in 1891, leaving five children; Sarah Elmira, who married Herbert Lovejoy, and died in Ogdensburg, N. Y., in 1871; Hettie, wife of Herbert Chandler, of Antigo, Wis.; and Mary, who died in childhood. In 1868, Mr. Shaver was married, at Oswego, N. Y., to Mrs. Sarah Jane Torrey, a native of that city, daughter of John and Jane Laidley, the former of whom was a real-estate dealer from Yorkshire, England, the latter being a native of New York. Mrs. Shaver, by her first husband, Sanford Torrey, of Buffalo, N. Y., had two daughters—May L. and Mattie L., the latter of whom was married, in 1885, to A. J. Love, of Buffalo, N. Y., an active insurance agent now residing in Omaha, Neb.; May L. is a directress in the Kindergarten school at Omaha, Neb. To this second marriage of Mr. Shaver has been born one child, Sadie E., at present a student at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Shaver are members of the M. E. Church, and he is chairman of its board of stewards; he is an active Republican, and a member of Ryan Lodge No. 52, F. & A. M.,

Appleton. Mr. Shaver is interested in an iron mine at Hortonville, Wis., and is one of Clintonville's most substantial and enterprising citizens.

**O**TTO AXEL RISUM, one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Shawano county, and owner of a general store and creamery in the village of Pulcifer, Green Valley township, is a native of Norway, born February 23, 1835.

His father, Hans Ludvig Risum, who was born in Kiel, Holstein (then in Denmark, now in Germany), July 27, 1807, was a printer by trade which he followed in Norway and also for a time after coming to the United States. He married Miss Caroline Sell, who was born February 25, 1814, in Norway, and they had children as follows: Otto Axel, our subject; Hakon, who died in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1855; Louisa (widow of Ole Johnson), residing in Iowa; Isabella (widow of Ole Gullackson), also living in Iowa; Thorvald, a veterinary surgeon of Brookings, Dakota; Carl, residing on the old homestead in Spring Valley township; and Joanna, deceased wife of William McNally. In the summer of 1853 the entire family, with the exception of our subject, came to this continent, making the passage from Norway on the sailing vessel "Henry Wergeland," which after a voyage of thirteen weeks landed at Quebec, Canada, whence the family at once proceeded westward to Wisconsin, losing all their baggage on the way through some error on the part of the railroad officials. Coming to Rock county, they settled on a farm in Spring Valley township, which they at once commenced to improve. In 1880 the father disposed of this property, and moved to a farm near Bode, Humboldt Co., Iowa, where he died in 1890, at which time he was living with his second wife, who survives him; his first wife had died in Spring Valley township, Rock county, Wisconsin.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name appears at the opening, received his education at the schools of his native place up to the age of fifteen, when he shipped as

an apprentice on board an English packet which touched at various ports in Scotland, England, Russia, Prussia, Sweden and Denmark. When his apprenticeship time was up, he shipped as man before the mast on board the "Atlanta," Capt. Bush, bound for Holland, his next trip being to the Mediterranean, after which for some years he sailed from Norway to various ports of the Old World in different vessels. In 1854 he shipped at a Norwegian port on board the ship "Telegraph" bound for Quebec, Canada, with two hundred emigrants, from which port he recrossed the Atlantic to Liverpool, England, and from there sailed to Boston, Mass., on a vessel laden with salt, reaching that port July 4, 1856. From Boston, Mr. Risum journeyed westward to the great lakes, for the next few months, living the life of a fresh-water sailor, in the following November finding himself at Chicago, whither he had gone to meet his father whom he accompanied back to the farm in Spring Valley. Here our subject worked until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when October 14, 1861, he enlisted at Beloit, Wis., in Company G, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., Capt. Gordon, which regiment was sent to Madison, where it was put through a course of training until March 1, 1862, the date on which it set out for St. Louis, Mo., whence it was forwarded by transport boats to Bird's Point, same State, where for a short time the several companies remained in camp, then left by transports for Columbus, Ky. At this point they received orders to attack the enemy at Union City, which they did, capturing many of the enemy, and then returned to Columbus. Soon afterward, April 8, 1862, they took active part in the battle of Island No. 10, Tenn., where Companies G and I were stationed all that summer, doing guard duty. The next battle in which our subject participated was at Chickamauga, Tenn., arriving in time to take part in the second day's battle there. Missionary Ridge was their next battle, after which they were ordered to western Tennessee, going into camp at Knoxville. Here in March, 1864, our subject re-enlisted as veteran, and, receiving sixty days' furlough, returned home.



Rejoining his regiment at Big Shanty, Ga., where considerable fighting was going on, he received a wound in the left leg while he was engaged on the skirmish line, but refused to go to the hospital, preferring to remain with his company; at this time he held the rank of sergeant-major, having been promoted to same from the ranks after the battle of Chickamauga. He participated in all the great battles of the Atlanta campaign, proving himself a brave and efficient soldier. The Fifteenth Wis. V. I., formed part of Gen. Willich's brigade, Gen Wood's division, Fourth Army Corps, to which it was assigned soon after the battle of Chickamauga; then after the Atlanta campaign it was ordered to Whiteside Station, Tenn., where it remained on guard duty until February, 1865. In the meantime, on September 14, 1864, Sergt.-Major Risum was further promoted to adjutant with rank of first lieutenant. In February, 1865, he was mustered out of the army, his term of service having expired, but not yet to return home, for he had "other fish to fry," of a matrimonial species. It appears while he was lying with his regiment at Whiteside Station, he "met by chance, the usual way," Miss Jane Wigley. After his discharge he had, of course, to pay her a visit before returning home. On May 20, 1865, they were married at Janesville, Wis., and at once took up their temporary home with his father, in Spring Valley, where our subject assisted on the farm. At the end of two years he and his wife and young son migrated to Humboldt county, Iowa, where he took up a homestead on which they remained two years, but the locality proving unhealthy for them they returned to Spring Valley, Wis., soon afterward moving to the village of Orfordville, in the same county, where Mr. Risum embarked in mercantile business, which he carried on successfully until coming to Pulcifer in the spring of 1873. Here he opened out a small general store, which from time to time he enlarged as business demanded, also conducting a hotel in connection. In 1885 he built his present capacious store, and in the spring of 1894 erected the creamery in the village which he conducts with eminent success.

On July 3, 1884, Mr. Risum's first wife died, the mother of one child, John Louis, born December 28, 1866, and still living under the parental roof. She was born February 28, 1844, in Trenton, Dade Co., Ga., the youngest daughter of John Wigley, of that locality. On November 20, 1885, Mr. Risum was married to Miss Christina Louisa Krueger, who was born May 29, 1865, in Germany, whence in 1881 she came to the United States with her parents who settled in Hartland township, Shawano Co., Wis. By this marriage there was one son, Otto Axel, born March 19, 1890, but died in October same year. In addition to his store and creamery Mr. Risum owns fifty acres of farm land in Section 6, Spring Valley township, besides extensive farming lands elsewhere. In 1882 he erected his present elegant and commodious residence, which is gracefully presided over by his amiable life-partner. He is also owner of a beautiful pleasure yacht on Lake Shawano, which in a miniature way reminds him of his roving sailor life in years gone by.

A stanch Republican in politics, he has served as chairman of his township three years, and as school officer some sixteen years. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., G. A. R., and Loyal Legion of Shawano. Mr. Risum is a man of fine physique, healthy, clever, affable, good natured, and deservedly popular.

**G**EORGE V. BENNETT, one of the active young business men of Clintonville, Waupaca county, is a native of the village, and was the first child born within its limits. He first saw the light in December, 1856, and is a son of E. W. and Eleanor Emaline (Knowlton) Bennett, who in 1854 migrated from New York and settled on a farm on which Clintonville is now situated. E. W. Bennett still lives in the township; his wife, the mother of George V., died in 1887.

George V. Bennett attended the schools of Clintonville, and engaged in his youth in the arduous labor which falls to the energetic in a pioneer land. He received, however, a good common-school education, and



at the age of twenty-six was running a transit in the engineering corps which was surveying the northern division of the Chicago & North Western railroad. Three years later, in 1885, he entered the land department of the Chicago & North Western, and was engaged in locating land. While in this service Mr. Bennett mastered all the details of the work, and was competent to fill any position in the land department. In 1889 he engaged in the lumber and milling business. Mr. Bennett owns considerable cedar and pine land in Harrison and Wyoming townships, and is a member of the milling firm of Wall & Bennett, who deal also in hard wood. The mills are located in Wyoming township, and with the lumbering interests connected therewith give employment to about thirty men on an average.

Mr. Bennett was married at Clintonville, in 1881, to Hester Jane Osborn, a native of Michigan, and daughter of Edward and Abigail (Smith) Riley, early settlers in Michigan. Edward Riley is a native of Pennsylvania, and now lives in Washington; Abigail Riley, his wife, died there in 1891. Mr. Bennett is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M., and of New London Chapter No. 62, R. A. M. In politics he is a Republican. He is public-spirited, taking an active interest in all matters that involve the welfare and well-being of the community in which he lives, and of his county and State. He is one of the most influential citizens of Clintonville.

**G**EORGE WARREN, one of the oldest settlers of Matteson township, and one of the best known and most prominent residents of the northeast portion of Waupaca county, purchased in 1856 a timber tract on the Embarrass river, in Section 5 of what is now Matteson township, and at the present village of Embarrass, there opening up a pioneer farm. In 1864 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Section 19, several miles south in the same township, twenty acres of it being under improvement. He has since increased the acreage to 160, made notable improvements, and now resides there in a substantial two-

story frame structure erected by him in 1875.

Mr. Warren was born in Greene county, N. Y., in 1828, son of John and Eliza (Merwin) Warren, the former a native of New York, the latter of Connecticut. John Warren was a farmer, and in early life settled on a tract of land in Greene county, N. Y., where he lived through life and died in 1884, at a ripe old age, his wife preceding him to the grave by five years. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: John, who was a volunteer in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, and who died in Nebraska; James, now a resident of Monticello, N. Y.; Jane, who died in 1874, and who was the wife of Harvey Horton, of Tioga county, Penn., who, while in the United States military service, spent eighteen months in Libby Prison; Thomas, who enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, and died in the service; George, subject of this sketch; Charles, who enlisted in a New York regiment, and died in service; Bruce, who many years ago migrated to Australia; and Sarah, now Mrs. Davis, a resident of Pennsylvania.

George Warren was educated in the schools of Greene county, N. Y., and during his entire life he has been closely identified with farming interests. For two years he was engaged in getting out ship timber in New Jersey, but until his migration to the West he was mainly employed on his father's farm. He came to Wisconsin an unmarried man, proceeding by boat to Milwaukee, and by foot again to New London, thence walking twenty miles up the Embarrass river to the timber land which he first purchased, and where he devoted many years of his active life in converting the dense forest into fruitful fields. Here in Matteson township he was married, in 1858, to Miss Martha Matteson, who was born in Michigan, daughter of Roswell Matteson, the first pioneer in that township, which received its name from him. To Mr. and Mrs. Warren eight children were born, as follows: Lydia, who died at the age of twenty years; Ruric N., a resident of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county; Helen, who died aged eighteen years; Orva, who

was married, and who died at the age of twenty-three years; May, wife of Harry L. Davis, of Tioga county, Penn.; Sarah and Charlotte, both residents of Waupaca county, and Bruce G., at home. Mrs. Warren died in 1886, and five years later Mr. Warren was again united in marriage, this time to Mrs. Charlotte Sutherland, widow of Collins Sutherland and daughter of Gordon and Mary House, natives of New York, who migrated to Wisconsin in 1844, settling first in Waukesha county, and later, in 1855, in Winnebago county. Mr. House built the second cabin on the site of Menasha. He enlisted in Winnebago county in Company G, Third Wis. V. I., and served in the war two years, being honorably discharged in 1865. He died in Matteson township, Waupaca county, in 1887, and his widow still lives with Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

In politics Mr. Warren is a Democrat. He has been clerk and treasurer of the township, and held various other offices. In 1882 he was elected to the State Assembly, serving creditably for two years. Socially, he is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., and of the Chapter at New London. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge at New London. Mr. Warren is one of the best informed men of the community in which he lives, and one of its most influential citizens. He has witnessed the rapid growth of this portion of the State from its condition of primitive wildness, and has been an honored and prominent factor in its development.

**J**OHAN McDIVITT, one of the oldest settlers of Tigerton, Shawano county, and a prominent farmer and lumberman, is a Canadian by birth, having been born January 26, 1856, in the quaint old city of Quebec, appropriately called the "Gibraltar of America."

Thomas McDivitt, father of our subject, was a native of Liverpool, England, whence when a young man he emigrated to Canada, settling in Quebec, where he taught in the high school twelve years with eminent success, being a man of superior education. In

that city he was married to Miss Jane Smith, who came to Canada from the North of Ireland, and twelve children were born to them, a brief sketch of whom is as follows: Rebecca is the wife of Edward McGlin, a day laborer, of Canada East; Archibald is a farmer in Red River Valley, N. Dak.; Mary is the wife of John Johnson, a farmer of Canada; John is the subject of these lines; Thomas has been a lumberman in the State of Washington for the past twelve years; Agnes and Jane (twins), of whom Jane is married to Harry Priest, of Canada; William is a merchant in Canada West; Elizabeth is the wife of William Johnson, a day laborer of Canada; James, who lives in Prescott, Canada, is roadmaster of railroad bridges; Emily is the wife of Charles Dillon, in Greenleaf, Wis.; Margaret is the wife of R. Leader, a printer, of Chicago. The father of these died in Canada in September, 1878; the mother is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Emily Dillon, in Greenleaf, Wisconsin.

John McDivitt, whose name introduces this sketch, received but a limited education, as at the age of thirteen years he left the parental home for Toronto, Canada, from which city he went into the lumber woods in Canada West, and continued in that line of work there until he was seventeen years old (1872), when he came to Wisconsin, making his home at Marion, Waupaca county, till the spring of 1873; he then commenced lumbering on the river, and from that time on, until his marriage in 1877, he was engaged either in the woods or on the river, cutting logs and rafting them. Moving now to Bear Creek, Outagamie county, he there conducted an eighty-acre farm till 1880, the year of his coming to Tigerton, where he bought some land and built a hotel and saloon, which he conducted nine years, at the end of which time he sold out and turned his attention to farming and lumbering; but in 1894 he sold his farm at Bear Creek, and has since confined himself to his lumber interests, which are quite extensive. Our subject was about the first business man to set foot in Tigerton, and he has done much toward aiding in its growth and advancement.

On July 24, 1877, Mr. McDivitt was married to Miss Mary Toomey, who was born February 22, 1859, at Cedarburg, Ozaukee Co., Wis., daughter of Timothy and Mary (O'Brien) Toomey, the former of whom was a son of James and Mary (Purcell) Toomey, who came to America when the son Timothy was a seven-year-old boy. The father was from the city of Cork, Ireland, was a capitalist, owning steamboats which he continued to run after coming to America and settling in Massachusetts, where he and his wife both died. Timothy Toomey was reared in Massachusetts, and died there. For a time he was overseer of a cotton factory in that State, thence moved to Vermont, later to Virginia, where he kept a railroad boarding house. In the South Mr. and Mrs. Toomey remained until 1860, then came to Wisconsin, locating at Cedarburg, Ozaukee county, where they were engaged in farming till 1865, in that year removing to Bear Creek, Outagamie county, and buying a farm there, whereon they lived until 1881, then coming to Tigerton to visit our subject and wife. Mrs. Toomey died there in 1890 at the age of sixty-five years, and Mr. Toomey is now residing at Milwaukee. They were the parents of children as follows: John, deceased; Abbie, wife of Dennis Callahan, of Canada; Lawrence, deceased; John; Timothy, a resident of Wisconsin; Mary, Mrs. McDivitt; James; Ellen, deceased wife of Jerry Ford, of Tigerton, who has married since her decease (she left two children). Mr. Toomey served four years in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in Company E, First Wis. V. I., and re-enlisting in the same regiment. He has a brilliant war record, having seen some hard service, among other engagements participating in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and was in Sherman's march to the sea.

To Mr. and Mrs. McDivitt have been born four children, all yet at home: Jennie May, Emily, John and Archibald. The entire family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political preferences Mr. McDivitt has always been a staunch Democrat. He is a prosperous, progressive, loyal citizen, enjoying the respect and esteem of the community at large. He has

a fine home in Tigerton, and owns some 200 acres of land near the town, besides lots in Milwaukee, and other property.

**J**OHAN KNAUF (deceased). The subject of this sketch was born in Treves, or Trier, Germany, June 24, 1844, and came with his parents to America in 1847. His father, William Knauf, was born in 1811, and was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna Gerend. Their children were: Nick, John and Charles.

On their arrival in America the family settled in Sheboygan county, Wis., on a rough and uncultivated piece of land, and remained there for some time, afterward removing to Sheboygan city, where the father has since resided, living a retired life. The mother died on the farm in 1854. William Knauf, later, was married to Mrs. Snyder, who had three children, viz.: Joseph, William and Anna. Mr. Knauf's second wife died in 1872.

John Knauf had but the limited advantages of a common-school education, and at the age of fourteen he apprenticed himself to the trade of baker in Sheboygan; but not liking it, he only remained there a very short time. He then went to the Lake Superior region, and secured a position as cook, afterward clerking in a store until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he raised a company of volunteers for the Twenty-seventh Mich. V. I. At one time he was in Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment Michigan Infantry, commanded by Capt. William Freeman. Mr. Knauf was a brave soldier, and saw considerable service, but on receiving a severe shot wound in the neck at the battle of Cumberland Gap, in 1864, he was compelled to retire from active service. He had enlisted August 13, 1862, and received his discharge July 26, 1865. He then engaged in the manufacture of soda water in St. Paul, Minn. In June, 1873, he was united in marriage with Sophia Gerkin, born at Centerville, Wis., February 22, 1851, the only daughter of William and Catherine Gerkin; Mrs. Knauf's parents came to America in 1848, and were married in St. Louis, Mo. Mr.



*J. Thurner*





Gerkin followed agricultural pursuits in Manitowoc county, Wis., dying in September, 1851. His widow was afterward married to Theodore Schulte, to which union were born six children, viz.: Mary, Theresa, Frank, Joseph, Anton and Helen. Mrs. Schulte died in April, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Knauf had a family of children as follows: Agnes, Alfred, Mary, Classina, Edmond, Arthur, Clarence, Walter and Mary, the latter of whom died in infancy. In 1875 the family went to Stevens Point, where Mr. Knauf engaged in the grocery business, remaining there until 1889. He then removed to Tomahawk, and opened a saloon. His death occurred June 3, 1893. Politically he was a Democrat, and was an active politician and a public-spirited man. At Stevens Point he filled the position of chief of police one year, and was an alderman and supervisor for several terms. At Tomahawk he was president of the first city council and alderman of the Third ward. Mr. Knauf was a thoroughly self-made man, and was ranked among the most popular and respected citizens of Tomahawk.

**G**EORGE ALLEN. This prosperous and highly-esteemed farmer of Matteson township, Waupaca county, owes it perhaps to his plucky and noble wife that he has become an honored pioneer of the county, and there shared generously in the material fruits of its development. While Mr. Allen was lying in an hospital at the city of Washington, recovering from a dangerous wound which he had received in the deadly assault upon Petersburg, Va., nearly six months before, the wife with her three small children migrated from Pennsylvania to the wilds of Wisconsin, and purchased forty acres of wild land on which she was dwelling in a rough shanty when her husband, after recovery from a long and painful illness, finally rejoined her and, crippled as he was, battled side by side with the devoted wife to gain a livelihood and finally a competence from the primitive wilderness.

Mr. Allen was born in Middlebury, Wyoming Co., N. Y., May 12, 1833, son of

Seth and Catherine (Burst) Allen, both of Vermont birth and ancestry. Seth was the son of Eli and Charlotte Allen, who reared a family of five children: Eli, Obediah, Seth, Eliza and Marilla. The family of Seth and Catherine Allen consisted of seven children, as follows: Sophia, now Mrs. H. D. Judd, of Tennessee; George, subject of this sketch; Susan, now Mrs. A. Hewett, of New York; Alvira, now widow of Z. Sisson, also of New York; Elizabeth, wife of D. Fiddler, of Pennsylvania; Delia, widow of A. Fiddler, of Ashtabula, Ohio; and DeEtte, now Mrs. William Lawrence, of Pennsylvania. Our subject is the only son in the family, and his father, who had adopted the trade of his own father, that of a blacksmith, sought also to teach it to his son; so George was obliged to assist his father in the shop, but he was averse to the trade. He would infinitely have preferred a good education, but opportunities were meager, and in the absence of schooling he became attached to active farm life. When George was thirteen years old his father moved to Erie county, Penn. The daughters one by one married and left the home, but George remained, engaged, however, in farming for his father, who had acquired property in that county.

On March 18, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fifth P. V. I., which was dispatched at once to Bowling Green, Ky., where it experienced its first brush with the enemy. It was then transferred to Virginia, and participated in the heavy fighting about Cold Harbor; was at Spottsylvania, and in the three-days' desperate advance through the Wilderness. In the charge upon Petersburg, in June, 1864, Mr. Allen was wounded in the foot; he threw down his gun, and was borne from the field to the field hospital in Virginia and thence to Washington, where he remained nearly a year. It was an ugly wound, necessitating the amputation of the great toe. For a long time the wound refused to heal, and at one time it was thought that amputation of the leg would be necessary, but medical aid saved it. He was honorably discharged July 18, 1865, at Washington, D. C., and at once came to his un-

known wilderness home in Matteson township, Waupaca Co., Wisconsin.

Mr. Allen was married December 28, 1857, to Miss Marietta Burgess, who was born in New York, March 20, 1841, daughter of Alonzo and Lucretia (Cobb) Burgess. Her paternal grandparents were Samuel and Rachel (Lathrop) Burgess, whose nine children were Samuel, Alvah, Hiram, David, Lathrop, Lewis, Andrew, Alonzo and Jane. The six children of Alonzo and Lucretia Burgess were Marietta; Emma Jane, formerly wife of Charles Connic, now deceased; Lester, of Matteson township; Delphine, now wife of M. Amell, of Matteson township; Lewis, of Embarrass; and Edwin, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess migrated to Matteson township, Waupaca county, arriving December 14, 1864, and taking up a homestead where they remained until their death, he passing away October 12, 1881, and she on June 30, 1888. Mrs. Allen, the eldest daughter, accompanied her parents and purchased forty acres of land. With her three small children she lived in a small log house 16 x 24, containing a large wooden chimney which occupied nearly half the enclosed space. This was the home that greeted Mr. Allen upon his return from the war. He had not yet recovered from his wound, and was illy fitted for the work that lay before him, yet he applied himself manfully to his task. New London was the nearest trading point, and flour was \$11 to \$14 per barrel; the surrounding country was very wild and dreary, the timber was still inhabited by bear and deer, and an occasional Indian was seen, while the midnight stillness was broken by the hideous howling of wolves. For the first seven years of his residence here Mr. Allen followed lumbering in the winters, but the work of clearing up the place went bravely on, Mrs. Allen conducting the farm during his absence. The first crop was corn and a little wheat; the yield was bountiful, and the next year's acreage was larger. In about eight years he bought forty acres more, and gradually by their united efforts the little home grew in size and improved in value until now Mr. Allen has 160 acres of fertile land, seventy of which are improved. They lived here for eight years before they had a

horse-team, oxen being used altogether up to that time. In 1876 Mr. Allen visited California in search of gold, but returned two years later and resumed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen nine children were born, seven of whom are now living: Frank G., Eugene, Jennie L., Lillie D., Seth K., Hiram G. and Mabel C. Effie died at the age of twenty, and one child died in infancy. In politics Mr. Allen is an earnest Republican. Himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has been deacon three years. He has been supervisor a number of years, and is one of the most influential citizens of Matteson township. Socially he is a member of J. B. Wyman Post No. 42, G. A. R., at Clintonville, and Mrs. Allen is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to that Grand Army Post.

**H**ENRY STEENBOCK, an old resident of Wisconsin, and one of the best known men in his section of the country, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1845, and is a son of John Heinrich Nicholas Julius and Catharine (Rohwer) Steenbock, both of whom were born in Schleswig, and reared in Germany, where they were also married.

Heinrich Steenbock, sailed from Hamburg, and after a voyage of seven weeks, landed at New York City, came to Sheboygan, Wis., and always made that his home; he died in 1862; his widow resides in Larrabee township, Waupaca county. They reared a family of three children: Henry, whose name opens this sketch; Katie, wife of Fred Pringle, of Larrabee township, and Augusta, wife of Bernard Gellow, of Matteson township, Waupaca county. Of these, Henry came to Sheboygan, May 29, 1853, was reared there, and was educated in the schools of that city. He engaged in fishing and sailing, commencing at the age of sixteen to sail from Sheboygan, and making all points on Lake Michigan, following that occupation till 1870. In Sheboygan county, in 1868, Henry Steenbock married Miss Wilhelmina Hardman, who was born in Prussia, Germany, and they had born to

them the following children: Wilhelmina Louisa, wife of Fred Bellew, of Matteson township, Waupaca county; John Henry, married and residing in Larrabee township; and Katie, who became the wife of Fred Wilken, and died in 1894. In 1870 Mr. Steenbock rented a farm for two years; then, on September 13, 1872, came to Larrabee township, Waupaca county, from the city of Sheboygan, and bought in the woods a farm of eighty acres, five of which were cleared; afterward he cleared the farm, built his residence in 1884, and a two-story frame barn in 1889. On September 25, 1889, his wife died. She was the daughter of Henry and Louisa Hardman, natives of Germany, who located in Wilson township, Sheboygan county, December 22, 1848. Henry Hardman died in 1893, surviving his wife, who died in 1888, in the city of Sheboygan. In May, 1891, in Larrabee township, Mr. Steenbock was again married, taking for his second wife Mrs. Amelia (Kroll) —, who was born in Germany, and by this marriage three children have been born: Arthur, Martin and Hedwig. Mrs. Steenbock is the daughter of Herman and Lena (Braatz) Kroll, natives of Germany who came to Caledonia township, Waupaca county, in 1867, and in 1872 to Bear Creek township, in the same county, where they now reside.

In politics Mr. Steenbock votes with the Republican party. He was elected chairman of Larrabee township in 1885, has served continuously since, and has also been one of the side commissioners. He has seen many changes in his locality. He carries on general farming operations, and owns a good farm adjoining the city limits. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

**H**AKON M. NORDVI. For nearly thirty years prior to his lamented death, which occurred September 6, 1894, Hakon M. Nordvi was a prominent merchant of Waupaca, and one of its most enterprising and estimable citizens.

He was born in Martensnos, East Fin-

marken, Trondhjem's Stift, Norway, February 4, 1829, son of a merchant, whose business connections extend to Russia, Spain and Denmark, and who resolved to make a physician of his son. Accordingly young Hakon received a liberal education in the schools of Copenhagen, and at the National University of Norway, at Christiania, where he graduated in the Medical Department. But the inherited mercantile instincts were too strong. Having lost his parents and his only sister, Hakon, in 1852, came to America, and successfully engaged in mercantile trade at Taycheedah, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Fort Howard and Kewaunee, Wis. Once, while a member of the firm of O. Torrisson & Co., Manitowoc, Wis., an unrest seized him to revisit his native land, and regain if possible his failing health. He engaged passage on the "Austin," but arrived at New York too late to catch the steamer, a Providential interference, for she burned at sea when a few days out, and nearly all on board perished. Returning to Wisconsin Mr. Nordvi resumed mercantile trade at Fort Howard, removing in 1865 to Waupaca, where he remained through life.

Mr. Nordvi was one of those men fitted by nature and attainments to fill almost any station in life. He was known by his intimate friends as "a living encyclopedia," being blessed with a remarkable memory, which he stored by careful, general and unceasing reading. As a linguist he excelled, for in addition to his native and the English tongues he had received a thorough course in the French and German languages, while he could translate readily from Latin, Greek and Hebrew. His only brother, A. G. Nordvi, like himself had been liberally educated, but returned to mercantile life. Mr. Nordvi received the first notice of the death of his brother in 1892, in a Christiania newspaper sketch, which sketch alluded to the deep love for scientific study which had imbued the life of the deceased. He had been elected a member of the Royal Northern Antiquarian Society, from which he received a diploma and silver medal; he was also an honorary member of the Danish Botanical Society, had received a silver medal and diploma from the scientific society of Tron-

dhjem, and was connected with a number of foreign museums, to which he sent many articles of interest. These scientific pursuits were followed only as a pastime, for A. G. Nordvi had taken charge of the mercantile business of his deceased father in Finland.

Hakon M. Nordvi was in every sense an exemplary American citizen. He had acquired a reputation for uprightness and square dealing which falls to the lot of few men. Strong in his integrity, generous to a fault, he was always conservative. He was liberal in politics, but usually voted the Democratic ticket. As a citizen he was public-spirited, committed to public improvements, liberal to the poor and unfortunate, and a strong supporter of the public schools. In his domestic relations he was exceptionally happy, and ever attached and devoted to his wife and family. His marriage to Miss Mary Jane Hudson was solemnized at Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., September 29, 1863. Mrs. Nordvi was born in 1842 in Clayton, Jefferson Co., N. Y., daughter of Samuel and Charlotte (Halleck) Hudson, the former of whom was a member of an old Maine family, and was born at Clinton, Kennebec Co., Maine, September 7, 1815. The mother of Mrs. Nordvi was a native of Elizabethtown, Conn., born December 20, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were married at Oswego, N. Y., in 1838, and had a family of nine children: Timothy, Mary Jane, Caroline, Samuel, Henry, Charles R., Joseph, Joseph Alvin and David William. The family came west and settled in Fort Howard in 1850, where the father died in 1892; he was a ship carpenter and mason, and besides following these trades he kept hotel many years; the mother is still living. Mrs. Mary Jane Nordvi survives her husband. Of their four children, Albert M. died in 1872; Charlotte Annis, now Mrs. Lehman, George Henry and Alfred Charles survive.

**J** E. BREED, M. D., who as a successful practitioner and as a pioneer farmer has been actively identified with the growth and development of the Northern Wisconsin Valley for almost forty years,

has recently retired from his busy labors in Matteson township, Waupaca county, to a handsome house in the prosperous village of Clintonville, where he now enjoys the partial rest to which his long career of usefulness has so richly entitled him.

Dr. Breed was born in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., March 28, 1823, son of Reuben and Martha (Everett) Breed, the father a native of Connecticut, the mother of Vermont. Reuben Breed was a currier, whose father, born at Stonington, Conn., served as a captain in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Breed was a surgeon in the Revolutionary struggle. To Reuben and Martha Breed nine children were born, as follows: Louisa, who was the wife of Lewis Kellogg, a pioneer at Oshkosh in 1852, and who died at Menasha March 26, 1892; Calista, who married Lev-erett Bryan, and died in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1854; Samantha, who was the wife of E. L. Freeman, and who died in Outagamie county, Wis., February 27, 1874; Elizabeth, who died in New York in 1847, the wife of David Hubbard; Lucy Ann, who died, aged nineteen years; Andalucia, who died in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1861, wife of Elden S. Bryant; Samuel Dwight, who lives near Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. J. E.; and Martha, who died in New York in childhood. Reuben Breed moved from New York to near Ann Arbor, Mich., and died July 26, 1855, aged eighty-eight years, his wife having preceded him to the grave September 3, 1843.

The subject of this sketch attended the schools at Adams, N. Y., and also took a three-years' course at Sacket's Harbor. He began the study of medicine in Michigan, and his initial practice was obtained at Florence, Oneida Co., N. Y., in 1843. Entering Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1844, Dr. Breed continued the practice of his profession in New York until 1856, when he resolved to come west. Locating temporarily at Oshkosh, May 22, 1856, he removed to New London August 24 of the same year, and there practiced medicine, the following year also opening a drug store at New London, which he conducted for one year. In 1858 he moved to



Maple Creek township, Outagamie county, where for over three years he practiced and also taught school. Then, in January, 1862, he homesteaded 120 acres of wild land in Matteson township, Waupaca county, and with an ox-team moved his family and personal effects to the new home in the wilderness. He first built a board shanty in the woods and devoted his energies to the improvement of the farm. In 1871 he erected a substantial one-and-a-half-story residence, 22 x 28, with additions 22 x 16, 16 x 16 and 16 x 20, and remained in this pioneer home, except during his military service, until his removal to Clintonville in the spring of 1895. Dr. Breed enlisted for one year at Madison, Wis., in 1864, in Company C, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I. The regiment was sent to Petersburg, Va., and Dr. Breed remained in service there and on detached duty in the hospital at Washington, D. C., till discharged at Washington in May, 1865.

On October 8, 1845, the Doctor was married in Utica N. Y., by Rev. Charles Wylie, to Miss Catherine Morrow, who was born in Pittsburg, Penn., daughter of George and Catherine (McGee) Morrow, natives of Ireland and of Scotch ancestry. George Morrow served in the war of 1812, where he received a bayonet wound. He died of cholera in 1833 at Philadelphia, Penn., where he was engaged in the shoe business; his wife died in 1838. Their four children were Mary, who died at the residence of Dr. Breed in 1892; Jane E., wife of A. W. Wilmarth, of Clintonville; Edward, who died at Memphis, Tenn., in 1873, and whose family died of yellow fever the year following, and Catherine. To Dr. and Mrs. Breed six children have been born: Edward Everett, of Shawano; Montgomery C., a farmer of Matteson township, Waupaca county; Fred S., of the same township; George M., of Oconto county; Arthur W., also of that county; and Mary Kate, who passed away at Matteson at the age of sixteen.

Dr. Breed is a Democrat of the old Jefferson and Jackson school, and has served the city of New London, Maple Creek township, Outagamie county, and Matteson township, as town clerk and in other local official capacities. He has been commander of the

G. A. R. Post at Embarrass, and is a charter member of Shawano Lodge F. & A. M. For between thirty-five and forty years he was weather observer here for the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., and also for the Signal Service and the Agricultural Department; but he retired from this service in 1893, though he still continues to take observations for his own gratification. The Doctor and his excellent wife are the oldest residents in the northeast section of Waupaca county, and are among the most highly esteemed and respected citizens.

**A**UGUST BLECK, a substantial farmer of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Germany November 22, 1846, son of Martin and Erntine (Reinke) Bleck, who were born in Germany.

Martin Bleck, who was a farmer, an occupation he followed all his life, died on the homestead in Germany some years ago, aged about seventy-eight years; his wife had preceded him to the grave. They had the following children: Henrietta, in Germany; John, a farmer in Washington township; August, subject of this sketch; Herman, a farmer in Underhill, Oconto Co., Wis.; Gottlieb, a farmer in Waukesha, Wis., and Fred, unmarried, who resides with his brother August.

August Bleck received a common-school education, left school at the age of fourteen, hired out as a farm hand, and received his board and twenty-five dollars for the first year. In the fall of 1869 he sailed from Bremen, Germany, on the steamer "America" for the United States, landing at New York after a voyage of fourteen days. Coming direct to Scott township, Sheboygan county, Wis., he remained there one month with his cousin, Charles Bleck, then went to Winnebago county, Wis., and hired out to chop wood during that winter in the town of Winchester. The succeeding summer he worked as a farm hand at Bold Prairie, near Oshkosh, and followed this occupation three years. On January 10, 1873, in Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis., August Bleck was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Dobber-



phuhl, who was born in Germany May 3, 1853, and they have had the following children: Frank, at home; Charles, who works near Waupun, Wis.; and Anna, William, Albert, Paulina, John H., Henry, Alvina and Clara, all at home. The parents of Mrs. Bleck, Frederick and Fredericka Kregel, Dobberphuhl, were born in Germany, whence they came to the United States, bringing with them their little daughter, Wilhelmina (Mrs. Bleck), who was then four years of age, and settling in Theresa, Dodge Co., Wisconsin.

Prior to his marriage Mr. Bleck had purchased the land whereon he now lives. In 1872 he erected a small log house, now used as the kitchen for the large modern house which he has since built, which is connected with it. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bleck came to this place to live, and they have since resided here. They are both members of the German Lutheran Church, and take an active interest in its work. In politics Mr. Bleck is a Democrat, and he now holds the office of school treasurer; has been township treasurer for eight years, supervisor one year, and assessor one year. He is honored and respected, and has many friends.

**J** H. OLMSTED, town clerk of Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born in Upper Canada, in 1849, and is a son of John N. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Olmsted, who were both of Canada, the mother being of Irish ancestry.

John N. Olmsted, who is a farmer by occupation, came to Matteson township in 1862, settling on wild land, and opening up a farm, where he now resides. His wife died in Shawano county in 1880. They had four children: D. S., who died in Ironwood, Mich., in 1890; J. H., of whom we write; Lizzie, the wife of John W. Goodwin, of New London, Waupaca, Co. Wis.; and Ephraim K., who resides on the old farm in Matteson township. The parents of John N. Olmsted were Ephraim and Esther Olmsted, who were born in Canada, and in an early day located in Matteson township, Waupaca county, Wis. Their children are:

James J., residing in Matteson township; Ephraim, in Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis.; John N., the father of the subject of this sketch; and Margaret, the wife of David Matteson, of Phlox, Langlade Co., Wis. Ephraim Olmsted, father of these four, made his home on Pigeon river, Matteson township, and died there many years ago.

J. H. Olmsted was reared in Canada to the age of thirteen, and educated in the schools there and in Matteson township, Waupaca county, Wis. He came to Matteson in the fall of 1862, and aided in clearing the farm which his father opened up there in Section 19. In 1873, in Matteson township, J. H. Olmsted was united in marriage with Miss Emma Ewer, who was born in Hartford township, Washington county, Wis., and they are the parents of two children—Clayton E. and Pearl. Mrs. Olmsted is a daughter of Esben Ewer. Mr. Olmsted located in the village of Embarrass in 1873, worked in a sawmill, and followed milling for some years; he has also been engaged in farming, and owns fifty-two acres adjoining the village. Mr. Olmsted votes with the Democratic party. He was elected town clerk in 1892, and was assessor of the township several times. He has seen great changes in this part of the State, and has taken an interest in what he regards for the advancement of the interests of the county.

**E** BENTZEL, one of the wealthiest and most highly respected citizens of this portion of northern Wisconsin, and whose home is on his well-regulated farm in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, is a native of Switzerland, born December 15, 1819, in the Canton of Zurich.

He is one of three children born to Christian Ernst Bentzel, the other two being Albert, who died in Austria, and Leopoldine, who passed away at the age of three years. The Bentzel family history is best told in our subject's own words, though not, probably, so fluently rendered in these pages as it would be in his own beautiful native language: The history of the family Bentzel, as found in the books of the Swedish no-

bility in the archives of the Riddarhus at Stockholm, shows that the Bentzels belonging to old free Sweafolks had their home at Bentzby Gaard in Lulea parish, in the Swedish Province Lulea Lappmark, where they made their living by stock raising and charcoal burning, shipping the charcoal to the furnaces of Kopparberg. Upon the most sheltered portions of the territory belonging to the Gaard they raised some oats and barley for family use, principally to furnish that coarse flour called "myor," for the "knakebred," which is baked only twice a year for daily use. In the early part of the third decade of the Sixteenth century, the record says, two young men of the family serving in the liberation army and fighting bravely against the bloody tyrant King Christian II of Denmark and Norway, under the command of Gustav Wasa, were declared Knights upon the battlefield by the Prince himself, this honorable promotion giving them the noble addition to their name of the word "Stjerna" (star).

On July 4, 1630, Col. Erik Christian de Bentzel Stjerna landed on the German coast with the Swedish army under King Gustav II Adolf, and fought in most of the remarkable battles of the Thirty-Years' War. But after the heroic death of the King he began to grow tired of the endless barbarism and bloodshed of this war of thirty years' standing; softer feelings occupied his heart, and he quitted the service of his native country and married a young lady belonging to one of the first and most prominent families of Mainz; he died in 1649 at his vineyard property at Ober-Walluf, on the banks of the Rhine.

His son, Franz Peter, attained the rank of Imperial Counselor in the cabinet of the Electoral Archbishop of Mainz. His son, Johann Peter, was Chancellor of the Electoral State of Mainz, and in virtue of his office in 1745 administered the oath of the Empress and Queen Maria Theresia to the Electoral Capitulation of the German Empire; in 1746 he advanced to the title of Freiherr (Baron) von Bentzel zu Sternauet Hohenau. [Hohenau is an island in the Rhine a little below the city of Mainz; his homestead in the city burned down in 1739

and was rebuilt during his last days; it bears to-day the name Bentzlischer Hof.]

His son, Franz Anshelm (grandfather of E. Bentzel), attained under the liberal government of Churfurst Emmerich the office of Chancellor of the Electoral State of Mainz. He was one of the school of the so-called Encyclopedists, and under his superintendency was founded the University of Mainz. Churfurst Emmerich was succeeded by Churfurst V. Erthal, of the Roman party, and in consequence thereof the Dom-Capitel dismissed Franz Anshelm de Bentzel from the highest office as chancellor, but they could not deprive him of his rank as superintendent of schools. Harassed by both parties, the Romans and the Clubbists, he died in the midst of the troubles that were then spreading across the Rhine, before the great French Revolution crushed the old laws, institutions and states to dust and ashes. His death occurred in 1786, and he left the State and his own fortunes in very turbulent circumstances.

Christian Ernest Bentzel (father of E. Bentzel) was only nineteen years old at the time of his father's death. His friend and protector, the coadjutor Carl de Dalberg, used his influence in favor of the fatherless family, and as a result Christian Ernest Bentzel, being the eldest son, was declared of age and appointed guardian of the minors. Monsignor de Dalberg sent him, the next year, for two terms, as assessor to the Imperial Court of Chancery at Wezlar, to learn the common and criminal laws of Germany. In 1790 the Bentzel family were given their title as Counts of the German Empire. In 1791 Christian Ernest Bentzel entered the service of the Electoral State of Mainz, as the fourth of the name, as a member of the Governmental Council at Erfurt, and held that office eleven years, during the last two years of this period acting as secret counselor and ambassador to the assembly of the Imperial District of Swaben, for the principality of Constance. In 1802 he was advanced to the office of Electoral Secret Counselor of Mainz. In 1803 he became Government Director of the principality of Regensburg. In 1806 he entered the service of the Grand Duke of Baden as director of the Ministry

of the Interior, and curator-in-chief of the two universities, Heidelberg and Freiburg, and president of the general board of studies. After this he was for five years president of the Supreme Court of the Palatinate (Pfalz) at Mannheim.

In the beginning of the year 1812, the Prince Primas of the Confederation of Rhenen, Carl Dalberg, the Grand Duke of Frankfurt, recalled him to his services and gave him the portfolios of State and Finances, and at the end of 1813, he was further honored with the office of Commissioner General of War and Military Affairs, in which capacity his talent for organization was brilliantly displayed. He arranged throughout all the communities in the little State for the disposition of localities, beddings and bandage stuffs, and in this way the Grand Duchy was enabled to give shelter and medical and other supplies to more than thirty-six thousand wounded sufferers after the great battle of Leipsic. The day after the battle of Hanau he rushed through the French shells fired against the poor city of Frankfurt, found the Emperor Napoleon I and insisted on his stopping the cruel bombardment, which was done, and the remnant of the grand French Army entered Frankfurt to gain free passage to the bridge of Mainz. After this the Congress of Vienna swept the Grand Duchy of Frankfurt off from the map of Germany, Carl de Dalberg retired as bishop to Regensburg and refused to accept the donation of one million florins offered him by the Congress, and E. Bentzel's father was out of all his offices.

Late in the year 1817 the latter bought the vineyard property Mariahalde, at the town of Erlenbach, on the lake of Zurich, in Switzerland, where he spent the remainder of his days, and was the author of numerous political and poetical works. He died there August 13, 1849, two hundred years after our subject's namesake forefather, Erik Christian.

Erik Christian, Count de Bentzel of Sternau and Hohenau, was born at Mariahalde December 15, 1819. His mother, Maria Teresia, Baroness de Seckendorff-Aberdar, was married to his father in the year 1805, and died in the spring of 1838.

After a thorough classical course Erik Bentzel was matriculated as a student at the University of Zurich in the spring of 1835, where he studied the natural sciences for six semesters. After the death of his mother he had to superintend the farm and wine business, and his father, being unable to attend to affairs, petitioned the government, and our subject was declared of age. In 1840 he entered a corps of riflemen. In 1846 he married (particulars of which event will be given farther on), and attended to a farm of his own besides the Mariahalde. Late in the year 1847, he served as lieutenant of riflemen in the war against the Sonderbund, during which short campaign his best and closest companion was Lieut. Ferdinand Keller, who afterward became a farmer in the town of Honey Creek, Sauk Co., Wis. After the death of his father the Mariahalde was sold, in 1851. On April 9, 1852, he received his commission as captain of the Mobile Riflemen of the federal army of Switzerland.

In 1854 Mr. Bentzel and his wife emigrated to the United States, sailing from Havre, France, on the steamship "Franklin," and arriving in New York after a passage of fifteen days, from which city they came direct to Wisconsin, taking train to Chicago, steamboat to Milwaukee, thence stage to Fond du Lac, at which then village the way-worn travelers took steamer for Oshkosh, the passage from there to Gill's Landing being made by the steamer "Pearl," thence journeying to Waupaca (spending one night, *en route*, at Weyauwega). Leaving his wife in Waupaca, Mr. Bentzel traveled on foot to Scandinavia township, where he pre-empted 160 acres of wild land in Section 9, which had been originally taken up by another man, our subject purchasing the latter's right. To this he added by buying government land in Town 23, north, Range 11, east, and elsewhere in Waupaca and Portage counties, accumulating, in all, some 980 acres of land. Soon after his arrival here he sent a team to bring his wife to her new far-west home, their temporary abode being made with one Casper Zwicky. This land Mr. Bentzel at once set to work to clear and improve, in course of time converting a

goodly portion of it into a productive farm. In the spring of 1878 they removed to Oshkosh, where they made their home till 1887, in which year they returned to the old homestead in Scandinavia township, where they have since resided, surrounded by all the comforts due to lives well-spent and passed in hours of industry and judicious economy, Mr. Bentzel being now retired from active life. He has disposed of a considerable amount of his property in Waupaca and Portage counties, and has a site in Switzerland whereon he is having an Orphans' Home erected, having spent for that purpose in 1895 26,000 francs, a noble work of magnanimity and philanthropy on his part. The present commodious and comfortable residence of this honored pioneer couple was rebuilt and enlarged in 1887, and the library is well filled with literary pabulum, for Mr. Bentzel is a great reader, and being a highly-educated and refined man, a three-years' student at the University of Zurich, and gifted with a wonderful memory, he is a fascinating conversationalist, and, if we may be permitted to so express ourselves, a human encyclopedia whose store of knowledge, especially in science and history, is a source of both pleasure and profit to all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

On May 18, 1846, at Eslenbach, Switzerland, Mr. Bentzel was united in marriage with Miss Anna Regula Aeberlin de Phlugstein, Canton of Zurich, where she was born March 4, 1823, daughter of Jacob Aeberlin, a farmer of that locality. In his political preferences our subject is a Democrat, has served his township as chairman and supervisor, and has filled the office of justice of the peace fourteen years with characteristic ability and fidelity. In religious faith he and his beloved wife are members of the German Reformed Church.

**M**AHLON L. MUNSERT, one of the energetic and successful business men of Clintonville, Waupaca county, until recently was a member of the firm of Munsert & Guernsey, who since 1891 have been engaged in the manufacture of cedar shingles, etc. A member

of one of the early families of Wisconsin, our subject is a native of the State, born near Milwaukee in 1850, son of Carl and Hannah Munsert, who emigrated from Germany to America in 1848.

Carl Munsert, who was a stone mason by trade, first located near Milwaukee, later moving to Ellington township, Outagamie county, where he opened up a farm in the woods. In 1861 he removed to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, and settled on a timber tract of 160 acres, which he improved, and afterward by purchase enlarged his possession. His death occurred in New London in 1881, his wife dying on the old homestead in Bear Creek township in 1875. Carl and Hannah Munsert reared a family of children, as follows: Christina, who lives in Kansas; Frederick, who enlisted in 1861 in the Ninth Wis. V. L., serving three years and four months, and who now resides in Allen county, Kans.; Hannah, wife of Michael Bungert, of Ellington township, Outagamie county, in 1878; and Mahlon L., subject of this sketch.

Mahlon L. Munsert, as a member of his father's family, was reared in Outagamie and Waupaca counties. He attended the schools, and quite materially assisted his father in clearing up the farm in Bear Creek township, where he himself now owns a good farm of 240 acres. He resided there until he came to Clintonville in 1891, and entered upon his successful manufacturing enterprise, his interest in which he has recently sold, however, and he is principally occupied in looking after his vested interests in real estate, etc. He is a member and present treasurer of the Ellington Iron Mfg. Co., incorporated in 1893 for the purpose of developing an iron mine in Ellington township. He started into successful operation the second cheese factory established in Bear Creek township, and also owned and operated the second self-binder harvester owned in the township, in these and many other ways displaying his spirit of progressiveness and enterprise. On April 18, 1876, he was married, in Ellington township, Outagamie county, to Miss Lany Smith, a native of that township and daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Bungert) Smith, Germans, who emi-



grated to America in an early day. Nicholas Smith crossed the ocean in 1853, locating first in Chicago, but soon after removing to the woods of Ellington township, Outagamie Co., Wis., locating on forty acres of land, but afterward increased his possessions to 260 acres; he is now retired, residing at Hortonville. To Mr. and Mrs. Munsert have come two children: Willie J., born January 24, 1878, and Elmira, born January 9, 1882.

Politically Mr. Munsert holds allegiance to the Republican party. He is supervisor from the First ward of Clintonville, to which office he was re-elected in the spring of 1895, and was appointed a member of the building committee for the erection of the new County Poor House, to be built in the town of Little Wolf, on which he is serving. While in Bear Creek township, for two years he was town treasurer. He is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M.; while Mrs. Munsert is a member of the Eastern Star, connected with the Masonic Fraternity. Mr. Munsert has been an influential factor in the development of the northern part of Waupaca county, and is generally regarded as one of the most substantial and public-spirited citizens of his locality.

**A**S. McDONALD, one of the leading citizens of Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, came to the county in 1875, and has been a resident of Marion since that time. He was born in 1845 in Crown Point, Ind., and is a son of Alexander and Roxie (Albie) McDonald, who were born, respectively, in New York and Illinois.

Alexander McDonald was a lawyer of national reputation, and was in the State House of Representatives some ten or twelve consecutive years. He received his early education in New York City. Mr. McDonald and his wife located in Crown Point, Ind., about 1830, and were among the early pioneers. He then began work in his profession, acquired an extensive practice, and at the time of his death, in 1869, was the leading lawyer in his locality. His father,

Alexander McDonald, was also a professional man. Alexander McDonald was the parent of eight children: Gertrude, now the wife of H. Holton, a retired merchant of Crown Point, Ind.; Flora, now the wife of Otto Poppe, a homeopathic physician on Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Alexander, Jr., who died at the age of twenty-one; A. S., the subject of this sketch; Belle, now the wife of Charles Lathrop, a farmer of Crown Point, Ind.; Donald, an attorney; May, the wife of George Moore, an allopathic physician of Oconomowoc, Waukesha Co., Wis.; and Byron, an electrician at Crown Point, Ind. The children were reared at home, and educated at Notre Dame University, which furnished far better advantages for learning than were enjoyed by many of the children of that day. They all made their home with their parents until of an adult age.

On November 3, 1863, A. S. McDonald enlisted in Company G, Twelfth Ind. V. C., and was mustered into service at Michigan City, Ind. They went to Nashville, Tenn., then to Huntsville, where they guarded the railroad; to Tullahoma, to Murfreesboro, where they were held three weeks; then to Nashville, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Mobile and Fort Blakely, where Mr. McDonald's horse was shot. He went to Vicksburg, was honorably discharged in August, 1865. Mr. McDonald is a bachelor. He is an ardent Republican, and has held offices of prominence. In 1885 he was elected representative, and again in 1887, and was four times chairman of Dupont township. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Marion, and also of Clintonville Lodge No. 314, I. O. O. F.

**L**ARS PEDERSEN, a prosperous merchant of Waupaca, fitly typifies in his successful business career in the Northern Wisconsin Valley, the strength of fiber and the unswerving rectitude of the Scandinavian character. The first half of his industrious and thrifty life was spent in Denmark, his native land, where his sterling qualities gave him a start in life, and when those traits were trans-



planted to the more fertile field of American industry they blossomed into a richer and more notable success.

Mr. Pedersen was born in the town of Wester, Egede Sjøland, Denmark, April 17, 1826, a son of Peter and Johanna (Nelson) Larson, to whom eight children were born, but only two now survive. The parents died in Denmark. Lars, the third son, was given a good education, and was reared on his father's farm. When a young man, in 1848, he served for a year in a regiment of Danish infantry in the war between Denmark and Germany. For a short time he worked in a drug store, but his labor was principally on the lands of Danish farmers. It was not until 1863, when Lars was thirty-seven years old, that he decided to come to America. He had saved \$700 from his earnings, besides contributing largely to the support of his mother, who was a widow. Relatives had preceded him to Waupaca, Wis., and that city was his destination when he crossed the ocean. For two years he worked in the sawmills during the summers and in the woods in winter. He also served as a government employe in Tennessee in 1864. By that time he had grown accustomed to the new soil, and he determined to launch into business for himself with his little capital, somewhat augmented since his arrival in America. Accordingly, in 1865, he entered the mercantile business at Waupaca, in partnership with Mr. Larson. A year later he bought out the interest of his partner and since then has conducted the business alone. Although he was once burned out, and sustained thereby a serious loss, Mr. Pedersen now owns a well-stocked general store, located in a substantial brick block, which he erected in 1889. He also owns a fine residence in Waupaca, and a good farm in Farmington township.

In 1876 he was married to Johanna Jensen, a native of Denmark, who in that year had bravely crossed the ocean alone to join her uncle, Chris Johnson, in Waupaca county. Her parents were farmers, and she had three sisters, but she was the only member of the family who came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen have eight children—Evelina, Walter, Melvina, Olivia,

Hallidan, Thyra, Cecilia and Allerea. Mr. Pedersen is among the representative business men of Waupaca, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city and county. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith a leading member of the Danish Lutheran Church.

**D**ANIEL EMMET CAREY is a leading citizen of Wood county, residing in the city of Grand Rapids. The history of a nation is best told in the lives of its people, says a well-known historian, and those who have served their country faithfully, whether in commercial, professional or agricultural life, form that class who really make the history of a community; such a one is Mr. Carey, and the record of his career is as follows: He was born at Three Rivers, Hampden Co., Mass., October 6, 1843, and is a son of John D. and Joanna (Moriarty) Carey, both of whom were natives of Halle, County Kerry, Ireland, the former born in 1811, the latter in 1813. The mother passed peacefully away in the city of Centralia, Wis., December 8, 1888, while the father, after a long and well-spent life, was called to eternal rest December 3, 1893, at the same place.

During the infancy of our subject, when he was but six months old, the parents removed to Will county, Ill., and three years later became residents of Dodge county, Wis., this State at that time being still in its Territorial days. In the spring of 1856 they returned to Thorndike, Hampden Co., Mass., but the following year again came to Wisconsin, and after passing two months at Mineral Point, the father in January, 1858, purchased a farm in Adams county, twelve miles from Grand Rapids, where they resided until 1864, removing thence to Port Edwards, Wood Co., Wis., and from there to what is now the city of Centralia, where they continued to make their home until death called them hence.

The subject proper of this sketch accompanied his parents on their various removals, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, in the common schools receiving a

fair English education. He continued to engage in farm labor with his father until August 22, 1862, when he responded to the country's call for aid in preserving the Union intact. He was assigned to Company K, Twenty-fifth Wis. V. I., at Monroe, and proceeded with his regiment to Camp Solomon at La Crosse, Wis., thence to Minnesota on frontier duty, his command being stationed at Fort Snelling about the time of the massacre at New Ulm. When they reported to Gen. Pope the companies were variously disposed of, the one to which our subject belonged being stationed at Fort Rusk, at Winnebago City, Minn., and in October Mr. Carey was one of the twelve who were detailed from the command with Lieut. L. S. Grow to go to Martin county, twenty-two miles from Winnebago City, for frontier duty. Mr. Carey was mounted, and acted as scout until the first of December, when they were ordered back to Madison, Wis. They marched 250 miles to Winona, Minn., and thence to La Crosse, their last day's march covering forty-four miles over rough roads of frozen clay and snow, the weather being intensely cold. On their arrival at Madison Col. Montgomery applied for a furlough for his men, but did not obtain it. After the refusal of Gen. Pope he applied to Gov. Solomon, who declined the responsibility, and the Colonel, on his own responsibility, then gave them a ten-days' furlough, at the end of which time all but three men reported for duty. In Minnesota they had excellent rations, but at Madison their food was sour bread and decomposed meat. This led to dissatisfaction, and with the meat on their bayonets they marched through the camp. The matter, however, was finally adjusted, and the troops were given wholesome food, together with the title of the "Bloody Twenty-fifth."

In the month of February, 1863, this regiment was ordered to the South, going to Columbus, Ky., where the troops did garrison duty until May, when they went to Vicksburg, Miss., and participated in the siege of that city. Later they were stationed at Helena, Ark., until February, 1864, and there suffered terribly from disease contracted in the swamps of the Mississippi, at

one time only sixty men in the regiment being able to do duty. They were sent on the Meridian, Miss., campaign and after destroying railroad and other property returned to Vicksburg, whence they went to Florence, Ala., and to Decatur, Ala., where they had some sharp fighting. While there Mr. Carey was wounded in the third finger of his left hand, which was paralyzed for five months, but he did not leave his post of duty for a single day. He participated in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Orchard, Rough Mills, Decatur, Ezra Church, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro and Savannah, Ga.; Salkehatchie River Bridge, South Edisto, Wilkes' Mills and Cheraw, S. C.; Bentonville, N. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; and through Georgia and the Carolinas. After leaving the latter place, they were almost daily engaged in skirmishing until Goldsboro, N. C., was reached, and after the surrender of Johnston, at Raleigh, N. C., they marched through Virginia to Washington, where they participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., on May 24, 1865. Mr. Carey was made corporal and also, while on the march to the sea, without regular appointment, he served as commissary sergeant. He was honorably discharged June 7, 1865, and at once returned to Wisconsin.

Mr. Carey then located at Port Edwards, whither his father had removed, and spent two years as head sawyer in a mill, at Seneca, Wood Co.; also in running the river. In 1867 he went to Hancock, Waushara Co., Wis., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and later in blacksmithing; in 1873 he removed from Hancock, Waushara Co., to Grand Rapids, where he continued the blacksmithing two years, but in 1875 he was obliged to relinquish that business on account of sciatic rheumatism contracted at Macon, Ga., while in the army. For nearly three years he engaged in the sale of sewing machines, after which he secured a position as salesman at Grand Rapids, and in 1882 he was called to public office, serving for five years as city marshal. In 1887 he engaged in carpentering; then was salesman for a nursery firm, and for fourteen years acted as special treasury agent for the

State of Wisconsin, resigning that position in 1889, on account of ill health. He also acted as game warden of the State for four years, but since 1889 he has entirely lost the use of his limbs, both legs and left arm, through paralysis caused by sciatica contracted while aiding in the defense of the Union.

On November 10, 1867, Mr. Carey wedded Miss Mary Ann Rawson, who died in 1870 from the effects of burns caused by catching her clothing afire while alone in the house with her daughter, Rose Alice. On December 23, 1871, Mr. Carey married Matilda Ann Rawson, a niece of his first wife, and a daughter of Calvin and Catherine (Dutcher) Rawson, who was born in Denmark, Cayuga Co., N. Y., November 26, 1844. Their union has been blessed with two sons—John Daniel, born March 19, 1876, and Emmet William, born January 20, 1878. During the school year they pursue their studies, but during vacations are employed as salesmen in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Carey was one of a family of four sons and five daughters, but with the exception of herself there is only one living, Mary L., now the wife of Julian Rogers, a prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Hancock, Wis. Mr. Carey was also one of a family of nine children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Hannah Maria, wife of William Henry Flewelling, residing near Nekoosa, Wis.; Daniel E., in the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Ellen A., wife of Silas A. Payne, of South Centralia, Wis.; Julia E., wife of John Monagan, a resident of Dexterville, Wis.; John E., who makes his home in Eau Claire, Wis.; Mary, wife of William Dever, of Beloit, this State; Michael N., who is living in Centralia, and William H., who is serving as deputy sheriff and city marshal of Centralia, Wisconsin.

Daniel E. Carey is quite prominent in Grand Army circles, and has acted in the capacity of aide on the staffs of Commanders Enos and Cheek of the Department of Wisconsin, and of Commander-in-chief Robert B. Beath of Philadelphia, at the national encampment at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1884. He also acted as aide on the staff of Gen. Fairchild; has officiated as commander of

Wood County Post, No. 22, G. A. R., and is one of its most prominent members. In army circles he has a wide acquaintance, and is very prominent and popular among his comrades of "the blue." In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he and his family attend the Congregational Church.

**S**WEND TORGERSEN, a well-known agriculturist of Farmington township, Waupaca county, and an honored veteran of the late war, was born in Norway, October 31, 1842, and is a son of Torger Swenson, a farmer, who labored hard to support his family of three children, two sons and a daughter—Swend, Torger and Dora. In the spring of 1849, he brought his family to the United States, arriving in New York after a long and tedious voyage on a sailing vessel. By way of the Erie canal he went to Milwaukee, Wis., and made a settlement in Dodge county, Wis., where was living his brother, who had there located three years previously. The family reached Dodge county, July 18, 1849, and a few days later the father died of cholera. He was soon followed to the grave by the mother, and the only daughter also succumbed to this dreadful scourge. Thus the two boys, Swend and Torger, were left orphans. An uncle and aunt kindly gave them a home, and with them our subject remained until thirteen years of age, when he began life's battle for himself. He worked one year for a farmer who promised him a suit of clothes and a free ride in a wagon to Waupaca county, where many of his relatives were located, and in the fall of 1856 he became a resident of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county. Here he worked upon a farm belonging to an aunt until March, 1861, at which time he returned to Dodge county, there spending the summer.

In October of the same year, Mr. Torgersen responded to the call of his adopted country for troops, enlisting in the service at Oconomowoc, as a member of Company D, Fifteenth Wis. V. I. He was then a young man of eighteen years, with a robust constitution, blessed with excellent health, but his hard service during the next few

years almost wrecked his fine constitution. The regiment was sent to Bird Point, Mo., where the troops did scouting and guard duty for some time, the first active engagement in which our subject participated being at Perryville, Ky. This was followed by the battles of Stone River, Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and he then started with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, participating in most of its battles and in the engagement at Jonesboro. After the battle of Atlanta the regiment was sent back to Chattanooga for guard duty, and in that city was honorably discharged on the 13th of February, 1865, after which our subject came north to Oconomowoc, Wis., and then made his way to the home of his aunt in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county.

Mr. Torgersen was married in April, 1866, to Miss Julia Osofson, a native of Norway, and to them were born two children, T. A. T., who died at the age of four years, and Thea G. T., who died at the age of sixteen and a half years. After the death of his first wife our subject married Anna Thompson, a native of Scandinavia township. They hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and have an adopted daughter, Alma L. Olson.

In 1866, Mr. Torgersen purchased in Sections 4 and 5, Farmington township, eighty acres of land, thereby incurring an indebtedness of \$700. Only fifteen acres of the land were under cultivation, and a small log cabin constituted the improvements upon the place, but in that primitive home he and his wife began their domestic life, and many happy hours were there passed. In 1883, however, the cabin home was replaced by a more modern residence. Other improvements have been added, such as are found on many good farms of Wisconsin, and the landed possessions of our subject have been increased until he now owns 125 acres—sixty acres under cultivation.

Mr. Torgersen has had much to contend with in his efforts to secure a comfortable property. As before stated, he was blessed with excellent health on entering the army, but on account of the exposure and privations incident to the life of a warrior, he returned home a physical wreck, and has never yet regained his former strength and

vitality. He has, nevertheless, always made the most of his opportunities and privileges, and the poor orphan boy of forty-five years ago has, through his own efforts, become the substantial farmer which we to-day find him. Socially, he is connected with Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R.; and with the Republican party, to which he has staunchly adhered since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. The duties of citizenship are always faithfully performed by him, and his loyalty to his adopted country is of that same steadfast quality which prompted him to don the blue and march forth to the defense of the Union in her hour of peril.

**A**NTON MEHL, a prominent boot and shoe merchant of Wausau, and one of the early settlers of Marathon county, was born in the Rhine Province, Germany, June 12, 1845. He is a son of John and Katherine Mehl, who were both born in Germany, where their deaths occurred, respectively, in 1868 and 1869.

Anton Mehl was reared to manhood and educated in the Fatherland, where, after leaving school, he learned the trade of a shoemaker. At the age of fourteen he left home, and visited different cities of Germany for the purpose of perfecting himself at his trade. In 1866, at Berlin, he was drafted into the army and served during the war between France and Germany. After his discharge he returned to Frankfort, worked at his trade there until 1872, and then came to America. After landing at New York he proceeded at once to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., where he has resided continuously ever since. After his arrival here he worked at his trade for about six months, and, at the expiration of that time, engaged in his present business, in which he has since continued.

In Wausau, in 1874, Anton Mehl was united in marriage with Mary Shuetz, and there have been born to them six children, of whom five are living—Mary, Lizzie, Ena, Lena and Hattie. The parents of Mrs. Mehl, John and Katherine Shuetz, were born in Germany, were early settlers of



Marathon county, and now reside in Wausau, where Mr. Shuetz is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Mehl served the city as mayor one term, also as alderman of the Second ward for one term, and is now a member of the school board. He is a member of the Sons of Hermann and of the Wausau Aid Society. In political views he is a Republican.

**W**ALTER HOBSON is one of Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Waterford township, Racine county, January 5, 1843. His parents, George and Ann (Burtoft) Hobson, were both natives of Yorkshire, England, and the father, who was a weaver by trade, worked at one loom for nine years. In the family were the following children: James, now living in Idaho; Hannah, widow of William Beedle, of South Dakota; Mary married Samuel A. Tinkum, who was a member of Company B, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Corinth; her death took place in 1863, and she was buried in Vine Hill Cemetery; Allen, a farmer of Minnesota, now deceased; Ellen, who became the wife of Edmund B. Silverthorn, and died in Waupaca, Wis.; and Edwin, who is living in Waupaca. The above children were all born in England, and in America the family circle was increased by the birth of two children, Walter, of this sketch; and Emma, who died in Waupaca, at the age of twenty-three years, and is buried in Waupaca Cemetery.

In the autumn of 1842, George Hobson, accompanied by his family, took passage on a westward bound sailing vessel, which after a voyage of nine weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec. He then made his way to Milwaukee, Wis., and on to Racine county, this State, where he began farming on shares. In the fall of 1852, he came to Waupaca county, and located on a farm in what is now Sections 31 and 32, Lind township; but at that time the land was yet unsurveyed. The journey to this county was made with ox-teams. The father and his eldest son, James, arrived here in the

spring of 1852, secured their claim and built a cabin. In the fall they returned to Racine county, harvesting their crop there, and then brought the family to their new home; but the journey was a difficult one for the roads were so muddy as to be almost impassable. For many years Mr. Hobson operated his land, being recognized as one of the successful farmers of his vicinity; but at length he removed to Waupaca, where he died in his seventy-fifth year, while his wife crossed the dark river in the spring of 1881, at the age of seventy-one years. They were laid to rest in Waupaca Cemetery. In politics, Mr. Hobson was a Republican, and cast his first vote for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of nine summers when the family came to Lind township. At that time there were no schools in the neighborhood, but afterward school was held in a log school-house where the M. E. Church now stands. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and remained at home until about twenty-three years of age, when he began working in the lumber woods and in sawmills. Subsequently he located on the old Hobson homestead, where he has since resided with the exception of one year passed in Ripon, Wis., engaged in the butchering business. He now owns and operates 240 acres of rich and valuable land, which he has seen transformed from an unbroken tract into one of rich fertility.

Mr. Hobson has been twice married. On Christmas Day of 1869, in Saxeville, Wis., he wedded Sarah E., daughter of William and Martha (Jones) James, and a native of Pennsylvania. They became the parents of five children: Wilbur B., who aids his father in the work of the farm; Winfield, who died in infancy; Emma L., George E. and Clara E., at home. The wife and mother passed away on her eighteenth wedding anniversary, and was buried in Vine Hill Cemetery. For his second wife, Mr. Hobson married Mrs. Mary A. Padgham, widow of George Padgham, and a daughter of William Rand. She was born in County Kent, England, and as the bride of Mr. Padgham came to the United States. They



had four children: Elizabeth A., William T., Charles H., deceased, and Mary J.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, Mr. Hobson has been a stalwart Republican. He has served as township clerk, as district clerk, and as treasurer of the school district. He is now the only representative of his family in Lind township. From the days when Waupaca county was a frontier settlement he has been identified with its interest and upbuilding, and has borne an important part in the work of progress and development. Kind, generous and pleasant, he has the respect of all who know him, and his circle of acquaintances is extensive.

**J**AMES SMILEY, who carries on general farming in Mukwa township, Waupaca county, was born on the 20th of June, 1815, in County Derry, Ireland, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Hutchinson) Smiley, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation throughout his entire life, his death occurring in 1855, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. His wife had been called to the final home about four years previous, but had also reached a ripe old age.

James Smiley was the third in a family of ten children, numbering four sons and six daughters. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native land, and was reared upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, when, wishing to follow some other pursuit, he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, where he was employed for about four years. This was in Londonderry. When twenty-two years of age he decided to try his fortune in America, and bidding adieu to home and friends he embarked on the 2nd of May, 1837, on the "Ainwell," a sailing vessel, which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York on the 17th of June. He located in Wilmington, Del., where he was engaged in clerking in a retail store for about eight years, after which he embarked in merchandising for himself, carrying on business along that line until 1849. He then sold out

and came to Wisconsin, locating in Oshkosh, where he owned a dray in the city. For about eighteen months he was engaged in teaming, and then again changed his place of residence, locating in the township of Mukwa, where he purchased a land warrant and secured with it 160 acres of land. Subsequently he bought another quarter section (the farm which he now owns and occupies), and since that time has followed agricultural pursuits, sometimes prospering and sometimes meeting with reverses, but altogether meeting with success.

The marriage of our subject to Margaret Stewart was celebrated in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1840. The lady was born in 1815, in Ireland, of which country her father, Alexander Stewart, was also a native. Seven children were born to this marriage: Mary, now the wife of Thomas Brett, of Weyauwega, Wis.; Margaret, now Mrs. S. L. Perry, of Marion, Waupaca county; Matilda, now Mrs. Robert Byers, of Mukwa township; Samuel, who is living at Eagle River, Wis.; William, who is located at Birnamwood, Wis.; Robert, of Mukwa township; and Lizzie, deceased.

In his political views, Mr. Smiley is a Democrat, and has filled various positions of honor and trust in his township and county. He was elected the first county clerk, the first clerk of the court, the first register of deeds, has been deputy county treasurer, was the first town clerk of Mukwa township, which position he has held for thirty years, and has also served as chairman of the town board, assessor and justice of the peace, serving in the latter office twenty years. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and has ever been a true and loyal citizen, faithful to the trust reposed in him, and discharging promptly the task allotted to him. He can recall the first county election of Waupaca county, which was held in 1851, and but ninety votes were cast. Those pioneer voters have all passed away from this earth except Mr. Smiley and George W. Taggart, of Weyauwega. At that time he was elected county clerk, and during the greater part of the time since his name has been upon the roll of county officers. Socially, he is connected with the

Order of Odd Fellows, being initiated in the Mechanics Lodge, of Wilmington, Del., May 9, 1846, and serving ever since, nearly fifty years, has been a member in good standing, and is one of those who has figured prominently in the organizations of the lodges in Waupaca county.

Mr. Smiley, who is now in his eighty-first year, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, has taken an active part in everything pertaining to its welfare and upbuilding, and in all questions regarding its progress and advancement. His continued service in a public capacity has earned him an enviable reputation, and his acts in public as well as in private life have all been characterized by honesty of purpose. Wherever he is known he is held in the highest regard, and his friends in this section of the county are many.

**T**ITUS C. DARLING (deceased), who for some years was numbered among the highly respected farmers of Waupaca county, was born in Conewango, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., May 21, 1824, and was one of a family of nine sons and two daughters who grew to mature years, his parents being John and Betsy (Pennock) Darling. In the common schools he was educated and when a young man he took his father's team and worked for some time. In the spring of 1855, accompanied by his brother Samuel, he came to Wisconsin, and each bought land with capital which he had previously saved from his earnings. Thomas, another brother, bought in partnership the farm upon which our subject afterward resided in Section 19, Dayton township. There had been some rude improvements made, and the work of development was at once vigorously prosecuted. Samuel Darling was soon joined by his wife, who had been sick at the time of her husband's removal, and with them our subject resided until his own marriage.

On January 1, 1856, in Waupun, Wis., Titus Darling wedded Miss Mary J. Amadon, who was born in Somersworth, N. H., April 10, 1827, and was a daughter of Bailey and Maria (German) Amadon, who lived for

a time in Massachusetts, then removed to Pittsburg, Penn., and later to Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where the wife and mother died. The father was a machinist by trade, and in the spring of 1855 sought a home in Waupun, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Darling had known each other in the Empire State. They began their domestic life in a log cabin in which he had previously built and which was their home for some time. On the farm all the children were born, namely: Charles H., who was born October 7, 1857, and is a business man of Dayton, Wis.; Frances E., born October 29, 1858, became the wife of John A. Lewis, and died April 25, 1894, leaving one son, Charles; John B., born November 26, 1861, died at the age of five years; Herbert Isaiah, born April 26, 1866, is a farmer of Shelby county, Iowa; Alma L., born February 4, 1871, died June 29, 1884; Clinton E., born August 19, 1872, completes the family.

Mr. Darling made farming his life work, and at the time of his death owned a valuable tract of land of 211 acres. His business affairs, managed with sagacity and ability, brought to him success and made him a substantial citizen. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and served as justice of the peace. In religious belief he was a Universalist. After a lingering illness, he passed away February 18, 1890, and his remains were interred in Crystal Lake Cemetery. Since his death the eldest son has had charge of the farm in company with his mother, and the sons are all well-to-do men. Mrs. Darling, whose death took place March 30, 1895, was a lady possessed of many excellencies of character, and in all relations of life had friends who esteemed her highly for her worth. The remains were laid to rest in Crystal Lake Cemetery besides those of her husband.

**H**ON. P. A. HAM, one of the most prominent citizens of Waupaca county, and a leader in political and agricultural circles, has for some years been identified with the history of this community, and in a work of this character, devoted to a record of the lives of the lead-

ing and representative citizens, his name deserves a foremost place.

He was born July 26, 1843, in the town of Ava, Oneida Co., N. Y., and is a son of Philip and Esther (Gano) Ham. The father was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in April, 1807, and the mother was born in the same year in Otsego, N. Y. The grandfather, Jacob Ham, was a Pennsylvania German, and had a large family of sixteen children. All his sons were railroad men, save Philip, John and Peter. Philip Ham was reared upon a farm, and had but limited school privileges. In New York he owned a farm and operated a sawmill. Soon after his marriage he located in Otsego county, and afterward removed to Oneida county. Five children were born of the union, namely: Catherine, wife of Augustus Edgerton, of Oneida county; Juliet D., who became the wife of Sumner Packard, and died in Dayton township, Waupaca county; John D., who died in the same locality; Mary C., who became the wife of W. S. Eaton, and died in Dayton township; and P. A.

In June, 1853, the parents became residents of the town of Lowville, Columbia Co., Wis., where the father purchased land, upon which he made the first improvements. In spring of 1856, he came to Dayton township, Waupaca county, and purchased 160 acres in Section 33, of which only four acres were cleared. He erected the first buildings, and there carried on farming until his death, May 18, 1874. He supported the Republican party, and in religious belief was a Methodist. His wife survived him until August 18, 1878, and was laid by his side in Crystal Lake Cemetery.

P. A. Ham began his education in the district schools of New York, and at the age of ten accompanied his parents to the West, the journey being made by team to Rochester, by lake to Detroit, by rail to Chicago, by water to Milwaukee, and by team to Columbia county. They also drove to this county, where our subject remained until the time of his enlistment in the army, August 13, 1862, as a member of Company G, Twenty-first Wisconsin Infantry. He went to Oshkosh, Wis., and subsequently to Covington, Ky., then to Louisville, par-

ticipating in his first engagement at Perryville. He was afterward in the battles of Jefferson and Stone River, and started on the march to Chattanooga. In June, 1863, he was taken ill and sent to the convalescent camp at Stone River, then to Nashville, later to Jeffersonville, Ind., and on to Chicago, where he was placed in charge of seven hundred prisoners, acting as sergeant. On the close of the war he was there mustered out July 2, 1865, and returned to Waupaca county, where he resumed farming. In 1894 he commenced the grocery business at Crystal Lake.

Mr. Ham led to the marriage altar in Parfreyville, December 29, 1869, Miss Esther A. Stinemates, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, August 16, 1852, daughter of George W. and Charlotte (Boyle) Stinemates. For a year they lived on the home farm, and then drove to O'Brien county, Iowa, where Mr. Ham secured a homestead of 160 acres, on which he lived for two and a half years, when, on the death of a brother, he returned to Waupaca county and began operating the home farm. He has since added to this 160 acres of land, and has a valuable property, highly cultivated and improved. He still owns 300 acres, but since 1894, has lived in Crystal Lake, where, in the spring of 1895, he erected a comfortable home. Mr. and Mrs. Ham have one living child, Marion, born December 24, 1878; Lottie E. and Katie M. are both deceased.

Mr. Ham has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He was elected assessor in 1884, and again in 1893, and served as chairman of the township board from 1885 until 1889. He is the present representative in the State Legislature from his District, and won the election by 2,537 votes against 503 cast for W. C. Scott, the Democratic candidate, and 207 for James F. Knudson, Prohibitionist. This indicates the confidence reposed in the ability of Mr. Ham, also his personal popularity. He labors faithfully in all public offices for the best interests of the people of the community, and his political record, as well as his private life, is above reproach. In 1894 he

served as president of the Waupaca Fire Insurance Company, and has also been one of the directors. He was a member of the Grange and of the Farmers' Union, and now belongs to Garfield Post, No. 21, G. A. R., and to the Masonic Lodge of Waupaca. He has risen from an humble station in life to one of prominence, and his course has ever been such as to command the respect and admiration of even those opposed to him politically.

**H**O. PALMER was born September 30, 1826, in Dutchess county, N. Y. His educational privileges were quite meager, for at the early age of eight years he was bound out to a Holland-Dutch farmer, whose object seemed to be to get work from the boy rather than to educate him, even though he was a man of means. The family, whose surname was Kip, was composed of two brothers, bachelors, and three unmarried sisters, and with them our subject remained until twenty-two years of age, having hired to them for one year after the period for which he had been bound. During the twelvemonth he had managed to save some of his earnings, yet his capital was quite limited.

In 1848 Mr. Palmer started out for himself, going to Chautauqua county, N. Y., where he worked as a farm hand or followed any pursuit which would give him an honest living. He was industrious and energetic, and resolved to overcome the obstacles in his path and secure for himself a good home. About this time he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Clarissa A. Snyder, the wedding taking place in the township of Hanover, Chautauqua county, December 31, 1854. The lady was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., town of Dayton, on the 11th of May, 1834, and is a daughter of Ralph and Margaret (Park) Snyder. Her father was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., October 15, 1805, and her mother's birth occurred in the town of Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y., June 19, 1807. In 1843, accompanied by his family, consisting of wife and six children, Mr. Snyder migrated to Illinois, and his death occurred

in McHenry county, that State, September 9, 1844. The mother afterward returned with her family to Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and married Edwin Burgett, who died sixteen years later in the town of Cold Spring, near Randolph, that county. In 1865 Mrs. Burgett came again to the West, and made her home with her son-in-law, our subject, until called to the life eternal, dying in Lind township, Waupaca county, January 1, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer began their domestic life in Hanover township, and he worked as a farm hand until August 29, 1862. On that date he enlisted at Villenova, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., in Company K, 112th N. Y. V. I., under Captain E. A. Ludwig. They encamped and drilled at Jamestown, and on being ordered to the front went to Suffolk, Va., where occurred their first active engagement. Maj.-Gen. Peck was in command of the department of Suffolk and Norfolk. They proceeded thence to Black Water, Va., with Longstreet, and went on the second peninsular campaign, and after the battle of Drury's Bluff returned to Norfolk; were next transferred to Foley's Island, which they succeeded in capturing, also Morris Island, Fort Wagner, and recaptured Fort Sumter and James Island. Mr. Palmer was taken sick and sent to Hampden Hospital at Fortress Monroe. For two months he lay quite ill with malarial fever, then rejoined his regiment at Foley's Island, where he served as ward master in the regiment hospital until the Island was evacuated, when he went to Norfolk and recruited at Portsmouth Grove. He took part in the expedition to Jacksonville, Florida, and was then in active service during the remainder of the war, participating in the battle of Cold Harbor and the engagements around Petersburg. His regiment was at Appomattox, but during the battle he had charge of a hospital steamer, taking care of the sick and wounded and transporting them from the field to the hospital. In the latter part of his service he aided in the work of exchanging the 35,000 prisoners, the work begun under Gen. B. F. Butler, the highest officer of exchange in the United States. Mr. Palmer also acted



as ward master on the hospital steamer "George Leary," and during the time of the exchange he was stationed at Savannah, this being about the time of Gen. Sherman's entrance into the city. His last duties were to take charge of the transport steamer "Illinois." They left Charleston for Annapolis, Md., with 1,165 sick and wounded, and when their destination was reached only 307 were living. They then went down the Potomac, and Mr. Palmer suffered an attack of malarial fever and typhoid pneumonia. He was transferred on a tug to Hampden hospital, and after an illness of two months was granted a furlough and returned home. He was discharged at Hampden June 2, 1865, and leaving the scenes of carnage he hastened again to the North.

In the following December, accompanied by his wife and three children, Mr. Palmer started for Wisconsin, reaching Lind township, Waupaca county, on the 1st of January, 1866. He bought in Section 10 eighty acres of partially-improved land, which he subsequently sold, buying then 120 acres in Sections 3 and 10. He afterward removed to St. Lawrence township, in the same county, and upon the farm which he purchased lived until December, 1884, since which time he has resided in Section 8, Lind township, where he now owns and operates eighty acres of rich land, comprising one of the fine and well-developed farms of the neighborhood, although at the time of his purchase it was in almost its primitive condition.

To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born the following children: Alice is the wife of Jesse Kurtz, of Richland county, Ohio; Frank H. lived to marry, and was accidentally killed by a rolling log in Harrison township, Waupaca county, January 8, 1883; George W. is at home. The above were born in the East, and the remaining children in Wisconsin: Nellie J. is the wife of William J. Rice, of Waupaca township; Dellie, twin sister of Nellie, died at the age of seven years; Jesse M. is at home; William died at the age of six.

Mr. Palmer is a staunch Republican, and takes a warm interest in the growth and success of his party, but has never been an

aspirant for office. He was a charter member of Garfield Post No. 21, G. A. R., of Waupaca, and delights to meet his old army comrades. No man who wore the blue was more true and loyal than he, and his valiant service was always performed without hesitancy, whether on the field or while laboring with the sick and wounded in the hospital. The same fidelity to duty he yet manifests in the various relations of life, and through the community he is held in high regard. He keeps himself well informed on the affairs of the day, political and otherwise, and is an interesting conversationalist, having a good command of language and expressing his views and opinions in a pleasing manner.

**J**OHAN A. FASSETT, a well-to-do farmer, who located in 1862 in Section 31, Royalton township, Waupaca county, on the property where he now resides, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1833, and was a son of John and Margaret (Burpee) Fassett, both natives of New Hampshire, where also their marriage took place. Grandfather Burpee, Mrs. Fassett's father, was a soldier in the war of 1812. John Fassett, the father of John A. Fassett, was reared in his native State, engaged in farming in Jefferson county, N. Y., and also worked in factories in the East. His death occurred in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1857, and that of his widow in the same county in 1892. Their children were: John A., subject of this sketch; T. W., who resides in Blackhawk county, Iowa; and H. P., engaged in agriculture on the old farm in Jefferson county, New York.

John A. Fassett was reared to farm life in Jefferson county, N. Y., educated in its schools, and taught for several terms in that county, commencing at the age of eighteen, and following both farming and teaching. In 1854 he came out to Dodge county, Wis., and remained one winter and summer, engaged in teaching, and then returned to New York. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Cady, a native of New York. Of their children, two sons are now living, Jesse and Orin; Homer married Liz-



zie Fox, and died at the age of twenty-three, leaving one child; Rufus died at the age of fifteen years, Charley at the age of six months, and Willie at the age of three months. The parents of Mrs. John A. Fassett were Squire and Lucy (Penney) Cady, both born in New York, and now deceased.

Mr. Fassett came West again in 1860, and engaged in farming in Fond du Lac, Wis. In 1862 he removed from Fond du Lac county to Royalton, Waupaca county, where he bought a tract, included in the property which he now occupies, of eighty acres, then all in the woods except four acres, which were cleared. The remainder he cleared, and he has improved his possessions and added to them so that he now owns a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, eighty of which are free from forest growth. He makes a specialty of food products, and the raising of stock, and has a fine herd of sheep.

In politics Mr. Fassett is a Democrat, and he voted the ticket of his party when there were but four Democratic votes cast in the township. He was elected justice in 1894. Socially he is a member of Weyauwega Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge No. 234, in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1856. His wife is a Baptist in religious faith. Mr. Fassett has seen many changes and great improvements since he first made his home here, and has always taken an interest in the advancement of the welfare of the county. He is still in vigorous health and able to attend to the duties of his farm. His example of persevering industry and intelligent thrift, and his devotion to the honorable, health-giving and remunerative business of agriculture—accumulating a competence and an inheritance for those who may follow, when so many are misled by the brilliant but often deceptive promise of professional and commercial life, only to meet unexpected burdens and vexatious cares, and to end their lives in failure for this world if not for the next—may well be carefully considered by the young who are seeking to lay the foundations for later years, and by some who are older who are not yet unfitted for the more robust labors of the farm.

**G**EORGE STONER, an enterprising young business man of Waupaca, of the firm of Stoner, harness makers and dealers, is a native of Waupaca county. John Stoner, his father, one of the earliest pioneers of Waupaca county, was born in Franklin county, Penn., April 18, 1815, a son of Isaac and Fannie (Newcomer) Stoner. Isaac Stoner, also a native of Pennsylvania, was left an orphan when a child, and was bound out to a farmer. He had three brothers, Abraham, Joseph and Jacob. Fannie Newcomer, the wife of Isaac Stoner, was of Holland birth, and came to America when a small child with her parents. To Isaac and Fannie Stoner eleven children were born: Barbara, Elizabeth, Christian, Fannie, John, Nancy, Isaac, Catherine and Samuel, and two who died in infancy. John remained on the home farm in Franklin county, Penn., until he was twenty-six years of age, and was given the advantages of a common-school education. In March, 1841, he migrated to Ohio, where for ten years he worked on a farm. In 1851 he came to Waupaca county, Wis., and took up a claim in Waupaca township, working in the woods during the winters. He was married, in 1859, to Almira Ciperlie, a native of New York and daughter of David Ciperlie. The family of John and Almira Stoner consisted of eight children, as follows: George, John, Fannie, Barbara, Frank, Flora, and two children who died young. Mrs. Stoner died in 1873, and Mr. Stoner still resides in Waupaca township, a highly-respected and esteemed citizen. In politics he is a Republican.

George Stoner, eldest son of this old pioneer, was born in July, 1860. His youth was spent on the farm, and he attended the schools of his district. He also worked out much of the time until he became of age. In 1881 Mr. Stoner determined to learn a trade, and selecting that of a harness maker served faithfully at the bench until he had thoroughly mastered the craft. In June, 1885, he opened a shop in Waupaca city, and continued in business alone for nine years, when, in June, 1894, he sold a half interest in the establishment to Hiram Rice, the firm name being Stoner & Rice. They

carry a fine stock of goods, and have a thriving trade, employing three or four men.

In May, 1894, Mr. Stoner was married to Miss Frieda Reinke, a native of Germany, who when a small child emigrated to America. Her father died when she was young. In politics Mr. Stoner is a Republican, and he takes an active interest in the success of his party and its principles. He is a self-made man, starting in life as he did without means, and by his own energy and business tact and ability building up a valuable and lucrative trade.

**A**NTONE KUCKUK. This gentleman needs no introduction to the citizens of Shawano, for—whether in business or social circles—there are few men in that thriving little city, or indeed in Shawano county, who are better or more favorably known. Though yet a young man, he occupies a most prominent position among the successful and influential citizens of the county, and the fact that that position has been attained solely by his own efforts proves that the esteem in which he is held is well merited.

Mr. Kuckuk is one of Wisconsin's native sons, born February 10, 1863, in Schleisingerville, Washington county, son of Henry Kuckuk, who in 1843 emigrated to the United States from Germany, his native country, and locating at Racine, Wis., then a new town in a new and unsettled region, engaged in various kinds of labor in and near that place. When a young man he wedded Miss Theresa Mueller, also a native of Germany, who came to the United States in girlhood with her stepfather, Frederick Menger, and to this union came children as follows: William, of Wausau, Wis.; Henry, who is local agent of the New Home Sewing Machine Co., at Marinette, Wis.; Antone Kuckuk, whose name opens this sketch; George, a clerk, of Shawano; John, street commissioner of Shawano; and Carrie, Mrs. George Smith, of Jamestown, N. Dak. The father of this family served in the Civil war as a member of the Forty-fifth Wis. V. I. He died at Wausau, Wis., May 4, 1869, whither the family had moved when our

subject was but a child, and being a working man, laboring hard to support his family, he left his widow and children with scarcely any means; Mrs. Kuckuk passed her last years at the home of her son Antone, in Shawano, dying May 4, 1892, at the age of sixty-three years. She sleeps her last sleep in Shawano Cemetery.

The subject proper of this sketch was but six years of age at the time of his father's decease. The family, not being well acquainted in Wausau, shortly afterward removed to Schleisingerville, where they had formerly resided, but the widowed mother, being without means, found it impossible to keep her family together, and they were soon scattered. Our subject took up his home with his grandfather, Fred Menger, and received his education in the common schools, which he attended only up to the age of twelve years, having since that time earned his own livelihood. When twelve years old he began as roustabout in the "Wisconsin Hotel," at Hartford, Wis., his salary being five dollars a month, and about two years later he went to Wausau, Wis., where he entered the employ of John Kiefer, a general merchant at that place, as clerk. It was his first experience in this line, but he proved very apt in learning the business, and retained his position four years, or until April, 1881, when he found an opening in Shawano, a situation having been offered him by H. H. Andrews, with whom he remained nearly five years. In September, 1886, Mr. Kuckuk embarked in a new enterprise, taking charge of the jewelry business previously conducted by G. D. Tolman, which came into his hands as the principal creditor; the stock of goods then on hand did not amount to more than \$250, and Mr. Kuckuk entered the business reluctantly. Having once commenced, however, he resolved to give it due attention, and, having increased the stock, he devoted himself to it with such success that the rooms he had removed into in May, 1887, were found to be too small for the now prosperous and increasing business, and in 1890 the substantial business block (one of the best in Shawano) of Kuckuk & Pulcifer was completed. In this building are two commodious busi-

ness rooms, one occupied by the jewelry business, of which Mr. Kuckuk is sole proprietor, and the other by the grocery business of Kuckuk & Pulcifer, in which he has a half interest. On February 2, 1895, Mr. Kuckuk received a diploma from the Chicago Ophthalmic College, and he is the only graduate in ophthalmology in Shawano county. He has a jewelry business the size of which would do credit to a city treble the size of Shawano, and he also deals extensively in pianos, organs and other musical instruments. This result has been brought about by the good management which characterizes Mr. Kuckuk in every business he has undertaken, and which has been a potent factor in the success which has followed him throughout his business career. In 1890 he became a member of the firm of Kuckuk & Pulcifer, who conduct a flourishing grocery business in Shawano, and he is also a stockholder in the Shawano Shoe Manufacturing Company.

Though never neglecting his own business affairs, Mr. Kuckuk has always given his aid and support to any enterprise for the improvement of Shawano and the advancement and welfare of the community in general, and he is at present serving as a director of the Shawano Water Power and River Improvement Co. He has served as a member of the county board from Shawano, and was supervisor of the Second ward of Shawano for one term; he is a Republican in political faith, but takes no interest in politics as a "politician." Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., being connected with Shawano Lodge No. 170, of which he is the present master, and of the Temple of Honor, in which he is now serving as trustee, and he has held every office in the Order, of which he has been a leading active member.

On October 20, 1885, Mr. Kuckuk was united in marriage, in Shawano, with Miss Mary E. Pulcifer, who was born January 27, 1865, in Fond du Lac, Wis., daughter of Daniel H. and Anna E. (Wright) Pulcifer, and to this union have come two children: Athol O., born January 28, 1887, and Inez B., born July 13, 1892, both living. In 1890 Mr. Kuckuk built a beautiful home in

the Second ward of Shawano. Mrs. Kuckuk is a member of the Methodist Church. Enterprising and progressive, our subject is identified with every movement which promises to quicken the march of progress in his town and county, where he has hardly an equal among those of his age, as a self-made man of recognized worth and ability.

**J**OHAN F. LAMONT, superintendent of schools for Marathon county, was born at Mills Center, Brown Co., Wis., June 1, 1867. He is a son of Angus and Almira (Gault) Lamont, who were born, respectively, in Prince Edward Island and in New York State, and who located at Mills Center, Wis., in 1866.

Angus Lamont owned and operated a sawmill at West Pensaukee, Oconto county, from 1869 until 1874, in which year he removed to Colby, Clark county, where, with his wife and family, he still resides. He built and operated the first sawmill ever erected in that locality, and to-day ranks among the solid business men of Clark county, where he and his family are highly respected members of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont are the parents of nine children, all now living, as follows: John F., the subject of this sketch; William D.; Effie E., wife of Howard Wicker, residing at Colby, Clark Co., Wis.; Ella and Charles A., twins; Anna, Ronald, Angus and Earl.

John F. Lamont received his primary education in the public schools of Colby, Clark Co., Wis., and, leaving school, was engaged in teaching for about a year. In 1884 he entered the university at Madison, where he took a four-years' course, graduating in 1888. He then returned to Colby, where he engaged in lumbering until 1890, and in the years 1890 and 1891 he was in the insurance business at Marshfield and Menasha. In 1890 John F. Lamont was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Cole, and they have become the parents of one child, Vernon C., who was born in December, 1891, and died in April, 1892. The parents of Mrs. Lamont, Ira K. and Elvira M. Cole, were born in Hicksville, Ohio, and

are now residents of Colby, Clark Co., Wisconsin.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Lamont again returned to Colby, and engaged in lumbering until 1894. On November 6 of that year he was elected to his present position of county superintendent of public schools on the Democratic ticket, and in January, 1895, removed to Wausau. Mr. Lamont represented the city of Colby on the county board during the year 1894, and has filled various other minor offices in Clark county. He is a member of Colby Lodge No. 204, F. & A. M. Politically he is a strong supporter of the Democratic party. The family attend the Methodist Church.

**R**OBERT C. THIELMAN has the reputation of a first-class business man, reliable and energetic, and is a citizen of whom Tomahawk, Lincoln county, may justly be proud. He is a native of the Badger State, born in Watertown on the 1st of December, 1866, and is a son of Gottlieb Thielman. His primary education which was received in the common schools, was supplemented by a two-terms' attendance at the Northwestern University at Watertown.

At the early age of fourteen Mr. Thielman began work for himself, being employed as a farm hand for one summer. In the spring of 1881 he joined his brother in Merrill, Wis., with whom he learned the trade of a butcher. With his brother Julius he remained until the fall of 1887 when he came to Tomahawk, where they opened a market under the firm name of Thielman Brothers. They also have a cold storage warehouse, and in connection with the retail they do a wholesale business, furnishing many lumber camps. To some extent our subject has engaged in lumbering, buying and selling logs, and has also dealt considerably in real estate. He is entitled to great credit for the success he has achieved in business, as he started out with no capital save an untiring energy, but now has a good home and is conducting a lucrative business. He started the first meat market in this city, and now ranks

among the leading business men of Tomahawk.

In November, 1888, Mr. Thielman led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Eiden, also a native of Wisconsin, and the only daughter of John and Maggie (Smith) Eiden. Her father's birth occurred in Germany. By this union have been born three interesting children, Ada, Vena and Elda. Mr. Thielman uses his right of franchise in support of Democracy, and is an active worker in his party. In the spring of 1895 he was elected alderman from the Second ward, and is also serving as chief of the fire department. He holds membership with the Order of the Maccabees. He takes a genuine interest in the welfare of his community, and is the encourager of all enterprises tending to its moral, intellectual or financial advancement, donating liberally toward all improvements for his adopted city.

**M**C. QUIMBY was one of the brave defenders of the Union in the war of the Rebellion, and his five brothers and the husbands of his two sisters took up arms in the same high cause, a glorious record. Mr. Quimby is an early pioneer, having come to Dodge county, Wis., in 1853, and in 1855 from Dodge county to Evanswood, Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, where he worked at his trade of a carpenter and joiner, and where he now resides. He was born in the town of Holland, Vt., in 1832, and is the son of Moses and Belinda (Clough) Quimby, natives of New Hampshire.

Moses Quimby passed his earlier years and was married in New Hampshire. He then located in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., going from there to Dodge county, Wis., in 1852. He was a carpenter and joiner, and in 1855 moved to Evanswood, Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, where he worked at his trade. He died in 1890, having attained the age of eighty-seven years. The death of his wife, a Spartan mother of brave sons and daughters, occurred in Minnesota in 1877, when she was seventy-three years of age. They reared a family of eight children, namely: N. P., who resides in Oregon,



enlisted in Iowa in the Third Iowa V. C., and served two years; John F., who resides in Evanswood, Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, was in the Thirty-sixth Wis. V. I., and was wounded before Petersburg, and served to the close of the war; George W. was a private in the Eighth Wis. V. I., served three years, and was wounded in the arm at Belmont; Charles R. enlisted in the Fourteenth Wis. V. I. for three years, veteranized in the same company and regiment, and was killed at Jonesboro in 1864; Alfred C. enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, and served over three years (he now resides in Waupaca, Waupaca county); Lydia Maria is the wife of B. F. Andrews, of Ogdensburg, Wis., who enlisted, in 1862, in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., served three years, and now resides at Iola, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Mary, the widow of N. D. Annis (who enlisted in Chicago, Ill., served one year, and is now deceased), resides in Kansas; and M. C. is the subject proper of this sketch.

From the age of eleven M. C. Quimby passed several years in New York, was educated in the schools of that State, and learned the trade of a carpenter with his father, which he followed after coming to Waupaca county. In 1858, in Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, Mr. Quimby was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Everts, who was born in Clinton county, N. Y., and they became the parents of two children: Alice A., wife of Z. South, of Royalton township, Waupaca county, and Jane. Mrs. Quimby is the daughter of Jesse and Cynthia (Collar) Everts, who were born in Vermont. Jesse Everts was in the war of 1812. He always made New York his home, and died in 1860. The death of his wife occurred in 1843.

In September, 1861, M. C. Quimby enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., for three years, was mustered in at Fond du Lac, Wis., and was in the army of the Tennessee. He took part in the battles of Shiloh and Iuka, in the second battle of Corinth, and at Waterford. He was taken sick at Lake Providence, La., and lost the use of his right arm, which has been trouble-

some since. He was honorably discharged in September, 1863, returned to Evanswood, Waupaca county, and in 1864 went to Ogdensburg, engaged in contracting, and lived there till 1890, when he moved back to Evanswood. He draws a pension of thirty-six dollars a month. Mr. Quimby is a Republican, takes an active interest in politics, and was for four years treasurer of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where he owns twenty acres of land. He is a member of Andrew Chambers Post, No. 180, G. A. R., and was quartermaster of the Post at Ogdensburg. He always takes an interest in whatever he considers for the good of the county and township. Both he and Mrs. Quimby have lived to see much of change and progress, and but few men in the township have been longer in Waupaca county.

**C**HARLES R. HOFFMANN, whose jewelry store at Waupaca ranks as the leading one in the vicinity, and who is one of the best known opticians in the State, is a native of Chicago, having been born in that city March 10, 1859.

Charles Hoffman, his grandfather, was a citizen of Prussia, Germany, and reared a family of five children, as follows: Charles, Hugo, Rudolph, Emma and Ottilie. Charles, the eldest son of this gentleman, served an apprenticeship to a jeweler in Germany, and after he had thoroughly learned the trade he emigrated to America. He was married in New York, and after remaining there a few years he moved to Chicago, becoming one of its early settlers, and here his wife died, leaving two children, Charles R., the subject of this sketch, and Laura. At the time of the great Chicago fire, October 9, 1871, Mr. Hoffman had one of the largest jewelry establishments in Chicago, at No. 88 North Clark street. He was among those who lost everything in the terrible conflagration, but with characteristic energy he began again and amassed enough to enable him to live in comfort the remainder of his life. He married again, and Charles R., at the early age of eight years, was sent to a military school, where he remained two years. After-



ward he attended the academy at Lake Forest, a suburb of Chicago, remaining a student for three years, and a subsequent course of three years was taken at the school at Kankakee, Ill. Thus equipped in learning, the young man was apprenticed at the age of seventeen years to a watch-maker. He paid a tuition of \$200 per year to learn the trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years. After finishing his trade Mr. Hoffmann entered the large jewelry establishment of Giles Bros. at Chicago, and remained in their employ until he came to Waupaca, in June, 1881. Here Mr. Hoffmann accepted a situation with W. Chady for a year, and then started in business for himself. His trade has grown surely and steadily from the foundation of the house, until now the proprietor commands a business commensurate with the time and pains he has taken to thoroughly fit himself for his business. He enjoys the confidence of the entire community in which he lives, and a knowledge of his professional skill has reached far beyond the borders of Waupaca county.

In January, 1883, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Anna Lea, the daughter of Richard Lea. Four children have been born to them: Anna L., Lizzie Amalia, Carl R., and Ralph L. Mr. Hoffmann is a Republican but not a politician. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the F. & A. M., in both of which Orders he is an active member, and in the former of which he has filled all the Chairs. He is manager of the Opera House, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. While living at Chicago Mr. Hoffmann was for three years a member of Company D, Second Regiment I. N. G., and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service.

**W**ILLIAM SHERBURNE, one of the prosperous and enterprising young business men of Fremont, Waupaca county, is the representative of a pioneer family of that locality. He was born in the thriving little village, in the commercial life of which he is an im-

portant factor, and his interests through life have been welded there. Few men in the community are better or more widely known than he.

Mr. Sherburne was born in Fremont in 1861, a son of William G. and Mary (Smedley) Sherburne, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Ohio. William G. Sherburne emigrated to Fremont when a young man, with his father, Alvah Sherburne, who settled on a farm where he remained throughout his life. William G. was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation. He married Mary Smedley in Waupaca county, and in 1862 enlisted at Oshkosh in a Wisconsin regiment, and died in the same year in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. He left two children: Charles, a resident of Wolf River township, Winnebago county, and William. Their mother still lives at Fremont, and is now the wife of C. Kinsman.

William Sherburne was reared in the village, attending the local schools and supplementing his education by a commercial course in the Oshkosh Business College. He then began business for himself in Fremont. In 1880, at the age of nineteen years, he became a member of the firm of Kinsman & Sherburne, general merchants. The firm continued in business until 1892, when Mr. Sherburne purchased the interest of the senior partner, and has since conducted the business under his own name. He carries a full line of goods, such as are generally found in a general store, and the stock is as large and valuable as any that may be found in the village.

In 1886 Mr. Sherburne was married, in Wolf River township, Winnebago county, to Clara Faust, a native of Oshkosh, and a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Wurl) Faust, early residents of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Sherburne four children have been born: Frank, George, John and Edwin. Mrs. Sherburne is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Sherburne is a Republican. Since the organization of the village, in 1882, he has most of the time filled the office of village clerk, and now holds that position. He has been clerk of Fremont township, and in his social rela-

tions is a member of Fremont Lodge No. 231, I. O. O. F., of which he is recording secretary. He is a wide-awake business man, thoroughly alive to the needs of this locality, and one of its most estimable citizens.

**I**NGEBERT OVROM, one of the enterprising and leading merchants of Waupaca, was born in the city of Porsgrund, Norway, October 27, 1853. His father, Mathias Ovrom, was one of the most influential men in that city, taking an active part both in political and religious affairs. For fifty-four years he was a school teacher. During three terms he represented his District in the Norwegian Senate. He was chairman of his city for twenty years, and was also a director in the bank. He married Miss Ingeborg B. Nelson, and to them ten children were born: Ingebert, Ebbe, Marie, Olof, Waldemar, and five who died in infancy. The mother died in 1869 and the father in 1893.

Ingebert Ovrom, the eldest child, received a good education, attending the high school of his native city. When he was sixteen years old his father moved to a farm, and here Ingebert worked for a year. But his inclinations were along a mercantile rather than an agricultural line of work, and he accepted a situation as a clerk in a store. He retained his clerkship until 1879, when he emigrated to America, coming directly to Waupaca, Wis. Here for three years he clerked in the general store of E. C. Bronson, and then secured a position as salesman in the clothing store of A. R. Lea. Mr. Ovrom remained in this clothing store about nine years, or until 1892, when he decided to enter business for himself. In partnership with C. Larson, he opened a clothing store and merchant-tailoring establishment. In the following December Mr. Larson disposed of his interest to George H. James, and since that time the firm name has been Ovrom & James. The house does a large and prosperous trade, which is constantly on the increase.

In 1883 Mr. Ovrom was married, at Waupaca, to Sophia Syvertson, who was

born in Norway in 1850, and emigrated to America in 1877. Her parents and all her brothers and sisters died in the native land. To Mr. and Mrs. Ovrom four children have been born: Mathias, Arthur, Alfred Elmer, and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ovrom are members of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church. He is a Republican in politics, and has served one term as an alderman. He is one of the founders of Norden Lodge No. 167, I. O. O. F., has filled all the Chairs, and for twelve years he has been one of the most prominent members. The business of the Lodge is conducted in the Scandinavian language. Mr. Ovrom also takes an active part in Church work, and is a member of the choir. He is one of the influential and substantial business men of Waupaca.

**J** F. CORBETT, M. D., the oldest practicing physician and surgeon at Weyauwega, was born in Sheboygan county in 1856, son of James and Cinderella (Barrager) Corbett.

James Corbett was the son of Peter Corbett, a native of Vermont, and he left his father's farm in 1848 and migrated to Greenbush township, Sheboygan county, where he purchased unimproved land and settled down to the life of a farmer in a new country. Here in 1853 he married Cinderella, daughter of Hiram and Mary Barrager, who in 1850 had emigrated with the family from Canada, the country of their birth, and settled in Fond du Lac county, Wis. Mr. Barrager later in life moved to Sheboygan Falls, where he died in 1888, his wife having died thirty years previous. After his marriage James Corbett continued farming in Greenbush township until 1861, when he enlisted at Fond du Lac in Company B, Thirty-sixth Wis. V. I. He was steward at Camp Randall, Madison, and served in his regiment throughout the war. In 1885 he removed to Sheboygan Falls. Death came to him suddenly May 30, 1893, while he was preparing decoration services for the local G. A. R. Post, of which he was chaplain. His widow resides at Plymouth, Wis. Their family consisted of Dr. J. F.; Sarah

Ella, wife of G. L. Gilman, of Plymouth, who is connected with the Plymouth Phoenix table factory; Charles, a resident of Plymouth, and George, a druggist of the same place, a member of the firm of Corbett & Corbett.

When eleven years of age J. F. left his father's farm in Greenbush township to live with his uncle, Hon. C. A. Corbett, a merchant of Greenbush, Wis. Here he attended the village school, clerked in the store of his uncle, and later began reading medicine, and in 1874 entered Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated from the Cleveland Medical College with the class of 1880. The young doctor settled at once in Weyauwega, and has been in continuous practice there ever since. Dr. Corbett commenced the practice of his profession under greatly adverse circumstances and pecuniary disadvantages, but has surmounted these obstacles, and now enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice, and is numbered among the active and progressive practitioners of Wisconsin. He was married, at Plymouth, Sheboygan county, in July, 1880, to Miss Hattie L. Barber, a native of Sheboygan county, and a daughter of James and Amanda Barber, of Plymouth, Wis., natives of Ohio, who emigrated to an unimproved farm in Plymouth township in 1854. Mr. Barber was a lifelong Democrat, and died in 1884. His wife now lives at Merrill, Wis. Their eight children were: Clinton, a dentist at Merrill, Wis.; Alfred, a resident of Weyauwega, Wis.; Albert, his twin brother, who accidentally shot himself fatally at Iron River, in 1894; Leonard and Ray, of Merrill; Hattie; Belle, wife of Frank L. Hunt, formerly a merchant of Phillips, Wis., and now a resident of Knoxville, Tenn.; Adella, of Phillips, Wisconsin.

Dr. Corbett took a special course at the Chicago Polyclinic in 1892. He is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, and of the Northwestern Wisconsin Medical Society. For two and a half years he was secretary of the Board of Pension Examiners at New London, and has been for several years railroad surgeon for the Wisconsin Central railroad. Politically he is a Re-

publican, and among the local societies he is past master in Weyauwega Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M., a member of Waupaca Chapter No. 39, R. A. M., a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Modern Woodmen. From 1883 to 1886 he was business manager of the *Weyauwega Chronicle*. He owns and resides in a new, commodious and attractive home, built two years ago. He entered the drug trade at Weyauwega in 1888 as a member of the firm of Hardy & Corbett, later Bennett & Corbett, retaining his connection until January, 1894.

**F**RANK A. CADY holds a commanding position among members of the bar at Marshfield, Wood county. He is yet a comparatively young man, and is now associated in partnership with J. F. Cole, and is in experience and ability one of the leading attorneys of Wood county. Mr. Cady possesses a tireless energy, which makes him a formidable antagonist in any legal contest, and which has won for him many a hard-fought forensic struggle.

He was born near Kilbourn City, Columbia Co., Wis., December 31, 1858, son of Charles A. and Helen (Blood) Cady. The father, of Scotch descent, was born September 7, 1829; the mother, of Irish extraction, was born November 27, 1831. Early in the 'fifties' Charles A. Cady settled in Wisconsin. He was a man of considerable mental attainments, but in his nature there was enough of that restlessness which made him fond of a sailor's life, and his time in earlier years was divided between the water and the farm. He now lives a retired life at Kilbourn City.

Frank A. Cady displayed a preference in his youth for a career best attainable through an education, and did not neglect the opportunities which were open to him. He attended the common district school, and, later on, the high school at Kilbourn City, and when he left that institution became, in 1879, a student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, continuing two years, when he entered the law school in 1881, graduating two years later. With his diploma Mr. Cady came directly to Marsh-

field, and opened an office in the city, and here he has during the past twelve years continued actively in practice. During this time he has attached to himself a large and valuable clientele, and has won an enviable reputation for professional fidelity and ability. He practices in all the courts. As the years have gone on Mr. Cady's interests have also widened. In his professional duties he has traveled extensively through the South and West, and his quick mind has ever been ready to perceive and seize business opportunities. He has dealt largely and profitably in real estate, and is interested in other lines of business. Among other interests he is a stockholder in the Marshfield Bedding Company.

Mr. Cady was married, in June, 1883, to Miss Elma M. Tyler, by whom he has one child, Emil Charles. In social circles Mr. Cady is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being an officer of the Grand Lodge of that Order, and is also a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. In politics he is an earnest Republican, and he contributes largely to the local success of his party, but he avoids the inroads upon his time which public office would bring. While he has served as supervisor, city attorney and in other local capacities, he has unvaryingly resisted the requests of his friends that he accept nomination for county office. Mr. Cady has reached a position of wide influence in the affairs of Wood county, and his success in life is the reward of diligence, integrity and strict devotion to the interests which have been entrusted to his hands.

came west, locating in Portage City, Columbia Co., Wis., where he resided about two years. He then removed to Eau Claire, remaining there about a year, and in 1877 came to Wausau, Marathon county, where he worked at his trade. In 1879 he left Wausau and took up his home in Rochester, Minn., but the year of 1880 saw him back in his former home, Wausau, Wis. In the spring of 1889 Dr. Riebe entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, where he graduated with the class of 1891. He worked at dentistry during the vacations in his college course, and after graduating commenced the practice of his profession in Wausau, where by skillful work and a careful attention to the wants of his patrons, he has built up a large and lucrative practice.

In 1877 Dr. Paul A. Riebe married Anna Fisher, daughter of J. H. and Monika Fisher, and two children have been born to them: Paula, who is living, and Walter, who died in infancy. Dr. Riebe is a Free Mason, and member of the Modern Woodmen of America; in his political views he is a Democrat. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church. The parents of Dr. Riebe, Herman and Pauline Riebe, came to the United States in 1884, and located at Rochester, Minn., where the father worked at his trade of tailor, and in 1887 they removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where they still reside. They had born to them a family of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Augusta, wife of Frank Handlos, residing in Milwaukee; Robert, in Rochester, Minn.; Paul A., the subject of this sketch; Emil, residing in Milwaukee; Bernard, in Wausau; and Martha, wife of Ernest Kluge, in Milwaukee. The Doctor owns a comfortable home, and is one of the prominent German-American citizens of Wausau, Wisconsin.

**D**R. PAUL A. RIEBE, a prominent dentist of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Greifenberg, Germany, July 20, 1856. He is a son of Herman and Pauline Riebe, who, when Paul A. was at the age of five, removed to Stettin, Germany, where he was reared and educated, and learned the trade of barber.

When eighteen years of age Paul A. Riebe left Germany for the United States, landing at New York, whence he at once

**T**HEILMANN BROS., the well-known furniture dealers and undertakers of Antigo, Langlade county, were both born in Wabasha county, Minn.—George on October 15, 1857, and William April 28, 1868. They are the sons of Chris-



tian and Angola (Schocke) Theilmann, the former a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1833, the latter born in Prussia in 1821.

Christian Theilmann came to America in 1854, making his home for a while in Ohio, and going from there to Louisiana. He was married in St. Louis, Mo., in 1856, and in the fall of that year he moved to Minnesota, in the spring of 1857 settling on the homestead where he now resides. Mr. Theilmann makes a specialty of bee-raising, to which he has devoted much time and study, and in which he has been very successful. He is a Democrat in politics, is a man of much intelligence and highly respected in his community. To him and his wife five children were born: George, Henry, Mary, Lizzie and F. William. The sons, of whom this sketch is written, were brought up on their father's farm and received a common-school education, F. William taking also a six-months' course at a business college. They both remained at home until of age, George taking charge of his father's business as a dealer in grain and produce. In 1882 the father went to the State of Washington, the sons joining him later, and there operated a general store at Medical Lake, Spokane county, some five years, the younger son remaining only one year, however. In 1886 George returned to Minnesota and opened a furniture store and undertaking establishment at Wabasha, F. William buying an interest in the business three years later. In 1890 the firm came to Antigo, and now have one of the leading houses in their line in the city. They are energetic, industrious and progressive, and their reputation for strictly honest dealing has brought them an extensive trade.

George Theilmann was married in 1884, in Washington, to Miss Christina Scholer, who was born in Germany, February 5, 1865. They have four children: E. Lizzie, Theodore C., Ivy A., and Hattie C. F. William was married in 1890 to Katherine Kircher, also a native of Germany, born at Weidenburg. They have three children: Edward C., Rosa A., and Paul W. Both brothers are Democrats and members of the Congregational Church. George is affiliated with the United Workmen and the

Sons of Hermann. F. William is a member of the Equitable Aid and Home Forum Union.

**G**RANVILLE K. MANSUR, dealer in force pumps, windmill pumps, and agricultural implements in Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Neenah, Winnebago county, Wis., and is a son of George H. and Mary (Smith) Mansur, who were both born in Vermont.

George H. Mansur and his wife were among the early pioneer settlers of Winnebago county, Mr. Mansur having purchased land there from the government in 1842, located upon it, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was present at the first county election ever held in Winnebago county, when the total number of votes and residents of the county numbered but eighteen, and was a member of the county board for a number of years. He is a man of high moral character, and is much esteemed, not only in the community in which he resides, but throughout the country generally. He is still hale and hearty at the advanced age of ninety years, and resides upon the farm he purchased nearly fifty years ago. His faithful wife, Mary, passed away in 1883. There was born to them a family of nine children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Jefferson; Granville K., subject of this sketch; Esther, wife of B. F. Rodgers, of Neenah, Winnebago county, Wis., and Sidney.

Granville K. Mansur was reared in Vinland township, Winnebago county, and educated in the old log district-school house there. After leaving school, he engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm, until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when he purchased a farm of his own. In Neenah, Winnebago county, in 1868, Granville K. Mansur married Maria H. Pope, and they became the parents of two children: Carrie L., now wife of V. M. Peck, residing at Marshfield, Wood county, Wis.; and Lulu M., residing at home. Mrs. Mansur is a daughter of Eliphalet and Hannah Pope, who were born in New York State. They were early pioneer settlers of Winne-



bago county, and were residents of Neenah up to the time of their death. Mr. Mansur continued farming until he was thirty years of age, when he removed to Clark county, Wis., and resided there about five years. In 1886 he removed to Stevens Point, Portage county, and engaged in his present business of dealer in pumps and agricultural implements, and has been a resident of that city since. He is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious affiliation the family attend the services of the Methodist Church.

**G**EORGE W. WITTER, one of the most prosperous dairy farmers of Marathon county, owns a pleasantly located home in Maine township, two and one-half miles from Wausau. He was born in Madison county, N. Y., August 10, 1839, son of Josiah and Calista (Langworthy) Witter, natives of New York and of English extraction. Josiah Witter had a family of nine children, seven of whom at this writing survive, as follows: Jeremiah, a resident of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Sarah, wife of D. R. Coon, of Auburndale, Wood county, Wis.; Hattie, wife of J. E. Ingraham, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Lucy M., wife of F. J. Knapp, of Nortonville, Kans.; Adelaide S., wife of William Billins, of Boulder, Colo.; Gertrude, wife of Gilbert Johnson, of Nortonville, Kans.; and George.

When a boy of eleven years, in 1850, George W. Witter emigrated with his father's family from New York to Waushara county, Wis., and there attended the public schools. He was a ready pupil, and received a fair education. His school days over, he followed the pursuits of farming and school teaching for several years. In August, 1862, at the age of twenty-three years, he enlisted in Company G, Thirtieth Wis. V. I., which was in active service. He was discharged from the Thirtieth, and in August, 1864, was commissioned in the Forty-third Wis. V. I., serving to the close of the war, and was mustered out at Milwaukee July 9, 1865. Mr. Witter returned to agricultural pursuits in Waushara county,

where he remained until 1874. His popularity was amply attested by his election to many offices during that period. In 1874 he removed to Marathon county, where he has since been a continuous resident.

Mr. Witter was married at Grand Rapids, Wis., in 1868, to Miss Emma Coon, daughter of Elijah and Prudence (Bowler) Coon, natives of Rhode Island and of English ancestry. They have one child, Harry E., born January 15, 1869. They have also an adopted daughter, Mary Virginia. Mr. Witter and family are members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and in his political views he is a staunch Republican. In his agricultural pursuits Mr. Witter is one of the progressive type of farmers, ever ready to test feasible improvements, and give his support and adherence to whichever proves the best. Agriculture, the first and most important of all industries, is thus raised to a scientific basis, and the men who are receptive to new ideas and methods become public benefactors.

**A**RNOLD MAES, member of the firm of Maes Brothers, furniture manufacturers, Marion, Waupaca county, was born in Little Chute, Kaukauna township, Outagamie Co., Wis., in 1859. He is a son of Peter and Johanna (Hendricks) Maes, who were born and reared in Holland, and came in an early day to Little Chute, Wisconsin.

Peter Maes was postmaster, and kept store for the Fox River Improvement Company, always lived in Little Chute, and died in 1873; his widow resides at Little Chute. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Arnold is the subject of this sketch; Peter, who was killed at Kaukauna in 1893; Henry, residing in Marion, in partnership with Arnold; Anna, the wife of Bernard Schlude, residing in Kaukauna; Albert, in Marion; and Herman, who works in the factory. For twenty years the family lived in Kaukauna township. Arnold Maes was reared in Little Chute, Outagamie county, to the age of fourteen, and educated in the schools there. When fourteen he went to Kaukauna and worked for Reuter Brothers

in the sawmill there; he also worked in the pulp mills at Kaukauna.

At Appleton, Outagamie Co., Wis., May 18, 1885, Arnold Maes was united in marriage with Delia A. Joosten, born in Little Chute, Outagamie county, and they have five children: Margaret, Arthur, Walter, Wilma and Delia. The parents of Mrs. Maes are both living in Kaukauna, her father, Walter Joosten, having been one of the pioneers of the town. Mr. Maes went to Phlox, Langlade county, and from there to Mattoon, Shawano county, in 1886, where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1894 the firm of Maes Brothers began the manufacture of furniture at Marion, Waupaca county, and bought of the Marion Furniture Manufacturing Company a good two-story frame building. Here they manufacture all kinds of furniture and store fittings, also church fittings and bank outfits, and woodwork in general, giving employment to about ten men. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, at Little Chute, Outagamie county, though he belongs in Marion, Waupaca county. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has seen many changes in Wisconsin.

**H**ARVEY FEATHERS is a representative farmer of Waupaca county, owning a good farm of 200 acres. His enterprise and progressive spirit have brought to him success, and made him one of the substantial agriculturists of the community in which he resides. He is an Eastern man by birth, but is possessed of the true Western spirit of progress and advancement.

Born in Grafton, N. Y., January 15, 1834, Mr. Feathers is a son of William and Mary Jane (Smith) Feathers, the father born in Grafton July 4, 1801, the mother born in Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1808. They were the parents of seven children: George S., the eldest, who is a farmer, residing near the old homestead in New York, is married and has two children—Silas and Sarah May; Hiram died at the age of four years; the next died in infancy; our subject is the fourth in the family; then follows Adam,

who served for three years in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth N. Y. V. I., and died from the effects of army life (he participated in the battles of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and many others of importance, and was present at Lee's surrender; he left a widow and daughter, Maryline, now the wife of George Case, of Northport, Wis.); next comes Calvin W., who was also in the same company and regiment, served for two years and six months, and died four days after his return home, leaving a widow to mourn his loss; David died at the age of two years. The father of these, during the greater part of his life, followed farming.

Harvey Feathers received but limited school privileges, conning his lessons while sitting on a bench in the old frame school house near his home. He was reared at his home, and was early inured to its hard labors. All that he earned up to the time of his majority he gave to his parents, and at the age of twenty-one he took his axe and dinner pail and started out for himself. He began cutting wood, and for some time worked by the day.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Mr. Feathers chose Martha A. Acoff, daughter of John F. and Sarah Ann (Richer) Acoff, the wedding taking place April 25, 1858. Mrs. Feathers was born in Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., July 14, 1835, second in the family, of whom Catherine M. died at the age of eleven years; Nancy S. became the wife of L. K. Tinney, a farmer of Grafton, N. Y., and died leaving five children—Minnie B. (deceased), Marcia, Jacob L., Hattie M. and Josephine; John G., a machinist by trade, but was studying medicine, died in Chicago in 1888, leaving a widow. The parents both passed away in New York, the father in 1860, at the age of fifty-three, the mother in 1872, aged sixty-six. Mr. Acoff was a very successful farmer; a staunch Democrat in politics, but never sought office. Upon his marriage Mr. Feathers received \$100 from his father, and that was all the assistance he ever obtained. He remained in Grafton, N. Y., engaged in farming and lumbering until 1875, when, in April of that year, he came to the West. Having friends living in Little Wolf, Wis.,



Harvey Leathers



he sought a home in that locality, and purchased 160 acres of partially improved land. He purchased a team and at once began the improvement of his farm, afterward buying and selling considerable land, at one time owning 640 acres. To-day he has 200 acres, eighty of which are under a high state of cultivation. In addition to farm work, he makes maple syrup, and has a large apiary of 300 colonies, from which the past year he took eleven thousand pounds of honey, principally comb honey. For sixteen years he has engaged in this business, and finds it a profitable source of income. He formerly devoted some attention to the lumber business, and altogether he is an enterprising, progressive man, whose success is the crown of untiring industry.

To Mr. and Mrs. Feathers were born two children—William H. and Ensign C., the former of whom died in 1891. He was afflicted with heart trouble, and, when thirty-three years old, while attempting to save his little boy, was drowned in Little Wolf river. The child, however, managed to reach the shore. William H. left a widow and two sons—Chester D. and Charles—and this family now reside in New London, Wis. Ensign C. has always made his home with his parents, aiding in the labors of the farm, and to-day he is the manager. He was married November 27, 1884, to Eveline Joslin, daughter of Jay P. and Catherine (Seber) Joslin, who removed from New York to Wisconsin in an early day, locating on a farm. Her father was a cooper by trade, and in his family were children as follows: Thomas, Blandine, Shubal, Permelia, Jay, Square, Ellen, Mary, Eveline, Orin and William. The mother of this family is now living in Helvetia, Waupaca county, with her son, Orin. The father entered the army during the Civil war, and was killed by a sharpshooter in 1863. Mrs. Ensign Feathers was born in Cascade, Wis., February 8, 1859, and she is the mother of children as follows—Oliver Pearl and William.

Harvey Feathers and his wife are both consistent and faithful members of the Baptist Church, in which they take great interest, and he is now serving as deacon. In

his political views he has always been a Republican, and has held local offices both in New York and Wisconsin, having served for one year as chairman of the town board of supervisors of Little Wolf township. The Feathers family is one of prominence in the community, and its members have many friends, who esteem them highly for their genuine worth.

**J**R. MOSES. In the busy community located in the thriving village of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, we find several energetic and thorough-going business men, who have attained success through their own tact, good judgment and perseverance. Among this number is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and who at the present time is the representative of the drug trade of that place. He is a native of New York State, born in the town of Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county, February 4, 1847, and is a son of William and Betsy (Robinson) Moses.

The father, who was a native of Vermont, was reared to agricultural pursuits, which occupation he followed throughout life. His birth occurred August 10, 1777. He was three times married, and became the father of a large family of children: By the last union were born six children: J. R., subject of this sketch; Lorenzo D., who for many years was a merchant of Ogdensburg, Wis., and is now a prominent banker of Ripon, Wis.; Betsy (widow of Spencer Hopkins), of Ogdensburg; two deceased in infancy; and Hulda, who died at the age of eleven years. The father became quite well-to-do, and at the time of his death, in 1853, he left a comfortable competence. His remains now lie interred in St. Lawrence county, New York.

The farm owned by the father went to a son of a former marriage, so that the mother of our subject was left in destitute circumstances with a family of little children depending upon her for support. Later she married Lewis A. Waste, who proved kind and fatherly to the children, and in 1855 the family left New York, coming to



Wisconsin. For one year they made their home in Fond du Lac, and then removed to the village of Winooski, Sheboygan county. The spring of 1857, however, found them residents of St. Lawrence township, Wau-paca county, they having come by boat through Lake Winnebago and up the Wolf river to Northport, and the remainder of the distance by team. They first stopped at Ogdensburg while the farm of 160 acres in Section 10 was being prepared for their reception. A log house, 16 x 24 feet, was built about a mile and a half from the road, and the land was covered with light timber. For about ten years Mr. Waste continued the operation of that farm, when he removed to Ogdensburg, and there lived retired until his death in 1885. The mother of our subject survived him until 1892, and they now sleep side by side in the cemetery of Ogdensburg. Previous to the death of his child, Alma, Mr. Waste was a devout Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active interest in religious matters; but after that sad event, thinking it the work of the Almighty, he gave up his religion entirely. He had many friends in this community, and by all was highly respected.

The education of J. R. Moses was begun in the schools of Fond du Lac and Sheboygan counties, but after reaching the age of ten years he was able to attend only during the winter seasons until he was fourteen, when failing health rendered his services of less avail to his parents, and for the four following years he was able to give more time to his studies, thus acquiring an excellent knowledge. Until nineteen years of age he remained at home, when in June, 1865, he formed a partnership with his brother in general merchandising at Ogdensburg, which was his first experience in any business outside of farming. Under the firm style of Moses Brothers they continued operations for some time, when our subject returned to farming, and five years later sold out his interest to his brother, and bought the latter's interest in the farm which he had still retained after returning to the store. On July 31, 1876, he became sole owner of the store, and he has since continued his connection with it. In the spring of 1893,

however, he sold out most of the business, with the exception of the drugs, to his son, Charles S., and Albert Axtell; but the following year he purchased the latter's interest, and now the business is conducted under the firm name of J. R. Moses & Son. Always attentive to the wants of their customers, they have secured a liberal patronage, and are at the head of a prosperous and lucrative business.

In Eureka, Winnebago Co., Wis., November 15, 1869, Mr. Moses was married to Miss Carrie C. Cleaves, a native of Kane county, Ill., and a daughter of Christopher Cleaves. Four children came to bless this union—three sons and a daughter—William C., born September 3, 1870; Charles S., born April 12, 1872, is a thorough young business man, mentioned above; Maud M., born July 10, 1874, and Louis A., born March 11, 1876, are with their mother in Ogdensburg. On July 11, 1891, at Oshkosh, Wis., Mr. Moses married Miss Mary A. Dunphy, and by this union there is one child—Marie, born August 24, 1894.

The general store of Moses & Son is one of the leading country stores of Wau-paca county, well kept and supplied with a large stock of merchandise. In addition to his business Mr. Moses is also a registered chemist. He owns large tracts of land in the county, and is one of the representative citizens and leading men of the community. Honorable and fair in all transactions, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his patrons, and by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances he is always spoken of in the highest terms. Socially he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he takes a deep interest, and rules his life in accordance with its excellent admonitions. Mr. Moses has ever been a patriotic citizen, and during the Civil war manifested his loyalty by his enlistment, May 19, 1864, in Company K, Fortieth Wis. V. I. He was mustered into the United States service at Madison, Wis., from which city the troops were sent to Memphis, Tenn., where they remained performing guard duty, with an occasional small skirmish and trip southward guarding other troops. Soon after his arrival in Memphis, Mr. Moses was detailed as hospital nurse,

which position he held until honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., September 16, 1864.

**M**ANLEY MOODY, one of the progressive and representative citizens of Waupaca county, settled in Clintonville in 1885, where he has since engaged in gardening and fruit growing, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. He is a native of New York State, having been born in Essex county in 1833.

Luther and Mary (Whitman) Moody, parents of our subject, were also born in the Empire State, and there the father engaged as a laborer, and still makes Essex county his home. The mother died in 1860. In their family there were thirteen children, of whom are still living: William, who enlisted in February, 1865, in the same company and regiment as our subject, and now lives in Omro, Wis.; Manley is next in order of birth; Helen, the widow of Edward McDonald, of New York; Russel, who became a member of a New York regiment, serving through the war, and now resides in Omro, Wis.; Nancy, the wife of Luther B. Chase, of Franklin county, N. Y., who also took part in the Civil war; Joseph, who enlisted in a New York regiment, and now makes his home in Seymour, Conn.; Emaline, now Mrs. Joquish; and Kate, now Mrs. Smith.

Our subject was reared to manhood in Essex county, N. Y., and there received his education, his school privileges, however, being very limited, as he was able to attend school only two winters after attaining his twenty-first year. He was married in that county in July, 1857, to Desiah Neal, a native of Franklin county, N. Y., and a daughter of Alonson B. and Eleanor (Miller) Neal, both also born in that State. In 1862 the parents migrated to Winnebago county, Wis., where the father engaged in farming, but later removed to Clintonville, Wis., in 1889, his death occurring at that place January 24, 1890; his widow is now making her home in Omro, Wis. Pliny Miller, grandfather of Mrs. Moody, served as captain of a company during the war of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal became the parents of eight children: Rodney M., who enlisted in Essex county, N. Y., served for three years in the war, and now resides in Omro, Wis.; Roby, wife of John Thompson, of the same place; Sally Ann, the wife of Isaac Brown, who served for three years during the Civil war, and died in 1893; Mrs. Manley Moody comes next; Nancy, the wife of William Moody, of Omro; Eleanor, the wife of Andrew Halkney, of Delhi, Wis.; Caroline, the wife of Zopher Rich, who enlisted in New York, serving three years in the war, and now makes his home in Omro; and Alanson, who enlisted in February, 1865, in the Fiftieth Wis. V. I., was taken ill with the measles at Madison, Wis., where he died at the age of sixteen, and was there buried.

On leaving Essex county, N. Y., our subject removed to Franklin county, same State, but later, in 1863, came to Eureka, Wis., where he worked at general labor, and was also employed as a carpenter and joiner. He afterward rented land and engaged in farming, but in 1885 removed to Clintonville. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, as follows: Henry, married, and residing at Northport, Wis. (he has two children—Vira and Hazel); C. L., making his home at the same place; Ralzy, married, and living at Dexterville, Wis.; Mary, wife of C. O. Case, of Northport, by whom she has one child, Roy; Rosa is the wife of Arthur St. Clair, of Northport (they have one child—Nina); and John L., also a resident of Northport. Mr. Moody, determined to assist in the preservation of the Union, enlisted at Eureka, Winnebago Co., Wis., in February, 1865, in Company A, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., intending to serve three years, or until the close of the war. He was mustered into service at Madison, Wis., but there was taken ill and confined in the hospital until receiving his discharge in June, 1865, when he returned home.

In his social relations Mr. Moody is a member of J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32, G. A. R., of Clintonville, and is now serving as its junior vice-commander. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and is an earnest supporter of the principles of the party. Mrs. Moody holds membership with

the Woman's Relief Corps, and is a highly-esteemed lady. Our subject enjoys the good will and confidence of his neighbors, and is regarded in all respects as an honest man and a good citizen.

**G**EORGE E. BEEDLE, station agent and operator for the Chicago & North Western railway at Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born in Shawano county, Wis., July 17, 1864, and is a son of Edward and Lorinda (Stacey) Beedle, who were both born in New York.

Edward Beedle was reared in New York, came to Belle Plaine, Shawano Co., Wis., in 1856, settling on a farm. He married in Belle Plaine township in 1858, was a farmer and land inspector by occupation, and made Shawano his home for years. In 1863 and 1864 he was sheriff of the county. In 1868 he moved to Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, engaged in farming, looking up land for others, and blacksmithing, and made this his home till 1882. He now resides at Tigerton, Shawano county, where he has held town offices. His wife is also living. They have reared a family of nine children, all living, as follows: Charles, a baggageman, at Clintonville, Waupaca county; Delia, residing at Tigerton; George E., the subject of this sketch; Flora, the wife of John Beedle, Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis.; Alfred and Cora, residing at Tigerton, and Edna, Mary and Nellie at home.

Our subject was reared in Embarrass from the age of four years, and educated in the schools of that place. He learned telegraphy at Tigerton, Shawano county, and began in the employ of the Lake Shore (now the Chicago & North Western) Railway Company, at Hatley, Marathon Co., Wis., remaining there some two years. On February 2, 1885, he took a position at Embarrass, and has been in the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company at that point since. At Embarrass, in 1888, Mr. Beedle was united in marriage with Miss Anna J. Campbell, who was born in Shawano county, and they are the parents of one child—John Raymond.

Mrs. Beedle is the daughter of Henry Campbell, who is an early pioneer of Embarrass, and has been in the hotel business for years.

Mr. Beedle is a member of one of the old families of this part of the State, and has seen many changes and improvements. He is a silent partner in the general store of Campbell & Co., in Embarrass, who began business in 1894. Socially Mr. Beedle is a member and junior warden of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican, and has been justice of the peace for the past two years.

**A**UGUST E. ZIEBELL, a prominent grocer of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Germany August 28, 1842, a son of Daniel and Minna (Finney) Ziebell, who were also both born in Germany, in October, 1798, and on January 30, 18—, respectively.

Daniel Ziebell and his wife came to the United States in 1856, purchased land about twenty miles from Wausau, Wis., and engaged in agricultural pursuits. They removed to Wausau later in life, and resided here up to the time of their death. Daniel Ziebell died, in 1890 at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His wife, Minna, mother of the subject of this sketch, had passed away a few years before, at the age of seventy. August E. Ziebell came to America with his parents when fourteen years of age. He received the greater part of his education in his native land, but attended school in Green Lake county for two winters after his arrival in this country, for the purpose of learning the English language. For a few years after leaving school he worked at farming and in sawmills, and also at teaming.

In Berlin township, Marathon Co., Wis., September 5, 1868, August E. Ziebell married Miss Augusta Fellbaum, who was born in Germany January 30, 1849, and to their union were born seven children, as follows: Ella, June 14, 1869; Robert W., May 4, 1872; Otto R., May 12, 1874; Albert G., July 4, 1876, deceased in infancy; Frank, July 14, 1877; John E., March 9, 1879, deceased in infancy, and Emma B., June

10, 1880. Mrs. Ziebell's parents, Carl John and Wilhelmina (Koeler) Fellbaum, were both born in Germany, and were residents of Berlin township, Marathon county. Wilhelmina Koeler was born October 30, 1825. Mr. Ziebell was employed for twenty years as a salesman in a general store, and in 1890 engaged in business for himself. He is a member of the National Union, and in political views is a Republican. The family attend St. Stephen's Lutheran Church.

**P**ATRICK MADDEN. Among the self-made men of Minocqua, Vilas county, and one who occupies an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow citizens, will be found the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Madden is a native of Canada, born in May, 1851, in Ottawa. His father William Madden, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in November, 1814; his mother, Mary (Baxter) Madden, was born in 1825 on the ocean, while her parents were on their way to America. Her parents, Fargie and Jane (Tracey) Baxter, settled in Canada, where they carried on a farm and had a family of eleven children—six boys and five girls—of whom those living are Thomas, James, Barney, Patrick, John, Mary, Margaret, Jane and Bridget. After his marriage William Madden settled on a piece of wild land in Canada, and commenced to improve it, in the course of time converting it into a valuable farm. This he afterward sold and removed to Ottawa, Canada, where he died in September, 1892, a man of good repute, honored and respected by all; the mother of our subject is still living. They were the parents of nine children: Thomas, James, Patrick, William, Andrew, Frank, Ann, Catherine (deceased), and Julia. The grandfather of our subject, also named William, was born in Ireland, and came with his family and one child (William) to Canada, when the latter was a mere boy. He was an early settler in that part of the country, and improved a farm out of the wilderness, where he lived for many years. He and

his wife died there some time in the "sixties."

Patrick Madden, the subject of this sketch, was reared upon his father's farm, and experienced the usual lot of a country boy in those days, busy from morning until night with the unending work on a farm all the summer, and attending the district school during the short winter days. At the age of eighteen he began lumbering, working in the woods through the winter, felling and hauling trees, and through the summer floating them down the river. In the fall of his twenty-sixth year he went to Bay City, Mich., and worked for a time in the woods. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Madden came to Wausau, this State, and for six years worked for Capt. Le Hay, at first as a common laborer and later as foreman in the lumber camp. While in that place he was married, in 1883, to Miss Anna Laughlin, who was born in Canada in 1854. They had two children, Charles Raymond and William. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Madden moved to Wakefield, Mich., where he built a hotel and lived three years. In 1888 he sold out this property and came to Minocqua, where he built his present hotel, the "Lakeside House," which was the first first-class hotel in the place. This he has carried on successfully ever since, and he is widely known as a man of upright character and a genial landlord. His house is well patronized, and he ranks among the best business men of the town.

Politically, Mr. Madden is a Democrat, though he has never aspired to being called a politician, and is too busy with his own affairs to care to hold office. He belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic Church.

**A**RTHUR H. BARR, one of Lincoln county's most enterprising young men, makes his home in the city of Merrill. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Oshkosh, February 10, 1867, and is a son of James H. Barr, whose birth occurred in New Jersey in 1834. The paternal grandfather died when James was quite



young, and left four children: James H., Leah, Ann and Jane.

In 1854 the father of our subject emigrated to Wisconsin, locating at Oshkosh, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He was there married in 1865, the lady of his choice being Jane Shaw, and to them was born one son, Arthur H. The mother, who was a daughter of George and Kate Shaw, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1836, and was one of a family of nine children, those still living being Isabel, Agnes, George, Mary and Melissa. The father of this family was a painter by trade, and crossed the Atlantic to America in 1848. James H. Barr responded to the President's call for troops, and became a member of a regiment of Illinois cavalry, in which he served three years and eight months. He had enlisted as a private, and at the time of his discharge was orderly sergeant. His first wife died in 1877, and later, in 1881, he married Miss Alice Gill. To them were born three children: James H., Jr., Alice R. and Lindon T., the latter of whom died at the age of four years. The father still resides in Oshkosh, where he is foreman of the Pane Carpenter Shops, and is a highly-esteemed citizen.

The education of Arthur H. Barr was received in the schools of Oshkosh, being completed in the high school of that city, which he left at the age of fifteen, and began work in a sash and blind factory. For two years he remained with the one firm, gradually rising until he had obtained an excellent position. In 1884, however, he went to Charleston, S. C., and there worked at the same business for one year, on the expiration of which time he returned to Wisconsin and soon after came to Merrill, securing employment with the H. W. Wright Lumber Company as a machine hand. For three years he was foreman of the sash department, when he was made shipping clerk, which position he held for three and a half years. In April, 1894, he was appointed general foreman, and now has ninety men under his charge. He has the entire confidence of his employers, and the men under him hold him in the highest respect.

In Sherry, Wis., in November, 1889, Mr. Barr married Allie E. Hubbard, a native of Neenah, Wis., and the only child of Harrison and Julia Hubbard, who were Eastern people, coming to this State from New York. The father, who was a lumberman, died some years ago. Two children have been born to our subject and his wife: Harrison H. and James Lindon. The mother of Mrs. Barr, after the death of her first husband, wedded James M. Brush, and now makes her home in Merrill. In his political views Mr. Barr coincides with the platform formulated by the Republican party, although he takes little interest in politics outside of his duties in attending to his elective franchise. He holds membership with the I. O. O. F., taking an active part in the Lodge, and also belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Although a young man, he is rapidly growing into the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, and bids fair in the near future to assume a prominent and influential position in the community.

**J**OSEPH RUNDHAMER. Among the first settlers of the pleasant little village of Birnamwood, Shawano county, must be mentioned the subject of this sketch who settled there in 1882, and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Mr. Rundhamer was born in the village of Goisern, Upper Austria, January 17, 1841, and is a son of John and Tressa (Pilz) Rundhamer, farmers, who had a family of seven children. In 1841 the father and five daughters died of smallpox, and in 1852 the son John also died. Two years after, in 1854, the mother died, and our subject, then a lad of thirteen years, was left alone in the world. He learned the butcher's trade at which he worked until of age, and then, as is the custom in his native land, became a soldier. He was in an infantry regiment in the Austrian army, serving five years, during which time he took part in the war of 1866 between Austria and Italy.

Mr. Rundhamer was married May 30, 1867, in his native country to Marie Deubler, and six children were born to them: Joseph



(1), who died when about fifteen months old; Mary, Alex, John, Tressa and Joseph (2). Our subject came to America in 1867, his wife joining him the following year. He first settled in Manitowoc where he worked for five years in a brewery, afterward opening out a butcher shop. After the death of his wife, in 1877, he gave up that business and dealt for a time in stock. In 1882 he came to Birnamwood and worked in a saw-mill some two years; then bought a piece of wild land adjoining the village, which he cleared and improved, and on which he lived until 1893 when he moved into the village and opened a saloon. When he first came to Birnamwood his house was a sort of tavern, and it was burned down in 1884. The neighbors at once went to work, cut timber, had it sawed and in three days had built him a new house 22 x 32. When his wife died Mr. Rundhamer was left with five small children to care for. This task he performed with remarkable fidelity, looking after the little ones to the best of his ability, and, in addition to his other duties, washing and cooking for them until they were old enough to help themselves. John, one of his sons is now a clerk in a store in the village, that of Roepke & Meisner; the oldest boy is on the farm; Alex is at home; Mary married Theodore Bilfuss and lives in Birnamwood; and Tressa is in Chicago.

In 1892 Mr. Rundhamer was again married, Miss Mary Androsco becoming his wife. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been supervisor and has held other minor offices. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Rundhamer is a self-made man, and is popular in the community.

**C**HARLES E. BLODGETT, one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Marshfield, Wood county, was born in Millville, Grant Co., Wis., June 8, 1860, son of Erastus and Maria (Sellock) Blodgett.

Erastus Blodgett was born at Island Pond, Vt., the youngest of the five children of Joshua Blodgett, a farmer and cattle dealer, who early in the "forties" migrated to Wisconsin with his two sons, Frank and

Erastus, leaving Jerry and two daughters in the East. He established the two boys in business, as merchants, at Hartford, Washington county; they also became agents for the Hudson Bay Company. Erastus Blodgett was married in 1848 to Maria Sellock, daughter of George J. Sellock, who was of French extraction. To Erastus and Maria Blodgett five children were born: Jerry L., Ella M., Lillie F., one who died in infancy, and Charles E. Mrs. Blodgett died in 1873. Erastus Blodgett accumulated great wealth in the mines and in the cattle business, but met with serious financial reverses in the panic of 1873, and now lives at Stevens Point.

Charles E. Blodgett received a common-school education, and, after his mother's death in 1873, he began clerking in a store, remaining three years. In May, 1876, at the early age of sixteen years, he went west to the Black Hills country, and at Cheyenne entered the service of Gen. Crook as a messenger. It was perilous duty, for Gen. Crook was entering his campaign against the Sioux. Mr. Blodgett remained as messenger through the campaign, and in 1877 served in the same capacity with Gen. Merrett all through the Yellowstone country. During the campaign he witnessed five engagements with the hostile Indians. He was also at the Jennie stockade in 1877, when the treasury coach was robbed. Here he was bound and left in a helpless state until released by friends. In the summer of 1878 he was with Gen. Bradley in the Sand Hills, and during the ensuing winter of 1878-79, when the last campaign had closed, he accepted a position as messenger with Capt. James Gill, carrying the mails between Forts D. A. Russell and Laramie, a distance of one hundred miles, and remaining in that capacity until 1880, when he returned to Wisconsin. In partnership with his brother he opened, at Stevens Point, a grocery which they conducted four years. Mr. Blodgett then went to Grand Rapids, and, in company with a Mr. Talmage, handled lumbermen's supplies at wholesale. Selling out here, in 1886, he opened a saloon at Rhinelander, Wis., and three years later disposed of this business

and came to Marshfield, where he now owns the finest saloon in the city. He also has an interest in a restaurant and saloon at St. Joseph, Mich. Mr. Blodgett is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Marshfield, and owns an elegant home.

In April, 1888, he was married, at Stevens Point, to Miss Nettie E. Booth, a native of Indiana and daughter of Andrew J. Booth, a wood contractor and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett have three children: Jerry L., Zoa Irene and Pauline. In politics Mr. Blodgett is a Republican. He is not an office-seeker, but attends strictly to business, and by that course he has accumulated a nice property, and to-day ranks among the best business men of Marshfield.

**C**HRISTIAN P. DALL. Waupaca is indebted, for one of its wide-awake and enterprising young citizens, to the conflict in Schleswig, which, in 1864, together with the adjoining Province of Holstein, passed from Danish to Prussian rule.

Mr. Dall was a patriotic young Dane, and when might threw his home into the possession of a foreign government, and conscription in the army of that foreign government faced him, he left his native land, and became not only a citizen of the American Republic, but an honest and esteemed business man of Waupaca. He still, however, maintains in a corner of his heart a love for his native land, has once crossed the ocean on a visit, and has in various ways sought to perpetuate that righteous affection. So far as his fortunes in life are concerned, whatever he now possesses is his by his own exertions, for when he reached the hospitable shores of America, scarcely a quarter of a century ago, he was without money. His heart was brave, however, and he soon demonstrated the mettle that was within him.

Mr. Dall was born at Hoyer, Schleswig, February 26, 1852. His mother, Naomi (Klyng), was of German descent, born on the island of Amron, in the North Sea, whence in 1814 she moved with her father, N. Klyng, to Hoyer. Here was born our

subject, as above recorded, and here he received a common-school education, and in his early youth he was apprenticed for a term of five years to a shoemaker. In 1871, when nineteen years of age, and when about to be conscripted into the Prussian service, he came to America, reaching Chicago with only twenty-five cents in his pocket. Finding work at his trade in the city for about three months, he was then employed as a common laborer for more than a year. The city was being rapidly rebuilt after the great fire, and work for a time was plentiful. In 1873 Mr. Dall came to New London, Wis., where for thirteen years he worked at his trade. He then moved to Waupaca and purchased the boot and shoe business of Mr. Hansen. He still operates the shop, and also conducts a prosperous boot and shoe store in connection with it.

Mr. Dall was married, at New London, in 1881, to Mrs. Peter Wied, whose maiden name was Stinson, and whose parents were early settlers in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where Mrs. Dall was born. They have one child, Mabel. Mr. Dall is a Republican, and in 1894 was elected city treasurer of Waupaca. He is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, and was the founder and first noble grand of the Scandinavian Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Waupaca; is still a prominent member, and has filled all the offices. Mr. Dall is also the corresponding secretary of the Dane Home, the members of which have recently erected a very handsome hall, in which Mr. Dall takes great pride and interest. His aged mother now makes her home with him at Waupaca, and she is gratified to behold the influential and useful part which he is now taking in the affairs of the city.

**J**OHAN A. KUNKEL. Among the citizens of Lebanon township, Waupaca county, who are of German birth, is the gentleman of whom this narrative is written. He was reared in his native land, and there learned the traits of economy and frugality which have been the source of his present competency. Many of the best citizens of the country are his

countrymen, and they almost invariably merit and receive the esteem and respect of the community to the same degree that he does.

Mr. Kunkel is a native of the Province of Posen, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, born October 18, 1840, and is a son of Steve and Mary (Kietzman) Kunkel, natives of the same province, where the father was a successful farmer. John is the second in a family of three children: Fred, a hotel-keeper in Germany, died in that country at the age of forty-five years, leaving a widow and three children; Minnie, the youngest, married Ludwig Ziegenhagen, and they had two children. The mother died in 1867 at the age of twenty-four, and in 1872 the father died, leaving the children orphans. Mr. Kunkel sent for them in 1882 to come to this country, and had them educated. Albert, the elder, is an intelligent young man and noted artist; August is the owner of a large ranch in North Dakota, which he is now conducting.

In the schools of his native land John A. Kunkel acquired his literary education, and received his first knowledge of farming on the old homestead in Germany under the able directions of his father. He learned the miller's trade, but never followed the same, always remaining at home with his parents, who spent their entire lives in the Fatherland, the mother dying in 1848, the father in May, 1871, at the age of seventy-two years. He spent three years in the Germany army, and in 1866 again entered the service, for seven months participating in the Austro-Prussian war. In October, 1870, at the age of thirty years, Mr. Kunkel took passage at Bremen on a steamer bound for the port of Baltimore, Md., from which city he came to Wisconsin, locating in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where he bought a piece of timber land. After partially clearing it, he sold it in 1873 and purchased one hundred acres in Section 8, Lebanon township, for which he paid \$10 per acre, though it was still in its primitive condition.

Mr. Kunkel was married April 14, 1873, to Miss Mary Heinrich, who was born in Dodge county, Wis., September 17, 1853,

a daughter of Frederick and Caroline (Harker) Heinrich, natives of Saxony, Germany, who, in 1849, came to America, landing after a long and tedious voyage of seventeen weeks on a sailing vessel. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Lebanon township, Waupaca county, in 1869, where he bought a partially-improved farm of eighty acres, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, the mother dying May 8, 1879, at the age of seventy-three years, the father on January 30, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine. A son now operates the home farm. In the family were five children: August, who is married and has three children, is a carpenter in the State of Washington; John, a farmer of Lebanon township, is married and has eight children; Mrs. Kunkel comes next in order of birth; William, who resides on the old homestead, has five children; and Amelia, married to Christ Doughterman, and living at Appleton, Wis. (they have eight children). Mr. and Mrs. Kunkel have become the parents of seven children: Laura, wife of John Perner, a farmer of Lebanon township; Amelia, a trimmer, of Milwaukee, Wis.; and Martha, Elela, Arthur, Anna and Benjamin, at home.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Kunkel owned his present fine farm, whereon not an improvement had been made, and a place had to be cleared in order to erect a dwelling, 18 x 26 feet, which was constructed of logs. No roads had yet been cut through that section, and he had to make the one leading to his farm. His farm "machinery" consisted of an axe and grub hoe, and with these implements he began the improvement and cultivation of his land, which at first seemed to proceed very slowly. Provisions had to be procured at Northport, and were mostly brought to them by neighbors who had teams. The first crop was one of potatoes, planted among the stumps; but as year after year went by his efforts were crowned with success, and to-day he has 140 acres, seventy of which are highly cultivated. Coming to this country a poor man, Mr. Kunkel has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is deserving of the highest commendation. Possessing the esteem and

respect of the entire community, he may well be ranked among the honest and representative German citizens of Waupaca county. His honor and integrity are unimpeachable, his word being as good as his bond. Politically he has ever been a supporter of the Republican party, while in religious faith he is a Lutheran.

**G**ILBERT GILBERTSON, a leading and progressive farmer of Helvetia township, Waupaca county, was born in Norway August 29, 1852, and is a son of Gunder Gilbertson, also an agriculturist. In the spring of 1857 the father brought to the New World his wife and two children—Gilbert, and Carrie, now the wife of Pardon Bennett, of Iola, Waupaca county.

After a long and tedious voyage on a sailing vessel they reached the shores of the United States. The father had a brother living in Helvetia township, with whom the family remained while he looked up a location. Purchasing a lot in the village of Iola, he erected thereon a log house, which was their first home in this country. He began work as a common laborer, being engaged at anything by which he could earn a livelihood. Later he rented a farm in Scandinavia township, which he operated three years, when he removed to a half mile east of the village of Iola, where he lived on a rented farm some four years. He then bought 120 acres of wild land in Sections 4, 5 and 6, Helvetia township, of which only one acre had been cleared and a log shanty built. The place was purchased by the father from a sailor by the name of Severson, who had made the rude improvements, and after selling went on the lakes. The father went in debt for his farm, and at first had a hard time to get along. He there lived until his death, which occurred suddenly while he was chopping wood in the timber, and he was buried in the Scandinavia Cemetery; he died January 16, 1878, aged fifty-three years, seven months; the widowed mother now makes her home with our subject.

Gilbert Gilbertson was about five years of age at the time he crossed the ocean to the New World, and as he was the only son and his help was needed in the development and cultivation of the farm, his opportunities for acquiring an education were very meager indeed. Besides his agricultural duties, in the winter season, when a boy of seventeen he began work in the lumber woods, an occupation he followed many winters, greatly endangering his health. His father was also similarly employed.

On December 31, 1878, in the village of Iola, Mr. Gilbertson was married to Miss Josephine House, who was born in the city of Waupaca, October 11, 1857, a daughter of Jacob and Maria (Longshore) House, who were of Holland extraction, the father a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., the mother of Ogdensburg, same State. Her parents were married in the Empire State, and to them were born four children, namely: George, Henry, Cassie M. and Josephine. Mr. and Mrs. House are yet living in Waupaca. Our subject and his wife have two children: Edith C., born October 18, 1879, and Clara G. M., born October 27, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson began housekeeping on the old home place of his father, where he has since resided, and after the father's death he took complete charge of the farm, which he has since purchased. He now owns 160 acres, about fifty of which are under a high state of cultivation. He is a man of great energy and perseverance, and since taking possession has effected many improvements upon his farm, which is now entirely free from debt. Politically, Mr. Gilbertson is a Republican, and has been called upon to serve in office, being at present a member of the township board.

**J**AMES McHALE, of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Towanda, Penn., May 4, 1865, and is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Mullen) McHale, who were born in Ireland.

The parents of Patrick McHale never came to America, and his father is still living in Ireland, now aged about one hundred



and four years. Of their children Patrick, Richard, James, Ann, Bridget, and Hanorah came to America and live in Pennsylvania, and John and Mary are yet in Ireland. Patrick McHale was born in Ireland about the year 1825, came to America when about thirty years of age, settled in Pennsylvania, and is now a farmer in Bradford county, that State. He married Bridget Mullen, who came to America with her parents in 1849, and they have had nine children, namely: Ann, Mary, James, John, Alice, Bridget, Norah, Katie and Patrick. Her parents, Bartholomew and Anna (Judge) Mullen, had a large family of children, only three of whom are now living, namely: Thomas, Martin and Bridget. Another son, James Mullen, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, serving in Company F, Fifth Penn. V. I., and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864. The Mullen family were farmers, and the parents both died in Pennsylvania, the father, Bartholomew Mullen, being killed in 1862 by his team running away; his wife died in 1893.

James McHale, whose name introduces this sketch, received only a common-school education, was reared on the farm until fourteen years of age, then went on the rivers running lumber and logs, working on the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, and on the Savage river, in Maryland. He came west in 1882, located in Oshkosh, Wis., and followed lumbering in the woods and on the river until 1888, when he went into the hotel business at Upson, Ashland Co., Wis. In 1889 he came to Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis., again engaged in the hotel business, which he followed until 1894, and was elected sheriff of Langlade county, that fall.

On January 15, 1895, James McHale was united in marriage with Katie D. Byrne, who was born in Ripon, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., daughter of Francis (a farmer) and Rose (Brenan) Byrne, who were born in Canada, were married in Milwaukee, Wis., and now live in Langlade county; they have had nine children, namely: Francis B., Louis F., James J., Mamie L., Edward L., Loretta, Agnes, Sylvester and Katie D. (Mrs. McHale). Mr. McHale is politically a Democrat, though never a very active politician,

and he is not a member of any secret order. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

**D**AVID CLEMENTS, one of the successful business men of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., November 1, 1859, a son of James Clements, who was a native of the North of Ireland, born in 1826. The grandparents on the father's side were farmers in Ireland, and had five children, of whom three—David, James and Sarah—are living.

The father of our subject came to America about 1849, and landed at Philadelphia. He was a poor boy and went to work as a common laborer. In 1853 he married Jane Moody, who was born in the North of Ireland in 1829; she was an orphan, and nothing is known of her family except that she had one sister who was married and lived in Philadelphia. To this worthy couple ten children were born, of whom two died in infancy, and of the remainder the following record is given: Sarah married A. Rogers and lives in Chicago; Maggie is at home, unmarried; David and James are married, and live in Antigo; John resides in Oshkosh; Robert and William are in Chicago; Martha is at home. James Clements came west in the fall of 1865, and settled in Oshkosh where he engaged in the wood and coal business, which he is still carrying on. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, a strong temperance man, and, while no politician, takes great interest in local affairs. He is a man of strong character, positive in his likes and dislikes, but just in his opinions and a man of influence in his community.

David Clements, the subject of this sketch, was seven years of age when his parents removed to Oshkosh, and attended the public schools of that place until twelve years old when he began clerking in a boot and shoe store, remaining with the firm some five years. During the following two years he was in a dry-goods store, and then for two years was employed at carriage painting, which, however, he was obliged to give up on account of his health; he then pur-



chased a milk route, a business he carried on seven years. In April, 1888, Mr. Clements came to Antigo and began operating in wood, coal, lime and brick, shipping these products to various parts of the country. He has built up an extensive business, and has been remarkably successful in his enterprises.

Mr. Clements was married September 28, 1886, to Miss Mary Simcock, of Waupaca, Wis., where she was born October 3, 1866. She is the daughter of James B. and Mary (Streeter) Simcock, the father of English descent, the mother a native of New Hampshire. Mr. Simcock was a hardware merchant in Waupaca for thirty-five years, and was a highly-respected citizen. He was a member of the Republican party, and held numerous minor offices; socially, he was a Mason in high standing. He died January 27, 1891. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clements: Harry and Ruth. Mr. Clements is a Republican, taking an active part in politics, and although not an office-seeker has been honored by his fellow citizens with the office of city treasurer, in which responsible position he is now serving his second term. He is a self-made man, beginning life with no aid but his willing hands, a brave heart and indomitable perseverance, and has attained his present prosperity entirely by his own efforts. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and with his wife is identified with the Congregational Church.

**C**HARLES H. MEISNER, one of the prosperous and highly-esteemed business men of Birnamwood, Shawano county, was born in Newton township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., February 14, 1860, and is a son of Frederick and Magarette (Steltzer) Meisner, both natives of Germany.

Frederick Meisner was born February 5, 1825, in Mechlenburg, Germany, and after the death of his father he, with his mother and the rest of the family, came to America in 1849, settling in Manitowoc county. Here the mother lived to the good old age, dying in 1888. The parental family comprised

six children, namely: John, Frederick, Joseph, Dora, Josephine and Mary. The mother of our subject was born in Bavaria about the year 1832. Her mother died in Germany, and about 1850 she came to America with her father and her three brothers—John, William and Nicholas—and three sisters—Mary, Cathrena and Lena. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Frederick Meisner had six children, of whom Charles H., Frederick J. and Henry are living; William died when four years old; John when an infant, and a daughter, Bertha, when nine months old. This worthy couple at present reside on a farm purchased by Mr. Meisner some thirty-seven years ago, and which is situated near Manitowoc City. They are consistent members of the German Lutheran Church, and Frederick Meisner is a staunch Republican, although he has never taken a very active part in political matters.

Charles H. Meisner was reared to the life of a farmer's boy, obtaining his education in the common schools, and assisting his father upon the farm until he was of age. He then spent several summers working upon a farm. In June, 1884, in company with John Roepke, he came to Birnamwood, where he bought out a store owned by Hunter and Cole, and organized the firm of Roepke & Meisner, proprietors of a general mercantile store. In 1889 they commenced the manufacture of lumber, buying and repairing a mill and furnishing employment to fifteen men, on an average. Both these gentlemen have built themselves handsome residences, and have dealt extensively in real estate, now owning some 1,300 acres of timber and farming lands. Charles H. Meisner was married January 4, 1884, to Miss Meta Pleuss, who was born in the same town and county as her husband. She is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Leverenz) Pleuss, natives of Germany, who came to America about 1850. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1877. They had a family of five daughters—Mary, Lizzie, Meta, Augusta and Minnie. Both the parents had children by former marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Meisner have no children.

In politics our subject is a good Republican, but has always been too busy attend-

ing to his own affairs to become an office-seeker. However, his fellow-citizens have shown their appreciation of his worth by making him town treasurer, and electing him to the minor offices. He was postmaster for eight years, and is one of the trustees of the village. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, and are held in high esteem.

**D**R. WILLIAM T. LAWRENCE, a prominent dentist of Wausau, Marathon county, was born at Ellington, Conn., July 21, 1854. His father, Henry H. Lawrence, formerly of Ellington, has been for the past twenty years a resident of Chicago, Ill., where he is engaged in the wholesale house of the Waterbury Clock Company located in that city.

Our subject was educated at schools in Connecticut, and when fourteen years of age was employed in the mercantile, or dry-goods, business in Chicago, Ill., and Fort Wayne, Ind. In 1881, when twenty-seven years of age, he began the study of dentistry, attending dental college in Chicago. He began practice at Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., and in 1885 located at Wausau, Marathon county, since which time he has taken a prominent position in the practice of his profession in this part of the State, and probably does the most extensive dental business in Wausau.

In Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., Dr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Ida Perkins, who was born in Auburn, N. Y. Dr. Lawrence is a member of the Masonic Order. By temperament he is careful, exact and thorough, and these qualities, applied to his profession, result in perfect work, and have contributed to make him one the most successful and popular professional gentlemen in this section of Wisconsin.

**V**ALENTINE RINGLE, ex-postmaster of Wausau, and at present assistant postmaster of that little city, is one of its most enterprising and progressive citizens. He was born in German town, Washington Co., Wis., June 8, 1847,

son of Bartholomew Ringle, a German by birth, who was one of the most prominent citizens of Marathon county.

Bartholomew Ringle and Magdalene (Pick), his wife, natives of Rhine-Bavaria, Germany, participated in that great immigration movement, in 1846-47-48, which almost amounted to a national convulsion, and which brought to America many hundred thousands of Germany's best citizens. It was in 1846 that Bartholomew reached the land of liberty, settling with his family in Washington county, Wis. Two year later they removed to Dodge county, and in 1859 to Wausau, where the parents remained until death. After taking up his residence in Wausau Bartholomew Ringle diligently read law, and was soon admitted to practice, becoming one of Marathon county's foremost men. For five terms he represented Marathon county in the State Legislature; for twelve years he was county judge, mayor of the city of Wausau for two terms, and county clerk six years. He was deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city and county, and by his able and courageous devotion to their interests he maintained through life the universal esteem and affection of his fellow citizens.

Valentine Ringle received the rudiments of his education in Dodge county, and completed it in the public schools at Wausau. When his school days were over he learned the printer's trade, and his energy and enterprise were early displayed by the publication, in 1865, at the age of eighteen years, of the *Wisconsin River Pilot*, a weekly newspaper. It is a tribute to his business capacity that this venture was successful. In fact it prospered to such a degree that five years later, in 1870, he added another publication, in the German language, the *Wausau Wochenblatt*. Mr. Ringle continued the publication of both until 1884, when he sold the *Pilot*. He continued as publisher and editor of the *Wochenblatt* until 1885, when he sold it to assume the duties of postmaster of Wausau, a position to which he had just been appointed. He remained in office four years and nine months, filling the position faithfully and in a manner highly satisfactory to the public. In

1892 his brother, John Ringle, was appointed postmaster, and Valentine is now acting as his assistant.

Mr. Ringle was married at Wausau, in 1869, to Miss Aurora Engel, daughter of August and Amalie Engel, early German settlers of Wausau, who still reside in that city. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ringle seven still survive, to wit: Aurora, wife of George Halder, a prominent merchant of Wausau; Clara, a clerk in the post office department at Wausau; Martha; Antoinette; Pauline; Hedwig, and Valentine. Mr. Ringle is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Sons of Hermann. He has represented the First ward of Wausau as alderman in the city council for two terms, and filled the office of city treasurer also two terms. The family of Mr. Ringle attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church, and politically he is a staunch Democrat.

**E**LI W. LONG (deceased), who was an enterprising farmer, and a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, was born in Smithville, N. Y., April 11, 1827, and was a son of Conrad A. Long, a farmer in New York State.

On March 23, 1846, Eli W. Long was united in marriage with Loisa Vanderwarka, who was born in Steuben county, N. Y., November 13, 1827, and they became the parents of seven children: John, Charles, George, Warren, Mary E., William and Stella, all married except Stella, who is teaching school. Mr. and Mrs. Long lived in Painted Post, N. Y., until about 1852, then went to Potter county, Penn., from there to Dale, Outagamie Co., Wis., about 1857, then lived on his father's farm. From there he enlisted for three years, on January 1, 1864, in Company I, Thirtieth Wis. V. I. He contracted heart disease while in the army, which eventually caused his death. He was discharged October 23, 1865, and returned home and received a pension the remainder of his life. In 1866 they bought 160 acres of wild land in Section 5, Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, moving

from Dale with an ox-team, and though the work seemed to go slowly at first, Mr. Long and his sons cleared one hundred acres, and the wife and mother chopped quantities of brush with green leaves for the cattle. Politically Mr. Long was a Republican. He died September 18, 1888, and was buried in Clintonville, Larrabee township. He was a member of the Grand Army Post of Clintonville.

Mrs. Eli W. Long is a daughter of John M. and Polly (Van Dun) Vanderwarka, who were the parents of eight children: Jane, Peter, Henry, Mary, Washington, Loisa (Mrs. Long), Charlotte and Diomma, all of whom are living except Jane. Mr. Vanderwarka was a farmer by occupation, also a lumberman. He took up and homesteaded a two-hundred-acre farm in New York, which they made their home, and there he and his wife died. Mrs. Long had only meager opportunities for an education, and remained at home until she was married. She is a member of the W. R. C., of Clintonville.

In 1887 Wm. Long, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli W. Long, was united in marriage with Edith Wright, daughter of Oscar and Mary (Baker) Wright. Mrs. William Long's father died when she was only six years of age, and his widow went to Menasha, Winnebago Co., Wis., where her sister lived, and remained one year, then went to Shawano county, Wis. She had seven children, as follows: Edith (Mrs. William Long), Fannie and Charles, by her first marriage, and, by her second marriage, to Charles Shank, she had Charles, Herman, William and Minnie. She died June 12, 1891.

**J**ESSE SMITH, D. D. S. This well-known and highly esteemed resident of Stevens Point, Portage county, is engaged here in the active practice of dentistry. He was born in Bacup, England, March 12, 1850, and is a son of James and Mary Smith, who were also both born in England, and were of English ancestry. The mother of Dr. Smith was formerly the wife of Mr. Duckworth, by whom she had three children: James, Thomas and Will-

iam, the latter now deceased. By her marriage with James Smith she had only one child, the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Smith was reared and educated in Rochdale, England, and after completing his education spent seven years of his early life at the trade of mechanical engineer, at the expiration of which time he commenced the study and practice of dentistry. In 1870 he was married to Miss Sarah Ann Holt; no children have been born to their union. In 1875 he left his native land and came to the United States, locating in St. Louis, Mo., where he completed his studies in dentistry in the Missouri College, and also in the Western College of Dental Surgeons, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1879-80. (Dr. Smith had commenced the practice of his chosen profession in England, in 1873, continuing it during his college course). In July, 1880, he removed from Missouri to Stevens Point, Wis., and, with the exception of a short time, has been engaged in his profession here since, succeeding, through good workmanship and careful study, in building up a lucrative and constantly increasing practice. Besides being a thorough expert in dentistry, Dr. Smith is a first-class mechanical engineer, and spends many of his leisure moments in the construction of model steam engines, steam launches, and other mechanical devices. He is a member of Sherett Lodge No. 92, I. O. O. F., of Monadnock Encampment No. 59, and of Central City Canton No. 7. He ranks among the leading citizens of Stevens Point, is a man of high character, and has many friends.

**J**OHAN M. COLLIER, a worthy citizen of Belmont township, Portage county, has lived a life characterized by diligence and perseverance, and his example is one well worthy of emulation. The record of his career is as follows: He was born May 30, 1834, in Aroostook county, Maine, and is a son of Thomas Collier, a native of Longford, Ireland. His grandfather, John Collier, was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, who in an early day crossed the Atlantic to Maine, where he en-

gaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in the Pine Tree State at the advanced age of ninety years.

His oldest son, Thomas Collier, engaged in school teaching in Ireland at the age of twenty years, and when a young man emigrated to the New World. He first located in New Brunswick, where he married Matilda Colson, who was born on the Emerald Isle, but came to this country during her early childhood. They removed to Aroostook county, Maine, and became the parents of ten children, namely: Ann, who was married and died in Pine River, Wis.; John M.; George, who was a soldier in the Eighteenth Wis. V. I., and is now living in Colby, this State; Charles, who returned from the Union army on a furlough, being sick at the time, but again started for the front on the advice of a physician, and died while *en route* at Madison, Wis.; Matilda, who was married, and died in Lanark township, Portage county; Irena, wife of Willard Deering, of Belmont township; James, of Minnesota; David, who was a soldier, and now resides in Dayton township, Waupaca county; Susan, wife of Frank Gurley; and Elijah, a lumberman, who died at the age of thirty years. About 1857, the family came to the Badger State, journeying by rail and water, and proceeding from Gill's Landing to Fond du Lac, near where the father secured a tract of timber land of 120 acres. He developed therefrom a good farm, which he made his home for several years, and engaged to some extent in lumbering, accumulating a comfortable competence. He died in Parfreyville, Wis., at the age of eighty-three years, and when his wife passed away some years later she was laid by his side in the cemetery at that place. In politics he was a Republican, and was frequently called to office in both Maine and Wisconsin, serving as treasurer of Dayton township, Waupaca county, and as justice of the peace in Belmont township, Portage county. From early youth both he and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church, and he long served as deacon of the congregation with which he was connected.

In the usual manner of farmer lads John Collier was reared, and at the age of fifteen



he began working as a farm hand in the neighborhood. He also worked in the lumber woods of the Pine Tree State, and to a limited extent engaged in cooking for the lumbermen. When about twenty-five years of age he accompanied the family to Wisconsin, and spent the first winter in the lumber woods, giving his earnings to his parents—and his own start in life was yet to be secured. Later he saved the money with which he purchased his present farm, securing a tract of eighty acres of wild land, which he has transformed into rich and fertile fields, making it one of the valuable and desirable places of the neighborhood. Often in the winter seasons he worked in the lumber woods, passing about twenty winters in that way. To his landed possessions he added as his financial resources increased until he now has 160 acres, 120 acres in the home farm.

On August 20, 1864, in Waupaca, Wis., Mr. Collier joined Company A, Forty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, under Capt. Duncan McGregor, and went to Madison, Mo., thence to Cairo, Ill., where he was engaged in guard and scouting duty until discharged on the 11th of June, 1865, for disability. He then returned to his home, and has since devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits.

On July 22, 1862, in Lanark township, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Collier and Miss Clara Turner, who was born in Pinckney township, Jefferson Co., Wis., October 23, 1843, a daughter of Peter and Eleanor (Bradt) Turner, who came to this State in 1849, and removed to Belmont township in 1856. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Collier are as follows: Martha E., at home; Hattie J., wife of William Smith, of Lanark township; Mary A., wife of William Benjamin, a resident of New Rome township, Adams Co., Wis.; Charles, who died at the age of four months and twenty-eight days; and Clarence H., at home.

The parents hold membership with the Methodist Church, and are very active and prominent in its work. Mr. Collier is now serving as Church trustee, his wife as Church steward, and in Sunday-school work she has

borne an important part, acting as teacher for some years, and also filling the position of superintendent. In his political views, Mr. Collier is a staunch Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office, not desiring to enter the political arena, and preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with a well-merited success.

**W** L. WOODEN. A prosperous farmer and one of the well-known citizens of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, Mr. Wooden is one of the three oldest settlers of this section of Wisconsin. Born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1830, he is the son of Elvin and Olive (Galusha) Wooden, who were born in Cayuga county, N. Y., and in 1832 opened up a farm in Portage county, Ohio, and located there. They had three children, namely: Augustus, who resides in Kansas City, Mo.; W. L. is the subject of this sketch; and Horace, who enlisted in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in the Twenty-seventh O. V. I., for three years, and served the full term, and who now resides in Ashtabula county, Ohio.

Elvin Wooden died in 1833, and his widow was married, in Portage county, Ohio, to James Huff. Mr. Huff died in 1850, and Mrs. Huff in 1851. By this marriage there were the following named children: Maria, who was the wife of Sydney Gifford, of Marquette, a soldier, died in Marquette county, Wis.; Ellen, who was the wife of Lieut. Johnson, died near Eau Claire, Wis., and A. J. resides in Clintonville, Wisconsin.

W. L. Wooden was reared to manhood in Portage county, Ohio, and received his education in the schools of that county. On January 20, 1862, he enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, in Company B, Capt. Schofield's battalion, for three years or during the war. He was sworn into service at Johnson's Island, where he remained guarding prisoners until honorably discharged there in the fall of 1862. Returning to Ohio he went to Geauga county, and thence in 1863 came to Larrabee township, Waupaca Co., Wis.,



where he bought a forest tract of 160 acres in Section 20, located upon it, cleared it, building a log house, and later a frame house, and lived there for ten years. In Waupaca county, in 1864, W. L. Wooden was united in marriage with Miss Bertha E. Tisher, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and to their union were born four children, namely: Edward, who is married and resides on the home farm; Lillie, who is the wife of Frank Buckbee, and resides in Larrabee township, Waupaca county; Nellie, and Luther W.

Mrs. W. L. Wooden is the daughter of Frederick and Charlotte (Rose) Tisher. Frederick Tisher was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, was a merchant of Berlin, and in 1851 came to Milwaukee, Wis., and remained a short time. His family came in 1852, and he settled in Granville township, Milwaukee county, worked there seven years, and in 1859 located in Section 30, where W. L. Wooden, the subject proper of these lines, now resides. Mr. Tisher made a road to this farm. Mrs. Tisher was born in Berlin, Germany. The last year of her life she was helpless, and her death occurred December 14, 1891, when she was eighty-two years of age. Her husband survived her, dying February 20, 1894, at the age of eighty-five. There were five children in the family, namely: Charles, who resides in Missouri, is the son by the first wife; Edward enlisted in 1863 in the Third Wis. V. C., for three years, served to the close of the war, died in 1865, on a half-day's march from Fort Leavenworth, *en route* to be mustered out, and was buried at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; Bertha E. is the wife of W. L. Wooden; Augusta is the wife of Charles Schoepke, of Bear Creek, Waupaca Co., Wis.; and Charlotte is the wife of August Schoepke, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

In 1873 Mr. Wooden sold the farm in Section 20, bought eighty acres in the woods in Section 27, erected a good frame house there, and lived there till 1887, when he bought 160 acres in Section 30, mostly in the woods. Here he has erected two houses, and has cleared seventy acres of the land. In politics Mr. Wooden is a Republican. He has been chairman of the

township three times, served on the side board four years, and was for thirteen years assessor of Larrabee township. He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post No. 32, G. A. R. Mr. Wooden operated a threshing machine for twenty-five years, and brought the first one into the township. He has seen all of Clintonville built, has seen much of the development of the county, and has taken an active part in all things pertaining to its general welfare.

**L**OREN E. BUCK is one of the self-made men, formerly of Portage and now of Waupaca county, whose prosperity is the reward of their own efforts. He came to Wisconsin with only fifty cents in his pocket, and by earnest labor, perseverance and diligence has acquired a comfortable competence. He was born July 21, 1833, in Brookfield, Vt., and is a son of Walter and Jerusha (Darling) Buck, the former a farmer in comfortable circumstances. The parents held membership with the Congregational Church, and departed this life in Brookfield, Vt., where they had long resided. Their family of nine children included the following: Lavina, Pernelia, Elizabeth, Emily, Asenath, Walter, John, William L. and Loren E.

The last named son supplemented his early education, acquired in the common schools, by study in a seminary. He was reared upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, and then began learning the trade of a machinist in Worcester, Mass., soon mastering the business, for he is an adept at tools. Three years were passed in that place, and on attaining his majority he concluded to go to the West to see the country and look for work as well. In Racine, Wis., he secured employment with J. I. Case, when the extensive manufacturing works formerly owned by that gentleman were run by horse-power.

Having now established himself in business, Mr. Buck also established himself in a home. He was married May 30, 1857, in Bristol township, Dane Co., Wis., to Miss Tamar H. Brown, and they began their domestic life in Racine. The lady was born

in Oxford, Mass., April 30, 1839, and is a daughter of Daniel and Abigail T. (Collier) Brown, who with their family of eight children emigrated to Chicago in the spring of 1854, then removed to Racine eighteen months later, and afterward went to Dane county. The father was a blacksmith and machinist by trade, and a natural mechanic.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck resided in Racine until 1858, and then removed to Omro, Wis., where he followed farming for a short time, later was employed in Oshkosh, Wis., and in February, 1862, removed to a farm of forty acres in Section 10, Belmont township, Portage Co., Wis. They made the journey thither by sleigh, accompanied by their little daughter, Emily C. There were no buildings on the place and they lived with a neighbor until a rough board house, 16 x 21 feet, was built. The land was in its primitive condition, and Mr. Buck turned its first furrow and made the first improvement thereon. That pioneer home was blessed by the presence of nine children, nearly all born there. Emily C., who was born in Bristol, Wis., is now the wife of George H. Lincoln, of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Angie L., born in Belmont township, Portage county, is the wife of Clinton E. Lincoln, of Morehead City, N. C.; Azro L., born in Omro, Wis., is a farmer of Dayton township, Waupaca county; Charles B. follows agricultural pursuits in Belmont township; Walter E. is a carpenter at Waupaca; Celia E. is engaged in school teaching; Lillian M., Jennie M. and Arthur W. are at home.

Mr. Buck left his family in the fall of 1864, and in Berlin, Wis., joined the boys in blue of Company H, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he went to Madison, thence to Loudon, Tenn., then to Newbern, N. C., and joined Sherman's army at Goldsboro. The troops then marched to Raleigh, and subsequently participated in the grand review in Washington, D. C., where our subject was honorably discharged May 31, 1865. He was never wounded, but for two weeks lay ill in the hospital of Madison, Wisconsin. During his absence his wife had removed with her children to Omro, where the family experienced many hardships on account of their exceedingly

limited means. Mr. Buck after his return successfully carried on agricultural pursuits in Belmont township, Portage county, until October, 1894, since which time he has practically lived a retired life in the city of Waupaca. His landed possessions were increased from a small tract of forty acres to a fine farm of 300 acres, which he yet owns and which yields him a handsome income.

Mr. Buck has allied himself with Belmont Post No. 115, G. A. R., and for nearly forty years his wife has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church. In his political views, he has been a stalwart Republican since the formation of the party, and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, he having served as assessor, supervisor and in various school offices. He was also elected town treasurer, but resigned on account of ill-health. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a straightforward, honorable gentleman who truly merits the high regard in which he is held.

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**A** H. SCHULTZ. From the shores of Germany have come many emigrants who have sought and found homes in Wisconsin, forming an important part of the State's population, a thrifty, enterprising class who have been prominent in the promotion of the towns and counties in which they have settled. Among these may be numbered the subject of this review, a resident of Clintonville, Waupaca county, who was born in the Province of Brandenburg, Germany, in 1842, a son of Johan Gottlieb and Charlotta Frederica (Macker) Schultz, who were natives of the same province. In that country they were married, and in 1863 they sailed for America, embarking at Hamburg on the sailing vessel "Oder," which after seven weeks and three days reached New York harbor on the 23rd of June. They made their way thence to Sheboygan, Wis., where the father engaged in business as a merchant tailor until 1869, when he removed to Manitowoc county,

Wis. There in the midst of the primeval forest he opened up a farm, continuing its cultivation until 1877, when he removed to Hortonville, Wis., where he died March 12, 1895, aged eighty-three years, two months and two days. The paternal grandfather, Dechlander Schultz, was a soldier in the German army, and was killed in battle. Of his children only two came to this country, and the father of our subject is the only one who settled in Wisconsin. A sister, Wilhelmina, wife of Charlie Keoperick, located in New York City, where she died many years ago.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johan Gottlieb Schultz were born the following children: Gottlieb, who served in the German army, became a resident of Sheboygan county, Wis., in 1865, and is now living in the city of Sheboygan; Amelia, born in 1841, is the wife of A. Keugler, of Manitowoc county, Wis.; Adolph Herman is the next younger; Bernhart came to Wisconsin in 1863, and is now a resident of Sheboygan; Charlie August is married, and resides in Hortonville, Wis.; Matilda Augusta became the wife of Fred Heddie, and died in Sheboygan in 1889; Otto, born in Sheboygan, May 22, 1867, is now living in Birnamwood, Wisconsin.

A. H. Schultz was a young man of twenty-one years when, with his parents, he crossed the Atlantic to America. He learned the trade of harness making in Sheboygan, and worked in that city for some time, after which he removed to Plymouth, Wis., where he was employed at his trade for four years. On the expiration of that period he went to Lake Superior, and worked in the copper mines for one summer. He dates his arrival in Clintonville from 1878. Here he established himself in the harness-making business, which he has since carried on, and now has a well-appointed harness shop and is enjoying a good trade. In 1881 he erected a one-story building 20 x 48 feet, which he fitted up with a fine line of harness, and there he has since attended to the wants of the public, securing, through his well-directed efforts and straightforward dealing, a liberal patronage.

On October 30, 1870, in Manitowoc, Wis., Mr. Schultz wedded Maggie Roemer, a native of Germany. They have a family

of eight living children, as follows: Charles Adolph, Matilda Augusta, Thena, Alexander, Frank, Albert, Lizzie and Mary. Socially, Mr. Schultz is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is head consul in the local camp. In politics he is independent, preferring to support men and measures regardless of party affiliations. He has resided in this State for almost a third of a century, and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development, and in all possible ways has aided in its progress and upbuilding.

**W**ILLIAM MURRAY, a worthy citizen of Dayton township, Waupaca county, started out on life's journey, not on the plains of affluence but in the valley of limited means, with the rough and rugged path of hard endeavor before him. The ascent was a difficult one at first, but as he worked his way higher and higher the road became smoother, and the journey is now lightened by a competence that brings him many comforts.

This worthy gentleman was born in Scotland in November, 1825, four miles from Edinburgh, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Rogers) Murray, the father a native of Scotland, and the mother of County Sligo, Ireland. Thomas Murray was a minister of the Church of England, and during the infancy of our subject removed with his family to the Emerald Isle, locating at Castle Bar, in County Mayo. During the famine in that country several of the sons were employed as bookkeepers, and among other duties had to issue rations to the poor people. In this way they contracted disease which was carried to the family, and several of the members, including the mother, died therefrom.

William Murray acquired a good education, and remained at home until twenty years of age. Possessed of a young man's adventurous spirit, he resolved to emigrate to America and determined that the advantages here afforded should benefit him. The boyish dream has been realized, but his success is the reward of earnest labor. His father offered to give him a good home if he

would remain, but he followed his own inclinations and sailed from West Port, Ireland, reaching Quebec after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He was a very powerful young man, and could perform feats of extraordinary strength. The hatchway cover on the vessel was usually lifted by a bar, but he raised it with two fingers to the astonishment of all the passengers. The minister's son, unused to hard labor, now engaged in cutting hay. He spent the winter in Canada, then went to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and in St. Lawrence county secured work on a large dairy farm, doing chores and milking the cows for \$16 per month. There he worked for several years.

In that county, Mr. Murray married Roancy Davis, who was born in St. Lawrence county, May 17, 1835, a daughter of Roswell and Mary (Collar) Davis. Her father was born in New Hampshire, in 1802, her mother in Vermont, September 12, 1807, and the latter is now living with our subject at the advanced age of eighty-eight. The young couple began their domestic life in St. Lawrence county, where Mr. Murray was employed as a drover by Mr. Eggert, a merchant, to deliver butter, cheese and other produce to various towns. In the spring of 1855, he started for Wisconsin, going by boat to Milwaukee, and thence to Oak Grove, Dodge county, where for a year he was employed as a farm hand. In the Spring of 1856, he decided to come to Little River, Waupaca county, and with a team and wagon made the journey, reaching his destination after three days of travel. He was accompanied by his wife and children and Mrs. Murray's maternal grandmother, Sallie Collar, who was then quite an old lady, and her death was probably hastened by the exposure of the journey. By his first purchase of land, Mr. Murray became owner of forty acres in Weyauwega township, and in the spring of 1867 he removed to Dayton township, purchasing land in Section 16, his present farm. He built the first house thereon when the ground was covered with four feet of snow, and with the advent of spring began clearing his land. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, and has a well-developed and valuable farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Murray have been born the following children: Orris I., who was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., now of Chehalis county, Wash.; Mary E., who was born at Little River, Waupaca county, and is now the wife of Orrin Quimby, of Weyauwega township, of the same county; Stella S., wife of Ethelbert Rice, of Belmont, Portage Co., Wis.; William R., of Belmont township, Portage county; Frank T. and Herbert C., farmers of Dayton township; Inez, wife of A. Williams, of Fremont, Waupaca county; Catherine C., at home; and Charles and William, who died in childhood.

Since the war, Mr. Murray has been a stalwart Republican. He manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting at Waupaca, Wis., in March, 1864, as a member of Company B, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, under Major Roberts. The troops were sent to Washington and on to the front, participating in the battle of Cold Harbor. Mr. Murray was wounded July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, soon after the mines were blown up. A ball struck his left shoulder, and coming out of his back grazed the spinal column and struck the right arm, which was then in a position to fire. He was placed in a hospital constructed of pine branches, where he lay for three days, and the surgeon's verdict was that he could not live, but his great vitality conquered and, after being sent to Campbell Hospital at Washington, he slowly recovered. He was there discharged January 20, 1865, and returned to his home, but the wound troubled him for nearly a year thereafter, and had it not been for his wonderfully strong constitution, he would probably not have survived the injury. His life has been one of toil and labor, but he is now the possessor of a comfortable competency, and the county numbers him among its valued citizens.

**G**EORGE A. STEARNS, son of Anthony F. and Lucina (Sibley) Stearns, was born October 17, 1823, in Addison county, Vermont. Anthony F. Stearns worked in marble quarries, made his living by day's work, and thus sup-



ported his family, in which there were seven children, including three sons.

George A. Stearns, the eldest child in the family, attended the subscription schools of his time, and at the age of seventeen began to learn the cabinet maker's trade at Batavia, N. Y., whither his parents had removed in 1837. He completed this trade, and in 1843 was married, in Genesee county, N. Y., to Mary A. Farley, but had no children by this marriage. They went to housekeeping in Careyville, Genesee Co., N. Y., and he followed his trade for four years and a half in different places, among which was "Morganville," so named from an abduction case there. Leaving New York, he went to Jackson City, Mich., remained one year, then, on account of his wife's health, returned to New York, and lived at Careyville, Genesee county, until his wife's death. Then, about January 1, 1848, he came to Racine, Racine Co., Wis., worked at his trade for a time for others, and then began business for himself.

On April 28, 1850, at Racine, Wis., Mr. Stearns again married, taking to wife Adelia Dewey, who was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 12, 1830. Her parents, Amos and Zeviah (Beebe) Dewey, located in the township of Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., in 1833, and in 1846 came to Raymond township, Racine Co., Wis., where Amos Dewey died about March, 1852. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have been as follows: Alvaro, who died at about the age of two-and-a-half years; Mary, now Mrs. William Mykel, of Lind township, Waupaca county; Gilbert D., of Bayfield county, Wis.; Belle, now Mrs. Martin Kurtz, of Lind township; Edwin, of Royaltown township, Waupaca county; Addie, now Mrs. Francis Haire, of Weyauwega township, Waupaca county; and William A., at home.

Mr. Stearns remained at Racine some time, but in the spring of 1855, owing to failing health, he removed to Iola, Waupaca county, where he lived twelve years. It was a pioneer section, and he homesteaded a forty-acre tract of land, now a part of the village of Iola. They drove the entire distance from Racine county, coming via Watertown, Berlin, Waupaca and

Scandinavia. The country was new, and Iola had only three families, Mr. Stearns' being the fourth one to locate there. After two years in the village the family removed to the farm near by, and Mr. Stearns went to Stevens Point, Portage county, to follow his trade. He had gone into the nursery business, sold his home at Racine, and invested the money in trees, etc., but the venture failed, and he was badly involved. The trees purchased were not sufficiently hardy to thrive in that locality. He paid off the debt by his trade. Mr. Stearns lived in Iola until April, 1868, then removed to the farm where he has ever since resided, in Section 11, Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis. He followed his trade for some years, and never gave it up until about 1880. Since then he has been looking after the farming. At one time he had 220 acres, but gave a portion to his sons, and he now has 100. In religion Mrs. Stearns is a Baptist; she is a noble woman, and has done much to help her husband. Mr. Stearns is a staunch Republican, but no office-seeker. They are both kind and generous people, and highly-respected citizens.

ALEXANDER STEVENS, a prosperous farmer of Almond township, Portage county, was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He was born June 10, 1828, in Schenectady, N. Y., a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hoffman) Stevens, who lived and died in New York State. They were the parents of nine children, namely: William, who was in New York the last time his brother Alexander heard from him; Mary, widow of Thomas Jackson, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Lawrence, in New York; Catherine, deceased; James, in New York State; Oliver and Sarah, deceased; Alexander, subject of this sketch, and Maria, deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation. About 1830, Jonathan Stevens died, and his widow was left with nine children. About 1834 she married William Twedell, an Englishman, by whom she had five more children—Jacob, Hannah, Thomas, Ann and Simon.



Alexander Stevens had poor chances for an education. He lived four miles from a school-house, had to pay two cents a day for attendance there, was kept at home, and only attended one month. Most of the other children left home as soon as they were old enough to earn a livelihood, and since he was eight years old he has cared for himself. At that time he began working out for his board and clothes, continuing thus until he was twelve, when he began to get some wages, at first about three dollars per month. He remained near home until about fifteen years old, when he went to sea, first on a whaler, and sailed to South America. Leaving that, he enlisted in the navy in 1845, and served during the Mexican war, three years and five months. In February, 1849, he was paid off, and going to New York State remained some four years.

During the time Alexander Stevens was in New York he was united in marriage, in November, 1852, with Cordelia Carson, who was born in New York in February, 1837, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, born in August, 1856, is the widow of Thomas Jackson; William, born in December, 1857; Lottie, in December, 1859; Lester, deceased; Fred, born in February, 1869; Asa A., born in February, 1874, deceased; and Lulu, born in November, 1881. Mrs. Stevens is a daughter of Robert and Abigail (Gould) Carson, the former of whom was born in Ireland. He had the following named children by a former marriage: Sarah, William and Joseph. The mother died, and Mr. Carson again married, to which union were born eight children, namely: Cordelia, Mrs. Stevens; Julia, Eliza, Daniel, Mary, Frances, James and Robert. Mr. Stevens was engaged in stone quarrying at the time of his marriage. They remained in New York State until 1855, when he came to Wisconsin, locating in Almond township, Portage county, in 1856, where, in Section 29, he bought eighty acres of wild land, which has been improved to form his present home. A 12x16 board shanty was built, in which he lived for a year, when a frame house was built. The work of clearing commenced at once, though it prog-

ressed slowly at first, for he had no team, and for tools only an axe, a hoe and a shovel. The second year he put in wheat, which gave a good yield, in two years he had an ox-team, and was then pretty well equipped.

In 1863 Mr. Stevens enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Light Artillery, and was mustered into service at Madison. They were sent to Huntsville, Ala., and their first engagement was the last battle of Nashville, Tenn. He remained in service until July, 1865, was then honorably discharged, and at once returned home. He now receives a pension. He contracted ailments for which there appears to be little help, and for nearly a year after his return was unable to do much. However, he went on with his work, assisted by his sons, afterward built a good frame house and other good buildings, and now has 110 acres of land, of which eighty, constituting the homestead proper, are all tillable. Politically he has always supported the Republican party. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. at Almond, and to the G. A. R., of Plainfield. Mrs. Stevens is a member of the Methodist Church.

William Stevens, son of the subject of this sketch, remained at home with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, when he commenced to work for himself. In 1890 he went to Chicago and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he has since continued. On October 3, 1894, he married Emma Jones, daughter of Stephen V. R. and Ann (Thompson) Jones, and in 1895 came to Almond, Portage county. He intends to locate in Appleton. Politically he is a Republican.

**F**RANKLIN PHILLIPS, an honored and respected citizen of the town of Amherst, Portage county, was born in Rutland, Vt., February 25, 1823, and is a son of Benjamin and Eunice (Fisher) Phillips, born, respectively, in Plymouth, N. H., and Rutland, Vermont.

The parents of Franklin Phillips removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1828, when he was but five years of age; in 1834 they removed to Ohio, in 1837 to Wayne county, Mich., and the following year re-

turned to Ohio. Seven children were born to them, of whom three are living: George, residing in North Bend, Jackson Co., Wis.; Amanda, wife of B. K. Knowlton, residing in Minneapolis; and Franklin, the subject of this sketch. Benjamin Phillips died June 1, 1847, at the age of fifty years, in Cordova, Mexico.

The education received by Franklin Phillips in his boyhood days was very limited. As his early life was spent in farm labor, he was allowed but little time to avail himself of even the meager advantages offered by the district schools of those days. In 1843 he engaged in lumbering pursuits, and later on in sawmilling. In Monroe county, Mich., on December 21, 1845, Franklin Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Marion Yerkes, by whom he has had six children (five of whom are living), namely: Franklin, Jr., a lumberman and agriculturist of Knowlton, Marathon Co., Wis.; Marion, wife of George F. Nelson, residing in South Waukegan, Ill.; William H., a prominent miller of Kansas City, Mo.; Nellie, wife of I. B. Turnell, express agent and telegraph operator at Waupaca, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Lillian G., a teacher in the public schools of Waupaca; and Clarence W., who was married October 17, 1881, and died November 16 of the same year, within a month after his marriage.

The parents of Mrs. Franklin Phillips, David and Caroline (Calkins) Yerkes, were both born in Pennsylvania. They had seven children, five of whom are living, as follows: Oliver, residing at Marshfield, Wood Co., Wis.; Mirilla, wife of Jerome Nelson, at Nelsonville, Portage Co., Wis.; Lucella, wife of R. N. Baker, of Fort City, Kans.; George W., at Eagle, Waukesha Co., Wis.; and Sarah, wife of Eli Hanks, at Farmington, Washington Co., Wisconsin.

In 1847 Franklin Phillips, Sr., enlisted in the Michigan Volunteers, and did frontier service until June, 1848, when he was discharged. He had come with his parents to Wayne county, Mich., in 1837, and though they moved to Ohio the following year he had remained, and his home was in Wayne county till 1849. In that year he moved to Wisconsin, and in May of the same year

located in Saukville, Ozaukee Co., Wis. There he engaged in the lumbering business until 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., was in Sherman's command all through the war of the Rebellion, and was one of the veterans who took part in the famous march to the sea. He was present at the battles of Tallahatchie, Meridian and Holly Springs, Miss.; South Edisto river, Orangeburg, Columbia, Cheraw, and Salkehatchie, S. C.; Atlanta, Jonesboro and Savannah, Ga.; Courtland, Ala.; and Fayetteville and Bentonville, N. C. At Salkehatchie from seven in the morning until nine at night the troops stood in a swamp with four feet of water in it, nearly the whole of the previous night having been spent in the same swamp. While engaged in destroying railroads during his service in the army, Mr. Phillips received a severe injury which incapacitated him for manual labor for some twelve years. He was mustered out at the city of Washington June 12, 1865, finally discharged at Milwaukee on June 25th, and proceeded at once to Amherst, Portage county, where he had purchased a farm just previous to the breaking out of the war. Mr. Phillips is a member of Capt. Eckels Post No. 16, G. A. R., Department of Wisconsin, and of Amherst Lodge No. 274, I. O. O. F. Politically he is an active Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mrs. Phillips is a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and they are both highly-respected members of the community in which they live.

**W**ALTER POTTS, of Dayton township, Waupaca county, and one of its most estimable citizens, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, May 4, 1836, the youngest son of William H. Potts, a farm overseer, and Isabella (Mather) Potts. The mother died September 4, 1851, in Scotland, and the father with his youngest children, David and Walter, in 1856 emigrated to the United States. The entire family was as follows: Thomas, who died in Scotland April 7, 1845; William, who died in Canada in 1891; Margaret, wife

of James Aitkin, a resident of Ireland; Andrew, who emigrated to Dayton township in 1853, and died there in 1891; George, a resident of Liverpool, England; Jane and Jeanette, both of whom died in Scotland; James, who died in Canada in 1864; David, who died in Dayton, January 3, 1891, and Walter.

Sailing from Liverpool on the "Endymion," the emigrants reached New York after a passage of seven weeks and three days. *En route* Mr. Potts met a new type of the confidence man, and was victimized. He was induced by the sharpers to purchase from them tickets to his destination, which was Wisconsin, and when too late the purchaser learned that the tickets were bogus. The necessity of purchasing other tickets reduced his funds to a very low state, so much so that before the end of the long journey was reached he was obliged to request and accept loans from kind friends. The trip westward was made by rail and water, via Horicon, Oshkosh, Gill's Landing and Waupaca.

Walter Potts was twenty years old when he came to America. He had been married in Scotland to Miss Helen Rennilson, who bore him one child, before their emigration, William, now of Spencer, Wis. Their children born in this country are Margaret, now Mrs. E. F. Calkins, of Rural; John R., of Dayton; James W., of Rose, Waushara county; Thomas D., of Dayton, and George P., at home.

Mr. Potts was a carpenter by trade, having served a four-years' apprenticeship in Scotland. His first work after his arrival in Wisconsin was at this trade, and he has followed it most of the time in the subsequent years. The requirements of the trade in those earlier days were much greater than now, for all the material for house construction had to be worked from the rough by hand, and much labor was required to erect a house. Mr. Potts owns about one hundred acres of land. He purchased the site of his present home in the summer of 1857, and built upon it soon after. He continued working at his trade until 1888, when he concluded to retire and live upon the old home farm. Mrs. Potts died September 14, 1890,

and is buried in Rural. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Potts has been treasurer for over thirty years. He was also elected treasurer of Dayton township in 1894, and is treasurer of School District No. 4, a joint district. In politics Mr. Potts is a staunch Republican. He is a self-made man, and attributes his success to hard work. He is a man of sterling character, popular and widely known. His father made his home with him until his death, September 7, 1863.

**G**EORGE W. THOMPSON, a justice of the peace of Amherst, Portage county, was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., September 18, 1845, and is a son of Rufus and Olive Thompson, who came to Wisconsin in 1847.

Rufus Thompson located with his family in Stockbridge, Calumet Co., Wis., when there were but six white families in the county, and, buying land of the Indians, they built themselves a home and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Flora, wife of Ansell Watrous, residing at Fort Collins, Colo., and editor of the *Fort Collins Courier*; Mrs. L. M. Thompson, residing in Helena, Mont.; Eliza Jane, wife of Dr. J. M. Merrill; George W., the subject of this sketch; and Helen, wife of Max Brose, assistant horticulturist in the State Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, Colo. Rufus Thompson died in Stockbridge in February, 1879, at the age of seventy-five years, and his widow in March, 1894, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were among the pioneers of Calumet county, and had lived active and useful lives.

George W. Thompson was brought by his parents to Stockbridge, Calumet Co., Wis., when he was about two years of age. He attended the district schools, the high school in Fond du Lac, and the Wayland University of Beaver Dam, Wis. After completing his education he taught school for a period of three years, then engaged in the lumbering business and the purchasing of farm produce. In 1871, at Gravesville,

Calumet Co., Wis., George W. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Peck, of Charlestown, Calumet Co., Wis., who was born in Pennsylvania. There have been no children by their union.

Moving to Sheboygan county, Mr. Thompson engaged in farming for about six years. On November 10, 1879, he removed to Portage county, and located a mile and a half east of the village of Amherst, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1892. He then sold his farm, removed to Amherst village, and engaged in the sale of farm seeds as agent for G. K. Higby & Co. In 1894 Mr. Thompson was elected a justice of the peace. Politically, he is identified with the Prohibition party. He is a member of Amherst Temple of Honor No. 97, and of Amherst Temple No. 3. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

**T**HOMAS GODFREY, one of the early and highly-esteemed citizens of Farmington township, Waupaca county, claims Ireland as the land of his birth, which event occurred in County Derry, on the Emerald Isle, July 13, 1823. His parents, Robert and Mary (Orr) Godfrey, had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Thomas is the third in order of birth. The limited circumstances of his father, which were the result of his signing a note for a merchant, Adams by name, of Londonderry, who afterward failed in business, necessarily caused his educational advantages to be meagre. He remained under the parental roof, aiding in the labors of the farm until his emigration to America, which occurred in the spring of 1846, when, supplied with money for the passage from his parents, he bade adieu to home and friends and sailed from Londonderry. He was a passenger on board the vessel "Fannie," which, after six weeks and three days, dropped anchor in the harbor of Philadelphia. He had heard much of the advantages and opportunities afforded in this country, and resolved to test the truth of these reports by seeking a home in the New World.

Mr. Godfrey was willing to work at anything that would yield him an honest living, and he secured a position as driver of an ice wagon at \$10 per month; but becoming dissatisfied with the city, and being afflicted with ague, he removed to Germantown, Penn., and worked as a farm hand in that locality for nearly three years. He also served as coachman two years for Judge Kane, father of Elisha Kane, the Arctic explorer, who was at home during that time, and who often rode behind the horses driven by Mr. Godfrey.

In the spring of 1851, our subject concluded to come west, and making his way to New York, traveled thence by boat to Albany, by rail to Buffalo, by boat to Toledo, by railroad to New Buffalo, Mich., across the lake to Chicago, and thence by water to Milwaukee, and drove across the country to Big Foot Prairie with a farmer, who was returning after having taken a load of grain to market. He then went to Janesville, Wis., Fort Atkinson, Beloit, Johnstown Center, Watertown, Oak Grove and Strong's Landing (now Berlin), traveling all this distance on foot in search of government land. He remained at the last named place one night, and then crossed the river on a scow (for there was no bridge) to what is now Waupaca, and only one house stood on the site of the town at that time. He forded the Waupaca river about where the electric-light plant is now situated, struck a trail leading northwest and came to the Sheridan post office, not a settler living along the route between the two places at that time. Constantine Sessions had a shanty near Sheridan, and Delos Hutchisson had a claim near by. Mr. Godfrey made a settlement on what is now Section 7, Farmington township, where he secured 120 acres of land, and also laid claim to eighty acres in Lanark township, Portage county—not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made upon this tract, while the Indians were still quite numerous in the neighborhood, and game of all kinds was very plentiful. After three months, Mr. Godfrey walked to Kane county, Ill., where he worked for four seasons on a farm, returning at intervals to his own farm, which he would develop as best he



might. He gradually obtained some stock and farm implements, and at length began the work of cultivating his own land. For a time he engaged in teaming, hauling goods for merchants from Ripon, Wis., to Stevens Point for two years, but spent a few months of each year improving his farm.

On September 27, 1861, in Waupaca, Mr. Godfrey married Eliza Pinkerton, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born in 1843, who during her girlhood came with her parents, Samuel Pinkerton and wife, to the United States. By their union have been born the following children: Samuel, of Waupaca; William, at home; Mary, wife of Fred Van Alwick, of Peoria, Ill.; Ella, who is engaged in school teaching; Robert; Elizabeth B.; James and George, all at home; and one son and one daughter, now deceased.

Since his marriage, Mr. Godfrey has devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, and to-day owns 100 acres of cleared land, one of the best farms of the county, it being well-improved and supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories. He cast his first Presidential vote for Fillmore, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch advocates. He has never sought political preferment, but always faithfully performs his duties of citizenship, and takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, and his life has been well spent, his seventy years resting lightly upon him, and among the honored pioneers of Waupaca county he well deserves mention.

**W**ILLIAM R. CLAUSSEN, D. V. S., the widely-known veterinary surgeon at Waupaca, came to America twenty-four years ago without money and without friends. That he has never regretted that important step of his life may be surmised from the comfortable financial circumstances in which he is now placed. It is certainly creditable to the Doctor's ability and force of character that his competence has been won by his own unaided efforts.

Dr. Claussen was born in the city of Randers, Denmark, January 27, 1852; his father, William Theodore Claussen, was born in Copenhagen in 1822, and for forty-six years was an active printer in one house, excepting two years, 1849 and 1850, when he served his country in the Danish-German war, having command of two pieces of artillery, belonging to the Haxthausen Battery, and participating in the engagements of Isted, Ban and Frederickstadt. He was married, December 31, 1850, to Petrea Block, by whom he had two children—William R., and Agnes, now Mrs. Lyvere, of San Francisco, Cal. The mother died in 1860, the father surviving until 1891. William R. was educated in the common schools of his native city, and also attended the Latin school. When sixteen years of age he became a clerk in a store, and was advanced to the position of bookkeeper. At the early age of nineteen he realized that his opportunities for promotion in Denmark were very slight, and he was also desirous of avoiding the compulsory military service. These two considerations induced him to emigrate to America. Arriving at New York, with only a nickel in his pocket, he worked for six months in a cigar store, in that city, and then for a year was employed on a farm in Massachusetts. In February, 1873, he came to Berlin, Wis., and worked on a farm going in the lumber woods in the winter. In the spring of 1874 he took charge of a farm in Waushara county, and remained in that position two years. The young man was learning the values of land, and could appreciate a bargain when he saw it. While in Waushara county he purchased some land, and sold it at an advance. Several times he thus bought and sold real estate, and in this way he made his first substantial start in life. Spending one year in Michigan, he returned to Berlin, Wis., where in 1877 he was married to Miss Euella Cady, a native of that city. She is the daughter of Henry and Ellen (Carpenter) Cady, to whom were born two sons and four daughters. Henry Cady was born in Vermont, and was a machinist by trade; his wife was a native of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Claussen have two children, Cyrus and Dora.



After his marriage Dr. Claussen continued his farming, lumbering and real-estate operations successfully for several years. In 1880 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Babcock, of Berlin, remaining in his office five years. In the autumn of 1885 he removed to Waupaca, where he engaged in practice. In 1889 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College, graduating in 1891. Returning to Waupaca he has since engaged in active practice. In 1886 Dr. Claussen had become a member of the Wisconsin State Veterinary Medical Association, and in 1893 he joined the Society of Veterinary Graduates of Wisconsin. He is also an officer of the Wisconsin Humane Society for Waupaca county. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the I. O. O. F.; he is serving as a member of the school board and of the board of health. In politics he is a Republican. Mrs. Claussen is a member of the Baptist Church.

**T**HEODORE FOLKMAN, a worthy representative of the business interests of Clintonville, is a member of the firm of Folkman Brothers, general merchants. He has the honor of being a native of Waupaca county, his birth having occurred in Bear Creek township in April, 1860. His father, Henry Folkman, was a native of Saxony, Germany, and when a child of about five years was brought to America and reared and educated in Dodge county, Wis. There he married Rachel Telkey, who was also born in Germany, and in 1856 they removed to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, settling in the midst of the forest, where the father hewed out a farm, making it his home until 1861. He then located in what is now Section 2 of the same township, when he again opened up a farm, continuing its cultivation until 1872, the year of his removal to Clintonville, where his death occurred in 1883. In politics he was a Democrat, and during his residence in Bear Creek township served as a member of the town board. His wife died in December, 1867, and was buried on the 1st of January, 1868, in a cemetery near their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Folkman were the parents of eight children: Minnie, wife of John F. Meisner, a merchant at Clintonville; Herman, who is married and is engaged in clerking in Clintonville; Theodore, of this sketch; Carrie, wife of F. H. Brady, proprietor of the *Tribune*, of Clintonville; Charles, a member of the firm of Folkman Brothers; Eddie; Martha; and one that died in infancy.

Upon his father's farm in Bear Creek township Theodore Folkman spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and after attending the country schools for a time became a student in Clintonville. His first independent effort in life was as a hotel clerk, in which capacity he served for two years, when he began working in the lumber woods and logging on the river, being thus employed for about seven years. He next secured a position as salesman in the general merchandise establishment of Stacy & Lawson, with whom he continued for a year, when the senior member sold out to his partner and he continued with Mr. Lawson for a year. The store was then sold to John Cloves, and Mr. Folkman managed the business for him for a year, when he established himself in the grocery trade, with R. Jackson. He had a capital of about \$350, and the first bill of goods which they purchased came to \$601. From this small beginning he has built up the largest store in Clintonville, and is recognized as its leading grocery merchant. He has been thus engaged since 1882. He erected a frame building 20 x 54 feet for a store, and was engaged in the grocery trade exclusively until 1889, when he added a stock of dry goods, clothing and all general merchandise, his brother Charles being manager of this department. Their trade increasing, the facilities had to be enlarged, and they are now occupying a building 40 x 78 feet, and carrying a stock valued at \$20,000. It is the largest and most complete store in the town, and well deserves the liberal patronage which is accorded it. In 1889 he admitted to partnership his brother Charles, and their annual sales now amount to about \$40,000.

In connection with this enterprise, Folkman Brothers have dealt quite extensively in city and farm property, and now own

four dwelling houses, which they rent, also a farm in Larrabee township, and two farms in Matteson township, Waupaca county. In addition they have the entire block known as the post office block, with an 80-foot frontage, have erected and own the Opera House, which was built in 1887, and is a frame structure 46x110 feet. For two years they there carried on a skating rink. Mr. Folkman's business ventures have proved very profitable, owing to his untiring industry, his unflinching perseverance and his capable management.

Mr. Folkman is quite prominent in Masonic circles, and is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for years, and of New London Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M. His brother Charles holds membership with Clintonville Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F. In politics our subject is a stalwart Republican, and served as city treasurer from 1882 until 1890, while for over six years he has been clerk in the post office. In whatever relation of life he is found he is ever true and faithful to the trust reposed in him, and his honorable dealing, combined with his energy and industry, has brought him the excellent success which now crowns his efforts.

**G**EORGE W. GERALD, a substantial farmer, was born February 28, 1858, on the farm which he now owns in Section 13, Range 12, Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis. He is a son of Conrad and Mary (Simmons) Gerald, who were born in Germany.

Conrad Gerald was born September 12, 1825. His parents were poor and of the laboring class, so that he had very little education, and all of that in German. When a young man, he came to the United States and worked on a railroad in New York as a day laborer. He married in New York, and about 1850 came to Wisconsin and bought land near Weyauwega, Waupaca county, and lived there until 1852, when he located on primitive land, with no improvements, in Section 12, Lind township, in the same county, and put up the the first rude build-

ing on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Gerald were the parents of the following named children: Mary, now Mrs. Milton Sanders, of Ashland, Wis.; Henry, a farmer, of Weyauwega, Waupaca county; George, subject of this sketch; Carrie, now Mrs. Edward Bork, of Lind township, Waupaca county; John, of Ashland, Ashland Co., Wis., and Frederick, of Weyauwega. Conrad Gerald died September 24, 1877, and was buried in Weyauwega. He was a self-made man, and was entitled to great credit for the manner in which he came up in the world. When he arrived in Waupaca county he had a capital of only twenty shillings, and from this beginning acquired a comfortable competence by hard work and economy, aided by an exceptionally good wife, who was of great assistance to her husband, as well as to her children, who benefited by her judicious and careful training. Mr. Gerald was a Democrat in politics, a well-known and well-to-do successful farmer, honest, reliable and respected.

By the death of her husband Mrs. Gerald was left with five children, and the care of the business. Her management was excellent, and greatly to her credit. She retained the place until 1892, and now resides on the home farm with her son, George W. Gerald, of whom we write. She retains her vitality and activity, and is still able to do what would be a big day's work for a woman twenty years her junior.

George W. Gerald was reared on the farm which he now owns, received his education in the same school of which he is now an officer, and obtained his knowledge of farming on his present farm, where his time has been spent, except when absent in North Dakota, where he worked seven months as a farm hand, and again, when he worked four months in the woods. He homesteaded a piece of land in Dakota in 1882, and retained it until 1893, when he sold it. On December 13, 1892, in Weyauwega, Waupaca Co., Wis., George W. Gerald was united in marriage with Tena Reif, who was born in that township on April 21, 1871. They have no children. The parents of Mrs. Gerald are Henry and Ursula (Clausen) Reif. Mr. Gerald was for

some time in charge of the home farm, but on May 2, 1893, as the result of a purchase, assumed control as owner. He now has 160 acres in Sections 13 and 24. In 1890 the house was destroyed by fire, and the new one built to take its place is one of the best in the township. The farm is an excellent one, and has been made so by the family. Mr. Gerald has been a raiser of stock and of cereals. He is a Democrat politically, but not a radical partisan, has been township treasurer two years, and school treasurer of District No. 3 for twelve years. He is as good a farmer as there is in the township, and a well-known and respected citizen.

**A** WEINMANN, the efficient and popular postmaster of Iola, where he is also conducting a successful furniture and undertaking business, is a native of the beautiful land of the Alps, his birth occurring in Switzerland on the 6th of October, 1841, and is a son of Henry and Verena Weinmann. By occupation the father was a farmer, and also kept a store in his native land. The mother was killed by a robber in Switzerland when seventy-five years old, having her head cut open with an axe. There were two children in the family, but the other is now deceased.

A. Weinmann attended the schools of Switzerland, and at the age of twenty began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he there followed for seven years. During that time he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hochstrasser, and in that country two children were born, Albert, who died in July, 1869, at Scandinavia, Wis.; and Wilhelmina, wife of O. C. Halverson, of Iola. Since their arrival in this country the family circle has been increased by the birth of four others: Albert, the second of the name, is a lumber dealer and owns a sawmill in Harrison township, Waupaca county; Rosa married John McKay, of the same township; Henry was scalded to death at the age of three years, by falling in a pail of hot water; and Verena, who is at home, completes the family.

On July 1, 1869, Mr. Weinmann with his little family came to Scandinavia, Waupaca

county. At Havre France, they had taken passage on board the "Westphalia," which in due time dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He resumed work at his trade in Iola, and in January, 1870, purchased a shop, where he carried on blacksmithing and wagon-making for some time, or until 1884, when he traded that property for his present business. From 1875 until 1877, in partnership with J. and C. Wipf, he conducted a shingle and planing-mill with good success. In 1878 he built a blacksmith shop where his store now stands, but in 1893 this gave place to his present commodious store room, where he also conducts the post office. He was first appointed postmaster under President Cleveland's first term, and was re-appointed during the second term. In 1889 Mr. Weinmann purchased an interest in timber and a sawmill in connection with George W. Smith, and the following year bought out his partner's interest. Later his son became an equal partner in the business, which was conducted under the firm style of A. Weinmann & Son, under which name it was carried on until the spring of 1895, when the son became sole owner. Our subject now gives his whole time to the duties of his office, and the furniture and undertaking business. He keeps a full and complete stock of everything found in his line, and is meeting with a well-deserved success.

Mr. Weinmann is one of the stalwart supporters of the Democracy, and has held several local offices, including that of constable, which he held for four years. He is now notary public, police justice, and justice of the peace, the latter of which offices he has now held for fifteen years, and his rulings are always wise and just. Religiously he is a member of the Reformed (German) Church, in which he has served in an official capacity. Socially he belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 282, of Iola, in which he has been through all the chairs; is a member of the Centennial Encampment of Waupaca; and was made a member of the Grand Lodge, at Janesville, Wis., in 1892. He, his wife and daughter Verena, all belong to Rebekah Lodge, No. 131, and he is also a Knight of Honor, in which he has filled all the offices

and is now recording reporter. He is truly a self-made man, having acquired all that he now possesses by his own industry, enterprise and economy, and is at the head of a paying business. He owns several lots in the village, and now has a comfortable competence. He is one of the leading and influential citizens of Iola, being foremost in general matters of interest and improvements.

**JESSE G. BEMIS.** New York has furnished many worthy citizens to Waupaca county, chief among whom is the subject of this sketch, a well-known and highly-respected farmer, now residing in Section 18, Lind township. He was born May 14, 1820, in Jefferson county, N. Y., and is a son of Levi and Mary (Thompson) Bemis. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and although he lived upon a farm, carried on that business in one corner of his home. He was born in Vermont in 1797, and in the Empire State married Miss Thompson, who was born in New York in 1800. Their children were Jesse G., of this sketch; Loren, of Antigo, Wis.; Hannah, widow of J. F. Tracy, of Oregon; Joel, who died in Winnebago county, Wis.; Angeline, now Mrs. Ward Lent, of Washington; Alfred, who started to California at the time of the gold excitement, and from there went to South Africa and has never since been heard from; Henry, who was a member of Company C, Ninth Wisconsin Infantry and died of starvation in Andersonville prison during the Civil war; George, who served in the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, and is now register of deeds of Langlade county, Wis.; Rebecca, who was burned to death in childhood; and Willard, who died in Illinois in childhood.

The parents remained in the Empire State until 1834, when they emigrated to Kane county, Ill., subsequently removing to Outagamie county, Wis. The father died in Greenville, this State, and the mother died in Winnebago county, Wis., having been brought hither on a sick bed from Illinois. She was buried on the shore of Lake Winnebago, and while the grave was

being prepared the diggers came upon the remains of an Indian that had previously been buried there. Mr. Bemis was a Jackson Democrat, and died in 1864.

Our subject was the eldest child who lived to adult age. His scholastic privileges were quite limited, but reading and observation have made him a well-informed man. At the age of fourteen, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Geauga county, Ohio, the family locating in the town of Bainbridge, whence they afterward removed to Mantau, Portage Co., Ohio. There Jesse Bemis was married October 28, 1845, to Rowena Brown, a native of that county. He had previously made a location in Kane county, Ill., becoming one of its early settlers, and with the money earned at farm labor he purchased a tract of land. This was in 1842. The wedding journey of the young couple was made in a sleigh from Ohio to the farm just mentioned, but after a short residence in Illinois, they went to Winnebago county, Wis., where, in the spring of 1846, Mr. Bemis pre-empted a quarter-section of land six miles from Oshkosh. Their journey thither was made with two yoke of oxen, and at times they slept in the wagon, which contained their household effects.

To Mr. and Mrs Bemis were born two children: Mary, who died in early life; and Winfield, who is living in Waupaca. The mother passed away March 29, 1853, and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Menasha, Wis. Mr. Bemis afterward wedded her sister, Mary J. Brown, the ceremony being performed in Mantua, Ohio, May 12, 1855. Their only child, Willard, died in infancy, and Mrs. Bemis was called to the home beyond November 14, 1858, her remains being interred in Waupaca Cemetery. For a short time after his second marriage, Mr. Bemis remained in Ohio, and then went to his farm in Vinland township, Winnebago county, Wis., where he lived until the fall of 1855, at which time he removed to a farm near the woolen-mill in Waupaca township, Waupaca county. A short time afterward he traded that property for land in the village of Waupaca, and at one time owned fifty-six town lots. He engaged in the mer-



cantile and real-estate business, and continued his residence in or near Waupaca until 1879, when he came to Lind township.

Mr. Bemis was married April 17, 1860, to Mary A. Vaughn, and they had two children: James, now a druggist of Waupaca; and Jesse B., a farmer of the State of Washington. The mother died June 8, 1864, and was buried in Waupaca Cemetery. In February of the following year, Mr. Bemis enlisted in Waupaca, as a private of Company A, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., and was sent to Tennessee, where his regiment then did skirmish and guard duty. In the fall of 1865 he was honorably discharged and returned home. On Christmas Day of the same year, Mr. Bemis was united in wedlock in Waupaca with Charlotte Selleck, widow of G. A. Selleck, who enlisted in April, 1862, as a member of Company B, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and died in Jarvis Hospital at Baltimore, where he was sent during the siege of Petersburg. The lady was born in Canada, December 1, 1838, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Dresser) Ludington. Her father was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1809, and her mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four, her home being with Mrs. Bemis. The latter had two children by her first marriage: Arthur A., a bookkeeper of Denver, Colo.; and Frank L., now a traveling salesman for a wholesale house at Buffalo, N. Y., with headquarters in Minnesota. By the present marriage of our subject there are five children: Grace M., wife of Winfred Hewitt, of Dayton township; Fred G., Henry D., Maud and John L., at home.

Mr. Bemis is now the prosperous owner of a valuable farm of 220 acres, and is recognized as one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community in which he has so long made his home. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart advocates. He has been honored with several local offices, having served as justice of the peace, deputy sheriff and constable, and for two years was State timber

agent. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and he has ever proved a most capable and efficient officer. He and his wife are charitable and benevolent people, and throughout the community have many warm friends, who esteem them highly for their many excellencies of character and sterling worth.

**W**IRVINE, M. D., physician and surgeon at Royalton, Waupaca county, where he located in 1892, was born at Alexander Bay, N. Y., in 1866. He is a son of Robert and Jane (Jeamison) Irvine, who were both born in Ireland, but the father was reared in New York, and the mother in Canada.

Robert Irvine, M. D., the father of Dr. W. Irvine, was a physician of Alexander Bay, N. Y., and always lived in New York after coming to America till he went to Ottawa, Canada, and engaged in the lumbering interest. His death occurred in the latter place, in 1877, where his widow also died in the summer of 1893. They reared a family of six children (of whom four are now living), as follows: Christy, now residing in the city of Vancouver, B. C., went to California in 1874, and engaged in mining; then went to British Columbia, was interested in gold mines in Alaska, and spent two years in underground mining; William, who is married, is in the lumbering business in Ottawa, Canada; Robert, a graduate of McGill Medical College, Montreal, Canada, of the class of 1885, is a physician and surgeon, now located at Sing Sing Prison, N. Y.; W.; Hannah died in Ottawa, Canada, at the age of twenty-two; and Jane died when young.

The earlier years of Dr. W. Irvine were passed in Ottawa, Canada. He was educated at Cook Academy, Havana, N. Y., attended the Collegiate Institute at Ottawa, Canada, and the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, graduating with the class of 1891, after which he assisted in the laboratory at Sing Sing. He went to Denver, Colo., in March, 1892, and remained till July 19, 1892, when he came to Royalton, Waupaca Co., Wis., and located here permanently.



He has also an office in Ogdensburg, which he attends on Fridays.

Dr. Irvine is a member of the Fox River Medical Society; socially is a member of Weyanwega Lodge, F. & A. M., of New London Chapter, R. A. M.; New London, and of Ogdensburg Lodge, I. O. O. F., R. S. V. G. In politics Dr. Irvine is a Democrat. He is a member of the board of pension examiners of Waupaca county, is well located and is having a good practice.

**L**INUS BIDWELL BRAINARD, M. D., was born in Boardman, Trumbull Co., Ohio, October 30, 1805, the eldest in a family of eleven children. His father, who came from Connecticut, and was a pioneer in the Ohio wilds, lost his life by being crushed under a log while helping a fellow pioneer erect his cabin.

While yet in his "teens" young Linus was thus obliged to become the head of the family. He superintended the work and instruction of its members, and began his own career by teaching school. Having a rich, mellow voice, he also gave singing lessons, and became a successful instructor. On attaining his majority he entered upon the study of theology, looking forward to work in the Episcopal ministry; but after a few months he turned his attention to medicine. He pursued his studies in the Western Reserve College, and graduated with the highest honors. In 1839 he removed to Cleveland, where he continued his medical practice until 1844. In the summer of that year he was seized with the Western fever, then contagious, and migrated to the Territory of Wisconsin in the then "Far West," his family following him on the opening of navigation the following year.

Dr. Brainard purchased a tract of 1,040 acres of land in Sheboygan county, and erected a sawmill on Pigeon river; but the title proving imperfect the whole was lost. In 1849 he moved to Green Bay, and served during the Taylor-Fillmore administration as deputy collector at the port of Green Bay. On the incoming of the Pierce administration his head fell into the political basket. In June, 1853, he went on horseback from

Green Bay to the then newly-opened Indian lands in Waupaca county, and entered 280 acres of land near the village of Waupaca and removed with his family to the village in November of the same year. Thus again, at the age of forty-eight, he began anew the life of a first settler on virgin land. A portion of the forest was felled, and the land plowed. A sawmill was erected on the Waupaca river a half mile above the village, and put into active operation, working night and day, but the demands upon his time and skill as a physician and surgeon were such that the mill and various shops connected therewith were left wholly in the care of others, and did not prove a lasting success. A few years later the mill was burned and was never rebuilt.

Dr. Brainard was one of the moving energetic spirits in the early days of the town. He brought about the establishment of the Masonic Lodge, and was its first worshipful master. In his profession his services were constantly in demand, and in surgical cases he was remarkably successful. His fame spread through the pineries, and his horseback rides were often to points seventy and eighty miles distant from his home. In 1862 he received a surgeon's commission in the army, and served with the Seventh Wisconsin Infantry until the close of the war. He was then assigned to duty in the regular army, where he continued several months. On his return to Waupaca county he resumed his medical practice and remained actively at work until he had nearly reached his eightieth year. In politics Dr. Brainard was an Old-time Whig, and when the party died he affiliated with the Republican side in the political world.

A thorough scholar and a ready speaker, he delivered many lectures before lyceums and societies, besides contributing many articles to the Press. He also occupied a prominent place in all political gatherings, and in meetings where Waupaca's advancement was to be considered. He lived to see his forty-acre homestead embraced within the city limits, and his other lands rise greatly in value. He often said he should live to pass the eightieth milestone in his life. He died November 14, 1885, two



*L. B. Brainerd*



weeks after his eightieth birthday, leaving three children: Charles Rollin Brainard, a lawyer; L. Henry, and a daughter, Alice.

**S**AMUEL T. OBORN, a successful miller of Waupaca, and a member of the firm of Roberts & Oborn, inherited his tastes and capacity for the line of business which he now conducts. His father and his grandfather before him were millers in England, and though liberally educated Samuel T. prefers the active life of a business man to a professional career. He was born in Odessa, Schuyler Co., N. Y., February 14, 1849, a son of Samuel Oborn, Sr., and grandson of Thomas Oborn.

Samuel Oborn, Sr., married Mary Milson in England, and in 1842 disposed of his milling interests in his native land, and emigrated with his wife and child, Edwin, to America. He settled first in Schuyler county, N. Y., where he bought a mill property and remained seventeen years. In 1859 he came west, locating at Neenah, Wis., where he engaged in the milling business in partnership with A. W. Patten. Years afterward he removed to Mazomanie, and later to Platteville, having been actively engaged in milling at both places. Mr. Oborn died at Neenah in 1888. His family consisted of six children: Edwin, Mary, Sarah, Samuel T., Ellen A. and Ralph J., the latter dying in Texas in 1886.

Samuel T. Oborn received a good common-school education in Wisconsin, and then took a three-years' course at Baldwin University, a well-known college, located at Berea, Ohio, and conducted under the denominational influence of the M. E. Church. His education finished, Samuel T. entered his father's mill at Platteville, and remained one year. Then for a short time he worked in the mill at Neenah. Desiring a taste of city life Mr. Oborn accepted a situation at Chicago, and remained at work there at a good salary until the great fire of 1871 destroyed the business of that city, and temporarily prostrated its industries. Mr. Oborn returned to Neenah and remained there until 1876, when he came to Waupaca and entered the employ of Dayton, Baldwin &

Co., assuming charge of their flouring-mill, and remaining in control until 1878, when he purchased a half-interest in the establishment, the firm name becoming Baldwin & Oborn. The mill was destroyed by fire January 26, 1884, and soon thereafter Messrs. Oborn & Roberts erected the mill which they now successfully operate.

Mr. Oborn was married, at Neenah, in 1876, to Carrie M. Lambert, a native of Oshkosh, Wis., and a daughter of George R. Lambert, a lumberman. In politics Mr. Oborn is a Republican. He is now serving his second term as alderman of his ward. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**C**HARLES W. OGDEN, printer and publisher, was born at Ogdensburg, Wis., December 16, 1862, whence, when four years of age he moved with his parents to Waupaca, the county seat. At thirteen he went into his brother's office, *The Waupaca Post*, to learn the trade. In 1881 he opened the first music store in Waupaca, sold out after two years of good business, and then entered the old hotel, "Lewis House," as its proprietor. Not contented with hotel life, he ventured the dramatic profession under the management of Harry L. Seymour. It required something over two years of character-acting before he became convinced that his first profession, that of a printer, was his only show to settle in life. Entering the *Mining Record* office at Ironwood, Mich., as foreman, in 1886, when the Gogebic range was in its infancy, he remained there eighteen months, after which he was engaged as manager of the *Iron Journal*, a paper devoted to the mining interests of the Vermilion range, located at Tower, Minn. In February, 1888, he resigned his position and left for San Diego, Cal., where he was married to Miss Sylvia Sherman. In June, 1889, he returned to Waupaca, where in the fall he entered with John L. Sturtevant in buying the *Waupaca Post*. The Ogdens are a strong, hearty and long-lived race. Five generations are living at the present writing; Mrs. Mary Ogden, the grandmother of Charles

W., is ninety-six years old, and lives in Madison, this State. She keeps house and does all the cooking, washing, etc., for herself and son.

*THE WAUPACA POST*, established in 1877 by John A. Ogden, and published since then successively and successfully by Gordon & Ogden, Gordon, Gilmore & Ware, Woodnorth Bros., Gordon & Ware, and Sturtevant, Ogden & Ware, the present proprietors, is a live, enterprising weekly, of twelve pages of six columns each. Stanchly Republican in politics, it is conservative and candid, and is under the control of no faction, clique or ring. The active publishers are John L. Sturtevant and Charles W. Ogden. John M. Ware, who has a financial interest in the *Post*, is a farmer and live-stock dealer, residing on a farm about two miles north of the city.

JOHN L. STURTEVANT was born in Delavan, Walworth county, in March, 1865, his father being Charles H. Sturtevant, one of the earliest settlers in that village. A peculiar family incident is that Charles was one of eighteen children, by the same parents, two of whom are still living, the average age at death of the sixteen being about seventy years. John L. was educated at the Delavan High School, graduating at the age of sixteen. Having learned the printer's trade during vacations, he went to Stillwater, Minn., where he was foreman of the *Sun* for one year. Then he went to St. Paul as a reporter, and for seven years did newspaper work of all kinds in St. Paul and Chicago, being on the *St. Paul Pioneer-Press* staff over three consecutive years. He came to Waupaca in November, 1889, purchasing an interest in the *Post*, and has resided here ever since.

**F**REDERICK E. LUND, who owns and conducts the largest harness business in Waupaca county, is an honored citizen of the city of Waupaca, and one who has aided greatly in its growth and prosperity. He was born in the Province of Sjælland, Denmark, November 7, 1843, a son of Nelson and Anna (Jensen) Lund.

Nelson Lund was born in 1800 in Jylland, Denmark, and in 1840 was appointed road-master, or road inspector, by the government, a position which he held for sixteen years. He retired on account of ill health, and became a pensioner until his death, in 1859, three years later. His widow remained a pensioner until her death, in 1870. They were the parents of thirteen children, only five of whom, Peter, Christian, Caroline, Sophia and Frederick E., now survive.

Our subject attended school from the age of seven to fourteen years, the period prescribed by the laws of Denmark, and was then apprenticed by his mother to a harness-maker for five years. During this period the young apprentice received nothing for his services, and his clothes were provided by his mother. For about a year after his trade was acquired the young man worked at various shops, and in the spring of 1867 he decided to come to America. Landing at New York City May 1, 1867, he reached Waupaca, Wis., eight days later with only fifty cents in his pocket. At first he was obliged to work as a common laborer, but he kept in mind his trade and looked about for a situation. He obtained it within two months, for July 8 of the same year he entered the shop of William Temme, where he remained a steady and reliable workman for two years. Then, in 1869, he removed to Iowa and remained two years. Returning to Waupaca, Mr. Lund resumed his old place in the shop of Mr. Temme, and held it industriously and faithfully for five years. At the expiration of that time he had saved a neat little sum of money, and believed that he was thoroughly competent to launch into business for himself. Accordingly he opened a harness shop for himself July 4, 1876, which was the centennial day of the Declaration of American Independence. Under such an auspicious opening it could scarcely prove less than a happy business undertaking for Mr. Lund. At any rate, whether from that cause or from Mr. Lund's innate business ability and energy, it has proved a success, for he has been in business at Waupaca ever since, and now operates the largest harness shop and carries the



largest stock in his line in Waupaca county. He usually employs from four to six men.

Mr. Lund has been married three times. He was first married in Iowa to Mary Larsen, by whom he had three children: Anna, Albert and Waldemar. His second wife, whom he wedded in Waupaca county in 1878, was Christine Johnson, who died four years later, leaving one child, Caroline. The present helpmeet of Mr. Lund was Bertina Christianson, to whom he was united in 1884. She has borne him two children, Christian and Martha. In 1893 Mr. Lund paid a visit to his old home and relatives in Denmark. He is a member of the Danish Home Society, and of the Danish Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican, but he has invariably declined office when importuned by his friends to accept. He is a thorough and practical business man, and one of the influential citizens of Waupaca.

**C**HESTER H. OGDEN. This gentleman, who is a leading and prosperous business man of Minocqua, Vilas Co., Wis., was born in the village of Memphis, St. Clair Co., Mich., February 5, 1855. His father, Leander Ogden, was born at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and married Servilla Blach, who was also born near that city. They had seven children: Henry, Richard, Emily, Leander, Catherine, Chester H. and Eliza. The father died in June, 1882, and the mother June 8, 1894. The grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Ogden, was the founder of the city which bears his name. He had a large family, of whom five were sons: Chester, Richard, Orange, Jonathan and Leander.

Chester H. Ogden, the subject of this sketch, had but limited advantages for an education, being a mere child, only nine years of age, when he was hired out by his father to work on a farm in Canada for six months, earning the munificent sum of three dollars a month. He afterward worked in hotels and in the woods, and was for three years in Saginaw City, a part of the time in business for himself. He was also in business in Fargo, N. Dak., one year, but was burned out in 1882. In 1887 he came

to Merrill, this State, and lived there two years, being in business one year of that time. Two years later he came to Minocqua, and in partnership with Mr. Tripp built the "Minocqua House." Three months afterward he sold out his interest in that property and built a saloon, which he conducted for five years, at the close of that time going into the meat-market business, which he still conducts, and which he has built up into a lucrative trade.

Mr. Ogden was married at Jackson, Mich., September 19, 1883, to Miss Phrona F. Dilling, who was born at Cairo, Mich., and is the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Eaton) Dilling. Her parents were farmers in Oakland county, Mich., and had three children, Andrew, Phrona F. and Ella, the latter being deceased. The mother died October 28, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have no children. Politically Mr. Ogden is in sympathy with the views of the Republican party, but takes no active part in politics, and has never cared to hold office. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a prosperous business, and takes great interest in all that pertains to the growth and development of his town and county, and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens.

**R**EV. DAVID JAEGER is a minister of the Gospel, in charge of the Lutheran Congregation at Nicholson, Bear Creek township, Waupaca county. He was born March 7, 1861, in Milwaukee, Wis., a son of Jacob and Louise (Wergin) Jaeger, who are of German descent, and are now living in Milwaukee. They have six children: William (an attorney at law in Milwaukee), Emma, David (our subject), Augusta, Martha and Dr. Louis Jaeger. Jacob Jaeger is a farmer by occupation.

Rev. David Jaeger received most of his education in Milwaukee, where he graduated in 1876. In 1881 he went to Springfield, Ill., and graduated in 1887, completing his education. He was sent to Kansas in 1885, to take charge of a congregation at Clay Center, Clay county, and after his

graduation had charge of a congregation at Pleasant Plains, Ill., for three years.

On August 20, 1889, Mr. Jaeger was united in marriage with Julia Bowers, who was born and raised in Clay county, Kans., and they have become the parents of two children, Laola and Lydia. Mrs. Jaeger is a daughter of John and Margaret Bowers. In 1892 Mr. Jaeger came to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, and has been here ever since. The Church here has been established about twenty-three years, and there are ninety active members. Mr. Jaeger has been serving in the ministry since 1885, and with great success. He has charge of two congregations, which occupy his entire time; his work is carried on with faithfulness and exactness, and he is esteemed by all.

**M**ARTIN T. PETERSON, dealer in windmills, pumps, etc., at Waupaca, and an extensive well driller, has made the trade which he learned in Denmark, his native land, the basis for his present prosperous and extended business. He is yet a comparatively young man, for he was born June 20, 1860.

Peter Christenson, the father of our subject, a well driller and pump manufacturer in Denmark, married Caroline Thedemann, who was of German descent, and of their seven children, Nels, Mary, Martin, Ferdinand, Sophia, William and Peter, five are now in America, while the parents are still in Denmark. Peter Christenson was born in 1818, and served in the Danish army in the infantry service. Although a well driller he was also owner of a small farm, and it was upon this farm that Martin T. was reared, learning from his father the trade of well drilling and pump making. When nineteen years of age he went to Copenhagen, and was there foreman for a large well-drilling firm. There Mr. Peterson learned the principles that are now used by all well drillers.

Determining soon after to come to America, our subject reached Waupaca, Wis., April 29, 1881; a boy not yet of age and

without any knowledge of the English language. He hired out as a farm hand for six months, and his services were then engaged by Jens Hanson, who had a contract to drill a well for the city of Waupaca. The well was a failure, and young Martin then went to Marinette and worked in a repair shop. Thence going to Colby he ran an engine in a sawmill which burned soon after. Realizing the need of a better acquaintance with the English language, he attended school for three months, paying his board during that time. Mr. Peterson then went to Eau Claire and worked at his trade for a time, and for a plumber and steam-fitter for two years. But he gravitated back to his old trade. Returning to Waupaca in 1886, he formed a partnership with Jens Hanson in the well-drilling and windmill business. Two years later he bought out Hanson's interest, and since then he has conducted the business alone. He now operates three machines throughout Wisconsin, Minnesota and the two Dakotas in drilling wells, and besides he handles windmills and all kinds of pumps.

Mr. Peterson has prospered, and although he came to America a poor lad he has built a fine residence, and now owns a thriving business which has been built up by his own energy. In politics he is a Republican, but he has several times declined proffered office because his business absorbs all his time and attention. He is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, and also of the Danish Home. He was married, October 10, 1886, to Margaret Jones, who was born in Winnebago county. She is the daughter of Emanuel and Eleanor (Royer) Jones, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were married in Ohio, and in 1856 migrated to Wisconsin. Mr. Jones was a carpenter by trade, but owned and operated a farm in Winnebago county. He had a family of nine children: Mary, Alice, Margaret, Elizabeth, Ida, Lucinda and Oliver, and two sons who died young. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson three children have been born: Caroline E., Guy William and Maud B. In 1891 Mr. Peterson and his family paid an enjoyable visit to his old home in Denmark.

**D**AN CUTLER BARNUM (deceased) was one of the sturdy pioneers of Waupaca county, who not only helped to develop the land by clearing for himself a farm, but who, by the operation of sawmills and other industries, gave an impetus to the growth of this region which has been of lasting effect. His memory will remain as one of the chief promoters of the county's prosperity. Mr. Barnum was born in the town of Monkton, Northern Vermont, April 25, 1817, son of Isaac and Persis (Booth) Barnum, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. They had four children—John W., Harriet, Montgomery, Dan C. and Jane Potter. Isaac Barnum was a weaver by trade, but also followed farming. He died at the residence of his son Dan C., in Waupaca county, in 1862. His wife died in Vermont.

Dan C. Barnum was reared on a farm in Vermont, and received only a common-school education. But he possessed natural aptitude of mind, and was an omnivorous reader, thus giving to himself an education which circumstances denied. When he reached manhood he purchased a farm in Vermont, and there married Martha S. Fuller, November 4, 1843. Four years later he came to Wisconsin, when this State was still under a territorial government, and settled on wild land near Ripon. His only child died while the parents were on their way West, and here on the pioneer farm the wife died a few years later. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Barnum sold his property and moved to Waupaca county. In partnership with James Lathrop, he purchased a sawmill on Crystal river, four miles south of Waupaca, and the same year erected a gristmill. These mills were great conveniences for the scattering pioneers in this locality, and contributed largely to the settlement in that vicinity. In 1856 Mr. Barnum married his second wife, Lovisa Dunton, by whom he had two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Barnum also died May 23, 1861. Five years afterward Mr. Barnum disposed of his mill property and removed to Waupaca.

On November 14, 1861, he was again married at Waupaca, to Eliza M. Pitcher, a

native of Cattaraugus county, N. Y. She is the daughter of William and Jane (Ackerman) Pitcher, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New Jersey. William Pitcher was the son of Amos Pitcher, a hatter by trade and a soldier in the war of 1812. William and Jane Pitcher were married in 1820, and had five children: George W., William C., Ira C., Eliza M. and Ralph W. In 1851 the family migrated to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Kingston township, Green Lake county. Four years later they removed to Waupaca county, where William Pitcher died February 4, 1878, his wife surviving him two years. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Order and of the M. E. Church. By his third marriage Mr. Barnum had two children, Belle and Frederick G.

After selling his mill property Mr. Barnum devoted his attention to buying and selling real estate and to financial operations. About 1865 he purchased a tract of land adjoining Waupaca, which he afterward platted, and where his widow now lives. Here the death of Mr. Barnum occurred July 9, 1890, when he was in the seventy-fourth year of his age. In life he had been a prominent Republican, and had served the township and city in which he lived in many of the local offices. He was a man of sterling business qualities, and of unimpeachable character, and one of the most highly respected pioneers of the county. He was a member of the Masonic Order for many years.

**J**OHN MCGOWN, an agriculturist of energy and ability, who resides in Plover township, Portage county, is a native of New York State, born in Wayne county, February 3, 1835, a son of William and Jane (Huff) McGown, natives of New York State. His grandfather, Stephen McGown, came from Scotland in an early day, locating in Cherry Valley, N. Y., and was at that place during the war of 1812. Our subject remembers hearing him tell of how the Indians at that time took his horses into the woods and cut out their tongues.

The father of our subject was a tailor by

trade, at which occupation he worked during the greater part of his life. In his family there were five children: John, whose name opens this sketch; Sarah, wife of R. L. Bailey, a farmer of Plover township, Portage county; Phoebe, wife of Peter Demorest, of California; Emma E., wife of Mirain Compson, a traveling man of New York, and one that died in infancy. The children all remained at home until reaching adult age, and the education of John McGown was such as the common schools afforded, though he could have obtained a college course if he had been willing to remain at home. Like many others, he now regrets that he did not take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded. During his youth he worked some at the tailor's trade, but on reaching his majority, being seized with the "gold fever," he started for California. In company with another young man, a friend, he went to New York City, and from that place came to Horicon, Wis., thence traveled by stage to Almond, Wis. Until 1858 he was employed in the pineries at Wausau, this State, when he arrived in Plover township, Portage county, and rented a farm. He brought with him four horses to this county, and operated that land for one year, after which he revisited New York, but later returned to Wisconsin, this time locating at Stevens Point, where he worked for O. C. Wheelock.

On October 12, 1861, Mr. McGown enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and was mustered into service at Fond du Lac. The first engagement in which he took part was at Pittsburg Landing, which was followed by the battles of Corinth and Iuka, and later by the second battle of Corinth. The regiment then went to Holly Springs and near Grenada with Grant in his attempt to march to Vicksburg, but at the former place they were deprived of supplies and ammunition. Marching to the Mississippi, they went down that river and participated in the siege of Vicksburg. They then proceeded to Natchez, but later returned to Vicksburg, at which place Mr. McGown participated in his last battle, and January 30, 1865, received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis. On his return

he located in Plover township, Portage county, where, after having worked for one season at \$50 per month for Jack Finch, he purchased forty acres of land, which to-day forms a portion of his farm. He has since extended its boundaries, until it now comprises 236 acres, eighty of which are highly cultivated and improved. He carries on general farming, and the appearance of his place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. McGown was married November 16, 1865, to Miss Maria J. Taylor, daughter of George E. and Clarissa (Graves) Taylor, and to them have been born eight children: Ella, Frank, Otis, Addie, Maria, John, Amy and Levi, all still at home with the exception of Ella, who is now the wife of Elmer Youmans, of Plover, and Frank, who was married August 22, 1894, to Miss Jennie Welch, daughter of Orcelia (Emerson) Welch, and they also reside in Plover. Mr. McGown in politics is a staunch Democrat, and does all in his power for the success of the party. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post No. 149, at Plover, Wis. He and his wife are highly respected and esteemed members of the society which surrounds them, and enjoy the confidence and regard of all who know them.

**H**ENRY R. ALLEN, who during the Civil war "wore the blue" and aided in the defense of the Union, is now one of the loyal citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, where he is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. In September, 1844, he was born in Lewis county, N. Y., and is a son of Hiram R. Allen, whose birth occurred at Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., in 1810. Lorenzo Allen, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, whence, when a young man he emigrated to Canada, and there served as a soldier. In that country he married and had one child: Hiram R. Lorenzo was a direct descendant of Bishop Allen of Dublin. The grandfather's death occurred in Canada, his widow afterward marrying Lawrence Burzee, and they be-



came the parents of two children—Lawrence and Betsy. Mrs. Burzee's death occurred in Lewis county, N. Y.; she was of Scotch descent.

Hiram R. Allen was a blacksmith by trade, an occupation he followed for many years. He received his education in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., and in that State married Louisa Morse, who was born in 1812 in Lowville, N. Y. They became the parents of nine children: Orlando M., George H., Ethan D., Henry R., Marcellus H., Emery H., Ira W., Mary L., and Lucy E. The father passed away in the town of Greig, Lewis Co., N. Y., about the year 1872, but the mother is still living. She is a daughter of Jedediah and Lucy (Gates) Morse, and one of a family of eight children: Parash L., Chauncey, Jedediah, Horatio, Louisa, Lucy, Anna and Jane; both the Morse and Gates families were from Connecticut. The father of Mrs. Allen served as a soldier and fife major in the war of 1812. He was a farmer of the Empire State, where his death occurred in 1854, his wife surviving him about sixteen years, and dying in Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1870.

Henry R. Allen, whose name introduces this record, worked with his father at blacksmithing until he was sixteen years old, becoming quite proficient at the trade. At the age of sixteen he entered the Lowville Academy, graduating at the age of eighteen, and then taught district school for two years. He made four unsuccessful attempts to enter the Union army, twice in 1862 and twice the following year, but each time was rejected. However, in June, 1864, he became a member of Company D, One Hundred-eighty-fourth N. Y. V. I., which was attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, under Gen. Sheridan, and served through the Shenandoah Valley campaign. In December, 1864, they were transferred to the James River Valley and attached to a separate brigade, known as the Army of the James, with which they remained until the close of the war. Our subject received an honorable discharge at Syracuse, N. Y., in July, 1865. He comes of a patriotic family, having four

brothers who also fought for the stars and stripes. They all saw active service, but not one was wounded. Orlando, who was a member of the One Hundred and Tenth N. Y. V. I., served for two years; Ethan D., who served for over three years, was a member of the Fifth N. Y. V. I.; Marcellus, who was a member of the Second N. Y. V. L. A., died in the service in 1863; and George fought for two years and a half on the frontier. After his discharge our subject returned home and taught school during the winters of 1866-67 and '68, while in the summers he worked upon the farm.

At that time he married Miss Eleanor F. Cole, a native of New York, and a daughter of L. W. and Pedee (Denison) Cole, farming people, and natives of New York, who had a family of eleven children: Mathew, Alonzo, Samuel, Halsey, Ly-sander, Angeline, Jane, Pedee, Eleanor, Medora and Adeline. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two children: Harry R. and Cora E. After his marriage our subject came west and located at Fond du Lac, Wis., where for twelve years he was employed in a factory. In February, 1881, he arrived in Merrill and was engaged by the Merrill Manufacturing Company, remaining with them until the summer of 1882. During the latter part of 1883 and the following year he was engaged in the insurance business, and in May, 1885, he opened an office of his own, now conducting both an insurance and real-estate business. He is one of the leading men in this line in Merrill, and is meeting with a well-merited success. He has not only been self-supporting from an early age, but also materially assisted his parents, and can be justly ranked among the self-made men of Lincoln county. He was a pioneer of what is now West Merrill, as at the time of his location it was a dense forest. He lived in a board shanty, and helped to erect the first mill of the place, which is now the A. H. Stange mill.

Mr. Allen is a Master Mason, and at present is secretary and an active member of Virginia Falls Lodge, No. 226, F. & A. M. He also belongs to West Merrill Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F.; Lincoln Post, No. 131, G. A. R.; and Columbia Council, No.



309, Royal Arcanum, in all of which societies he takes an active part. For many years he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln while in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864, and is ever loyal to its principles. He has never been an office-seeker, in the common acceptation of the term, though he has served his fellow citizens as supervisor and alderman for two terms each.

**H**ENRY C. HETZEL is one of the leading attorneys of Merrill, Lincoln county. In the legal profession, which embraces some of the finest minds of the nation, it is difficult to win a name and place of prominence. Many aspire to it, but do not reach it. In commercial life one may start out on a more advanced plane than others; he may enter a business already established, and carry it forward, but in the legal profession the ambitious tyro must commence at the beginning and work his way upward. This Mr. Hetzel has done until he is now ranked among the foremost lawyers of this portion of the State.

Our subject was born in Raymond, Racine Co., Wis., August 4, 1856, and is one of a family of eleven children, of whom eight yet survive—David, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Michael, Andrew C., Barbara and Henry C. Those deceased are Jacob, who died in 1892 at the age of fifty years; Amelia, who died when about fifteen; and one deceased in infancy. They were born in Germany, with the exception of Henry C. and one daughter, and nearly all now follow agricultural pursuits; David is a merchant of Racine, and Elizabeth (now Mrs. Lichendeldt) makes her home in the same city, where her husband is engaged in the manufacture of soap. The father of this family, John Hetzel, also a native of Germany, where his birth occurred in 1810, was there married to Barbara Schmidt. For a time he served as a soldier in the German army, and in 1852 brought his family to America, locating in Raymond, Wis. On his arrival here he was in limited circumstances, but

by industry and good management he has accumulated a nice property, having now a comfortable competence. He and his wife are still living, making their home in Portage county, whither they removed in 1868.

Henry C. Hetzel, whose name opens this review, remained upon the home farm until he had reached his thirteenth year, when he attended the high school at Racine, taking a three-years' course. He then began the study of law with E. L. Bump, of Wausau, Wis., but in the fall returned home and engaged in teaching for three terms. In the spring of 1874 he entered the law office of E. L. Brown, studying with that gentleman until his admission to the bar in September, 1877. In company with E. P. Perry, he then opened a law office of his own at New London, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he remained until April, 1879. At that time he went to Wausau and became a partner of E. L. Bump, but this connection only continued until the following October, when he removed to Merrill, Lincoln county, where he has since resided. In that city, in 1881, he wedded Sadie Dorn, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of John I. and Sarah (House) Dorn, who are the parents of five children: Adelda, Gay, Byron, Orin and Sarah. Two children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hetzel: Ralph, who is now (1895) twelve years of age; and Harry, aged five.

In politics our subject is a stalwart Republican, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to his party, and for one year was city attorney of New London, Wis. Since coming to Merrill he has been chairman of the county Republican committee with the exception of two years, and was city attorney two terms; served as postmaster under President Harrison's administration, and for two years was a member of the school board. He has been a delegate to the State conventions of his party, in which his influence is widely felt, and was elected, in 1886, to the General Assembly, serving in that body for one term. He is very popular in public affairs, always supporting enterprises best calculated to benefit the community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with

Merrill Lodge, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. Mr. Hetzel now has a lucrative practice, and to some extent deals in real estate.

**D**AVID PARISH MORRILL. Prominent among the foremost of Wood county's most prosperous and progressive citizens stands the gentleman who forms the subject of this sketch.

He was born in Canaan, Vt., March 22, 1818, and is a son of Moses and Mary (Morrison) Morrill, natives of New Hampshire. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a leading and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home, and of the State as well. He held the office of county judge several years, and for the long period of eighteen years represented his District in the Vermont Assembly, where his wise legislation was recognized, his efficiency and capable service causing his frequent reelection to office. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven years, and he was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances; his wife reached the very advanced age of ninety-nine years.

The subject of this sketch, who is the only living representative of their family of six children, was reared a farmer boy, and in the district schools of his native county received a limited education. At the age of twenty-six years he left his home for Woburn, Mass., where he learned the trade of a tanner and currier. In course of time he returned to the place of his nativity, and in 1844 came west to the then Territory of Wisconsin, locating at Sauk Prairie, where he embarked in merchandising, carrying on business there for about five years. He then purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until 1861, when he came to Grand Rapids, and bought an interest in the tannery of J. McGrath. That partnership was continued for two years, when Mr. Morrill bought out Mr. McGrath and conducted the concern alone until about five years, since when he laid aside all active business cares, and has since been retired. Through the legitimate channels of business he sailed his bark to the harbor of success.

In 1844, just prior to his migration to Wisconsin, Mr. Morrill was married in New Hampshire to Miss Emeline Tabor, who died in Sauk county, Wis., a few years later. In 1846, at Sauk Prairie, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah Pound, of that place, who departed this life in August, 1854, leaving two children, one of whom, Eugene, now resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Morrill was again married, in Sauk Prairie, February 24, 1856, this time to Miss Lydia, daughter of William and Susan (Berry) Harlow, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Maine. This union has been blessed with five children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death; their names and dates of birth are as follows: Scott, November 11, 1858; Frank L., July 22, 1860; Mary Emeline, February 23, 1863; Carrie B., February 9, 1867; and Edwin H., March 6, 1871. Mr. Morrill and his family attend the Congregational Church, and in the community where they have so long resided they have many warm friends, and hold an enviable position in social circles.

In his political views, our subject is a Republican, and though not an office seeker he has served for two terms as alderman of Grand Rapids, and has been a member of the school board. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. As his long residence in Wisconsin dates from the Territorial days, he has therefore witnessed its entire development as a State, and in the progress of this community has been an important factor.

**W**ILLIAM D. EMMONS is one of the oldest living settlers of Waupaca county, and an honored pioneer who well deserves representation in this volume. He was born in Morris county, N. J., September 20, 1817, to Abraham and Hannah (Darling) Emmons.

The father was also born in Morris county, and the family was founded in America by his grandfather, who, accompanied by two brothers, sailed from Holland to the United States in early Colonial days. The direct ancestor of our subject settled in New

Jersey, the other brothers in New England. Squire Nicholas Emmons, grandfather of William D., was a prominent lawyer and jurist of his day, and died in Chester township, Morris Co., N. J., about 1822, his death resulting from paralysis which rendered him helpless for about five years previous. His children were John and Abraham, twins, the former a farmer who died in Tompkins county, N. Y.; Nicholas, a farmer of New Jersey, now deceased; Jeremiah, who carried on farming in Morris county, N. J., until his death; Isaac, who was a farmer and died in Tompkins county, N. Y.; Catherine, who became the wife of Nathaniel Skinner and died in Morris county, N. J.; Mrs. Polly Quimby, whose death occurred in the same county; Eliza, who became the wife of Simon J. Vleet, and died in New Jersey; Sallie, who was married, and departed this life in the same State. The father of this family was a man of considerable means and owned five farms in his native State. Both he and his wife were Christian people and were highly respected by all who knew them.

Abraham Emmons, father of William D., was reared as a farmer, and received but a limited education. He was married to Hannah Darling in New Jersey, the lady being a native of that State, and a daughter of Peter Darling, who was a miller by trade, and one of the heroes of the Revolution. Peter Darling's children were: Henry, who died in New Jersey; George, who died in Upper Canada; Ichabod, who died in Morris county, N. J.; William, who died in Upper Canada; and Samuel, who died in Sussex county, N. J. The sons were all millers by trade. The two daughters were Hannah, mother of our subject, and one who married and left New Jersey. Peter Darling lived in Canada at the time of the war of 1812, but afterward returned to Morris county, N. J., where he died. Abraham Emmons, after his marriage, which occurred in 1811, spent his entire life in farming in Chester township, in the county of his nativity, where he died at the age of sixty. Physically, he was a large and powerful man. In his political views he was a Democrat. His wife died at the age of sixty-three, and they

were buried in a cemetery near their home. A brief record of their family is as follows: Henry, an agriculturist, died in Upper Canada; Ichabod, who was married in New York, removed to Waukegan, Ill., in the "forties," and followed farming in that State; Jacob was a farmer, and died in Michigan at the age of fifty-five; George, a miller by trade, passed away in Morris county, N. J., aged sixty-two; William D. is the next younger; Ira is a boatman on the Erie canal, and lives in Cayuga, N. Y.; Samuel, a miller by trade, was poisoned from eating what he supposed to be mushrooms, and died in Morris county, N. J.; Simon, also a miller, lived in the same county; and Mrs. Elizabeth Van Doran, who removed to Michigan, thence to Nebraska, but has not been heard from for many years.

William D. Emmons was reared upon the home farm, and at the age of nineteen went to Upper Canada, where he worked for about a year, when, on account of the troubles at the time of the Patriot war, he removed to Tompkins county, N. Y., in the spring of 1837, there working as a farm hand for John Storms for three years. He was then employed by his uncle for a year, and was able to command the highest wages paid for farm work—\$12 per month.

In Tompkins county, on January 20, 1842, Mr. Emmons married Sarah A. Youngs, who was born in the town of Lansing, that county, September 6, 1824, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Shangle) Youngs.

The grandparents of Mary (Shangle) Youngs, whose name was Spangenberg, came from Hanover, Germany, during the Revolutionary war. It was six months before a landing could be effected on account of the blockade by the British. While lying in the harbor Mr. Spangenberg lost two children. A landing was finally made at Elizabethtown, N. J. Two children were still living: One, Catherine, became the mother of Mary (Shangle) Youngs. The father of Mrs. Sarah A. (Youngs) Emmons was born in Sussex county, N. J., in 1797, and the mother in Morris county, N. J., in the same year. They were married in their native State, removing thence to New York, and

became the parents of the following children: John, a farmer, who died in Dale township, Outagamie Co., Wis.; William, also a farmer who died, in the same locality; Sarah A., wife of William D. Emmons; Margaret, wife of A. R. Gray, of Spink county, S. Dak.; Isaac, a farmer of Youngs' Corners, of Outagamie county; Jane, wife of Philetus C. Hubbell, who is living near Red Cloud, Webster Co., Neb.; Vincent, of New London, Wis.; Mary A., wife of Solomon Rhodes, who died in Medina, Wis. Mr. Samuel Youngs came to this State in 1849, settling in Dale township, Outagamie county (then Brown county), where he was joined by his wife and children the following year. After a short time they removed to Waupaca county, settling in Dale township, where his death occurred in 1870; Mary Youngs, wife of Samuel, died in 1882. They were buried at Medina, Wis. In politics, Mr. Youngs was a Republican.

For some time after his marriage, Mr. William D. Emmons worked as a farm hand in Lansing township, Tompkins county, N. Y., then purchased a small house, which was his home until the fall of 1847. He then determined to try his fortune in the West, and accompanied by his brother-in-law, William Youngs, he started for Sheboygan, Wis., in September, 1847. They went by way of Cayuga Lake to Cayuga Bridge, thence by the Erie canal to Buffalo, where they boarded the steamer "Madison," bound for Milwaukee. Instead of going to Sheboygan, as they intended, they settled near Delavan, Walworth county, where Mr. Emmons worked a farm on shares for about a year, at which time he removed to Brown, now Outagamie county, purchasing eighty acres of heavily-timbered land in Dale township, but after a year he sold that farm and spent the succeeding year upon a forty-acre farm in Winchester township, Winnebago county. The month of June, 1852, witnessed his arrival in Waupaca county. He secured a squatter's claim of 160 acres in Section 8, Dayton township, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre, and with characteristic energy began the development of his farm, making his home on that land and on the farm adjoining until

June, 1893, when he removed to Waupaca, where he is now living retired.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Emmons are Anna A., wife of Hiram Robinson, of Waupaca; William E., a well-known agriculturist of Farmington township; Charles, a farmer of Dayton township; and Mary H., who died at the age of three years and ten months, while her father was in the army. The last two were born in the Badger State.

Mr. Emmons manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting January 16, 1862, in Lanark township, Portage county, as a member of Company G, Fourteenth Wisconsin V. I. The regiment went to Fond du Lac, then to Madison and Benton Barracks, St. Louis, after which the troops took part in the second battle of Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Shiloh, and the Red River expedition. The winter of 1863-4 was passed in Vicksburg. On the 13th of July, following, while guarding the wagon trains, Mr. Emmons was wounded in the left side and right hip, was taken a prisoner by General Forrest's men and sent to Mobile on a flat-car. He suffered intensely, and was in great danger of bleeding to death. From Mobile he was sent up the Alabama river to Cahaba, Ala., where a large cotton warehouse had been transformed into a prison, and there he was confined for nine months, suffering all the hardships that were inflicted upon the Union captives by the Southern prison-keepers. He had to tear up his only shirt in order to dress his wounds. He with others was transferred March 7, 1865, to Camp Fisk, four miles from Vicksburg, that they might be fed by their own soldiers, and about the 20th of April, he was there exchanged and sent to Benton Barracks. On the 17th of May he was honorably discharged at Madison.

Mr. Emmons is a staunch Republican, has served as supervisor of Dayton township for many years, and took an active part in laying out the roads and in developing that locality. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Emmons is numbered among the honored pioneers, the valued citizens and the noble boys in blue, who valiantly followed the stars and stripes while the Union was imperilled.



**F**RED FUCHS, son of John and Catharine (Rau) Fuchs, and one of the progressive citizens of Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca Co., Wis., was born in 1854 in Ozaukee county, Wis., reared to farm life in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county, and educated in the common schools. He made his home with his parents until of age, and was of much assistance to his father, turning over to him his wages until he was twenty-five years old.

On March 13, 1878, Fred Fuchs was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Petrie, and seven children have been born to them: Ella (deceased), Charles, William, Fred, Edward, John and Catharine. Mrs. Fuchs is a daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Tine) Petrie, who were both born in Germany and were the parents of the following named children: Jacob; Catharine, now Mrs. Fuchs; Lena, now Mrs. Claus; Mahl, of Shawano, Shawano Co., Wis.; Henry, of New Cassel, Fond du Lac Co., Wis.; Bena, now Mrs. Elmer Jackson, of Omaha, Neb.; Lizzie, now Mrs. Fred Miller, of Omaha, Neb.; Paulina, Minnie, John, Mary, and Lewis. Jacob Petrie, father of Mrs. Fuchs, was a butcher in Germany, came to America when a young man, married in Wisconsin, and was engaged in farming. Later he came to New Cassel, Fond du Lac county, where he died in March, 1891. His widow still resides there on the old homestead, with the younger children.

After his marriage Mr. Fuchs bought forty acres of partly-improved land, on which he lived for three years. Then he rented his farm and came to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, engaged in work for a pump manufactory, sold pumps one year, then went to Hunting, Shawano county, and remained nearly two years, engaged in a saloon and store business. He then sold out to Arnold Wheeler, returned to Marion, built a harness shop, sold his farm, met with reverses, losing about three thousand dollars, and then rented. Later he went to Split Rock, Shawano county, built a hotel and saloon, and cleared six thousand dollars. He then rented his property, returned to Marion, bought and repaired the place he now owns, sold the

place at Split Rock, Wis., and has since been engaged in the saloon and hotel business at Marion. He also owns an eighty-acre farm adjoining Marion. Politically Mr. Fuchs has supported both the Democratic and the Republican parties. He is a member of Lodge No. 256, I. O. O. F., in Marion.

**P**AUL H. MEYER, one of the prominent business men of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Cappeln, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, January 15, 1854, and is a son of Hermann and Adele (Henningssen) Meyer, who were born in Germany, and died there some years ago. Hermann Meyer was a druggist, and followed that occupation until his death.

Paul H. Meyer received a good education in his native place, and at the age of twenty sailed from Hamburg for the United States on the steamer "Hammonia," landing at New York, and thence coming direct to New Holstein, Calumet Co., Wis., where he worked at almost anything he could find to do. In the fall of 1873 he went to Seymour, Outagamie county, and was there employed in sawmills and in a hub and spoke factory. Subsequently he started a saloon in Seymour, carried it on for two years, then sold out, and took a pleasure trip to his native land, being absent some six months. After his return to the United States he embarked in mercantile business in Cecil, Washington township, Shawano county, with W. C. Zachow and others, continuing as a partner in this firm for eight years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interest. Since then he has given nearly his entire attention to the management of the gristmill which the Stelling Bros. had formerly erected, and of which Mr. Meyer is now chief owner. The company is known as the Cecil Milling Company.

Mr. Meyer was united in marriage in Seymour, Outagamie Co., Wis., May 18, 1877, with Miss Mary Zachow, who was born in Greenville, Outagamie county, March 12, 1860, and they have had four children, all yet at home, as follows: Herman, now



(August, 1895) seventeen years of age; Ida, aged twelve; Charles, aged eight, and William, aged four months. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are both members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Cecil. In politics he is a strong Democrat, but he has never sought political office. He is an intelligent man, well read, of pleasing address, is honored and respected, and has many friends.

**G**EORGE H. FRAZER, a leading citizen of Lessor township, Shawano county, was born in New York City May 30, 1844, a son of Henry P. and Jane (Moyston) Frazer, who were both born in Ireland, in the year 1805.

Henry P. Frazer was a civil engineer in Ireland, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York until 1846, when he abandoned that and took up farming, which he ever afterward followed. There were the following children in the family: James, now in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is a contractor, has a wife and large family, and is a very successful man; Isabella, married to Andrew H. Frazer, a distant relative, who was killed by a boiler explosion on the Saginaw river in 1861 (she now lives with her brother George H.); William S., who is living in Vinland, Winnebago Co., Wis., engaged in farming, which he has always followed with gratifying success, married and had one daughter, Carrie, who died at the age of fifteen years (his wife died in January, 1895); Margaret S., widow of Orin Pebbles, of Stephenville, Outagamie Co., Wis., who was an early settler of that place, following farming there until he enlisted in the Civil war, and dying in 1889 from disabilities originating while he was in the service (he left a wife and five children—Charles, Jennie, Lottie, George and Nellie; Mrs. Pebbles is still living on the homestead in Stephenville); Annie J., wife of Henry P. Walrath (they have three children—Minnie (Mrs. Harry Ditzel, of Bay City, Mich.), Harry P. and Edith; (Mr. Walrath is a merchant in Seymour, Outagamie Co., Wis., and was by occupation a sawfiler in saw-mills); Mary G., first married to John Murshgraves, who was killed in the war of

the Rebellion, leaving one daughter, Jennie (Mrs. John F. Johnson, of Angelica township, Shawano county, who has one son, Harris J.), and for her second husband married J. Gardiner, of Angelica township; and George H., the subject proper of these lines.

Henry P. Frazer and his wife left New York City in 1846, and went with their family upon a farm in Lewis county, N. Y., where he bought some hundred acres of land, mostly in a primitive condition, on which stood a log house about 18 x 20 feet, in which they made their beginning. There were some four acres cleared, and this work was continued at the expense, to some extent, of the education of the younger children. By the help of his boys Mr. Frazer made a home, and they lived there until about 1855, when, having sold the farm, they moved to Saginaw, Mich., and remained there some time. Mr. Frazer, being crippled, did nothing; his eldest son was in Brooklyn, N. Y., and George H. Frazer worked in the machine shop in Saginaw, Mich., when, in 1861, the parents left that place and removed to Stephenville, Outagamie Co., Wis. At that time Appleton was the terminus of the Chicago & North Western railway. Buying twenty-five acres of land, they lived there four years, when Mr. Frazer sold out and returned to Saginaw, Mich., and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, he dying in 1872, she in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

When George H. Frazer was two years old his parents removed to the farm in Lewis county, N. Y., and he was early accustomed to hard labor. He left home in Stephenville in 1864, and enlisted in Company A, First Wis. V. C., was mustered into service in Green Bay, Wis., and was sent with his command to Nashville, Tenn., then farther south, participating in active service from that time. This regiment and the Fourth Michigan had the honor of capturing Jefferson Davis. The First Wis. V. C. were engaged in several regular battles, and had numerous skirmishes. Mr. Frazer was wounded at Hopkinsville, Ky., and was laid up in hospital. They were discharged at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865, at the close of

the war, and Mr. Frazer came back to Oshkosh, and was in the employ of farmers until the time of his marriage.

On April 6, 1869, George H. Frazer married Lomanda C. Clark, who was born in Vinland, Winnebago Co., Wis., February 11, 1850, and they have reared a family of nine children, as follows: George C., at home; Darwin A., farmer of Vinland, Wis.; Anna J., who is engaged in Church work in the Deaconess Home in Milwaukee; James W., a carpenter, at home; Bessie May, Daisy Belle, and Verna Vane, all at home; a daughter that died in infancy; Kittie V. W., who died at the age of five years. The parents of Mrs. George H. Frazer, George and Catherine (Baird) Clark, were from Lincolnshire, England, and Ireland, respectively. Mr. Clark, who was a farmer, came about the year 1846 to Wisconsin, bought a tract of land, opened it up and cleared a home. They had five daughters, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Robert Small, a farmer of Oshkosh township, Winnebago county, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion; Mary, wife of William Crowfoot, a farmer of Maple Grove township, Shawano county, who was also a soldier in the Civil war; Lomanda C., Mrs. Frazer; Rebecca A., wife of Loran Pennock, of Scottsville, Ky., owner of a spoke factory; and Ellen, Mrs. Andrew Anderson, of Vinland, Wis., who is living on the homestead, her mother living with them at the age of eighty years. The father died April 5, 1872, aged sixty-two years; he was a large man, weighing 280 pounds.

Mr. Frazer came with a team and wagon from Vinland to Shawano county, locating here in what is now Lessor township, and took up 160 acres of land, a part of which he still owns. The journey took five days. There were no roads when he came, and he cut his own road to the farm, and afterward helped to cut many of the other roads here. He built a frame house, 18 x 24 feet, in which they started their new life, and commenced to clear a home for himself, working the first year with only an axe and a grub-hoe, for he had no team. This went on, and he soon had crops, so that the land became of some assistance as a means of support. He paid twenty-two cents a pound

for salt pork, and nine dollars a barrel for flour. Mr. Frazer did his first threshing with a flail, and eight cents a bushel was the charge made for threshing oats by the first machine, and ten cents for wheat. When he came here there were only four settlers in the township, which was then a part of Waukechon, and at the first vote in the township there were only seventeen voters. Mr. Frazer's eldest daughter, Anna, was the first white child born in the township. The little hamlet of Frazer, as well as the postoffice of that name, were named in honor of Mr. Frazer, he being the first settler in that place. Through the united efforts of himself and his noble wife, Mr. Frazer has made a fine home out of the wilderness, and has not only seen the many improvements made in the vicinity, but has also been instrumental in securing them. To-day he has 120 acres of land, of which some seventy are cleared, and he has carried on general agriculture, for seventeen years also operating a threshing machine. In 1876 he was burned out, with a loss of some five hundred dollars. Mr. Frazer is a member of Seymour Lodge, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Republican, and has always supported that party. In 1892 he was chosen, at Milwaukee, as one of the delegates to attend the National convention held at Omaha, Neb. He was the first chairman of Lessor township, holding the office four years, has been town clerk, town treasurer three years, assessor one year, and justice of the peace continuously since the town was organized, holding that office at the present time. At present he is erecting one of the most sightly and commodious farm houses in the county.

MILTON HICKS, a representative agriculturist of Farmington township, Waupaca county, and an honored veteran of the war of the Rebellion, was born in Auburn, N. Y., October 19, 1835. His father, Roswell Hicks, was born amid the Catskill Mountains of the Empire State, August 7, 1808, and was a son of John Hicks, a life-long school-teacher, who followed his chosen profession until

after he had passed his seventieth year. He was also an expert mathematician, and could solve easily the most difficult problems. He married Esther Gleason, and they reared a large family. They were devout members of the Baptist Church, and in his political views Mr. Hicks was a Whig. He was a man of about five feet seven inches in height, and weighed about 150 pounds. His entire life was devoted to educational work, and both he and his wife died and were buried in Cattaraugus county, New York.

Roswell Hicks was the fourth son and seventh child in the family. When a youth of sixteen he began learning the carpenter's trade in Auburn, N. Y., and for many years followed that occupation. At the age of twenty-five he was married, in Cayuga county, N. Y., to Elizabeth Townsend, who was born on the Hudson, opposite Sing Sing, N. Y., August 29, 1812. Her parents, Darius and Abigail (Paddock) Townsend, were of Scotch extraction. When she was a child of four summers they removed to Cayuga county, and her father worked on the Erie canal. For a time Mr. and Mrs. Hick lived in Auburn, where he followed carpentering, and then removed to a farm in Onondaga county, where he worked at his trade, while his wife kept boarders. He was afterward employed in Liverpool, N. Y., and in the autumn of 1843 removed with his family to Wisconsin, traveling by way of the Welland canal to Oswego, and thence on the schooner "Wilcox" to Milwaukee, reaching his destination after four weeks. In that year the father of our subject worked at his trade for six years, during which time he secured a home, which, however, he in 1849 traded for a quarter-section of land in Columbia county, Wis. It was his intention to locate on that farm, but was persuaded by a Mr. Jones to come to Waupaca county. There were no railroads here at the time, and the father hauled his goods in a wagon drawn by oxen. There were only two buildings in the city of Waupaca, but Constantine Sessions, W. G. Cooper and William and Joseph Hibbard, all had houses in course of construction. While Mr. Hicks searched for a location his family

lived in a small hut built up against some rocks, and were forced to hang quilts around the sides for protection from the cold. At length he secured 209 acres of land in Sections 22 and 27, a log house was built, and he made the first improvements upon the place. He was the first man to manufacture a plow in Farmington township, securing the iron in Berlin and making the wood part himself. For a time they ground their wheat in a coffee-mill, but afterward did their milling at Plover, Wis., twenty-five miles distant. The family endured many hardships and privations, and at one time in the winter were three days without a fire; but they at length secured a comfortable home, and a good competence supplied them with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. In the early days after a road was made, Mr. Hicks followed teaming between Waupaca and Ripon, but subsequently gave his entire attention to farming. For some years before his death he was an invalid, and, for twenty months before her demise, his wife was also perfectly helpless, yet they retained their mental faculties to the last. The father passed away in February, 1885, the mother on August 7, 1894. They were consistent members of the Baptist Church; in early life he was a Whig, supporting William Henry Harrison, subsequently becoming a staunch Republican.

In the family there were three children—Milton, of this sketch; Eliza, wife of Hiram Clemens who died at Memphis, while a soldier of the Union army (she afterward married Willard Scoville, an army comrade of her first husband, and her death occurred in Arlington, S. Dak., in 1862); Laura became the wife of Samuel Amy, who also died at Memphis, Tenn., while in the army, and she is now the wife of John Johnson, of Mantorville, Dodge Co., Minnesota.

Milton Hicks began his education in the district schools of New York, which he attended until nine years of age, and completed it in the more advanced schools of Milwaukee. After coming to Waupaca county, he did not continue his studies, for the privileges here afforded were of a very poor quality. At the age of fifteen he began working as a farm hand through the

summer months, and in the winter season was employed in the lumber woods. On September 4, 1861, in Chicago, he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-ninth Ill. V. I. (Yates Phalanx). He was desirous of joining the Eastern Department, and as the Wisconsin troops had all been assigned to the Western Department, he went to Chicago to enlist. The regiment was sent to St. Louis, and after two weeks spent at Benton Barracks, joined Gen. Banks' division of the Army of the Potomac at Williamsport, Md. The first engagement of note in which he participated, was at Winchester, and he was with his command in all of its battles until, the war having closed, he was mustered out at Norfolk, Va., and honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., December 16, 1865. He was present at the surrender of Lee, and was then stationed at Richmond, doing guard duty, so that he did not participate in the grand review. After his first term had expired, he re-enlisted at Hilton Head, Ga., January 1, 1864, and during the entire four years was never off duty for a single day.

While at home on furlough, Mr. Hicks was married March 3, 1864, in Portage county, to Almada M. Bostwick, daughter of Henry and Eliza Ann (Taylor) Bostwick. She was born July 5, 1840, in Malone, Franklin Co., N. Y., and came with her parents to Waupaca county at the age of fifteen. After his return from the war they located upon their present farm, which was the old Hicks homestead, and which has since been their place of abode. He now owns 204 acres of good land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, transforming it from an unbroken tract into rich and fertile fields. He has lived here since an early day, when wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and when the Chippewa Indians still fished in the lake near his home. His pleasant abode has been blessed with four children: Francis M., who is now a farmer of Farmington township; and Arthur G., Nellie and William M., who are still with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks hold membership with the Methodist Church, and since casting his first Presidential vote for John C.

Fremont, he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He was elected justice of the peace, but failed to qualify, caring nothing for office. He belongs to Garfield Post, No. 21, G. A. R., of Waupaca, and takes great delight in meeting with old army comrades. During his career as a soldier he was of great assistance to his associates, for his knowledge of roots and herbs made it possible for him to often supply them with medicine. Probably no private of the Thirty-ninth Illinois was as well known in the regiment as he, and to his care and watchful nursing many of his comrades owe their lives. His loyalty to his country was never questioned, and he has ever manifested the same fidelity to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as when upon Southern battlefields he followed the stars and stripes to victory.

**W**ALTER C. BALDWIN. Among the younger business men of Waupaca the deeds of Mr. Baldwin shine with resplendent luster. Many men have risen to wealth and prominence in Wisconsin through the development of her great lumber interests, but not so with Mr. Baldwin. He has cut out for himself a niche in the material advancement of this section as a man of one idea. He is a prospering merchant, but only in a single line. He is an extensive buyer, but he confines his purchases to the one line of potatoes. There are regions in Wisconsin famous for the bountiful production of this tuber. Mr. Baldwin, has, by organizing facilities for handling and marketing this crop, greatly benefited the many growers, and, it is perhaps needless to add, himself as well.

Our subject was born January 18, 1860, in Iola, Waupaca county, and is a son of Milton R. Baldwin, who was born in 1830 near Batavia, N. Y., and when six years old removed to Waupaca. Young Walter was educated in the schools of Waupaca, and when seventeen years of age he entered a drug store, remaining nearly five years. He quit the drug trade in the fall of 1881 to enter business for himself as a buyer of potatoes. It is sufficient evidence of the success



of this new enterprise that, with the exception of one and a half years, when he owned and operated a gristmill, Mr. Baldwin has ever since been engaged in this business. He is one of the heaviest buyers in the State, and in 1889 he opened a general office in Chicago. Since then he has divided his time between that city and Waupaca. Mr. Baldwin was married, in May, 1883, to Kate Dayton, a native of Waupaca county, and a daughter of William and Tealia (Randall) Dayton. They have one child, Alice. In politics Mr. Baldwin is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Commencing with a capital of but ten dollars, his life illustrates the possibilities of ability and pluck unaided by financial backing, for, by the former qualities, Mr. Baldwin has built up a splendid business and accumulated a modest fortune.

**A**L. HUTCHINSON, of Weyauwega, one of the ablest and most active members of the bar of Waupaca county, was born in January, 1859, in the town where he now practices, and was a son of Debius and Mary (Baldwin) Hutchinson.

The father of our subject was born June 21, 1810, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., a son of Joseph Hutchinson, a native of Lynn, Mass., who migrated to New York State. The marriage of Debius and Mary Hutchinson occurred in 1835 in Canada, the bride being a native of Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. He was a carpenter by trade, and migrated to Battle Creek, Mich., later, in 1847, to Milwaukee, in 1849 to Oshkosh, and in 1856 to Weyauwega, at each point working at his trade and also following teaming, an active business in those ante-railroad days, carrying goods from Gill's Landing to Waupaca, Stevens Point and other destinations. In 1862 he moved to Royalton township, Waupaca county, and there opened up a farm. His wife died there in 1881, after a patient illness of twelve years, and Mr. Hutchinson now lives with his son, A. L., at Weyauwega, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. He has been prominent in local affairs, was a member of the first

board of trustees of Weyauwega, and twice treasurer of Royalton township. Early in life he was a Democrat, but is now a Republican. His two children, Frances M. and A. L., both reside at Weyauwega.

A. L. Hutchinson grew to manhood in Royalton township, where he was inured to the stimulating toil of farm life, and where, in the district schools, he received his education. In 1880 he began reading law in the office of Byron E. Vankeuren, at Oshkosh, and the following spring he was admitted to practice. The young lawyer at once opened an office at Weyauwega. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster by Timothy Howe, and kept charge of the local mails until relieved by President Cleveland in October, 1885, when he resumed more actively the partially interrupted practice of his profession. In 1886, he was elected district attorney, and re-elected in 1888, serving until 1890. Besides the practice of his profession, Mr. Hutchinson does a real-estate business, and has also dipped into journalism. Associated with Dr. E. H. Jones, he has been publishing the *American Medical and Legal Exchange Bureau*, a bi-monthly bulletin, the fifteen hundred copies of which circulate widely throughout the United States and Canada, and even across the ocean to England.

In 1884, Mr. Hutchinson was married, at Van Buren, Jackson Co., Iowa, to Miss Ada L. Baldwin, a native of that county and daughter of Dorsen and Jane (Swaney) Baldwin, who were early Iowa pioneer farmers, the father hailing from St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and the mother being a native of Ohio. She died in 1890. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are Raymond (aged nine years), Hubert (six years), and Earle (four years). In 1886, Mr. Hutchinson associated in partnership with Dr. J. F. Corbett, in the publication of the *Weyauwega Chronicle*, and three years later he subleased it for four years, conducting the paper during that period. He was a delegate to the National Editorial Convention at San Antonio, Texas, in 1888, and after the convention made an extensive trip through Mexico, visiting the City of Mexico and many points of interest. In 1892, he was



an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis. He has been appointed delegate to State and county Republican conventions, has served as member of town council and as justice of the peace. Having been born and reared in the county of his present residence, he has lived through its period of development, and is warmly attached to its every public interest.

**J**AMES PIERCE, one of the honored pioneers of Portage county, and who made his home in Plover for almost forty years, departed this life April 28, 1895, regretted by all who knew him. He was a native of the Empire State, born in Steuben county, June 18, 1828, and a son of James and Eleanor (Dailey) Pierce, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Steuben county, N. Y. The name was originally spelled "Purce," and the paternal grandfather, Benjamin Purce, was a descendant of a gentleman by that name who came to this country in the "Mayflower." The grandfather was killed in the battle of Lexington during the Revolution, in which war the maternal grandfather, Silas Dailey, also served. James Pierce, Sr. was but two-and-a-half years old at the time of his father's death, and on the birth of our subject had reached the age of fifty-six. There were seven children in his family: Amelia, Lucinda and Henriette are all deceased; Martha, the widow of Robert D. Roberts, now makes her home in Plover, Wis.; Theodosia has passed away; our subject is next in order of birth; and Lucretia is also deceased.

James Pierce, Jr., was but fourteen years of age when his father died, and with the unmarried children made his home with his mother. In New York he learned the trades of a shoemaker and mason, which he afterward followed to a limited extent throughout his entire life. In 1855 he started westward, and on reaching Sheboygan, Wis., took a stage to Fond du Lac, thence to Gill's Landing on the Wolf river. He arrived in Stevens Point on the 23d of September, 1855, where he worked at the mason's trade, but did not permanently locate until the ar-

rival of his family in June, 1856. Mr. Pierce had been previously married in 1849, Miss Jane Allen becoming his wife. She was born near Syracuse, N. Y., and is a daughter of Stephen Allen. By this union have been born two children—M. F., and James W.

When the family reached Wisconsin Mr. Pierce located in Plover, where he was employed as a mason until August, 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a member of Company D, Fifth Wis. V. I., and was mustered in at Madison, Wis. He was in several skirmishes, but the first important engagement in which he participated was at Hatcher's Run, Va., where he was disabled and sent to the hospital, remaining there for five months. On the expiration of that time he returned home with his health greatly impaired. To merchandising he then devoted his attention for some twelve years, when he retired from the business, and afterward lived a quiet life. At the time of his death his property consisted of two farms, one of 110 acres and the other of thirty-three and a half acres, which is cut by the railroad. These were rented out. Mr. Pierce always took an active interest in the development and progress of this locality, and was numbered among Portage county's most highly respected citizens. In political matters he always cast his vote with the Democratic party.

M. F. PIERCE, a son of James Pierce, was born in Allegany, N. Y., on October 17, 1850. In June, 1856, he was brought by his mother to Plover, Portage county, where his father had previously come to find a location. In the common schools of this place he acquired his education, but on reaching the age of fourteen years he began working, and since that time has provided for his own maintenance. He was employed in the lumber woods during the winter, and in the spring worked on the river, which pursuits he followed until reaching his majority, when he became a clerk for J. B. Winslow, remaining in his employ for four years. In the spring of 1876, in connection with his father, he opened a grocery store, carrying a stock worth \$500, and continued in that business for three years, when our subject sold out to his father. He then bought the furniture store belonging to J. D.

Whitney, which he conducted alone for one year, when he sold a half interest to W. B. Shepherd, but the following spring bought out his partner. In the spring of 1880 he purchased a drug store, which he still owns, and in 1890 added a stock of groceries. He is now doing a successful business, and is one of the leading merchants of Plover.

On the 5th of December, 1875, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage with Miss Eva Wilmot, who was born in Plover, Wis., December 8, 1856, and was a daughter of G. L. and Dorcas (England) Wilmot. She has one brother, Fred G., who is a resident of Plover, and has a family of two children, Eva and John, both at school. To our subject and his estimable wife were born three children, Wilmot J., born February 21, 1877; Frank G., born May 10, 1879; and Lawrence E., born December 23, 1892. The children have been given good educational advantages, and Frank is now attending school at Stevens Point, Wis. Mr. Pierce has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 21st of January, 1893, at the time when her youngest son was only four weeks old. She was only ill for about six days, and her sudden death caused the deepest grief throughout the community, where she was loved and respected by all.

Mr. Pierce is a firm Democrat in politics, and has served his fellow-citizens as town treasurer during the years of 1879 and 1880. With the Methodist Episcopal Church he holds membership. He has watched with the warmest interest the growth of his adopted county, and no man is more cheerful in responding to the calls for assistance in those enterprises calculated for its advancement. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Plover Lodge No. 80, which was the first lodge instituted in upper Wisconsin, and which was organized in 1854.

**W**ILLIAM A. BESSERDICH is a member of the well-known and enterprising firm of Zachow & Besserdich, which constitutes the Clintonville Machine Company, dealers in all

kinds of machinery at Clintonville, Wis. They also do all kinds of machine repairing, and have carried on business along this line since 1891, when was erected their present store building, which was opened to the public on the first of January, 1892. The shop is equipped with all kinds of machinery and first-class work is turned out, so that the public grants them a liberal patronage.

Mr. Besserdich came to Clintonville from Appleton, Wis., and has the honor of being a native of this State, for his birth occurred in Milwaukee, in 1867. His parents, August and Hannah (Busse) Besserdich, were both natives of Germany, the former born in Mechlenburg, the latter in Prussia. When twenty years of age, August Besserdich had crossed the Atlantic, locating in Milwaukee, where he later met and married Miss Busse, who had resided in this country from the age of twelve years. He located at Iron Ridge, Wis., where he worked in a stove factory for a time, and then removed to a farm in Kewaunee county. He afterward returned to his old home, then again went to Kewaunee county, and in 1867 removed to Appleton, Wis., where he engaged in contracting and building, following that trade until his retirement from active business life. He and his wife are still living in Appleton, and are numbered among its highly esteemed citizens. Of their six children, five are yet living, namely: Anna, wife of Otto Zachow, the senior member of the Clintonville Machine Company; Eliza, wife of Herman Peotter, of Appleton; William, of this sketch; Etta and Hilda, also of Appleton. Gusta, the fifth child, died at the age of four years.

Mr. Besserdich, whose name opens this record, was reared in Appleton, acquired his education in its public schools, and there learned the trade of a machinist, beginning work along that line in 1884, with the firm of Morgan & Bassett. He afterward secured a position in the shops of the Chicago & North Western railroad at Kaukauna, Wis., where he continued seven months, when he began work in the Central shops in Waukesha, Wis. There he remained for about the same length of time, when he secured a position at Denver, Col., in the shops of the

Union Pacific Railroad Company. He also worked in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Topeka, Kans., and the Indian Territory, after which he went to Milwaukee, and subsequently was employed for two and a half years in the shops in Appleton, Wis. Coming thence to Clintonville, he has since engaged in business on his own account, and is meeting with excellent success.

Mr. Besserdich was married in Appleton in June, 1890, to Miss Ida Siberlich, who was born in Ellington township, Outagamie Co., Wis., and is a daughter of Henry Siberlich, a pioneer of that county, now living a retired life in Appleton. To them have been born two daughters, Erma and Edna. Mr. Besserdich takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and supports the Republican party. He is now serving as alderman from the First ward, and is a capable and trustworthy officer. Socially, he is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the offices, and also belongs to the Order of Modern Woodmen, and to the A. P. A.

**O** TTO ZACHOW is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, and was born in Greenville, Outagamie county, in 1862. His parents, John and Augusta (Tischer) Zachow, were natives of Mechlenburg and Prussia, Germany, respectively. When about eighteen years of age the father sought a home in the New World, locating first in Toledo, Ohio, whence he went to Outagamie county, in 1853. He settled on a farm in Greenville township, and about five years later removed to a farm in Center township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for some years. His next land was located in Grand Chute township, and there he made his home until called to his final rest, in 1891. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Appleton, Wis. They reared a family of ten children, as follows: William, who now resides in Milwaukee; Otto, whose name introduces this article; John, who is employed in the paper mills of Kimberly, Wis.; Fred, a carpenter of Appleton; August, who died

in Grand Chute in 1878; Henry, Anna, Lena, Ida and August, all of Appleton.

Otto Zachow was reared to agricultural pursuits in Outagamie county, and in the schools of Grand Chute township acquired his education. He learned and followed the blacksmith's trade in Appleton, Wis., and afterward worked in a machine shop at that place; subsequently he removed to Kaukauna, Wis., where he was employed in a blacksmith shop of the Union Pulp Company. Upon his return to Appleton he was employed for about two years by others, and then engaged in blacksmithing on his own account for about a year, after which his place of residence was changed to Hurley, Wis., where he was employed in a smithy. In 1887 he opened a shop in Bessemer, Wis., where he continued until his removal to Clintonville.

While in Appleton, Wis., Mr. Zachow was married in 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna Besserdich, by whom he has two children, Meta and Clarence. They have a wide acquaintance in this community, and their friendship is most prized by those who know them best. Mr. Zachow exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and the American Protective Association. He also holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his well-spent life, on which evil has cast no shadow, merits the high esteem in which he is held. He is serving as engineer of the fire department, and since 1891 has been numbered among the leading business men of Clintonville, carrying on a successful business as a member of the Clintonville Machine Company.

**J**AMES M. JENNEY, one of Weyauwega's representative farmers, came to the site of the village when it was a scattering settlement of ten families. That was in 1851, and Mr. Jenney was then a young carpenter twenty years of age. He was born in the old Bay State, and his ancestors for many generations back lived and died in Massachusetts. Their genealogy is

traced to John Jenney, an Englishman, who settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1623.

James M. is the son of David and Hannah (Jenney) Jenney, both natives of Fair Haven, Bristol Co., Mass., where the father was born in 1768 and became in after life a sea captain, at a time when the ocean shipping of the country was much more important than now. David Jenney followed the seas, as captain of a coasting vessel, for sixty years, and was captured by the English during the war of 1812. He died in 1849. His family, by two marriages, consisted of twenty-one children. The first wife was Mary Jenney, and of their twelve children only one, Hannah, widow of Porterfield Hutchinson, of Fair Haven, Mass., is now living. David Jenney's second wife was Hannah Jenney, sister to the first wife. Their nine children are as follows: Thomas, a resident of Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., who emigrated to Fond du Lac in 1848, and two years later moved to Weyauwega, and assisted in putting in the machinery for Weed & Co's primitive sawmill; Reuben, an Indiana farmer; Mary, wife of Reuben Paul, residing in Massachusetts; Daniel, formerly of Weyauwega, but who returned to Massachusetts, and there died in 1888; William, a carpenter, who came to Weyauwega in 1856, worked eight years for Knapp, Stout & Co., lived ten years in Royalton township, and is now a resident of Barron county, Wis.; Nancy, who died in Massachusetts in 1847; Abram, who died in that State; James M., and David, the latter also remaining in Massachusetts until his death.

James M. Jenney acquired the carpenter's trade in Bristol county, Mass., and after his arrival at Weyauwega in 1851 followed his trade there for some time. In 1853 he began rafting and running lumber on the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers, going as far south as St. Louis. In 1864 he quit the river to follow lumbering, continuing for some years. He purchased a farm of ninety acres which he has improved; eleven and a half acres are within the corporation of Weyauwega. He is also joint owner, with his son, of 118 acres near Gill's Landing. Mr. Jenney was married, in 1866,

at Weyauwega, to Betsy Burroughs, a native of Lincolnshire, England. They have one child, David. Mrs. Jenney was the widow of Richard Rook, and by her first marriage had two daughters, Lizzie, wife of T. F. Wilson, cashier of the Weyauwega Bank, and Fannie, teacher in the Weyauwega public schools. The first vote of Mr. Jenney was cast in Waupaca county. In politics he has been a Whig and a Republican. He has served as assessor of Weyauwega township, and filled other local offices. He has witnessed the growth of Waupaca county from the time when it was densely covered with pine timber, until it was developed into fine cultivated farms. He has been a representative and esteemed farmer, and his influence and efforts have ever been directed in the cause of the general good.

GABRIEL GABRIELSON is the owner of one of the fine farms of Waupaca township, Waupaca county, and has made his home thereon since 1876. He purchased the place in 1875, and the following year removed to the farm, to the cultivation of which he has since devoted his energies. That he has succeeded in his work is evidenced by the well-tilled fields and many modern improvements which make this one of the valuable properties of the community. Our subject was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, May 28, 1841, and his father was born in the same locality in 1802. Gabriel Gabrielson, Sr., was a farmer by occupation, and when he had attained to years of maturity wedded Cecelia Hanson, by whom he had four children: Mary, who died in Denmark; Gabriel, Anna and Maggie. The father had a life lease upon a farm, which he operated until his death in 1876. His widow still survives, and is living on the old homestead with her daughter. The grandfather, Gabriel Johnson, was also a farmer.

Our subject, the only son of the family, was bound out when fifteen years of age to learn the miller's trade, serving a three-years' apprenticeship, during which time he received no compensation for his services. He engaged in milling during the greater



part of the time until twenty-two years of age, when he entered the army, serving for two and a half years in the war between Denmark and Germany. Being captured in battle by the Germans, he was taken to Austin, where he was held for two months, when, the war having ended, he was discharged and sent to his home. Desiring a home in the land of the free, he bade adieu to friends and family, and in 1866 sailed for New York City, whence he came direct to Waupaca. He had no capital, and had to borrow the money with which to pay his passage. After one month's work as a farm hand he secured a position in a sawmill at Grand Rapids, where he was employed for three years, returning to Waupaca on the expiration of that period.

In the spring of 1869 the marriage of Mr. Gabrielson and Miss Mary Georgson, who was born in Denmark on the 25th of October, 1847, took place. Her parents came to the United States in 1863, and like many of their countrymen sought a home in Wisconsin, living in Racine for one year, after which they came to Waupaca county, and secured a farm in Waupaca township. They are now living in the city of the same name, and are highly-respected people of that locality. Their children, ten in number, are Anna D., Carrie, Lars, Mary, Hans, Hannah, Anna, John, Peter and Sarah. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with seven children, namely: Mary, Fred, Carl, Arthur, Essie, Elvina and Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabrielson began their domestic life in the city of Waupaca, where he was employed in a tannery, and in 1876 removed to their present farm, which he had purchased the previous year with capital acquired through his own labors. It was then wild land, but the work of cultivation has been carried on by him until, as above stated, it has become one of the valuable properties of Waupaca township. His life has been a busy and useful one, and in no degree has he slighted his business interests, yet has found time to faithfully discharge the duties of citizenship, and has been honored with some local offices. For five years he has served as a member of the town

board of supervisors, for ten years was clerk of the school board, and in the councils of the Republican party in his neighborhood he has been a leader. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Danish Lutheran Church, and in social circles occupy an enviable position.

**H** CAUGHELL, proprietor of the "Caughell House," Embarrass, is one of the active and energetic business men of Waupaca county. For nearly twenty years he has been a well-known, popular boniface in the village of Embarrass, and prior to his residence here he had opened up and operated a farm in Shawano county.

Mr. Caughell was born near St. Thomas, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, Canada, in March, 1842, the son of George A. and Mary (Rappelagee) Caughell, both natives of Canada. George A. Caughell was a farmer and millwright by occupation, and died in St. Thomas, Canada, in 1853. He was the son of John Caughell, who was a native of New York, and who moved to Canada and became a pioneer settler. He was a major in the war of 1812. Daniel Rappelagee, the father of Mrs. Mary Caughell, was the first settler on the site of St. Thomas, owning the land upon which it was subsequently built. He was a captain in the war of 1812. To George A. and Mary Caughell five children were born, who are now living: Henry, the subject of this sketch; Alonzo, proprietor of a hotel at St. Thomas, Canada; Anna, now Mrs. Wilson, wife of a Southern Canada railroad engineer at St. Thomas; Catherine, wife of Arthur Monroe, of St. Thomas; Margaret, wife of William Gilbert, a prominent business man of St. Thomas.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm at his Canadian home, and educated in the schools of the district. He learned the trade of harness-making, but preferred and followed the more active vocation of farming. In 1862 he came to Kane county, Ill., and for a time followed his trade, but returned to Canada and was there engaged in farming until the spring of 1867, when he emigrated to Shawano county,



Wis., and located on a farm in the woods. There were no roads in that section, and Mr. Caughell was for years engaged in the hardy toil of a pioneer. He remained there until 1876, when he removed to Embarrass. During the past nineteen years he has followed farming in connection with his hotel business, owning eighty-eight acres of land adjacent to the village. He was married in 1868 in Shawano county to Sarah E. Conkling, who was born in New York, a daughter of John D. and Clarissa (Hulbert) Conkling, natives of New York who, in 1852, migrated to Shawano county, and opened up a farm where Mr. Conkling still lives, his wife having died in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Caughell six children have been born, five of whom are now living, as follows: Anna, wife of George Beedle, of Embarrass; John D., married and in business; George A., Alta and Harry, at home; one, Mamie, was drowned in the Embarrass river at the age of thirteen. In politics Mr. Caughell is a Democrat. He has served as constable and as supervisor of Matteson township for a number of years. He is an enterprising and influential citizen, and commands the respect of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

**J**OHAN CLARK (deceased) was an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a highly-respected farmer of Waupaca county. He was born July 11, 1831, in Huron county, Ohio, and was a son of Halsey and Rebecca (De Witt) Clark. The mother was a native of New York, and their marriage was celebrated in Huron county, Ohio, where the father died soon after the birth of their only child, John. Mrs. Clark had previously married a Mr. Sample, and after being a second time left a widow became the wife of Joel Day.

The gentleman whose name opens this record acquired a good education, and was especially apt at his studies. He possessed a very retentive memory, and throughout his life was a well-informed man. At the age of twenty-three he accompanied his mother and step-father to Wisconsin, and was employed at lumbering and in manufacturing

shingles for some time. On the 27th of April, 1856, in Parfreyville, Wis., he was married to Miss Jane E. Riley, the ceremony being performed by Edmond Smith, justice of the peace. The lady was born in Covington, Luzerne Co., Penn., January 21, 1839, and is a daughter of Elijah and Mary (Horton) Riley. The young couple began their domestic life upon a forty-acre tract of land in Section 12, Dayton township, the house having previously been erected by Mr. Clark. In the winter season he worked in the lumber woods, while in the summer months he carried on agricultural pursuits. After two years he traded that property for eighty acres of land in Section 21 of the same township, but afterward rented his farm and removed to Little Hope.

Civil pursuits were laid aside October 20, 1861, on Mr. Clark's enlistment for service in the Civil war. In Waupaca, he enrolled his name among "the boys in blue" of Company B, Fourteenth Wis. V. I. He then went to Fond du Lac, Wis., where the winter was passed, and in the spring the troops broke camp and started for the South, with his regiment, Mr. Clark participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, the siege of Vicksburg and others, and was in the commissary department at Vicksburg. While at Chattanooga, Tenn., he was honorably discharged on the 11th of June, 1864, on account of physical disability. He was always a faithful soldier and followed the starry banner wherever it led, until his health was broken down by the hardships of war.

Mr. Clark then at once returned to his home in Waupaca county, and soon after located upon a farm in Dayton township, where he spent his remaining days. In connection with general farming he carried on well-digging, and while thus engaged met his death. He was employed to repair a well on the farm of William Toppins, of Waupaca township, Waupaca county. This was on Thursday, the 4th of May, 1882. He was about forty feet down when the side caved in upon him, and he was thus imprisoned from one o'clock on Thursday until seven o'clock the following morning. During this time men were constantly at work

in removing the earth, but when he was found life was extinct. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Parfreyville, Wis., and throughout the community his death was deeply and sincerely mourned. In political views he was a Democrat and was well-posted on the issues of the day. He held membership with the Christian Church, and was a kindly, benevolent man, whose consistent life won him the respect of all.

A widow and four children were left to mourn their great loss. The children are George E., who was born March 17, 1858, and is now a farmer of Marathon county, Wis.; Lucina V., born February 27, 1861, is the wife of Ralph Rogers, of Dayton township, Waupaca county; Joel E., born June 18, 1873, and Lester M., born December 5, 1878, are still living with their mother. Two children had also crossed the dark river ere the father was called to the home beyond. Elmer T., born May 22, 1865, died on the 2nd of February, 1872; Henry A., born December 25, 1867, was drowned on the 27th of June, 1876, while bathing in the river, and the body was recovered by the oldest brother who dived for it.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Clark has resided upon the home farm of 120 acres, which she manages and operates with the assistance of her sons. She is a woman possessed of excellent business ability, and deserves great credit for the capable manner in which she looks after the interests of the home. Great sorrow has come into her life through the death of her husband and children, but with unselfish love she devotes herself to the surviving members of the family, and throughout the community is highly esteemed.

**F**RANK ALLEN, a carpenter and blacksmith of Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born June 20, 1859, and is a son of George and Margaret (Burgess) Allen.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age. He had only meager opportunities for an education, as he was the eldest son in the

family and had to stay at home and help on the farm. On October 24, 1882, Frank Allen was united in marriage with Anna Brown, and they have become the parents of three children: Sadie, born December 21, 1883; Frank, Jr., born June 3, 1885; and Vernon, born in 1893. William Brown, Mrs. Allen's father, was of Irish descent, and a farmer by occupation.

When he was twenty-six years of age Mr. Allen learned the trade of carpenter and blacksmith. He had previously worked for a time in the lumber woods. He has continued working at his trades with the exception of one year, during which time he was foreman in Decker & Smith's sawmill. Politically Mr. Allen is a Republican. He has been town supervisor for two years, and school director for a year and a half.

**H**ANS P. KNUDSEN, as carpenter and contractor, has erected some of the best buildings in Waupaca. He has recently finished the Danish Home Hall, which is an ornament to the city. Mr. Knudsen is prospering in his business, for which he has thoroughly fitted himself by a wide and extensive experience.

He was born in Denmark, January 5, 1858, the only child of Hans and Bertha (Knudsen) Bertelson. The father was a land owner and a farmer. He was born in 1829, and died in 1887. The mother still lives in Denmark. Hans, the son, attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to a carpenter for five years. After serving his master for three years he secured his release upon payment of one hundred crowns. He then worked at his trade until conscripted in the Danish army, serving in the infantry.

When his military services were ended Mr. Knudsen resumed his trade, and worked for others until the fall of 1880, when he emigrated to America. He came directly to Waupaca, Wis., where he had friends. He was, however, without means, and was ready to undertake any honest employment that presented itself until he could get a start in life in the new country. While working in the woods a tree fell upon him,

breaking his collar bone and otherwise injuring him so severely that he was unable to go to work for nine months. After his recovery he resumed his trade, working at Neenah, Wis., and other cities. In 1883 he went to St. Paul and worked there for two years, and during the following three years he traveled extensively, working at his trade and gaining a wide knowledge of the country, besides learning much of the carpentry and contracting business at these various points. In 1888 he returned to Waupaca and settled there. He soon after married Elizabeth Jones, who was born at Clayton, Wis., a daughter of Emanuel and Elenora (Royer) Jones, natives of Ohio, who now live at Clintonville, Wis. Mr. Jones is by trade a millwright, and has seven children: Mary, Alice, Maggie, Elizabeth, Ida, Lucy and Oliver. Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen have one child, John, born in May, 1892. Since his marriage Mr. Knudsen has been an extensive contractor, employing about fifteen men. He has a good home, and is popular among his fellow-men. In politics he is a Democrat, though he is not an office seeker. He is a member of the Danish Home Society, and for a term filled the office of president.

**W**ILLIAM GRANT is one of the honored pioneers of Portage county, and the history of life on the frontier is very familiar to him, for he has experienced its hardships and trials, and has borne all the difficulties that come to those who found homes in new and undeveloped regions.

Mr. Grant was born in the parish of Comb St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England, in 1823, and is a son of William and Margaret (Mayo) Grant, who spent their entire lives in that country, the father following carpentering and also operating his little farm. The five children of the family are Harriet, James, Mary, William and Sarah. The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of his native land. His mother died when he was only two years of age, and his father never recovered from her loss. With him William learned the carpenter's

trade, and remained at home until he had attained his majority.

On March 23, 1851, in Somersetshire, at the Comb St. Nicholas Church, Mr. Grant was married to Jane Vickery, who was born February 7, 1833, in Bickland, St. Mary's Parish, Somersetshire, a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Hawkins) Vickery, the father a farmer. Their family, numbering ten children, comprised the following: James, John, Joseph, Samuel, Daniel, William, Abraham, Elizabeth, Hannah and Jane (now Mrs. Grant). In April, 1851, Mr. Grant with his bride sailed from Liverpool on the ship "New Brunswick," which after six weeks and two days reached New York harbor, Rochester, N. Y., being their destination. Through the summer after their arrival Mr. Grant lay sick with chills and fever, and not until September was he able to do work. His money was almost exhausted and their hardships were many. At length he engaged in carpentering and painting, and later bought a small tract of land near Rochester, upon which he built a small house. Throughout the week he was obliged to be away from home, and one evening upon his return he said: "I dislike to remain away all week. We will go west where we can get a cheaper home, and I will remain in it." Therefore, in the spring of 1854, he left his wife and daughter, Emma, now Mrs. C. S. DeVoin, of Waupaca, and made his way to Gill's Landing, Wis., thence to Stevens Point. He afterward went to Portage county, and secured work on Fletcher's tavern, which afterward became Gray's tavern, and was known far and wide. Through the summer of 1854 he was there employed, and then worked on Spurr's Mill in Lanark township of the same county. In October, 1854, he was joined by his wife and daughter, and they began housekeeping in a little cabin 12 x 16 feet, situated on 180 acres of land in Lanark township, which he had previously pre-empted. He raised a crop of potatoes upon seven acres of ground which he had broken, and in the fall of 1855 he sold this property to Charles Pierce for \$1100, thus laying the foundation for his handsome competence. He removed to Belmont township in the autumn of 1855, and there made

his home until the spring of 1893, since which time he has lived a quiet, retired life in Waupaca city. In Belmont township, he secured 160 acres of land, but much of the land had not then come into market, and wild game of all kinds was abundant.

In the early days, Mr. Grant started to the home of his neighbor, Richard Lea, who lived two miles away, but lost his way in the forest, and while wandering around almost stepped on a fawn, which shows how plentiful were the deer. He wandered for hours before he found his way out of the woods, and consumed the entire day before reaching his neighbor's. On another occasion while they were living in Lanark township, in a severe rain storm the roof was blown off their cabin, and Mrs. Grant had to lie in bed, with her child, under an umbrella. Such were the hardships which the pioneers endured. In August, 1870, on a hot sultry day, when Mr. Grant and his son James were in the harvest field, Mrs. Grant started after blueberries, leaving the little ones in charge of the eldest daughter, Emma. While absent, their little son, Frank, less than two years old, strayed from the home. A search was instituted in which nearly one hundred neighbors joined, and after hours of anxious waiting and almost unbearable suspense the little fellow was found. He had started for the harvest field, but had become lost, and for over a mile he traveled through the thick woods and bushes, but was unhurt, save for a few scratches, and was found on a dry spot just at the edge of a deep creek. The joy of the parents on his recovery can better be imagined than described. The children of the family are Emma J., before mentioned; James W., of Belmont township, Portage county; Ellsworth W., of Lanark township; and Frank A., who is now a farmer of Belmont township.

Prompted by patriotic impulses, Mr. Grant responded to the country's call for troops in February, 1864, enlisting at Waupaca in Company D, Forty-second Wisconsin Infantry. He went to Madison, thence to Tennessee, where his regiment did guard duty, principally against bushwhackers. He served until September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Nashville, and then

returned to his home in this State. His wife during his absence carried on the farm and provided for her little children. In his farming operations, Mr. Grant has been quite successful, and has owned much land; also has located several hundred acres for others. He is now in very comfortable circumstance, and is practically living retired. In addition to his home of about four acres in the city of Waupaca, he owns 240 acres of land in Belmont township, Portage county, as well as other property. He has found in his estimable wife a most faithful companion and helpmeet, and to her is due much of their success. While in New York, after working all day at domestic duties, she would sew in the evenings, and frequently made three fine shirts a week, doing all of the sewing by hand.

In 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, with their two children, Emma and James, visited their old home in New York, then sailed on the "Great Eastern" for Liverpool, where they arrived after twelve days spent on the water. They renewed the acquaintances of their childhood, and revisited the scenes in which their youthful days were passed, but were glad to return to their American home. Again they crossed on the "Great Eastern" and this time thirteen days were consumed in making the trip. On the 19th of August, 1863, they encountered a terrific gale, a severe and destructive storm which is still mentioned in history. Mr. Grant votes with the Republican party on State and National questions, but at local elections is independent. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are consistent and faithful Christian people, and the Methodist Church in the town of Belmont, near their home, which was built largely through their generosity and instrumentality, is known as Grant's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have eight living grandchildren.

**H**ENRY C. GEROLD, a prosperous farmer in Section 18, Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, was born in Lind township, in that county, in 1855, and is a son of Conrad and Mary (Simon) Gerold.

Conrad Gerold was the son of George



Gerold, who was born in Hessen, Germany, came with his family to New York City in 1846, made his living as a day laborer, and died in New York City in 1872. Conrad Gerold was reared in the Fatherland, and educated there in the public schools. In 1846, at the age of twenty-two, he came to New York City, and in 1848, in Barryville, N. Y., was married to Mary Simon, who was born in Baden, Germany. They became the parents of six children: Mary, the wife of M. P. Sanders, at Ashland, Wis.; Henry, of whom we write; George, residing in Lind township; Carrie, the wife of Edwin Bork, of Lind township; John, residing in Ashland, Wis.; and Fred, a farmer by occupation, residing in Weyauwega township. The parents of Mrs. Conrad Gerold were Conrad and Ursula (Wettle) Simon, natives of Baden, Germany, in which country Mrs. Simon died. Conrad Simon came, in 1847, to Wisconsin, located in the woods in Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, opened up a farm, and always made this his home until his death, which occurred in 1855. Mary Simon, his daughter, who became Mrs. Gerold, remained in New York until after her marriage. In 1849 Conrad Gerold came to Wisconsin, took up a homestead claim in Lind township, Waupaca county, and always made that his home. His death occurred in 1877. He was one of the early settlers of Lind township, and came at a time when there were Indians in the county. Socially he was a member of Weyauwega Lodge, I. O. O. F. His widow resides with her son Henry, the subject proper of our sketch.

Henry C. Gerold passed his earlier years in Lind township, and was educated in its schools. In 1882, in Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, he married Minnie Neidhold, born in Royalton township, Waupaca county, in this State, in the year 1863, and they have had six children: Alma, Addie, Norma, Emma, Laura and Conrad. Mrs. Gerold's parents were Charles and Fredericka (Winters) Neidhold, both born in Saxony, Germany. The former came to Weyauwega in an early day, married in Bloomfield, Waushara county, and now resides in Royalton township. Henry C. Ger-

old located on his present farm in 1884, buying 120 acres, partially improved, which he has since cleared, erecting thereon, in 1890, a good two-story residence, with two main portions, one 18 x 30 feet, and the other 18 x 30, with a one-story "L" 22 x 30. Mr. Gerold gives much attention to the raising of grain, is the largest dairy farmer in his section of the county, and drew eighty-one dollars for the month of October, 1894, from the creamery in Weyauwega. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Weyauwega Lodge, No. 82, F. & A. M. He belongs to one of the older families of the county, and has seen many changes where the gloomy woods have given place to smiling fields and cultivated farms.

**J**OHNN TUTTLE, one of the early pioneer settlers of Wausau, Marathon county, and a resident of that city for upward of forty-five years, was born in Warren county, Penn., July 22, 1829, and is a son of David and Annie (Hare) Tuttle, who were born in Pennsylvania and resided in that State from infancy.

David and Annie Tuttle were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; William, Edward, and Catherine, widow of William Brown, residing in Dakota. To Mrs. David Tuttle's parents were born seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Esther, wife of Thomas Lengfeld, residing in the town of Chazy, Clinton Co., N. Y.; Annie, Mrs. Tuttle; Melinda J., wife of John Burbyck, residing in Wausau; Lucy, wife of Theodore Appleton, of Wausau, and Herman L., residing in Chicago. David Tuttle died at the age of forty. His widow married Amos Heath, and is still living at the advanced age of ninety-five. Mr. Heath is also living, and they reside in Erie county, Penn. To their union were born three children, all now living, namely: Emma, widow of John Lockwood, residing at Corey, Penn.; Wasson and De Young, also residing at Corey, Pennsylvania.

John Tuttle was reared to manhood and educated in Erie county, Penn. He operated his father's mill after leaving school,



and after his father died, and has been engaged in mill work and in operating mills all his lifetime. In 1850 he left Pennsylvania, came to Wisconsin, located in Wausau, Marathon county, when it was little more than a logging camp and the population principally Indians, and has been a resident of this city continuously since that date. In Wausau, January 9, 1852, John Tuttle was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Slawson, who was born in Clinton county, N. Y., August 16, 1830, and eight children have been born to them, of whom five are living, namely: John F., born September 17, 1860, William E., February 14, 1868; George A., September 21, 1870; Henry A., March 4, 1873; and Charles E., June 10, 1878. Mrs. John Tuttle was also an early settler of Wausau, and taught the first district school ever opened in Marathon county. Her parents, Herman and Rhoda (Merrihew) Slawson, were both born in Vermont, and resided in Clinton county, N. Y. Mr. Tuttle was formerly affiliated with the Democratic and Greenback parties, but now votes the Prohibition ticket. The family attend the Methodist Church.

John Franklin Tuttle, eldest son of John and Mary S. (Slawson) Tuttle, was born and reared in Wausau. He has followed his father's occupation, that of a miller, the greater part of his lifetime, and still engages in mill work. In Wausau, in 1880, he married Miss Amelia Garske, by whom he has had one child, John H., born October 6, 1881. George A. Tuttle, a son of John and Mary S. Tuttle, was educated at Ripon College and was married at Wausau, in 1893, to Miss Jennie Noiseaux, a resident of Wausau. At Wausau, December 25, 1894, at four o'clock P. M., William E. Tuttle and Miss Mary Steller were united in marriage, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Nicholas Steller, on Washington street, Rev. Enoch Perry officiating. Many friends were present, and the ceremony was impressive. In the handsome display of wedding gifts articles of use predominated, including a very fine organ from the groom's parents. Mr. Tuttle is a son of John and Mary S. Tuttle, was born and reared in Wausau, attended Ripon College, and after

his school days learned the printer's trade. Later he took up telegraphy, and for five years past has been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, being now in the office in Wausau. He has won general respect by his straightforward, business-like ways. Mrs. Tuttle is a graduate of the Wausau High School, has acquitted herself with great credit as a teacher in the schools of the city, and is deservedly popular.

**W**ERNER WIPPERFURTH, who now makes his home in Merrill, Lincoln county, is one of the representative German citizens of the county, his birth having occurred on the 22d of September, 1857, near Cologne, Province of Rhine, Germany. His father, Peter Joseph Wipperfurth, was born in the same province in 1808, and there married Anna B. Decker, who was born in 1812 near the home of her husband in the same place. They became the parents of five children: Mathias, William, Michael, Werner and Catherine, the latter of whom died at the age of eight years. The father was a farmer and land owner of Germany, but left that country in 1866, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to America. On landing in the United States he came at once to Wisconsin, making a location in the town of Springfield, Dane county, near the city of Madison, where he purchased a farm. He died on that place June 8, 1873, and his wife departed this life on the 27th of January, 1887. He was a very successful farmer and accumulated considerable property, but he lost a great portion of it in going security for his friends.

The grandfather of our subject, Sebastian Wipperfurth, was also an agriculturist, and by his marriage with Agnes Ubbers, became the father of nine children: Peter J., William, Cecilia, John J., Agatha, Conrad, Catherine, Werner and Henry. His grandmother on the maternal side was a De-Grasse, of France, and her brother served as admiral in the French fleet which came to America to aid in the Revolution. He became a great friend of General Washington.

The DeGrasse family at one time was very wealthy, but lost their property during the wars of their native land.

When Werner Wipperfurth was about nine years of age he was brought by his parents to the United States. He was the youngest child of the family and his school training was quite good, he being able to attend St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, Wis., from which he was graduated in 1876. He then taught for a while in the district and parochial schools, which occupation he followed for five years. At the end of that time he started a general store in Springfield, Wis., conducting the same for six years, when, in April, 1887, he sold out and came to Tomahawk, Lincoln county. At that place he built a home, and also carried on a boarding house for one year, when he was elected to the office of town clerk. He then rented his hotel, and gave his whole attention to his official duties and in looking up pine lands.

In Dane county, Wis., in 1882, a ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Wipperfurth and Barbara Trimberger. The lady was born in Sheboygan county, Wis., in 1859, and is a daughter of Michael and Caroline Trimberger. Both her parents were natives of Germany, but left the Fatherland about 1843, coming to Ohio, where their wedding was celebrated. In their family were eight children, who are yet living—Joseph, Anna, John, Henry, George, Barbara, Cecilia, August; the two who have now passed away are Michael and Caroline. The parents were farming people who were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Wipperfurth have four living children—Emma M., Cecilia, Joseph M. and Werner.

Our subject does a large real-estate business, handling mostly pine lands, in which he is meeting with a well-deserved success. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic Church, and also belongs to the Catholic Knights. In politics he is decidedly Democratic, and by that party was elected clerk of the circuit court, in the fall of 1890, and has twice been re-elected. He takes a very active part in political affairs,

being one of the leaders of Democracy in the county, and always serves as a delegate to its conventions, where his opinions carry great weight. For six years he served as town clerk in Dane county, and held the same office at Tomahawk for two years. Mr. Wipperfurth took a commercial course in the Madison Business College, intending to become a business man, but since coming to Lincoln county has given his time almost wholly to public affairs. In his official capacity he is very popular, and his public as well as his private life is above reproach.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY BROWN. The records of the lives of our forefathers are full of interest to the modern citizen, not alone for their historical value, but also for the example and inspiration they afford to the present generation, and, although surroundings may differ, the essential conditions of human life are ever the same, and a man can learn from the success of others if he will heed the obvious lessons contained in their history. Mr. Brown is a representative self-made man, who has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, gaining an enviable reputation and the high regard of those among whom his lot is cast.

Our subject was born at Wilfrid, Ontario, Canada, June 6, 1832, and is a son of David and Hannah (Blair) Brown, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Of their family of six children three are yet living, namely: William Henry, of this sketch; Alpha, who is living in Kansas; and Rebecca, wife of J. T. Sterling, a resident of Spokane Falls, Washington. During his youth Mr. Brown removed from his native place to Niagara Falls, N. Y., and there received but limited educational privileges in the common schools. Subsequently he was employed for four years on the steamers running on the Niagara river between Niagara and Buffalo, and on changing his occupation he sought and obtained employment in the latter city, where he remained for two years. Thinking that a change might prove beneficial to his financial con-

dition, Mr. Brown decided to try his fortune in the West, and for about a year was a resident of Illinois, after which he came to Wisconsin. Having spent a few months in Galena, he also remained for a similar period in Belmont, Wis., and in Portage City, this State, and from the latter place he came to Grand Rapids in 1855, being among the pioneer settlers in the town which is now and has since been his home. He here took up lumbering, working first for other parties and then engaging in business for himself, but his labors in that direction were interrupted on the 1st of January, 1864, which was the date of his enlistment in his country's service, he becoming a member of Company G, Twelfth Wisconsin V. I., which joined the army of the Tennessee near Vicksburg. With his company he was also attached to the Fifteenth Ohio Battery for a few months, and was then detailed for service at the corps' headquarters, where he remained until the close of the war. When the South had laid down its arms and hostilities had ceased, he was mustered out in July, 1865, and at once returned to his old home in Grand Rapids, resuming his former employment. He continued to engage in lumber dealing until June, 1873, when he took up the ice business, which he carried on with most excellent success until 1892, when he laid aside all business cares and has since lived retired.

Mr. Brown was married July 6, 1855, to Miss Sarah Horton, who died February 3, 1872, and on the 27th of February, 1879, he wedded Mrs. Mary Ward, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Harvey) Harkness, and widow of the late O. P. Ward, of Grand Rapids, by whom she had two children, George W. and Rebecca, the latter now the wife of Henry Stocking, of St. Paul, Minn. The parents of Mrs. Brown had a family of ten children, five of who are yet living, as follows: Thomas, a resident of Atchison, Kans.; John, who is located at McMinville, Tenn; Elizabeth, wife of George Pierce, a resident of Plainfield, Wis.; Mrs. Brown; and Isabella, wife of Edward Tennant, of Grand Rapids.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Brown is a Republican, and has served as a member

of the county board of supervisors and of the city council of Grand Rapids, discharging his duties in a manner that has won him the commendation of all concerned. The same fidelity to duty has always marked his career, and whether on the field of battle, in the counting room, in official positions or in private life he is always true to the trust reposed in him. He holds membership with the Grand Army Post, of Grand Rapids, and he and his family are connected with the Congregational Church.

**J** J. MEIER, who is one of the most enterprising business men of Clintonville, Wis., there established himself in the jewelry trade in 1886, and has since conducted a successful business. In 1890, he erected a two-story brick-veneered block, 22 x 62 feet, its location being among the best in the city. He removed there from Marion, Wis., where he was also engaged in the jewelry business. On first coming to this State, he had settled in Oshkosh in 1881, being there employed by a Mr. Kelley, and afterward spent one year in Joliet, Illinois.

It is quite interesting to observe, in noting the various members of a community, how they were gathered together from different countries and States of the Union, and how well, usually, they combine to form an intelligent and prosperous community. Mr. Meier comes from the beautiful land of the Alps, his birth having occurred in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1860, and is a son of J. J. and Mary (Vollmar) Meier, natives of the same country. The father is a highly-esteemed officer of Canton Zurich, making his home in Buelach, and his wife is also still living. They became the parents of four children, but Ernest died in 1884 in Buelach. Those living are Mary, wife of Jakob Hofer, of Buelach, Switzerland; Barbara, wife of Emil Bower, of the same place, and our subject.

Mr. Meier, of this record, was reared in Buelach, and in the schools of Switzerland received his education, also learning the trade of a jeweler in that country, which he followed for three years in Southern France.

He served for one year in the Swiss army, and then deciding to make the United States his future home he came to this country, in 1881, going direct to Oshkosh, Wis., having ever since resided in this State.

In 1884, in Marion, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Meier and Miss Rosa Stier, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and is a daughter of Henry and Christina (Keyser) Stier, natives of the same country. They left the Fatherland in 1867, coming to Weyauwega, Wisconsin, where they now reside. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Meier has been blessed with four children: Veronika, Amalie, Selma and Blanche, all of whom are at home. In his social relations, Mr. Meier is a member of the Order of Germania, while in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, taking an active interest in politics. Though he has not resided in Clintonville very long, he has identified himself with its welfare, and has made many friends among the intelligent and hospitable citizens of the place.

**P**ARIS O. MEANS, an ice dealer in Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Burnham, Maine, February 27, 1856, and is a son of Luther and Adeline (Nelson) Means, who were both born in Maine, and are of ancient English ancestry.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Means came to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., from Maine, in 1881, since which date Mr. Means has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Weston township, Marathon county, and they both reside in Wausau. They had born to them a family of six children, of whom five are living: Merritt E., residing at Stevens Point; Paris O., subject of this sketch; John R., residing in Wausau; Arobine, wife of George W. Call, residing at Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., and Justice, also residing at Merrill.

Paris O. Means was educated in his native town, and, when he attained the age of nineteen years, came west, located in Stevens Point, Wis., and worked in the woods for about six years. In 1881 he removed to

Wausau, and engaged in the dairy business, and in 1885 embarked in his present business. In Wausau, December 31, 1887, Paris O. Means was united in marriage with Miss Luttie L. Single, and two children have been born to them, Thomas Owen and Jennie Zelder. The parents of Mrs. Means, Thomas and Harriet (Dexter) Single, were among the earliest settlers of Marathon county. Mr. Means is a member of Evergreen Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Forest Chapter, Stevens Point; and of Wausau Lodge, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Church.

**E**VEN JOHNSON, a successful farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He was born October 25, 1825, in Stavanger, Norway, and is a son of Johan and Elizabeth (Evensen) Larsen, both also born in Stavanger.

Johan Larsen was employed in building ships in the shipyards in his native town. His wife died when his son Even was a small boy. He married again, and, with his wife and family, came to this country, living in Milwaukee, Wis., about one year, and then locating in Muskego, Waukesha county, where he soon afterward died. Johan Larsen had two children: Even, the subject of these lines, and Martha C., who was married in Milwaukee in 1854 to Goodman Martinsen, and later settled on a farm in Amherst, and is now deceased; her children are Gustave M., Laura, Elizabeth and Martin M.

Even Johnson attended school in his native town until fourteen years of age, when he was engaged as cook on board a merchantman which plied between Norway and all the principal ports in Europe, and made numerous voyages between Europe and Africa, some of which were very stormy. On a return voyage from Africa they once encountered a severe storm, and their vessel, a large three-master, lost one of her masts. A sailor in the rigging was washed overboard with it, but was rescued. Mr. Johnson was cook on this craft for about four years, afterward worked with his father in the shipyard



for six months, and was then employed as ship carpenter on a merchantman, receiving much better wages than while cook. In his twenty-second year he was for six months on board a man-of-war in Norway.

In 1848 Even Johnson was married at home to Miss Bertha Malina, daughter of Even Calvina, both parents being natives of Norway, where the father was a well-to-do farmer. Mr. Johnson, with his wife and his father's family, sailed from Stavanger, Norway, in 1853, and after a voyage of about eight weeks landed in Quebec, Canada, and came direct to Milwaukee, Wis. For one year he was a sailor on the lakes, then joined the family at Muskego, Waukesha county, and there bought forty acres of farm land, which he worked for about two years. Then he removed to Amherst, Portage county, with an ox-team and drag, on which he carried his wife and little ones and household effects. Here he bought eighty acres of wild land from the government, and while making preparations for locating on the farm he left his wife and children with a friend in Scandinavia, Waupaca county. He went to Iola for a load of lumber, with which, after making a clearing, he put up a shanty, which was without door, floor or windows for some time after moving into it. Here they lived for a number of years, until he made a more pretentious home, mostly of logs, which he occupied until he built his present large and substantial house, in 1887. During the first few years he was obliged to work at anything he could find to do in order to get along.

In February, 1864, Mr. Johnson enlisted, at Amherst, in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., went at once to Madison, remained a few days, and then went to Nashville, Tenn., arriving there just before the battle ended. At Nashville Mr. Johnson was sick with fever for two weeks. They were there employed guarding prisoners for some time, then were stationed at Paducah until the war closed, when Mr. Johnson came back to Madison, received his discharge, returned home and resumed work on his farm, on which he has made extensive improvements. Most of it is cleared, and his barns are large and well stocked. In 1871 Mr.

Johnson very nearly lost his life by an accident. He was engaged in fixing his well, and while at the bottom the windlass fell, striking him on the head and knocking him senseless. It was nearly an hour before he was brought up, and he remained unconscious for nearly two weeks; but under the care of Dr. A. H. Guernsey and the kind attentions of his neighbors, who watched with him day and night, he finally recovered.

The following named are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Even Johnson: Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of William Hargois; Johanna married Ole O. Johnson, a farmer of Stearns county, Minn.; Andrew, a farmer of Amherst, married Lena Swensen, by whom he had one child named Edmund, who makes his home for the present with Mr. Johnson, his grandfather; Johan and Louis both died in childhood; Louis (2) is at home; Martha C. died in infancy; and two others died when young. Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican, and was road-master for a number of years, but has never taken an active interest in politics. He is a Lutheran in religion, is well-known throughout this section of the country, and is an honest, upright and respected citizen.

**W**ILLIAM CALLON (deceased) was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Marathon county, to whom much credit is due for their invaluable efforts in developing the great resources of northern Wisconsin. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1833, son of John and Mary Callon, was left motherless at the age of two years, and when eighteen years old he emigrated to America. His brothers also came to the United States, and to Wisconsin, John T. becoming a resident of Merrill, Lincoln county, and Mather of Maine township, Marathon county; the only sister, Eliza, the wife of William Brands, remains in Ireland.

After his arrival in America, Mr. Callon lived for five years in Pennsylvania, then, in 1854, came west and located at Stevens Point, Wis. Three years later he removed to Wausau, and for considerably more than a quarter of a century he was actively and





*Wm. Callon*



extensively engaged in lumbering at that city. In 1884 he retired from active life, and remained a resident of Wausau until his death which occurred March 4, 1894. During the administration of President Hayes, Mr. Callon was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Wausau, but the lumbering business at that time was absorbing all his energies, and he felt constrained to resign the office. He was a member of the F. & A. M., and few, if any, men at Wausau were better known or more widely respected than he—a man of indefatigable industry, strict integrity and deep devotion, a noble type of citizenship.

On March 1, 1854, he was married, at Lumberville, Clearfield Co., Penn., to Miss Nancy Atchison, daughter of George and Margaret Atchison, the former a native of County Armagh, Ireland, the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Callon had a family of three children, two of whom are yet living, Jennie M., wife of Leonard E. Spencer, who for fourteen years was connected with the Wausau post office, but is now attending medical lectures at Philadelphia, and William A., a prominent business man of Wausau.

**C**HARLES DIXON CLARKE was born in Chatham, England, November 20, 1858, and is a son of William Dixon Clarke, who was born in Northampton about 1825, and whose father, James Dixon Clarke, married A. Burwell. To their union were born five children, namely: William D.; John C., of Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.; Charles Burwell, of Mt. Vernon, Baker township, Douglas Co., S. Dak.; and Mary A. and Elizabeth, residing in England. The parents died in England.

William Dixon Clarke had a common-school education, and when about sixteen shipped before the mast in the American navy, in the ship "Summers," served four years, rose to the rank of able seaman, and visited all parts of the world. When about twenty he enlisted in the English army, in the Thirty-second Cornwall Light Infantry, commencing as a private and rising to the

rank of color-sergeant of the Grenadier company. He was through the Indian mutiny, and received a medal for meritorious services on the field. He was wounded thirteen times, sent home to Dover on account of his wounds, and died there in 1859. He married Mary Sullivan, who was born in Fermoy, Ireland, about 1825, and they had three children: Harriet A., now living in England; John D., in Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.; and Charles D., the subject of this sketch. But little can be learned of the family of the mother, only that it was a large family and scattered in America. She married again and lives in England, having for her husband Thomas Callow, who was a soldier's master baker of the Thirty-second Cornwall Regiment, and they had three children: Elizabeth (now living in England), Thomas and William.

Charles Dixon Clarke was educated in the military school of the Thirty-second Cornwall Regiment up to the age of twelve years, and then attended the Catholic Brothers' school on the Island of Mauritius. Up to the age of fourteen he was with his father's regiment, drew rations and was educated as all soldiers' children in England are entitled to be. When fourteen they can enlist if they desire; otherwise they have to make their own living and cannot depend upon the regiment. From the age of fourteen he was assistant care-taker of the military barracks, and third assistant lighthouse-keeper at Canonnières Point, on the Island of Mauritius, for a year and a half. During this time the assistant commissary general, R. H. Dundee, took a liking to him, brought him to England for six months, and furnished him money to visit his friends. On January 4, 1875, he enlisted as a private in the First Battalion, Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Plymouth, England, in which he served six years, and was promoted to the rank of color-sergeant. His regiment was stationed part of the time in Ireland. He was gymnastic instructor and fencing master of the regiment for one year, and passed his examination for a commission as sub-lieutenant.

On December 1st, 1880, Charles Dixon Clarke was united in marriage at Belfast,

Ireland, with Martha Creton, and they have become the parents of six children, of whom four are living: James C., William C., Margaret C. and Percy W.; John C. and Jane E. died when young. Mrs. Clarke's parents, James and Mary Ann (Scarlet) Creton, had six children: George, James, Jane E., Lizzie, Mary Ann and Martha. Mrs. Clarke's father was governor of the military prison at Belfast, Ireland. The death of her mother occurred in 1891.

Wishing to come to America, Mr. Clarke bought his discharge in 1881, but he regrets to-day that he did not remain a soldier. Arriving in the United States, he came to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., to his uncle, J. C. Clarke, who was a mill owner, remained there two years, and learned the lumber trade. In the spring of 1883 he came to Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis., took the position of shipping clerk of the Lincoln Lumber Co., and in eighteen months became bookkeeper. He next ran a skating-rink one year, hired out to D. F. Comstock as shipper for six months, then worked for the H. W. Wright Lumber Co., the first year sorting and piling, and for two years running a mill daytimes and scaling logs and buying lumber in the winter, remaining with this firm till 1894. At the time he left he was superintendent in full charge. In April, 1894, he engaged with the Illinois & Wisconsin Lumber Co., the largest on the river, and is superintendent. In 1892 he visited England with his family for three months. Mr. Clarke was the first man to invent and patent anything to assist in the piling of lumber, and is the patentee of Clarke's devices for piling and loading lumber: First, Patent Lumber Piler or Roller; second, The Extension Lumber Jack; third, his Adjustable Roller for loading cars.

In politics Mr. Clarke is a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian, and socially he is a Mason, a member of the A. O. U. W., and was a charter member in the organization of Company G, of Wausau, of the Wisconsin National Guard. During his boyhood he was with his regiment in South Africa, could talk the Zulu language well, and was in the diamond and gold fields of Africa.

Since the above notes were written, Mr. Clarke has experienced the greatest sorrow of his life in the death of his beloved wife, which took place after a brief illness, June 29, 1895. Mrs. Clarke was still a young woman, having been born in Belfast, Ireland, March 13, 1862. She was a beautiful woman, and the possessor of a disposition that was charming in its affectionate loveliness. Bright and sunny in her nature, she was a constant source of comfort and happiness to all who came in contact with her. A devout Christian, she gave much of her time to active work in the Church, and in the Ladies Aid Society connected therewith. In all the relations of life, and particularly in those of wife and mother, she was faithful and loving, and her memory is embalmed in the hearts of those to whom her loss seems irreparable. The funeral was largely attended, giving evidence of the esteem in which she was held by the community.

**J**AMES C. JOHNSON, a well-known resident of Bakerville, Wood county, was born in Denmark, near the city of Nakskov, on the island of Lolland, on the 26th of April, 1854, and is a son of Henry and Christine (Nelson) Johnson. The family numbered four children, namely: Christine, James, Peter and Sine. The sisters still reside in Denmark, and Peter is engaged in farming in Minnesota. Both the parents have passed away, the mother having departed this life in 1891.

In the common schools of his native land James C. Johnson acquired his education, but his privileges in that direction were somewhat limited, for from the age of ten years he was largely dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, and was hired out and worked upon a farm for his board and clothing. He was a young man of eighteen years when he resolved to seek a home beyond the Atlantic. He had heard of the privileges and opportunities afforded young men in the New World, and resolved to test the truth of these reports; so borrowing money in order to pay his passage, in the spring of 1872, on March 6th, he embarked for the United States. On the 2nd

of April he reached New Lisbon, Wis., with funds exhausted, a stranger in a strange land, but with resolute heart he started out to seek employment, and during the summer months worked in the sawmills, while in the winter season he went into the lumber woods. There he learned to cook, and for four years was employed as a cook on the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers in the summer months, and in lumber camps in winter. By frugality and industry he was enabled to acquire a small capital, and in 1875 he made his first purchase of land, becoming owner of a heavily-timbered tract in Wood county, which he at once began to improve. He built a log house and worked from early morning until late at night, so that within three years he had cleared twenty-eight acres. He then sold that property and purchased forty acres of his present farm, which he has since trebled in extent, and now one hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation and yield to him a golden tribute. The farm is one of the best-improved in the neighborhood. In 1883 he erected a fine country residence; in 1887 built a large barn and a second one in 1893. In addition he also owns eighty acres of land in Rock township, Wood county.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage September 20, 1876, with Miss Catherine Hanson, who was born in Denmark in 1850. Her father, Hans Hanson, was a land owner and died in Denmark in 1869, leaving a widow and two children, Bertha and Catharine. In 1873 the family came to America and Bertha has since married Hans Paulson and resides in Rock township, Wood county. The mother's death occurred in January, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson now have two children, Alexander and Lillie, who are still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Johnson has ever been a Republican, and for two years served as a member of the town board of Rock township, and for one year in Lincoln township. He has also been clerk of the school board for the past six years, and filled other offices of trust in public affairs, and in all these positions has ever been faithful to his duties and to the trust reposed in him. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity.

Little more than twenty years have passed since he came to this country a penniless young man, and to-day he is one of the substantial farmers of his adopted county, a position he has attained through his own enterprise, industry and capable management. His property stands as a monument to his thrift and business ability, and his success is well-deserved.

**N**T. LARSON, a prosperous farmer of Iola township, Waupaca county, was born in Norway, April 2, 1852, and is a son of Lars Johnson, who was a common laborer in his native land, and who, hoping to better his financial condition, resolved to try his fortune in America. His wife died in Norway, and in 1862, with his little son and daughter, Carrie, he boarded the sailing vessel "Amelia," which, after a voyage of six weeks, reached Quebec. There were four hundred passengers on board, and typhus fever breaking out among them, forty-nine were buried at sea. During the time the vessel was quarantined, the daughter, Carrie, who was then seventeen years of age, was stricken and died, being buried at the hospital at Quebec. There was also another child in the family, Johan, who was then in the army, and did not come to this country until five years later. He is now a farmer of Alban, Portage Co., Wis. The father and son traveled by boat from Quebec to Montreal, where they were put into a common box car and brought to Hartford, Wis., such imposition being imposed upon unsuspecting foreigners in those days, whose tickets really entitled them to better accommodations.

Their destination was Dodge county, Wis., where an uncle of our subject, Nels Loberg, then lived, and with him they made a temporary home, while the father worked at anything he could find to do to earn a living. A year later they went to Amherst, Wis., where our subject remained, while his father went to New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis. The former, then a boy of eleven years, began work for Johan Loberg, a farmer, receiving only his board for his services. He was first paid wages in 1864, \$2



per month, and followed farm work for some years, being in the employ of Isaac Olson for three years. After eighteen years he began working in the lumber woods in the winter time, but continued farm work in the summer months. In Marathon county he purchased his first land, an "old pine slashing" tract, which he never operated. He ran on the Wisconsin river for several seasons, and made twelve trips to St. Louis, often making two or three trips in a season. Those were days of hardship, and frequently he suffered much from sickness.

In August, 1881, in Merrill, Wis., Mr. Larson married Gena Johnson, who was born in Norway, May 12, 1859, a daughter of John Johnson, who in the spring of 1869 came to the United States, being for six weeks on the ocean. He located in Iola, Wis., where he is yet living. His wife died in the spring of 1870, and was buried in Scandinavia. In their family were two sons and six daughters: Cornelia, wife of Peter Hermanson, of Iola township; Annie, wife of Ambrose Gregorson, of the same township; Albert, of Wausau, Wis.; Mrs. Larson; Tillie, wife of Erick Erickson, of Dodge county, Wis.; John, who is living on the homestead farm; Nellie, wife of John Johnson, of Iola; and Lollie, wife of A. E. Hagana, of Iola.

Mr. and Mrs. Larson began housekeeping in Trapp, Marathon Co., Wis., where he served as foreman in a sawmill owned by John T. Callon. In the summer of 1886 he came to Iola township, Waupaca county, and in Section 32 purchased 120 acres of land from his father, who had bought the farm some years before. He had not the ready money to pay for it, but soon was able to discharge his indebtedness through his dealings in lumber. One-half this tract is now improved, and yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have one son, who was born in Texas township, Marathon county, April 30, 1882, named J. Leroy. With them also lives the aged grandfather, who was born in January, 1807.

Mr. Larson has been a staunch Republican since casting his first Presidential vote

for R. B. Hayes, and since 1892 has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of Iola township. He was elected to that office after a shorter residence in the township than any other who has served in that capacity, but has discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1893 the sum of \$10,000 was subscribed for the building of the Iola & Northern railroad, from Scandinavia to Iola. This subscription was collected by Mr. Larson, and paid by him to the company on the completion of the road, July 20, 1893. His life has been well spent. He came to this country a poor boy, and though he had no educational advantages, by reading and observation he has made himself a well-informed man, while the industry, enterprise and good management which have characterized his business life have brought to him a handsome competence, and numbered him among the substantial citizens of the county.

**J**OHAN F. RUPNO, who was a Union soldier during the greater part of the war of the Rebellion, is engaged in agriculture on his farm in Section 1, Weyauwega township, Waupaca county. He came to the county from Chicago, Ill., in 1867, locating in Fremont township, where he remained six years. In 1874 he came to Weyauwega township and located, where he now resides, buying a timber tract of eighty acres, which he has cleared and improved. He was born August 15, 1831, in Putzig, Prussia, and is a son of John F. Rupno, who was born and married in Prussia, and remained in his native land, where his death occurred in 1860. His widow died in 1864. They had a family of four children: John F., whose history is the subject of this sketch; Julius, who came to Fremont in 1866, and died at Fremont village in 1876; Nina, who is married and resides near Berlin, Wis.; and Julius, who resides in Germany.

John F. Rupno, subject proper of these lines, was reared in Prussia and educated in the schools of Germany. He set sail from Hamburg for Liverpool, and thence for New York, on a sailing vessel. Reaching port after a voyage of seven weeks, he came on

to Chicago, Ill., arriving in 1857, where he worked as a laborer at anything he could get to do. On August 19, 1861, he enlisted at Chicago in Company F, Thirty-seventh Ill. V. I., for three years or during the war. He was mustered in at Chicago, joining the army of the West, was in the Missouri campaign against Gen. Price, and at Fayetteville, Ark.; Pea Ridge, and Prairie Grove, Ark. Then returning to St. Louis, and going thence to Vicksburg, he was all through that famous siege, going afterward to New Orleans, and then to Brownsville, Texas. He received an honorable discharge at Chicago, Ill., October 4, 1864.

In 1864, in Chicago, Ill., John F. Rupno was united in marriage with Ernestine Wilhelmina Roch, who was born in Germany, and they became the parents of the following children: Gustaf Frederick, who died at the age of six years; Augusta Adelaide, who died at the age of eight years; Teresa, who was married Dec. 26, 1894, to John Purchayke, and lives in Weyauwega; Clara, who was the wife of Fred Polaska, of Royalton township, Waupaca county, and died in 1892; Otto, Bertha and Freddie. Mrs. Rupno died in 1890. She was the daughter of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Schemellen Fenich) Roch, who were born in Germany, and came to Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, in 1867. Mr. Roch resides in Waupaca county; Mrs. Roch is deceased.

Mr. Rupno is a Republican, and takes an interest in politics; is a member of William Chambers Post No. 180, G. A. R., and officer of the guard. In religious affiliation he is a member of the Lutheran Church. He has always taken an active interest in whatever he deemed for the welfare of the county, and has seen its changes and many improvements during the years of his residence here.

**J**OHAN NIVEN. Foreign countries have furnished to Waupaca county many of its citizens, but none are more deserving of representation in this volume than the worthy son of Scotland whose name begins this review. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, February 25, 1829, and his

parents, John and Mary (Kirkwood) Niven, were both natives of the same place. The father was a weaver by trade, who earned his living by hard labor. When he was sixty-four years of age he was employed in a shipyard on the Clyde, and was with a party of men who were working around a crane which gave a sudden lurch. The others ran for their lives, but he remained at his post, and thereby sustained internal injuries which resulted in his death. This was in 1868. The savings of a life-time left his family in comfortable circumstances. His children, eight in number, were: Janet, now the widow of Duncan Cameron, of Lind township, Waupaca county; John; Mary, widow of Thomas Messer, of Portage county, Wis.; James, a joiner, of Glasgow, Scotland; William, also of Portage county; Walter, who died in Glasgow, Scotland, when a young man; Andrew, of Portage county; Jane, wife of John Shearer, of Glasgow, Scotland. At the time of the father's death, William, Andrew, Jane and Walter were all at home.

John Niven was the oldest son and second child of the family. The only educational privileges he received were those afforded by the night schools, for at the early age of eight years he began to earn his living, and when a lad of twelve worked in the weaving shops where Paisley shawls were made. He was thus employed until sixteen years of age, when he went to Glasgow, whither he was afterward followed by his parents, and in that city he was employed in a grocery store as errand boy and clerk for about four years. This proved an excellent training school, and the practical knowledge of business he there obtained has been of much benefit to him. On leaving the store he embarked in business for himself, for, although he had a small capital, his credit was good, and he manifested those careful and attentive business qualities which are important factors in success in any line of trade. For twenty years he carried on a store and met with prosperity in his undertakings, but at length close confinement began to tell upon his health, and his physician advised him to embark in some pursuit that would afford him more outdoor exercise. His mother, nephews and others of the

family, had previously emigrated to the United States, and he determined to do likewise.

Mr. Niven was married in Glasgow, September 8, 1851, to Jane McKean, who was born in Paisley, Scotland, in November, 1824, a daughter of John and Jane (Lambie) McKean. They became the parents of nine children, all born in Scotland: John, who died in his native land at the age of six years; Robert, who died in Scotland at the age of two; James K., a practicing physician of Ironwood, Mich.; Jane, wife of George Shaw, of Hoquiam, Wash.; William, who died in Scotland at the age of one year and ten months; Mary, wife of Frank Dean, of Royalton township, Waupaca county; Margaret, wife of H. E. Shipman, of Manawa, Wis.; Jessie, wife of P. M. Olsson, of Waupaca; and John T. McKean, who died in infancy.

In the spring of 1871, accompanied by his wife and five children, Mr. Niven sailed from Glasgow on the steamer "North America," which reached Quebec, Canada, after fourteen days. From Quebec they went to Gouverneur, N. Y., and visited for a week with Mr. Robert McKean, an uncle of Mrs. Niven, who was at the time eighty-six years of age, having been in America for upward of forty years; then they took rail and steamer to Chicago, where they remained a few days with some old friends; thence to Oshkosh and Gill's Landing, and thence by team to Sheridan, passing on the way what is their present fine farm, although it was then in quite a primitive condition, and the dwelling was but a rude log cabin. The family spent their first summer in America in a house rented of William Morey, and Mr. Niven, after twenty years experience as a Glasgow merchant, here began work as a farm hand, earning in that way \$1 per day. Early in November, 1871, he purchased of Peter Olson an eighty-acre tract of land in Sections 16 and 17, Farmington township, improved with log buildings, while twenty acres of the land had been cleared. The work of developing this tract was no small task, but with characteristic energy, Mr. Niven took up the burden, and now has sixty acres under a very high state of cultivation. The quality he pos-

sesses of adapting himself to any kind of labor soon made him a good farmer, and his valuable property is a monument to his enterprise.

Mr. Niven now supports the Prohibition party, but for some years was identified with the Republican party, and was frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust, having filled the offices of chairman of the town board and justice of the peace with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He and his wife aided in the organization and are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church of Sheridan, in which he is now serving as elder and Sunday-school Superintendent. He was one of the charter members of Sheridan Grange, No. 348, for three years served as its master, and for twenty-four years has been connected with the Masonic fraternity. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and the family has produced five school teachers. In 1889 he and his estimable wife returned to their native land, and spent four months in visiting the scenes of their youth and many other points of interest, spending nine days in London.

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**R**OBERT MAINE, for nearly forty years a prominent and highly respected citizen of the Upper Wisconsin Valley, is a native of England, born October 31, 1836, at Cheddar, Somersetshire, near the city of Bristol.

His father, William Maine, who was a stonemason by trade, accompanied by his wife, Harriet (Brooks), and their four children, Ellen, Robert, George and Thomas, set out in 1844 from the shores of Old England for the New World, making a settlement in Jordan, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Here the father followed his trade for some years, rearing and educating his children well, and winning the respect and esteem of the entire community. He was a very quiet, unobtrusive man, unostentatious and peaceable, which latter virtue unfortunately cost him his life, for one day, during the drunken quarreling of some neighbors, he undertook the part of peacemaker to prevent a fight, and was so severely stabbed for his pains by

one or the other of the ruffians that he almost immediately expired, at which time, 1852, our subject was sixteen years old. The lad received a good education, partly in England, but chiefly at the public schools of Jordan, N. Y. He learned the trade of a mason, which he followed a few years, after which he came west to Wisconsin, locating, in 1856, in Portage county, where for several years he was employed at lumbering, logging, rafting, etc., for a long time in the capacity of superintendent for Millard, McGavic & Co., of Burlington and Keokuk, Iowa, who at that time had large timberland interests in Wisconsin. Mr. Maine looked after the cutting, logging, rafting and sawing, his duties taking him as far as Point Bass, at the foot of the Rapids, now called Nekoosa. He continued in the buying, selling and manufacturing of lumber until 1893, when he removed into the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, in order to give his children the advantages of a good education, and the family are there yet making their home.

On June 1, 1863, Robert Maine and Miss Josephine L. Parker, daughter of David Parker, were united in marriage, and five children were born to them, a brief sketch of them being as follows: William married Ella Crocker, and lives at McDill, where he is engaged in lumbering; Frank D. married Kate Wylie, and makes his home at Jordan, working at lumbering and sawmilling; Parker H. married Rosa Mase, and they live at Stevens Point, where he follows his trade of a carpenter; Seelye H. is a druggist at Gifford, Ill.; Robert died at the age of five months. The mother of these children died March 4, 1873, and October 20, the same year, Mr. Maine married Miss Lucia M. Harris, daughter of A. L. and Mary E. (Brown) Harris, of Cottage Grove, Dane Co., Wis., and four children, as follows, have blessed their union: Josephine L., married to Henry Ferich; Grace E., now a student at the high school, as is also Mattie H.; and Hattie, deceased at the age of three years. Both the Parker and Harris families were old settlers in the Eastern States, the Harris being of Scotch descent, and intermarried with the Medburys and

other prominent families of New York State and Ohio. Mr. Maine has been a member of the Methodist Church thirty-two years, and at the present time is steward in the same. Politically he is a Democrat, and while a resident of Hull township, Portage county, he served as supervisor some twelve years, ten years as chairman of the township board; also served as township clerk two years, and as treasurer and clerk of the school board at various times. Mr. Maine is a thoroughly loyal and useful citizen, well meriting the high respect in which he is held.

**C**ALVIN PARKER. This hardy pioneer and successful farmer of Waupaca county is one whose health was enfeebled and constitution shattered by hardship and exposure when nobly bearing arms in defense of the Union. He was born May 5, 1828, in Erie county, Penn. His parents were Daniel and Jane (Mills) Parker.

Daniel Parker was born in Massachusetts, was a farmer by occupation, was three times married, and in later years came to Iowa, where his death occurred. There were two children by his second marriage, Margaret, who married Abner Munger, and died in Iowa, and Calvin, of whom this sketch is written. Their mother was born in Ireland, and died when our subject was not yet two years old. He attended such schools as the locality afforded, and, at the age of fourteen, left his home in the township of Harbor Creek, Erie Co., Penn., and went to the lumber regions in New York, where he drove teams for two years. Then returning to Pennsylvania, he went to Freeport, where he worked for a brother-in-law, who was building a vessel. In the spring of 1850 he left Pennsylvania for Wisconsin, then the Far West, came to Waupaca county by water from Erie, Penn., to Sheboygan, Wis., drove to Fond du Lac, and then came, via Berlin, to Waupaca county. At this time his capital was small. He hunted some at first, as deer and prairie chickens were plenty, and he was fond of hunting. He took a claim on a quarter section in Section 36, Lind township, being the



southwest quarter, comprising 160 acres, all wild land, in a state of nature, and with no improvements. At that time there were the Caldwells in Lind township, and Messrs. Potter, Taggart and Pope. Here Mr. Parker erected a log house 16 x 20 feet, and kept "bachelor's hall" therein.

In the fall of 1851 Calvin Parker returned to Pennsylvania, and in April, 1852, in Erie county, that State, he married Harriet Hazen, who was born in that county. On the 15th of the following September they came to Gill's Landing, Wis., and then to Lind township, Waupaca county, where they went to housekeeping in the log house on his farm. There was one child by their marriage, Mary E., now the wife of Frank Logan, of Iron Belt, Wis. In January, 1854, Mr. Parker lost his wife by death, and her infant child was cared for by neighbors. On December 27, 1855, in Waupaca county, Mr. Parker married, for his second wife, Miss Martha Baker. The children by this marriage are as follows: Hattie, now the wife of Louis West, a liveryman of Merrill, Wis.; Lucy G., now Mrs. J. N. Pope, of Webster county, Neb.; Chester B., at home; Arthur D., a farmer on the home place; and Linnie, at home. Mrs. Parker was born October 19, 1833, in Lafayette township, Onondaga Co., N. Y. She had a good common-school education, taught nine terms of school, and has taught school in New York for a dollar a week and "boarded round." Her parents, Timothy M. and Lucy (Bardwell) Baker, came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1852, going by the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence by the lakes to Sheboygan, Wis., driving then to Fond du Lac, and going thence by water to Gill's Landing. They had four sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Baker both died in Waupaca county.

Mr. Parker lived in Section 36, in Lind township, Waupaca county, until the fall of 1857, when he came to Section 20, where only a garden patch had been cleared. There he started a new farm, and built a house 12 x 12 feet, in which at one time thirty people were entertained at a Christmas dinner, all in one room, where they cooked, ate and slept. A new house was

built later, and is now a comfortable home. In March, 1864, in Lind township, Waupaca county, our subject enlisted in Company A, Fourth Wis. V. C., went to Madison, then to St. Louis, and then to Baton Rouge, La., and was doing guard duty and skirmishing. At Baton Rouge he went into the hospital February 16, 1865, and remained till the war closed. In June, 1865, he was discharged from the hospital. He was paid off at New Orleans and then returned home. He was not wounded, but his constitution was broken down by privation and exposure, and his condition was quite feeble on his return; for two years he was scarcely able to climb into a wagon box, and he has never been the same man since the war that he was before.

Since he was thirteen years of age Mr. Parker has "paddled his own canoe," and his capital at the start was largely his courage and ambition, added to a naturally robust constitution. He worked for eight or nine winters in the woods, and saw and experienced the trials incident to that laborious life so common in the earlier days in Wisconsin and among the young men of that pioneer time. He never had a home, to be considered as such, from the time he left his boyhood's home, at the age of thirteen years, until he had one of his own, and he ate but few, if any meals, after he left his father's table, that were not paid for in work or money, until he sat down to his own table. He has been a robust man in his time. His farm was stony, and it required much labor to get it into good condition. He now owns 140 acres, eighty of which are broken. He is a member of Garfield Post, No. 21, G. A. R. Mrs. Parker is a Prohibitionist, and a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Lind Center. Mr. Parker is no office-seeker; he was once a Democrat, but is now a staunch Republican.

**R**OBERT MILLER, the owner and manager of the Symco sawmill, is recognized as a leader in business circles in his section of Waupaca county, and his prominence well entitles him to representation in this volume devoted



to the life record of the pioneers and leading citizens of the county.

A native of Canada, our subject was born in the Province of Quebec, November 19, 1846, and is a son of John and Ann (Vart) Miller, the former a farmer and lumberman by occupation. The paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Cowan) Miller, and were of Scotch descent. The maternal grandparents, of Scotch and English lineage, were William and Mary (McDonald) Vart. In the family of our subject's parents were the following children: William, John, Robert, Andrew, John, Charles, Mary, James, David, Elizabeth and Thomas.

The educational privileges which Robert Miller received were confined to those afforded by the common schools, and often his attendance thereon was prevented by various circumstances. On going to school a broad river had to be crossed, and as there was no bridge the children reached the opposite bank by means of a little rowboat. The parents owned a farm of 365 acres of land, and were quite successful. They spent their entire lives in Canada, and occupied the same old homestead until the father died at the age of sixty-two years in August, 1879, and the mother passed away August 17, 1894. The children left home at early ages, and Robert, when a youth of seventeen, started out in life for himself. He promised to return in six months, but twenty-four years elapsed ere he again visited the homestead in company with wife and children. He went to Oswego county, New York, where he engaged in lumbering, and thence, in 1863, he made his way to Green Bay, Wis., where he carried on the same pursuit. Not long after he removed to Oconto, this State, his place of residence during the succeeding five years. There he continued in the same pursuit, and after his removal to Ashford, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., he embarked in the lumber business on his own account.

Mr. Miller was married January 25, 1869, to Charlotte, daughter of Ezra J. and Artemicia (Hare) Varney, the former a millwright and lumberman by occupation. Mrs. Miller is the eldest in their family of four children, and was born in Peru, N. Y., August 17, 1846. The others of the family are Janet;

Lillie, wife of Spencer Palmer, a job printer of Fond du Lac, Wis.; and David, who died in infancy. The parents of this family removed to Vermont, thence to Illinois, and in 1863 became residents of Fond du Lac, Wis., where they were living at the time of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller. In Ashford, Wis., Mr. Miller established a small sawmill for the manufacture of lumber and broom-handles, and there conducted business for eight years, when he went to Fond du Lac, his place of residence during the succeeding two years. He was there engaged in shipping live stock to the Chicago markets, and also purchased a half interest in a drug store, but through unfortunate circumstances lost \$1,300. He then came to Symco and purchased a sawmill, which he operated until 1882, when it was replaced by his present modern mill, which is supplied with the latest improved machinery, and fitted for turning out an excellent grade of work. This has become one of the leading industries of the community, and Mr. Miller is now doing a very extensive business and winning most excellent success. He has met with many reverses, at one time losing \$3,600 through the failure of the Ostrander Furniture Company of Ostrander, Wis., but by persistence and diligence has overcome these, and they have seemed to serve him as an impetus to renewed effort.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a family of four children: Mary, who is engaged in teaching school; Harvey is right-hand man about the mill; Cora and Chester make themselves useful outside of school terms. Mrs. Miller, an estimable lady, holds membership with the Methodist Church. In his political faith Mr. Miller is a Republican.

**J**OHN FREDERICK was born in Caledonia, Racine Co., Wis., September 16, 1860, and is a son of Frank and Anna (Freywald) Frederick. Frank Frederick was born in Bohemia, was a farmer by occupation, and was twice married. By his first marriage there were three children, Frank, who is living in Oasis, Waushara Co., Wis., and two others, now

deceased. Mr. Frederick's first wife died about 1845. For his second wife he married Anna Freywald, who was born in Bohemia, and they have become the parents of ten children, as follows: Joseph, who died at the age of twenty-one, and whose remains were cremated; Anna, now Mrs. John Miller, of Palouse City, Wash.; Josephine, now Mrs. John Fisher, of Phillips, Price Co., Wis.; Mary, now Mrs. John R. Boyles, of Spokane, Wash.; Catherine, now Mrs. John E. McCormick, of Spokane, Wash.; John, the subject of this sketch; Charles, residing in Palouse City, Wash., and three that died in infancy.

In 1854 Frank Frederick and his wife embarked for America, landing at New York after a voyage of forty-four days, and came direct to Racine county, Wis. He engaged in day labor, and began by cutting four-foot wood for fifty cents per cord. In 1867 the family came to Almond, Portage county, where Mr. Frederick bought seventy-five acres of land, which now forms a portion of the farm of his son John Frederick. Two of the children received a business education, all the others a common-school education in Almond. For the most part they remained at home until of age, but finally only the present owner of the farm was left, the others having separated, one by one, and gone away. Frank Frederick died May 22, 1886, at the age of sixty-five years, and his widow March 31, 1890, also at the age of sixty-five.

John Frederick obtained his knowledge of farming here on the homestead under his father's direction, and, after his death, came into possession of the farm, which was in a state of cultivation, and then contained 245 acres of land. In 1886 John Frederick was united in marriage with Mary Cizinsky, and two children have been born to their union, namely: Edna, born November 4, 1887, and Gertrude, July 8, 1891. The father of Mrs. Frederick, Frank Cizinsky, was born in Bohemia, where he was twice married. By his first wife (whose maiden name was Anna Martin) there were three children: Mary, now Mrs. John Frederick; Anthony, now living in Oasis, Waushara Co., Wis.; and one who died in infancy. Previous to

sailing for America, Mr. Cizinsky married, for his second wife, Miss Josephine Hinek, and they have become the parents of four children: Anna, now Mrs. Fred Collins, residing in Oasis; and Wenzel, Joseph and Catharine at home. Mr. and Mrs. Cizinsky came to America in 1871, and first settled in Almond township, Portage Co., Wis., but now own a farm in Oasis, Waushara county, on which they are living.

Mr. Frederick has continued to reside on the homestead since his marriage. The log house, which was one of the buildings on the farm when he came into possession, stood until 1894, when he put in its stead a dwelling 18 x 28 in the main part, two stories in height, and with two Ls 16 x 28 and 14 x 18 respectively. He now raises some thirty acres of potatoes yearly. Politically Mr. Frederick has heretofore been associated with the Democratic party. In 1890 he was elected town clerk of Almond, which position he has since held. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

**G**EORGE H. REAS. Among the influential and prominent citizens of Marathon who are indebted for their present prosperous condition to their own industry and energy, and who have raised themselves in the world from a state of comparative penury to that of ease and comfort, is the gentleman of whom this sketch is written.

Mr. Reas now makes his home in Spencer, Marathon county, but is a native of the Empire State, his birth occurring on the 26th of April, 1828, in Fulton, Montgomery Co., N. Y. His father, James Reas, was born in the same place, and was a son of Henry Reas. The family is of Dutch descent, the great-grandparents having come from Holland and located in New York at an early day, where they engaged in farming.

James Reas was one of a family of six children, the others being John, Frederick, Peter, Lucinda and Nancy. He wedded Elizabeth Scholtz, who was also born in New York, in which State her parents car-

ried on agricultural pursuits, and reared a family of five children, James, Levi, Theopolis, David and Elizabeth. They were of German descent, though little is known concerning the family. Unto James and Elizabeth Reas were born six children, namely: George, William, Edwin, Dewitt C., Webster and Mary. The family came to Wisconsin in 1842, making the journey mostly by boat, and landed at Kenosha, when there were but three dwellings in that now flourishing city. The father rented a farm near that place, where he located, there remaining only a year, when he purchased land which continued to be his home for many years. In 1845 the mother of our subject there died. The father was again married, Hannah Tyler becoming his wife, and to them were born two children, Denison and Delia. His death occurred in 1885 at the home of his son William, in Oregon.

George Reas received a good education for those early days, being allowed to attend school two years in Kenosha after the death of his mother. When a young man of nineteen he started out to fight life's battle for himself. With a team of three yoke of oxen he went to Berlin, Green Lake Co., Wis., where he cleared and broke land for a Mr. Marsh, and remained in that vicinity for about twenty years. In 1866 he came to Marathon county, locating near Knowlton, where he engaged in lumbering, but in the fall of 1875 he brought his family to Spencer. His present farm was purchased in 1879, though he had already lived in town where he had erected a dwelling. In 1883 he sold his property there and built on his farm near the village.

In December, 1849, Mr. Reas married Elizabeth A. Van Horn, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Newkirk) Van Horn, who were of German descent, and became the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Jerome. Her family removed to Whitewater, Wis., at an early date, where the father owned and operated a sawmill and carding machine. His death occurred in 1886, but his wife had died many years previous, passing away in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Reas have eight living children: Adaline, Burton, Edwin, Frank,

Fred, Henry, Perley and Jennie; and have lost three, Hattie and two boys.

Politically our subject is a Republican, always supporting that party with his ballot. He served as assessor of Berlin, Wis., for three years, but with that exception he has never filled office, though often urged to accept the same. Mr. Reas is an intelligent, wide-awake citizen of liberal views, and heartily sympathizes with every movement that will in any way aid in the prosperity and development of the country.

**M**RS. HARRIET J. VEYSEY was born February 3, 1834, near Oneida, N. Y., and was the sixth child and fourth daughter in a family which numbered three sons and eight daughters. The parents, Nicholas and Mary (Packard) Poetsinger, were also natives of New York. She acquired a good education, and for eight terms engaged in teaching school in the Empire State and Wisconsin, coming to the latter in the fall of 1855 with a married sister. Her father died in Wisconsin, and her mother in New York.

Our subject was married October 11, 1857, in East Milton, Rock Co., Wis., to Thomas F. Veysey, who was born August 4, 1834, in Niles, Mich., a son of John Veysey, who originally lived in New York, and in 1841 became a resident of Wisconsin. Thomas Veysey came to Waupaca in 1855, and worked in a sawmill for his father, who, after selling his mill, built the first large hotel in Waupaca. The son also worked for some time in a sash and door factory in that place. In the fall of 1857 he and his wife took up their residence in Waupaca county, and in the spring of 1858 located in St. Lawrence township.

Their children are as follows: John N., who was born September 7, 1859, died September 18 of the same year; Charles B., born September 14, 1860, attended college in Valparaiso, Ind., was there graduated, and later was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Waupaca (he is now engaged in merchandising in Montesano, Wash.); Marion E., born September 11, 1862, com-

pleted his education in Valparaiso, Ind., and is now a merchant of Aberdeen, Wash.; Wallis G., born June 5, 1868, resides in Ocosta, Wash.; Leon M., born November 17, 1872, operates the home farm, and is a highly respected young man of St. Lawrence township; Hattie J., born October 17, 1874, is engaged in school teaching.

When Mr. Veysey located in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, he rented land, and afterward removed to an eighty-acre farm in the northern part of the county, which he intended to improve, but when one winter had passed he took up his residence in the city of Waupaca, working at the carpenter's trade. Again, however, he returned to farming, and rented land in Waupaca township until the fall of 1861, when he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Section 36, St. Lawrence township. There were no buildings upon the place, and a log cabin was their first home. The family made the first improvements upon the place, transforming the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. Mr. Veysey added more land from time to time, and once owned nearly one thousand acres, of which two hundred acres were improved, but much of this was afterward sold. Mrs. Veysey and her children now reside upon a good farm of 280 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good buildings, and all the accessories of a model farm.

Mr. Veysey started out in life for himself penniless, but by industry and good management became one of the wealthiest farmers of St. Lawrence township. He took an active interest in politics, supporting the Republican party, and several times was chairman of the town board of supervisors. Here his good business ability was shown by his reducing the bonded indebtedness of the township. He took quite an active part in public affairs, and was always foremost in promoting public enterprises. Mrs. Veysey is a lady of excellent business and executive ability, who capably manages the interests of the farm, which is now a paying investment. It is one of the best farms in the neighborhood, and is characterized by neatness in every particular. The

family is one of prominence in the community, and their friends are many, and by them they are held in high esteem.

**J**OHN W. BRUCE, one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, who during that important epoch in our country's history wore the blue and aided in the defense of the Union, is now one of the highly-esteemed citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county. On the 15th of August, 1841, he was born in Troy, N. Y., and is a son of William Bruce, a native of England. The father was born in 1816, and was of Scotch descent. But little is known of his family save that his parents were in limited circumstances, and the father had several brothers and sisters. One brother, John, is still residing in England, where he is an inn keeper, and another, James, who has retired from business, now makes his home in New York City. He also has a sister who lives in Massachusetts.

When a young man the father of our subject crossed the Atlantic to America. By his marriage with Sarah Masters he became the father of nine children, namely: Mary, the eldest, who died at the age of one year; and the others are Mary, John W., Sarah F., Amelia W., Wallace, James H., Charles, A. and Carrie. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and brought his family to Wisconsin in 1850, where he located at Racine. There he established a shoe store, and remained in that city until 1857, when he removed to Allen Grove, Wis. Opening a shoe shop at that place, he continued business for some ten years, on the expiration of which time he went to Clinton, Wis., where he purchased a stock of goods and opened a shoe store which he conducted only a short time. His death occurred at that place in 1894.

John W. Bruce pursued the elementary branches of study in the common schools of this State, but afterward attended the high school at Racine, Wis., being in the same class with Governor Upham. He remained in school most of the time until his enlistment on the 27th of August, 1861, when he became a member of Company K, Seventh



Wis. V. I. At that time he was but twenty years old. The company of which he was a member was formed at Beloit, Wis., and the regiment was attached to the famous Iron Brigade. They participated in the battle of Gainesville, the second battle of Bull Run, and the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, after which they went into winter quarters at Belle Plaine. At the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded, a bullet having pierced his left breast, and he lay on the battlefield for twenty-six hours, during which time he suffered terribly for want of water. The ball still remains in his body. This was on the 1st of July, 1863, and after the retreat of the Confederates, in whose lines he was left, he was taken to the field hospital at the old court house. He was later removed to Baltimore, where he was under the charge of Dr. Bliss, who afterward became President Garfield's physician. After twenty days he was given a furlough and returned to Wisconsin, but sixty days later went to the officers' hospital at Annapolis, where he received an honorable discharge as his wound was pronounced incurable, and two years and three months elapsed before it healed. After his discharge he became clerk in Fairfax Hospital, and later entered the office of Quartermaster-General Meigs at Washington, where he remained two years. During his service he had been promoted on the 1st of May, 1863, for bravery in action, from corporal to orderly-sergeant, and later on the 1st of June was commissioned second-lieutenant.

On his return home, Mr. Bruce worked for his father until he embarked in the same business, as a shoe dealer in Clinton, Wis. In 1881 he came to Merrill, where he opened an insurance office, but sold out to Mr. Coon in 1890, and, accompanied by his family, removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he also engaged in the insurance business for one year. He then returned to Merrill, and as Mr. Coon was going South on account of ill health, he resumed control of the business. Since Mr. Coon's death he has had entire charge.

In Clinton, Wis., on the 20th of June, 1869, Mr. Bruce was married to Sarah E. Wright, a native of that city and a daugh-

ter of Randall and Henrietta King Wright. She is one of a family of seven children, the others being Frank, who is now deceased; Electa, Nancy, Adelbert, Albert and Elmer, who are yet living. Her parents, farming people, were natives of the Empire State, her mother now residing on a farm near Clinton, Wis., and her father being deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have been born the following children: Ina, Harry R., Charles W., Roy J., Leonard J., Sadie Emma and Nellie H. Harry is married and resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Our subject and his wife are earnest Christian people, having held membership for a number of years with the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been commander of Lincoln Post and aide-de-camp on staff of National Commander. As a Republican in politics, Mr. Bruce takes great interest in all political questions, although not an aspirant for political preferment. He once allowed his name to appear for register of deeds, but was defeated, as the county was strongly Democratic. He has been alderman from the Seventh ward of Merrill, but prefers to devote his time and attention to his business interests rather than to public affairs. During the days of our country's peril he valiantly aided in her defense, and in times of peace has also been a loyal citizen.

**H**ARLAN P. MAYNARD, manager of the Jackson Milling Company, at Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Solon, Maine, December 23, 1837. Silas and Lucy (Jewett) Maynard, the parents of the subject of this sketch, were both born in Maine, and are now deceased. They have a family of five children, three of whom are living: Lucy, wife of Clark E. Smith, residing in Cornville, Maine; Calvin J., in Newport, Ky., and Harlan P.

Harlan P. Maynard was reared in Solon, Maine, until he was eighteen years of age, and received his education in the public and high schools of Solon and Bingham, Maine. In 1856 he left home, went to California,



and was engaged in mining in that country and in Nevada until 1867, when he returned to his native town and remained about a year. In 1868, at Upper Stillwater, Maine, Harlan P. Maynard was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Appleby, who was born in the same State. There have been no children by this union. Mr. Maynard went to Pendleton county, Ky., the same year, was there for three years in the millwright business, returned home in 1871, and went to Peshtigo, Marinette Co., Wis., in the fall of the year, where he resided four years engaged as a millright. He removed to Wausau, Marathon county, in 1875, was in the grocery business there nearly eight years, and in 1883 became manager of the Wausau branch of the Jackson Milling Company, which in 1892 moved into the old Kickbusch mill. Mr. Maynard is a member of the Knights of Honor, is a Republican in politics, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. He is a gentleman of high character, and is much esteemed as a citizen.

**E**MANUEL DUTRUIT, who came to this country from the beautiful land of the Alps, is now one of the industrious and progressive citizens of Merrill. His birth occurred in Switzerland on the 13th of December, 1827. His mother was called to her final home in 1845, leaving him an orphan.

The education of our subject was received in the common schools of his native land, and at the age of sixteen he entered a banking house as an apprentice, remaining there two years. He then entered the military service of Switzerland during the war of 1847, and became secretary of a brigade of artillery. After the close of the war he joined the artillery as a cadet, being made lieutenant in 1848, and thus served until his removal to America in April, 1850.

On landing in New York City on the 1st day of May, Mr. Dutruit proceeded at once to Illinois, making his first location in the town of Highland, Madison county, where he carried on a general store until 1855. In that year he sold out and came to Wiscon-

sin, making his home in Centralia when that place had only about one hundred inhabitants. There he conducted a boarding house, and also engaged in the manufacture of shingles, but later opened a store in partnership with his brother-in-law, E. B. Rosier, which business they continued until 1862. In the fall of that year he met with an accident while out hunting with a party, receiving a gunshot which caused the loss of his left arm. He then gave up the mercantile business, and in November of the same year was elected county treasurer of Wood county, which office he held fourteen consecutive years, or until 1876. It is needless to say that his duties were always discharged faithfully, as his long retention in that position indicates that fact. During this period he also spent much time and money in the cultivation of cranberries, doing more to promote that enterprise than almost any other man in the State, but his labor did not meet with success, and on his failure he gave up his entire property, including his homestead, to his creditors. On the 1st of July, 1880, he removed to Merrill, entering the employ of the T. B. Scott Lumber Company, where he remained for seven years, giving entire satisfaction. He was elected county treasurer of Lincoln county in November, 1886, and at each successive election was again chosen to fill that office, serving in all eight years, his last term expiring on January 1, 1895.

On the 11th of June, 1851, Mr. Dutruit married Sophia Mennet, also a native of Switzerland, born in October, 1829. She is one of a large family which came to America the same year as our subject. Her father, Emanuel Mennet, who was a land owner in Switzerland, and receiver-general of his district, died in France. His widow came with her children to America, and now makes her home in Centralia, Wis., an honored and respected old lady. Mr. and Mrs. Dutruit have no children of their own but adopted three, one of whom died when young, while the others are now married and have families of their own.

Mr. Dutruit is a stalwart Democrat, having ever been an active worker in support of the principles of his party. He always

proved a popular and efficient officer, giving close attention to the duties of the office, and wins the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, either in a business or social way. He is a Master Mason, being a charter member of the lodge at Merrill, and has belonged to that order since 1858, when he joined at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

**W**ILLIAM C. SLOSSON, engineer of the Wausau Waterworks, was born in Wausau, Marathon county, June 4, 1852, and is a son of Lorenzo W. and Georgiana (McLaughlin) Slosson, who were both born in New York State, of Scotch and Irish ancestry. They came west in 1848, lived in the State of Illinois one year, and in 1849 removed to Wausau, Marathon county, being among the pioneer settlers of that city. There were born to the parents of Lorenzo W. Slosson a family of five children, of whom four are living, namely: Lucy, wife of Theodore Appleton; Mary, wife of John Tuttle; Melinda, wife of John Verbeck, all residing in Wausau; and Heeman, living in Chicago, Illinois.

Lorenzo W. Slosson was engaged in the manufacture of shingles in Wausau, and worked at lumbering in the woods and on the Wisconsin river up to the time of his death, which occurred October 28, 1863. His widow died May 3, 1866. They were the parents of six children, all living, namely: Helen, wife of Joseph McEwen, residing in Wausau; William C., the subject of this sketch; Florence, wife of Samuel Davis, residing at Port Townsend, Wash.; Charles, in Wausau, Wis.; Henry, in Arizona, and Elbert, in Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wisconsin.

William C. Slosson was reared to manhood in Wausau, educated in the public schools of the city, and has been a resident there since his birth. After leaving school he worked at shingle-manufacturing for about ten years, and, while thus employed, also learned the work of a stationary engineer. This occupation he followed until February, 1886, when he was appointed to his present position in the water-works department of

the city of Wausau. Mr. Slosson has never been married. He and the other members of the family attend the Universalist Church.

**J**AMES SMITH was born in the county of Norfolk, England, October 1, 1826, and is a son of John Smith, who was a mason and bricklayer by trade, and became a man of means.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Annie Walker, and was the daughter of an army officer, under whom her husband had served in the East Indies, prior to their marriage. Her father was a wealthy man, and from him she inherited quite a legacy. In June, 1836, John Smith, accompanied by his wife and five children, James, John, David, Ann and Hannah, started from London for America, crossing the Atlantic in the sailing vessel "Two Brothers," which, after a voyage of nine weeks, reached New York. They had an acquaintance living at Brockport, N. Y., and in consequence made that their destination. Near there Mr. Smith secured a farm, but after a six-years' residence thereon he found that a perfect title could not be secured, and concluded to come to the West, reaching Wisconsin in June, 1841. The State was yet a Territory, and was thought to be on the very borders of civilization. Their route west was by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, and on the old lake steamer "Chesapeake" to Milwaukee, near where lived an acquaintance, Andrew Edkin, a Scotchman, who was a tanner and currier by trade. He had followed that business in Brockport, N. Y., where Mr. Smith had engaged in hauling tan-bark.

Twelve miles west of Milwaukee, in what is now Brookfield township, Waukesha county, Mr. Smith purchased from the government eighty acres of heavily-timbered land, the forests being uncut and the soil unimproved. After building a good log house he began to clear a farm, and made it his home until 1858, when he removed to Marquette county, Wis. After selling his land in Milwaukee county he located on another farm in Marquette county, where a

few years later his death occurred. He was born July 8, 1800, and passed away in February, 1860, while his wife died on the same farm in Marquette county, in February, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and was laid by his side in the cemetery, three miles west of Westfield. Of the children we give brief mention, as follows: James is our subject; John is a farmer of Marquette county; Ann became the wife of Charles Hurd, and died in Winnebago county, Wis.; David is an agriculturist of Marquette county; Hannah died in childhood; and George, the only one born in the United States, is now living in Michigan.

James Smith began his education in his native land, but was only ten years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to America, so that his school life was completed in this country. He came to Wisconsin during its Territorial days when the work upon the farms was plenty and arduous, and when there were many hardships to be met and difficulties to be overcome. When about eighteen years of age he had the misfortune to break his right leg between the knee and ankle, and when partially recovered he concluded to give up farming and began learning the carpenter's trade under John O'Brien, of Brookfield township, Milwaukee county.

In that township a few years later, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Nancy Hughes, the marriage taking place May 5, 1849. The lady was born in County Derry, Ireland, November 26, 1830, a daughter of Charles and Jane (Stewart) Hughes. The father was a weaver, and came with his family to this country about 1840, crossing the ocean in the vessel "Lancashire," which after sailing six weeks and four days reached the harbor of New York. They then went to Crown Point, N. Y., and later to Glens Falls, that State, where the father died. The family subsequently removed to Milwaukee county, Wis., during its Territorial days.

After his marriage, Mr. Smith worked at his trade in Brookfield, this State, until the fall of 1850, when he went to Appleton, then a small place with only a few houses and stores. There he manufactured sash, doors and blinds until failing health caused

him to abandon work, when, selling out the business, he began working as a day laborer with the Fox River Improvement Company, being thus employed until January, 1857. He then came to Belmont township, Portage county, and built a home on some land in Section 5, which he had purchased in September, 1855, hauling the lumber from Spurr's Mills, in Lanark township. A few weeks later he returned to Appleton and brought his wife and three children to the new home, household goods and family being loaded into one sled. The roads had not yet been made, and the route was a very circuitous one. The farm, comprising ninety-two and a half acres, Mr. Smith first planted in potatoes and corn, and as fast as possible placed it all under the plow, until now only ten acres are unbroken, the remainder being a rich and valuable tract, which yields bounteous harvests that result in a good income.

The children of the family were Charles J., a farmer of Plover township, Portage county; Hannah J., wife of F. E. Morgan, of Almond township, Portage county; Sarah A., wife of James H. Flagg, of Waupaca, Wis.; Maggie E., wife of William Ward, of Belmont township; Eliza, who died in infancy; William H., of Lanark township; Irvin F., who operates the old homestead; and Robert S., who died in infancy.

On December 14, 1861, in Belmont, Mr. Smith joined the boys in blue of Company E, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., and with the regiment went to Milwaukee, and thence to Shiloh, where their first battle occurred. In the following June he was taken ill and assigned to the sixth division hospital near Pittsburg Landing. On the 9th of October, 1862, he was transferred to a government hospital in Keokuk, Iowa, and soon came home on thirty days' furlough. Within that time he was promised a discharge, but never received it, owing to the negligence of an officer. During his absence Mrs. Smith had the sole care of their five children, the youngest only six months old, and her resources were taxed to the utmost to provide for them, and care for the household and the farm, but her task was nobly performed. She is a most estimable lady,

and a member of the Methodist Church. With one exception, Mr. Smith has always supported the Republican nominees for President, and is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party, but has never sought or desired official preferment for himself, although he has served in school offices. He was a loyal citizen in the days of war, and is as faithful in times of peace, and in all of the relations of life his course has been such as to command universal esteem and confidence.

**M**ONTRAVILLE D. COREY (deceased) was born in Farmersville, N. Y., August 11, 1822. His parents, Benjamin and Ruth Corey, were residents of New York State, were of English ancestry, and are both now deceased.

In early life M. D. Corey accompanied his parents on their removal to Belvidere, Ill., where he learned the trade of a wheelwright. His uncle, George Stevens, from whom Stevens Point derives its name, was the first white settler in Wausau, Marathon county, and built the first sawmill in this locality. Mr. Corey came to Wausau with him in 1845, and engaged with him in the sawmill. He also worked at his trade for a few years. At Wausau, on April 30, 1851, M. D. Corey was united in marriage with Britannia McLaughlin, who was born in Chazy, Clinton Co., N. Y., November 1, 1825, and they have become the parents of two children, as follows: Ida, who was born June 8, 1854, is the wife of V. A. Alderson, and resides in Wausau; and Jessie A., born September 17, 1857, died July 14, 1881.

The parents of Mrs. M. D. Corey, Elijah and Diana McLaughlin, were born in Vermont, and were both early settlers of Wausau, having located here in 1848. After living here about four years, they removed to Plainfield, Waushara Co., Wis., where they resided until death. Nine children were born to them, of whom only four, at last accounts, are known by the family here to be living: Alphonso, residing in Plainfield; one living in Dakota; one whose residence is unknown, and Mrs. Corey. Mr.

Corey was engaged in gristmilling at the time of his death, which occurred on December 24, 1871.

**A**MBROSE GRAGER owns and operates a good farm of 240 acres in Iola township, Waupaca county, where he is engaged in general farming and lumbering. In 1857 he was born in that township, in Section 13, and is a son of Gregor Gregorson, a native of Norway. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, but most of his education was obtained after he had reached the age of twenty years. His early life was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads in a new, undeveloped country, and, besides aiding in labors of the home farm, he also worked in the lumber woods, his earnings going toward the support of the family. When he had attained his majority he began life for himself, being employed by the lumber-men "on drive" and in the woods.

Mr. Grager at the age of twenty-four was united in marriage with Miss Annie L. Johnson, the ceremony being performed in the Scandinavia Church. The lady is a native of Norway, and came with her parents to the United States. To this worthy couple have been born six children, all of whom are at home: Nora G., Florence G., Julia A., William E., Ellen L. and Lillie V.

After his marriage Mr. Grager removed to North Dakota, locating on a claim of prairie land, which he had previously preempted, and there resided for four years, when he returned to Iola township. Here he purchased 240 acres of fine land in Sections 13, 14 and 24, which he has since cultivated and improved, and has built a good barn. He has what can be called the best farm in Iola township, 110 acres of which he has placed under the plow, and it now yields to him a ready return for his labor. Although he started out for himself with no capital, his sound judgment and good management soon brought him success, and he is now numbered among the foremost agriculturists of the community.

The original name of our subject was Ambrose Greggerson Halla, but preferring



the name of Ambrose Grager, he now goes by that title. He is a strong temperance man, being an enemy to the saloon and its evil influence, and believes in the extermination of the traffic as now conducted. While not radical on the question, his ideas are consistent, and such as any Christian man should advocate. He and his family belong to Hitterdall Lutheran Church, of which at present he is foreman and has served as trustee. He helped build the house of worship, and has always taken an active part in church matters, being a teacher in the Sunday-school. Educational affairs have always received his support, and he served as a member of the board that erected the academy at Scandinavia, which accommodates 150 students, and was built by volunteer subscriptions from people of all sects and parties, and of which he is now a director and trustee. Mr. Grager takes an active interest in local political affairs, but has never been an offensive partisan.

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**K**NUTE B. KNUTSON, a citizen of Waupaca county, and a representative farmer of St. Lawrence township, was born in Norway, December 23, 1845, and when a child of eight years crossed the water with his parents, Bent and Kisten (Johnson) Knutson.

During the latter part of his residence in Norway the father was a lumberman. Hoping to better his financial condition, for he was by no means a wealthy man, he sailed for America with his wife and four children. They left Tvedestrand for Quebec, May 1, 1853, on the sailing vessel "Condor," which reached its destination after a voyage of nine weeks and five days. This vessel had been built in Norway, and a part of the timbers was supplied by the father. The destination of the family was Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, where a number of their countrymen had previously located, and they made their way by lake to Milwaukee and across the country by team, reaching their new home July 30, 1853. The father had a brother, Peter, living in that locality, and with him they made a temporary home.

There were probably not more than twelve settlers in the township. Mr. Knutson purchased eighty acres of land of his brother Peter in Section 26, Scandinavia township, a wild tract upon which not a furrow had been turned, and there erected the first building on the place, a log cabin 16x26 feet. He afterward purchased land elsewhere and converted the tract into good farms. At one time he owned one hundred and twenty acres of land in Section 26, Scandinavia township, but in 1866 he removed to St. Lawrence township, purchasing a farm in Section 30, which adjoined the land of Section 25, Scandinavia township. During his residence there the dam on the south branch of Little Wolf river was built, and the mill utilizing the waterpower erected. Mr. Knutson received for this improvement a third interest in the mill, and an undivided third of the southwest quarter of Section 30, St. Lawrence township, whither he removed. Only four acres of the land was broken. He retained his interest in the mill, in connection with E. L. Brown, O. E. Druetzer and Herman H. Tobias for a time, and subsequently purchased his partners' interests, carrying on the milling business until about 1869, when he sold out. He then engaged exclusively in farming until about 1871, when his son, Knute, assumed the management of the home place.

Bent Knutson was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, one of the first six Republican voters in Scandinavia township, but never sought or desired political preferment. He was born in November, 1811, and died in February, 1872, his remains being interred in the Lutheran Cemetery at Scandinavia. He had long been a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. His family number the following children: Tora, wife of Stephen Jacobson, of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county; Inger, who became the wife of H. O. Lee, and died on the Knutson homestead, in Scandinavia township; Hannah M., wife of Thor Thorson, a merchant of the city of Scandinavia; and Knute B. At the time of the father's death the two younger children were still at home, and our subject at once assumed the care and responsibility of the farm, supply-



ing a home for his aged mother in her later years. She was born February 19, 1812, and has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, yet is still well-preserved, displaying remarkable vitality. For many years she has been a faithful member of the Lutheran Church.

Knute B. Knutson began his education in the schools of his native land, and attended the first school in Scandinavia township, it being situated on the north bank of the little lake, in Section 10. The building was a rude structure of tamarack poles, twelve feet square, and the teacher was an aged Yankee, and a very kind old gentleman, whom Mr. Knutson remembers distinctly on account of the pains which he took to make the little boy distinguish the difference between the two letters F and T. He has seen great improvement in the schools, and is a warm friend of education. During his youth he worked upon the farm, and also sailed upon the lakes in the hope of benefiting his health, making trips to Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Oswego, Kingston, Detroit and Chicago.

On the 3d of November, 1875, in the Scandinavian Lutheran Church, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Knutson and Miss Inger M. Paulson, who was born in Rock River, Jefferson Co., Wis., January 4, 1851, a daughter of John Paulson, a native of Norway, who became a resident of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, in the latter part of the "fifties." The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm, which has since been their home, and to them have been born the following children: Ida A., Josephine B., Cora A., Carl T., James A., Hannah C., Clara E. and Edna O., all yet living.

Mr. Knutson now owns 182 acres of land, a finely-improved farm, supplied with all modern conveniences and good buildings. He has transformed it from an uncultivated tract into one of rich fertility, and it is now one of the best properties in the locality. In politics he is a Republican, and is recognized as one of the party leaders in St. Lawrence township. He has been honored with several local offices, has served for two years as chairman of his township, and in 1895 was elected to a third term as town

treasurer. He has also been treasurer of the joint district for a number of years, and has filled other positions, discharging all duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, and Mr. Knutson is one of the highly-respected citizens of the community where he makes his home, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

**W**ILLIAM LOZIER was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1834, and is a son of William B. and Anna (Marble) Lozier. The father was a farmer by occupation, and reared a family of seven children, of whom William is the eldest. Levi, now of Meadville, Penn., enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment for the Civil war, and after three months was wounded. Subsequently he joined the cavalry, and served throughout the struggle. Isaac, also one of the boys in blue, enlisted at Oshkosh, in 1861, in the Third Wisconsin Infantry, and after serving eighteen months in that regiment, was for a similar period with the Pioneer Corps. He is now living in Waupaca township, Waupaca county. Jane is the wife of Lewis C. Dille, of Symco. Alice is the widow of William Wood, also an old soldier.

The gentleman whose name begins this sketch spent his boyhood days in a manner not unlike that of other farmer lads of that day. He was raised in the county of his nativity, and its common schools afforded him his educational privileges. In 1858, he took up his residence in Bloomington, Ill., and eight years later came to Waupaca county. On the 14th of September, 1861, he, too, became a Union soldier, enlisting at Bloomington, November 14, 1864, in Company C, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He was mustered into service at Springfield, Ill., in Company C, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, thence went to St. Louis and Pilot Knob, Mo., and took part in the raid through Arkansas. His regiment was first to reach Helena, Ark., at the time of the battle there. Mr. Lozier was also in the siege of

Vicksburg, the battle of Meredith and numerous other engagements, and continued in the service until the expiration of his term, when, in 1864, he was honorably discharged at Springfield, and returned at once to his home.

In November of the same year Mr. Lozier came to Waupaca county, locating in the midst of the forests of Union township, where he cleared a tract of land and opened up a farm. This he afterward traded for the forty-acre tract which constitutes his present farm, and which is now a highly cultivated region.

On January 23, 1866, Mr. Lozier was united in marriage with Martha Weatherly, a native of Lake county, Ill., and a daughter of George Weatherly, who removed to Wisconsin, and spent his remaining days in Union township, Waupaca county. Mr. and Mrs. Lozier are now the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Charles, Cornelia, Grace F. and John.

Mr. Lozier takes a deep interest in political affairs, is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and never fails to cast his ballot in support of his views. Socially, he is connected with J. B. Steadman Post, G. A. R. In the various relations of life he manifests the same loyal and trustworthy spirit that he displayed when, at the country's call for aid, he donned the blue and went to the defense of the old flag and the cause it represented. He has the best interests of the community at heart, and well deserves mention among the valued and influential citizens of Waupaca county. He is also one of the early settlers of the county, has witnessed its growth from the days when it was on the frontier, and has watched its progress and development until it has taken a place among the leading counties of the Badger State.

**J**OHAN HAZEN is one of the self-made men of Waupaca county, whose success in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He is also one of the honored pioneers of his locality, his residence there dating from 1851, covering a period of more than a third of a century. He is, therefore,

familiar with the history of his locality, and in the work of progress and development he has been an important factor.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hazen was born in Erie county, November 4, 1830, and is a son of Silas and Emily (Mattocks) Hazen. In the family were four children, John being the only son. He lost his mother when he was a boy of about eight years, and the family was then separated. Our subject lived with different farmers in the neighborhood of his early home until about sixteen years of age, when he began working in his own interest, laboring as a farm hand through the summer months, while in the winter season he would work for his board and the privilege of attending school. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, but he made good use of his opportunities.

In the fall of 1854, accompanied by his cousin, George Pope, he started for Waupaca county, Wis., traveling from Erie, Penn., to Sheboygan, this State, thence to Fond du Lac, then by stage to Berlin, and on to what is now Lind township, then a wild section, which had not yet been surveyed. He preempted land and began the development of a farm. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he married Mrs. Saline Pope, widow of Pline Pope. Her maiden name was Wilson, and she was born in New York, May 7, 1823. They were married in Weyauwega, Wis., July 19, 1857, and began their domestic life upon a farm in Section 9, Lind township, his present home. When this property came into his possession, only about thirty acres of the land was cleared, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and soon the once wild tract was made to bloom and blossom as the rose. He now has 120 acres of valuable land, and his possessions are a lasting monument to his thrift, enterprise and well-spent life.

In 1873, Mr. Hazen was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 9th of October, and was laid to rest in Lind Cemetery. Their daughter, Hattie, was married September 21, 1878, to E. C. PRINK, in Weyauwega. Mr. Prink is a native of Oshkosh, Wis., and a son of Collins M. and Maria (Connic) Prink, the former a na-

tive of New York, and the latter of New Brunswick. He was only three years of age when he came with his parents to Waupaca county, and in Lind township he was reared and educated. His father died when he was a youth of fourteen, and since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources. During the past five years he has been engaged in dehorning cattle, and as he is an expert in this line, his services are always in demand, and he is frequently called into neighboring counties. He now conducts the farm of his father-in-law, and in April, 1894, in addition to his agricultural pursuits, he established the Oak Grove Dairy, building up a prosperous business. He is a man of great diligence and perseverance, and his prosperity is the reward of his own labors. During the past eight years he has also engaged successfully in stock raising. To Mr. and Mrs. Prink have been born four children: Alice Mae, Wilbert J., and Elmer C., at home, and one child, R. B., now deceased. In his political views, Mr. Prink is a Republican, while Mr. Hazen is a stalwart Democrat.

**T**ORGER GILBERTSON. Among the many worthy citizens that Norway has furnished to Wisconsin, is this gentleman who was born in the "Land of the Midnight Sun," April 7, 1829. His father was a farmer of limited means, and died when his son was only six years of age. The latter received very meagre school privileges, and followed farming in his native land until twenty-seven years of age. He lived frugally, worked industriously, and in that time saved a small sum of money, which he determined to use in paying his passage to America.

In the spring of 1857, Mr. Gilbertson sailed from Christiania on the first trip made by the "Three Brothers," a Norwegian sailing vessel, which had on board three hundred passengers, and was four weeks and four days in making the voyage to Quebec. Mr. Gilbertson resolved to go to the Indian lands in Northern Wisconsin, and from Oshkosh, this State, went up Wolf river to Northport, then walked to Helvetia town-

ship, Waupaca county, where his brother Christian was living. He earned his first money in America by chopping wood at twenty-five cents per cord for Mr. Strickland, a carpenter of Iola. He then worked for different farmers, and was employed at lumbering for about six years. He ran on the Wisconsin river to Galena, Ill., and on down the Mississippi to St. Louis, following that business for several seasons. The first land he ever owned was a forty-acre tract in Farmington township, Waupaca county, but he never lived upon it. In 1867, he purchased 160 acres of land in Section 36, Iola township, whereon he built a log house, and began the development of the land, which was then all wild. He paid \$182 for an ox-team, which he used in cultivating his farm.

On November 18, 1871, in Helvetia, Wis., Mr. Gilbertson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Isler, a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of Henry Isler, who came to the United States in August, 1855, settling in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county. They have two children: Gustave, who was born April 13, 1872, and aids in the operation of the home farm; and Adolph, born January 29, 1876.

On November 16, 1861, Mr. Gilbertson manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in Company I, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., and was discharged at Chattanooga, Tenn., February 10, 1865. Although slightly wounded in the right arm by a shell at Missionary Ridge, he did not leave the scene of action, but his health was greatly impaired by his service, and since his return he has never been the same man physically that he was before he entered the army. In politics he takes no active interest, and in religious belief he is a Lutheran, while socially he is a charter member of Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R.

Mr. Gilbertson is a self-made man, who started out a poor boy, but through his own efforts has become one of the substantial citizens of Iola township. He passed through pioneer experiences such as will never be borne again in that locality, and his arduous labors have transformed the wild tract of land which he bought in those early

days into one of the finest farms in this section of the State. His manner of dealing with his fellow men has won for him a good name, and the respect of all with whom he has been brought into contact. In all his labors he has been ably assisted by his estimable wife, who has indeed been to him a true helpmeet, and now that his health does not permit him to carry on general farm work this is looked after by his sons, who are excellent young men of good business ability.

**G**EORGE H. HOPKINS, a prominent business man of Weyauwega, is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Waupaca county. He was born in New York State in 1848, a son of Thomas and Eliza Jane (Van Ornum) Hopkins, who in 1852, when George H., the third child of the family, was four years old, migrated from New York to Wisconsin. The journey was made by boat to Milwaukee, thence up the Wolf river to Fremont, thence by skiff up Little river to Weyauwega township.

Thomas Hopkins homesteaded in Section 18, Weyauwega township, and improved the farm, making it his home for many years, but in later life residing in the village of Weyauwega, where his death occurred in 1893. His excellent helpmeet, who uncomplainingly had shared the privations of the pioneer home, was a native of Canada, and died in Weyauwega in 1889. Mr. Hopkins was a well and widely known citizen of the county, and a Republican in politics. His children were John, who died of quick consumption in 1862, and who had tried to enlist, but had been rejected on account of ill health; Marietta, who resides in Weyauwega township; Alvira, wife of John A. Baxter, of Waupaca, and George H.

George H. Hopkins was reared in Weyauwega township, and in his early childhood loved the woods abounded in Indians and wild game. He attended the district schools, and aided in clearing and opening up the home farm. He then purchased eighty acres, which he improved to a high state of cultivation. In 1871 he erected a good two-

story residence, 16 x 25, with two one-story additions, 16 x 28 and 16 x 18, respectively. In 1870 he had erected a substantial barn, 36 x 40 feet. Mr. Hopkins remained here, engaged in general farming until the spring of 1895, when he traded the land for property in Weyauwega and engaged in the saloon business, in which he still continues.

Mr. Hopkins was married, in Weyauwega township, in 1869, to Emma Smith, daughter of John and Jane Smith, who in 1855 migrated from New York to Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, and engaged in farming. Mr. Smith enlisted in the Fourteenth Wis. V. L., was taken prisoner, confined in Andersonville prison, and there died of starvation. His wife died in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins two children were born, John Wesley, now a resident of Lind township, and Nettie, who resides at home and is now a college student at Delavan, Wis. Mrs. Hopkins died in 1879, and in 1881 Mr. Hopkins married, for his second wife, Emily La Geer, a native of Ireland. Two children have been born to them, Cora and Harry. Mr. Hopkins is a Republican. He is a member of Weyauwega Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M., and enjoys a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, among whom he is deservedly popular and most highly esteemed.

**W**ILLIAM B. PHILBRICK, a prominent grocer of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., October 7, 1844, and is a son of Closen and Jeannette (Brisbin) Philbrick.

Members of the Philbrick family, which is of ancient English ancestry, settled in the State of Maine as early as 1630, and William B. Philbrick is a descendant of this branch. His parents removed to De Kalb county, Ill., about 1848, and, in 1851, to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., when the city was but an Indian village. They had a family of eight children, of whom six are living, as follows: Benson, who resides at Hoquiam, Gray's Harbor, Wash., and who served in the Twenty-seventh Mich. V. L., was in thirty-one engagements, and was



promoted to the rank of lieutenant for bravery; Ellen, residing in Wausau; William B., subject of this sketch; Melissa, wife of John Albright, residing in Hoquiam, Wash.; and John and Betsy, in Wausau. Mrs. Closen Philbrick resides with her son William, and is still hale and hearty at the advanced age of eighty-three. Two of the male members of the Brisbin family, a very old and noted Scottish family, settled in the United States at an early date, and of their branch Mrs. Philbrick is a descendant, and is of pure, unadulterated Scotch blood, the issue of the Brisbins and McMullens. She is a cousin of Gen. Brisbane, who fought in the late Civil war. The city of Brisbane, in Queensland, was named after the Brisbins, one branch of the family having settled in Australia at an early day.

William B. Philbrick accompanied his parents to DeKalb county, Ill., when he was four years of age, and in 1851 to Wausau, Marathon county, Wis., of which place he has since been a continuous resident, with the exception of about four years in the army. He received a limited education in the public schools of Wausau, and, when only seventeen years of age, enlisted in the Eighth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery. He was present at the battles of Corinth, Iuka Springs, Crab Orchard, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Tullahoma, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Franksville, and at numerous other minor battles and skirmishes. He was mustered out and discharged at Milwaukee August 10, 1865, after four years of active service, and then returned to Wausau and engaged in lumbering.

On September 24, 1865, William B. Philbrick was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Enos, and five children have been born to them, of whom only two are now living: Fleta S., born November 27, 1870, and William B., Jr., September 11, 1877. The parents of Mrs. Philbrick, Solomon and Sylvia (Edwards) Enos, were both born in Jefferson county, N. Y., settled in Milwaukee county, Wis., in 1836, are both still living, and have been residents of Milwaukee county for fifty-seven years.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Philbrick was

obliged to abandon the lumbering business, in which he had been engaged since his return from the army, on account of the loss of his right leg, which was taken off by a cable rope while he was on a raft of lumber in April, 1867. He removed to Milwaukee after becoming convalescent, remained there until 1881, then returned to Wausau, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city since that date. Mr. Philbrick is commander of Cutler Post, No. 55, G. A. R., and, in political views, he affiliates with the People's party, but stands by the Republican party in national contests, only choosing the least of two evils, as he sees it, until the People's party develops strength enough in municipal, county and State elections to have a reasonable show for success. The family attend the Universalist and Episcopal Churches.

**D**ENSLOW A. DAY is a progressive young farmer and carpenter of Belmont township, Portage county, who enjoys the respect of the entire community, his well-spent life, his honesty of purpose and straightforward dealing winning him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Day claims New York as the State of his nativity, the place of his birth being in Erie county, the date June 15, 1862. His father, William Day, was a pump maker by trade, and was three times married. The children of the first union were Jennie, now the wife of John Van Benthusen, a merchant of Buffalo, N. Y.; Allen, an agriculturist of Wyoming county, N. Y.; Charles, a farmer of Amherst, Wis.; and Attie, wife of Wesley Strong, a veterinary surgeon of New York City. For his second wife Mr. Day wedded Elizabeth Davis, and their children were Hyman, of Wyoming county, N. Y.; Clara, now Mrs. Emerald McGhee, of Michigan; Denslow A.; and Warren, of Hancock, Wisconsin.

In 1866 William Day went to Monroe county, Wis., where he purchased a tract of land and made preparations for a home for his family, but ere they left the Empire State the mother's death occurred. About 1867



the father removed to Waukan, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he engaged in pump making for some time, making many thousand wooden pumps. He was married in that county to Lucia Strong, a widow lady, and afterward came to Portage county, locating on a small farm, where his death occurred in July, 1888. His wife passed away two years previous, and he then made his home with the subject of this sketch until called to his final rest. In early days he was a staunch Whig, and afterward a Republican, and in religious belief was a Methodist, active and prominent in church work, and for a long time was superintendent of the Sunday-school. His remains were interred in Belmont Cemetery.

Denslow A. Day was only four years of age when he became a resident of the Badger State. When he was a child of five his mother died, and he lived with his father until fifteen years of age, when he was given his time and went to work by the month, being employed in the fields through the summer, while in the winter season he attended school. In 1881, he went to Wyoming county, where his time was passed in the same manner. He learned readily, and in his lessons won high marks. To his father he gave considerable of his wages, and from his early life he has labored hard to secure a competency, indolence and idleness being utterly foreign to his nature. For eighteen months he lived in New York, then returned to Portage county, Wis., where subsequently he suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever. In 1882, he made his first purchase of land, becoming owner of a tract of forty acres in Section 17, Belmont township, which was entirely in a wild state. This he improved for three years, then sold out.

Mr. Day was married January 20, 1885, in Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis., the lady of his choice being Vernila E. Colvin, who was born in Sparta, November 19, 1866, and is a daughter of Irwin S. and Eliza (Mahana) Colvin. The father was a farmer, and removed from Cattaraugus county, N. Y., to this State. The three children of the family are Savila, wife of Samuel Bacon, of Cataract, Wis.; Eavis, now Mrs. M. J.

Curtis, of Belmont township; and Vernila. The young couple began their domestic life in Belmont township, on the farm belonging to Mr. Day's father, but some dissatisfaction being manifested, he afterward surrendered the deed to the farm which his own money had paid for, and upon which he had made many good improvements. On the 11th of April, 1887, he removed to Section 16, Belmont township, purchasing forty acres, on which he incurred an indebtedness of \$300. He has not only paid this off, but has increased the tract to sixty acres, and has one-half of that amount under a high state of cultivation. The home has been blessed by the presence of three interesting children: Minnie S., born May 19, 1886; Anna E., August 23, 1888; and Mary J., January 19, 1892.

The political views of Mr. Day are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. In 1894, he was elected township treasurer, the youngest incumbent ever in that position, and to those who recognize his sterling worth and fidelity to duty, it is needless to say that he is proving a competent and trustworthy official. He has met with many difficulties in life, and has had to overcome many obstacles, but is now comfortably situated in a pleasant home, surrounded by many friends.

**L**OUIS YERKE, who was for several years a prominent business man of Lincoln county, is now holding the office of county clerk, the duties of which he discharges in a prompt and able manner. He was born on the 19th of June, 1858, in Green Lake county, Wis., and is a son of Michael Yerke, a native of Northern Prussia, where his birth occurred in October, 1819. In Germany the father was married, Caroline Missahl becoming his wife, and there two children were born, Frederick and Pauline. After coming to this country the family circle was increased by the birth of four others, Caroline, Louis, Charles and Minnie. In 1855 they left the Fatherland, and after their arrival in the New World made their first location in Green Lake county, Wis., where the father still resides.

being one of the leading farmers of that community. His first land was a wild, uncultivated tract, but he began its improvement, making it one of the best farms of the county. During the Civil war he enlisted among the boys in blue, aiding in the defense of his adopted country, and in time of peace has also been a loyal citizen.

In the common schools of Wisconsin Louis Yerke received his school training, and in the work of the home farm he assisted until he had reached the age of twenty-five, when he decided to give up agriculture. He then began merchandising in connection with William Bohn, starting a general store at Manchester, Green Lake county, which they conducted some five years, when our subject removed to Tomahawk, Wis., where, under the same firm name, he also carried on the mercantile business until 1888, when the partnership was dissolved. In that year he began carpenter work, aiding in the erection of some of the best buildings in the county, and followed that trade until his election to the office of county clerk in the fall of 1894, when he removed to Merrill.

An important event in the life of Mr. Yerke occurred in September, 1885, when he was united in marriage with Augusta Weinkauf, a native of Green Lake county, Wis., and a daughter of Krist and Rose (Berger) Weinkauf. Her parents were both born in Prussia, removing to this country when young, where their wedding was celebrated. They had a family of ten children. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born four children: Clara, Ella, Carl and Fred.

In politics Mr. Yerke is prominently identified with the Democrats of Lincoln county, firmly supporting the principles of the party by voice and vote whenever time and occasion offer. His popularity is shown by his election to office in a county that is strongly Republican, and his course in public life has always been above reproach, reflecting honor not only upon himself, but also upon his fellow citizens who elected him to office. For three years he served as postmaster of Manchester. Religiously he holds membership with the German Lutheran Church.

**N**EHEMIAH PARKER, one of the honored residents of Merrill, Lincoln county, was born in Canada, April 10, 1821. His father, Nathaniel Parker, who was a native of Brattleboro, Vt., was married in Sudbury, Mass., to Persis Stone, but soon afterward they located in Canada, where all of their children were born, with the exception of the oldest, whose birth occurred in Massachusetts. They are as follows: Sewell, Lucia, Louis (deceased), Nehemiah, Stephen, Fannie, Hester, Louis, George R., Marshall and Percy. While living in Canada the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, and also carried on a hotel until his death in 1868. The mother was called to her final rest at the age of seventy-four. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, though a resident of Canada, drew a pension for many years. They were of English descent, their forefathers having come to America from England about 1700.

Most of the education of Nehemiah Parker was received after he had attained his seventeenth year. He remained at home, assisting his father in the labors of the farm until he was twenty-one, at which time he learned the carpenter's and millwright's trades, not serving a regular apprenticeship, as he seemed to be a natural mechanic. He became very proficient in those lines, and also worked for a time at the mason's trade and at wagon making. During the Canadian Rebellion in 1837 and 1838 he served as a soldier for the government, he and his brother Sewell belonging to an independent company of Sheffield county, Canada East.

In 1844, at the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Parker went to Medina county, Ohio, where he worked at wagon making, there remaining until 1846, when he came to Wisconsin, locating at Milwaukee. That fall he proceeded to Hartford, Washington county, where he worked at his trade and was married, after which he engaged in the hotel business, making that place his home for seventeen years. There he enlisted in 1864, becoming a member of Company C, Forty-first Wis. V. I., in which he served for one hundred days, being stationed at Memphis, Tenn. He was made sergeant of the com-

pany, and received his discharge on the 3d of September, 1864, but during his service his wife had died.

After returning home, Mr. Parker removed to Fond du Lac, Wis., becoming filer in a shingle mill, but the following fall he went to Adams county, where he purchased an interest in a gristmill, which he continued to operate for six years, when he sold out and returned to Fond du Lac, there working at his trade. In 1873 we find him in Clark county, Wis., where he followed the same line of work, and also improved a cranberry marsh, but in the latter occupation did not meet with the success which he anticipated. After remaining in that county for eight years, he in 1880 came to Merrill, where he erected the building which is now used as the sash, door and blind factory owned by A. H. Stange & Co. He followed the millwright business until 1888, helping to build many of the largest mills in this valley. He purchased land on his arrival in Merrill, on which he now makes his home, and since discontinuing his trade has carried on a hotel, of which his wife had charge during his absence at work.

Mr. Parker was first married in 1849 to Caroline M. Knapp, by whom he had three sons, all of whom are now deceased, and his wife passed away in June, 1864, shortly after his enlistment for service in the Civil war. His second marriage took place in January, 1866, when Cornelia A. Willis became his wife. She was born in New York in December, 1840, a daughter of Wilmot O. and Mary A. (Wood) Willis, who were the parents of nine children: William H., Joseph W., Nelson L., Lewis W., James R., Mary E., David B., Cornelia A. and Theodore F. The father was born in the City of New York on the 11th of December, 1798, and his wife in Goshen, the same State, June 12, 1802. In 1822 they were married, and removed to Wisconsin in May, 1846, where the father carried on farming until his death, which occurred June 5, 1857. The mother passed away on the 30th of August, 1879. He was the only child of William and Elizabeth Willis, who were of English descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been born three children, namely: Carrie A., now the wife of A.

T. Henry, residing near Lake Geneva; Myra E., at home; and Mary Frances, wife of James H. Hatch, residing in Merrill.

Politically Mr. Parker affiliates with the Republican party, to which he gives his earnest support; and socially he is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has won for himself a high place in the regard and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and is a valued member of the community.

MARSHALL BALDWIN, an enterprising farmer and the owner of eighty acres of valuable land in Union township, Waupaca county, is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Plymouth, Sheboygan county, January 9, 1847, he being the second white child there born. His parents, Zebulun and Samantha Jane (Coon) Baldwin, were honored pioneers of that locality, and the father was a farmer by occupation. Their children were Marshall; Abigail, now of Michigan; James, who is living on the old homestead with his mother, who has reached the advanced age of seventy-three; Justin, a farmer, of Illinois; Edward, a resident of Symco, and Eva Jane, now Mrs. McBride, of La Porte, Iowa. The parents came to the West from Oswego county, N. Y., about 1845, and located in Sheboygan county, where the father purchased government land and opened up a farm of eighty acres. Wild game of all kinds abounded in the forest, and Indians still hunted in those regions. In 1864, Mr. Baldwin removed with his family to Union township, Waupaca county, locating on eighty acres of land in Section 36, the present home of his wife. He was an honored pioneer, devoted to the best interests of the community in which he made his home, and his life was well spent.

Marshall Baldwin remained at home until his marriage, and to his father gave the benefit of his services. On the 8th of May, 1872, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Harriet Van Patten, daughter of Frederick P. and Laura (Roberts) Van Patten. He had previously purchased eighty acres of land in Section 36, Union township, Wau-

paca county, and had cleared ten acres. A log cabin, 12 x 16 feet, had also been erected. For two years he engaged in the cultivation of that farm, and then purchased an adjoining forty acres, on which he is now living. He has since disposed of a part of his place, but still retains possession of eighty acres, and has about half of this cleared and under a high state of cultivation. All the improvements upon the place are as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, and the work of development has been accomplished entirely through his own efforts.

For the past ten years, Mr. Baldwin has been a stalwart supporter of the Prohibition party, for he believes the question of temperance to be the most important issue before the people to-day. He is a man true to his convictions, and upholds his principles without fear or favor. He belongs to the Good Templars Lodge, of Symco, and is a member of the Mutual Benefit Association.

**J**AMES WETMORE, a prosperous farmer of Matteson township, Waupaca county, was a Union soldier through nearly the entire time of the war of the Rebellion, and has a noble record. He was born in Warren county, N. Y., in 1846, and is a son of Barnes B. and Sally (Cables) Wetmore, who were born in New York.

Barnes B. Wetmore was reared and married in New York, and in 1854 went to Wisconsin, and located on a farm in Sheboygan county. He moved to Manitowoc county in 1856, in 1858 to Green Lake, then to Outagamie county, and to Vinland township, Winnebago county, in 1863. He next moved to Maple Creek, Waupaca county, and then to Matteson township. His wife died in Matteson township in 1879, where he also died March 2, 1894. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: James is the subject of this sketch; George, at the age of thirteen, enlisted in the same company and regiment with his brother James, also re-enlisted with him, and served till the close of the war, and now resides in Nebraska; Jane is the wife of Oliver Roscoe, of Marshfield, Wis., who was a member of the Third Wis. V. I.;

Nelson is married, and resides in Matteson township; John and Frank also reside in Matteson, and Alice died in the same township at the age of sixteen. The father of Barnes B. Wetmore went to the Mexican war from New York, and was an officer. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812.

James Wetmore was reared in New York to the age of nine, came to Sheboygan county, Wis., in 1854, was educated in the schools of Sheboygan and Green Lake counties, and aided in clearing up the home farms in different counties in this State. On August 18, 1861, in Bovina township, Outagamie Co., Wis., James Wetmore enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Wis. V. I., for three years, unless sooner discharged, and was mustered in at Madison, October 18, 1861. They were known as the "Neenah Rifles," and were attached to the Thirteenth Army Corps, First Brigade, Second Division. They were at Bayou Cache, Ark., and in many skirmishes; then at Grand Gulf, Miss., Magnolia Church, Port Gibson, Bayou Pierre, Jackson, Anderson's Hill, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, second battle of Jackson, Fort Esperanza, Spanish Fort and Blakely and Mobile, Ala. Mr. Wetmore re-enlisted on February 13, 1864, in the same company and regiment, and was thereafter in the Sixteenth Army Corps till the close of the war, serving in the South. He went out as a private, and returned a brevet-lieutenant. He was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., November 27, 1865, and then went to Vinland township, Winnebago county.

In 1866, in New London, Waupaca Co., Wis., James Wetmore was united in marriage with Miss Naomi Mericle, who was born in Canada. They adopted one child, Clara, now the wife of Elef Elefson, of Matteson township, who has four children, namely: James Edward, Edna, Maud and Adaline. Mrs. Wetmore is the daughter of George and Margaret (Elliott) Mericle. George Mericle moved from New York to Canada, and in 1859 to Maple Creek, Outagamie county, and always made that his home. His death occurred in 1865. His widow still resides in Maple Creek.



They were the parents of seven children, namely: Ann, the wife of David Rogers, of Oshkosh (who was a member of the Third Wis. V. I., his wife being with him, and who died in the service), died in Maple Creek in 1864; Lafayette died in 1880; George resides in Maple Creek; Naomi is Mrs. Wetmore; Hiram resides in Lewis and Clark counties, Mont.; William at Tomahawk, Lincoln Co., Wis.; and Margaret is the wife of Alfred Mericle, of Maple Creek.

In 1868 James Wetmore bought eighty acres in the woods, built a house the same year, and improved the land. Having lost this house by fire, he built his present good frame residence. He has forty acres cleared, and in 1894 he put up a good barn, 35 x 50 feet. In politics he is a Republican, and was school director for three years. He is a member of J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32, G. A. R. and was commander of the Post; is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 314, J. O. O. F., and has been senior vice. Mrs. Wetmore is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. They have both seen many changes and improvements in this section of Wisconsin.

**N**ATHAN HEBBLEWHITE. Among the hardy race of men who entered the Northern Wisconsin Valley practically without means, and who by dint of hard knocks and persistent effort carved out for themselves a comfortable home and competence, the name of Nathan Hebblewhite deserves prominent mention. He did more than clear one farm, for he was robust in health and shrewd at trading. Clearing up one farm, he sold it and purchased a larger but unimproved tract, and upon the second farm renewed his willing efforts to win independence. He thus at last came into possession of a place of 160 acres, which represents almost in its totality of value the toil of his busy life.

He was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 20, 1833, and was a son of John and Maria (Kitchen) Hebblewhite, and grandson of William Hebblewhite, a merchant of Cambridgeshire, whose children were Mary, Alice, John and William. John was the

owner of a small farm, and from his daily toil comfortably supported his family of seven children, consisting of Esther, John, Mary, David, Nathan, Jane and William. He gave to each the opportunities of a good education, but Nathan, while of quick perceptions and broad understanding, preferred active out-door life to a schoolroom, and to some extent neglected his opportunities. He was, however, well grounded in the common branches. He worked as a farm hand, and for two years was in the service of a wealthy landowner as gardener at sixteen shillings, or four dollars, per week. John Hebblewhite died when Nathan was eighteen years old, and the young man awoke to the realities of life. He knew there was little from the home farm to expect, and he at once began to save money from his scanty wages. On March 1, 1857, he was married at Stixwold, near Horncastle, to Miss Sarah Bucknell, who was born in Lincolnshire, September 28, 1834, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Bucknell. The young couple resolved to migrate to America, where homes were cheaper and wages better. There were farewell greetings, and May 28, 1857, they set sail from Liverpool on the "City of Washington," landing at New York five weeks and two days later. A sister of Mrs. Hebblewhite lived at Oshkosh, Wis., and that was their destination. After visiting there a few days they proceeded to Farmington township, Waupaca county. First renting land from Francis Beardmore, Mr. Hebblewhite soon after bought eighty acres of partially-improved land in Section 20 of that township. A log cabin on the premises was their only shelter. The purchaser made an advance payment from his meager savings, but went into debt for about half the price. Here was a field for his energies, and Mr. Hebblewhite began making improvements with a will. He had broken the greater part of it, when he sold the property, and purchased 160 acres in Section 11, the same township, of which only about twenty-five acres had been cleared. Again the slow and arduous work of breaking up the virgin land was undertaken, amidst great and trying discouragements. Prices of farm products were low, and Mr. Hebblewhite was



unable to trade potatoes at Waupaca for lime, which he needed to make improvements at home. In 1882 he sold his home in Farmington, and bought 160 acres in Sections 27 and 28, in Lind township. This farm was in a bad condition, and the buildings were poor, but Mr. Hebblewhite knew how, by application, to remedy those defects. He has since then erected excellent buildings, and made other notable improvements upon the place.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hebblewhite are as follows: John, a merchant of Waupaca; Edley, who died at the age of two years; Frederick, of Lanark township, Portage county; Wilson, who died, aged four years; Arthur, a bookkeeper at Waupaca; and Olive M., a milliner, at Oshkosh. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, and, while not an office-seeker, he has served his township as pathmaster. Mr. Hebblewhite is the only representative of his father's family in America. Coming here with the scant possessions of a poor laboring man, he has become one of the most prosperous farmers of Lind township, and has reared a family, all of whom are successful in life, and proving a credit to their parentage. The good wife has shared in the toil, and shares, too, in the prosperity and the blessings which have come to them in the afternoon of their lives.

**T**HEODORE BEHLING, proprietor of the "Ward House," Clintonville, is a genial, pleasant, landlord and is now conducting a profitable business. He was born in the Province of Pomerania, Prussia, in 1847, and his parents, Christoph and Charlotte Behling, were natives of same locality. The father died in 1871, and the mother in 1869, while our subject was in the army. In their family were seven children: Charlie, who came to Waupaca county in 1881, and now follows farming in Larrabee township; Augusta, who died in Germany in 1874; Henrietta, wife of William Westfall, of Pella, Shawano Co., Wis. In 1862 she became a resident of Mayville, Dodge county, where she was married, and they

are now living on a fine farm in Pella township; Edward came to Waupaca county in 1881 and carries on agricultural pursuits in Larrabee township; Amelia, wife of Gustoph Gutknecht, is living in Larrabee township; Theodore is the next younger; Hannah came to this country in 1872, and is now the wife of William Brown.

In the place of his nativity our subject was reared and educated, and in accordance with the laws of his native land he became a soldier of the Germany army in 1867, serving for three years. He participated in the entire Franco-Prussian war, taking part in several important battles, including Gravelotte, Sedan, siege of Paris, etc., etc., and also a number of skirmishes. On the conclusion of the war he returned to Berlin, Germany, where he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service July 16, 1871. When fifteen years of age he began to learn the tailor's trade, working at it for three years, and upon his return from the army he again took up that pursuit, which he followed in the Fatherland until 1872. On August 27, that year, he sailed from Bremen on a westward-bound steamer, which reached New York September 12. On the 18th of the same month he arrived in Pella, Wis., going by stage from Appleton to Shawano county. There he was employed at farm labor for a time, and in June, 1873, went to the city of Shawano, where he was engaged at the tailoring business until 1874. He then removed to Appleton, Wis., where he followed the same pursuit, building up quite a good business. From that city he came to Clintonville in 1885, and purchased the "Ward House," the leading hotel in the city. It is a two-story frame building with 100 feet frontage on Main street, and 200 feet on Mendota street. There is also a large barn in connection with the property. The hotel is one of the best that can be found in any town of a similar size, and in fact would do credit to a much larger place, being well fitted up with modern conveniences, while the proprietor puts forth every effort in his power to please his patrons and make their stay with him pleasant.

While living in Appleton, Mr. Behling

was married September 12, 1876, to Miss Elvina Machmiller, who was born in Mayville, Wis., a daughter of Gottfried Machmiller, who was born in Germany, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Dodge county, Wis. He is now living in his pleasant home, a mile from Mayville. The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with three children—Adeline, Arthur O. and Viola.

Mr. Behling is a charter member of Germania Order, No. 30, and also belongs to Clintonville Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F. He became identified with the Odd Fellows in Ryan Lodge, No. 163, of Appleton, and has since taken an active interest in the fraternity. In the New World he has found a pleasant home, gained many friends and secured a good business, which yields to him a substantial income, and throughout his adopted county he is regarded as a valued citizen and highly-esteemed man.

C. E. BAKER is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Waupaca county, yet he started out in life for himself in very limited circumstances, and the success that has crowned his efforts has come to him as the reward of diligence, perseverance and capable management. Being widely and favorably known in his locality, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Charles E. Baker was born October 7, 1835, in the town of Lafayette, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and is the son of King and Catherine (Cramer) Baker, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Schenectady county, N. Y. Their family numbered eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and C. E. was the ninth child and fifth son. His parents both died in New York. The father died when our subject was only six years of age, leaving the mother with a large family of children to support, and, as she was in very limited circumstances, they were early forced to begin life's battle for themselves. Charles received but meagre educational privileges,

and at the age of sixteen he started out to work for his brother Norman as a farm hand. He had previously been employed by neighboring farmers, but still continued to make his home with his mother. After two years his brother went to Erie county, N. Y., and embarked in the hotel business at Falkirk, and Charles was employed by him for some time as a bartender. At the age of twenty, with his hard-earned savings, he bought thirty acres of improved land and turned his attention again to agricultural pursuits, his mother acting as his housekeeper until his marriage.

On June 30, 1857, Mr. Baker wedded Helen L. Tracy, who was born July 5, 1839, in the town of Alexandria, Genesee Co., N. Y., a daughter of Josiah and Emma (Wright) Tracy, the former a native of the Empire State, the latter of Pennsylvania. They had both been previously married before their union with one another, and the mother died when Mrs. Baker was only twenty months old. The young couple began their domestic life in Erie county, N. Y., and in 1860 removed to Jackson county, Mich., where they remained for three years and three months. They afterward lived in Wyoming county and Onondaga county, N. Y., spending four years in the latter place, where Mr. Baker worked as a farm hand one summer until he could purchase a farm. In the spring of 1869 he came to Waupaca county by way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad to Chicago and Berlin, Wis., and by stage to their destination. His brother Norman was an extensive landholder in that locality.

C. E. Baker, with capital he had acquired through his own efforts, paid cash for one hundred acres of land in Section 11, Dayton township, and began raising hops. For awhile he had a hard time to get along, but as times grew better he prospered, and at length became the owner of 220 acres of land, of which he has now given 120 acres to his sons, leaving one hundred acres in the old homestead. His place is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and he is regarded as one of the substantial farmers of his adopted county. He is a conservative, safe business man, who has

always avoided speculation, and his success has come through honest toil.

To Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born the following children: Lawrence T., who was born in Newstead, Erie Co., N. Y., September 16, 1858, and died in Dayton township at the age of twenty-four years, eight months and two days; Edmund K., who was born in Newstead, Erie county, December 2, 1859, and died on the home farm at the age of twenty-one years, eleven months and four days (he was married March 23, 1879, to Frances S. Gotham, and they had one child, Leonard A., born January 19, 1881); Norman L., who was born in LaFayette, Onondaga county, N. Y., August 28, 1866, and is now a farmer of Dayton township, Waupaca county, was married December 25, 1887, to Nellie F. Ernst, and they have one child, Charles H., born March 20, 1889; and Otis C., who was born on the homestead October 31, 1871, and also follows farming in Dayton township, Waupaca county, was married January 1, 1893, to Livonia A. Waid, and they have one child, Mary E., born November 11, 1893; Bessie A. Anderson, their adopted daughter, was born December 15, 1883, and taken in the household as one of the family May 6, 1891, and from Mr. and Mrs. Baker receives the treatment of fond parents. This worthy couple are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Church. They are charitable, benevolent people, whose many excellencies of character have gained them the high regard of all. Mr. Baker votes with the Republican party.

**A**LBERT L. FONTAINE. In tracing the history of civilization we find no influence has been more potent for the promotion of public welfare than that of the Press, and especially is this true in the present century when every important fact that occurs on the face of the globe is brought to our very doors. Few, if any, of us ever pause to think of the vast amount of brain power and energy required to keep this wonderful machinery of the press in motion. We twine fair laurel wreaths to crown the brows of

our heroes who fought on bloody battle fields, but give scarcely a thought to those who are waging a war with ignorance; they, too, are conquerors in the strife. We would not lessen the honor given to those who risk life and liberty on the fields of carnage, but we would also honor those who bring before the world the facts of importance, and the truths of history and of the modern world. Mr. Fontaine bears his part in the latter endeavor, and it is of him personally that we would now speak.

Albert L. Fontaine was born in Centralia, Wis., on the 9th of August, 1859, and is a son of Henry Louis and Ernestine (Melber) Fontaine, the former a native of Lausanne, Switzerland, and the latter of Wurtemberg, Germany. They were married in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1850, and after about two years passed in Highland, Ill., they removed to Grand Rapids, Wis., and are numbered among its most honored pioneer settlers. Here the father, though an architect by profession, embarked in mercantile pursuits, which he carried on up to the time of the war of the Rebellion, when, true to the cause of the Union, he enlisted in Company G (The Evergreens) Twelfth Wisconsin V. I., and, while going with General Sherman on his famous March to the Sea, he died at Newbern, N. C., in April, 1865, from the effects of malaria and chronic diarrhea, contracted through the hardships and rigors of army life. He thus laid down his life on the altar of his country, one of the heroes to whom is due the salvation of the nation. His wife still survives him, and is now living on the homestead in Centralia.

Henry L. Fontaine also left six children to mourn his loss, namely: Sophie, wife of W. E. Coats, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Ernest H., who is residing in Central City, Colo.; Paul, who also makes his home in Minneapolis; Marie, wife of N. Higbee, who is living in Minneapolis; Albert L., the subject of this sketch; and Angele, wife of C. C. Herbot, who is now living in Faribault, Minnesota.

Mr. Fontaine, whose name introduces this review, is a graduate of the Howe High School, of Grand Rapids, and for two years

attended the State University in Madison, Wis. In April, 1880, he and his brother, Paul, purchased the *Wood County Reporter* from H. B. Philleo & Son, and continued the publication of that paper under the firm name of Fontaine Bros., until April, 1886, when A. L. bought out his brother's interest in the business, and has since been sole proprietor. The *Wood County Reporter* is a bright and interesting journal, devoted to the best interests of the community, and it has a large and constantly increasing circulation.

On the 29th of May, 1895, Mr. Fontaine was united in marriage with Lillian Rintelman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rintelman, of Mukwonago, Wis. Mr. Fontaine is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and one of the ardent defenders of the organization. His name is inseparably connected with the official history of the community, he being called to public office on various occasions by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability. For five years he was city clerk of Grand Rapids, for two terms a member of the county board of supervisors, for four years a member of the school board, and was also State timber agent during the entire administration of Gov. W. D. Hoard, as the chief executive of Wisconsin. He has been a delegate to several State and Congressional Conventions, and is recognized as one of the leaders of his party in the community. He is also widely known in editorial circles, and in 1892 was a delegate to the National Editorial Association convention, which was held in San Francisco, Cal., and in 1894, was a delegate to the same association, which was held at Asbury Park, N. J., both of which meetings he attended.

**W**ILLIAM J. SCHUMACHER, member of the firm of Schumacher & Co., leading merchants of Tigerton, Shawano county, where he is regarded as an active, hustling young business man, is a native of Wisconsin, born April 1, 1872, in Calvary, Fond du Lac county.

He is a son of Mathias Schumacher, who was of German nativity, coming to the United States in 1841 with his parents, who settled in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on a piece of wild land covered with primeval forest. The journey from Sheboygan was made in a wagon, which Grandfather Schumacher (also named Mathias, who was a wagon-maker by trade, made out of large logs hewn into proper shape, and this decidedly primitive vehicle was drawn by oxen over ground that but few white men had yet traveled, for there were as yet no roads, and wild animals still roamed the woods in undisturbed freedom. Nothing daunted, however, these courageous pioneers set to work to make a clearing, and in course of time had a comfortable home re-deemed from the stubborn wilderness. From time to time Grandfather Schumacher added to his first land purchase until at the time of his death he had accumulated 120 acres. He had four children, a brief sketch of whom is as follows: Ann bought out the heirs of the old home farm in Fond du Lac, lives thereon and personally conducts it; Susan is the wife of H. Molitor, a baker by trade, now retired, and living in Milwaukee (they have three children); Mathias will have special mention farther on; Mary is the wife of H. Hubbard, of Fond du Lac (they have eight children).

Mathias Schumacher, the father of our subject, had his home in Fond du Lac county from the time he located there in 1841 until 1880, during which long period of time he had in part worked on the home farm, in part on the railroad, having been baggagemaster some ten years. He married Miss Margaret Riordon, a native of Ireland, and by her had three children: Lillie, William J. and Mathias, all yet living at home. In 1881 the family came to Tigerton, Shawano county, where there were at that time but few settlers, their first house here being a log house, which is still standing, and here they boarded men employed on the railroad, Mrs. Schumacher (her husband having died in 1882 at the age of forty-two years) having since continued keeping boarders, the son William J. assisting her in her affairs. In 1894 the mother and



W. J. Schumacher





son embarked in mercantile business in Tigaretton, under the firm name of Schumacher & Co., the son managing the store. They are members of the Catholic Church. They enjoy the esteem and regard of a wide circle of friends, and in their mercantile pursuits they do a thriving business.

**FRIEDRICH WILHELM SALLET** was born December 16, 1859, in Oestpreussen, Germany, and up to his fifteenth year attended school at Koenigsberg, after which he went into the printing business and studied the black art thoroughly at the institute of A. Kiewning, in said city. But, possessed, like most Germans, with a passion for wandering, he left his home at the age of twenty, and, in the summer of 1880, went to Russia, traveled through the Baltic provinces, and found employment in the *Herold* at St. Petersburg, the Russian metropolis on the Neva. After having, during the year spent there, acquired considerable insight into the customs of the Russian people, and also quite a competency in their language, he went over to Finland. In Helsingfors, the capital of that country, he found remunerative employment as compositor in a printing office, remaining there but seven months, yet long enough to make himself master of the Swedish language.

Driven by a thirst for adventure and information, Mr. Sallet then crossed the Baltic sea to Sweden, and in Stockholm worked about a year in a large printing establishment, the *Central Tryckeriet*, taking a prominent part in that concern's work in foreign languages, thus earning good money. Thereafter, in the summer of 1882, he left for Germany in order to fulfill his duties to Kaiser and Reich, traveling across the entire kingdoms of Sweden and Denmark, and entering Germany at the old Hanseatic city of Luebeck; he then made a journey through Northern Germany, visiting parents and friends, soon, however, leaving home again to see other sections of Germany. After many happenings and adventures, he, in the autumn of 1882, found himself in Leipsic, where he found employment for some time in a printing establishment, and then went

to the capital of the empire, working there for some time in the Reichstag Printing Department, about Christmas of the same year proceeding to Hamburg, following his trade in that great seaport.

Once more, however, the Fates taking him to Finland, that romantic "land of the thousand lakes," Mr. Sallet readily took advantage of an offer from the Finnish Literary Society in Helsingfors. Accordingly, leaving Hamburg in March, 1883, after a long ride by rail through Germany, Russia and Finland, he arrived six days later at his destination. Here, in 1886, he married, became first foreman over the greatest printing establishment in that country, and was foreman on daily papers, etc. Some seven years were thus passed, during which times became harder and harder in a pecuniary as well as a political aspect. The liberties of the press became more and more restricted and ignored, and Finland's free and time-sacred constitution was trampled upon by Russia. So his ardent longing for the freedom of speech impelled him to cast his lot with America. Nor did he tarry long, for on May 31, 1890, he left his working place in Helsingfors, moved with his family up to the extreme northern part of the Bothnic Gulf, where, in latitude 70, he saw in mid-summer the sun rise at 1 o'clock in the morning and set at 11 o'clock in the evening. Fishing and sailing was always his passion, and, finding there the best opportunities for gratifying it, he thoroughly did so. After thus spending a most pleasant summer, he took his family to Germany in order to see his relatives and make them acquainted with his wife and child before his departure to this country.

On September 10, 1890, the family got aboard the "Normannia," at Hamburg, and after eight days set foot upon American soil, remaining a while in the metropolis on the Hudson, when our subject came westward to Chicago, to make that marvelous city his home during the time of the World's Fair. His interesting reports regarding the great Exposition were duly appreciated by several German and Swedish newspapers in Europe, which gave them a foremost place in their issues. While in Chicago Mr. Sallet also

amply utilized the opportunity of making observations about capital and labor, about liberty, anarchism and partisanship. Becoming tired at last of the humming and buzzing life of the "Windy City," he looked around for some place more suited to his tastes and instincts, and soon found one in the woods of Northern Wisconsin. On July 2, 1894, he bought the *Lincoln County Anzeiger*, a weekly German paper published at Merrill, and started seven years ago by C. W. Honigmann. During the short time he has been in charge of this paper he has succeeded in doubling its circulation, making full headway toward securing to the *Anzeiger* the place of a leading German paper in that part of the State.

**A**DOLPH G. PANKOW, although young in years, is one of the most enterprising and energetic citizens of Wood county, Wis. He is a native of the Badger State, his birth having occurred in Lebanon township, Dodge county, February 12, 1864, and is a son of Rev. Erdmann Pankow.

His primary education was obtained in the common schools of Dodge county, where he remained until he had reached the age of thirteen years, when he entered the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wis., which he attended for five years. On the completion of his literary course, Mr. Pankow came at once to Marshfield, where he began clerking in a general store, being thus employed for eight months. Believing that a German paper was of some value in this community, he then established the Marshfield *Demokrat*, the first German paper published in Wood county. After conducting it successfully for six months, he sold out to his brother, Herman, but remained with him, still acting as manager, until the 1st of October, 1893. He was one of the leading journalists of this part of State, and the paper under his able management gained a deserved prominence. On his withdrawal from the newspaper business, he was appointed as deputy revenue collector for the Second District of Wisconsin, and is now dis-

charging the duties of that office to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On May 28, 1890, Mr. Pankow was united in marriage with Ida Radloff, who was also born in Dodge county, Wis., and is a daughter of Albert and Bertha (Lehmann) Radloff. Her parents were both natives of Germany, but were married in the United States, and had a family of six children: Ida, Ella and Emil, who are still living; Paul, who was drowned in the Wisconsin river, in 1893, while bathing, and two who died in infancy. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born three children: Herbert and Ruth died in infancy, while Reynold is the light of the household and the joy of his parents' hearts.

Mr. and Mrs. Pankow hold membership with the Emanuel Lutheran Church, of Marshfield, and in politics he is a Democrat, having affiliated with that party since attaining his majority. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and has been a delegate both to County and Congressional Conventions, always working for his friends and for the best interest of his party. For two years he was supervisor, and has held other minor offices, being deputy oil inspector for Wood, Clark and Taylor counties for the same length of time, but resigned on receiving his present appointment, that of deputy revenue collector. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and occupies a high social position among the residents of the community.

**P**ETER SAMPHIER, justice of the peace of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is a prominent and highly-respected citizen of that place. He was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., April 5, 1835, and is son of Peter Samplier, who was born in France in 1800. The father came to America when a boy and was married in the Empire State. In his family were nine children, three of whom died in infancy, and the others are Catherine, Frances, Julia, Peter, Maria and James. The mother of this family died about 1847, after which her husband was again married, and by that union

had several children. Throughout life he followed farming, and his death occurred in the fall of 1887.

The subject of this notice left home at the age of ten years, working as a farm hand and attending the common schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Boston, Mass., where he began learning the trade of a shoemaker. In 1852 he embarked as a common sailor on a whaling vessel, and after a year's absence returned to become second mate on a merchant vessel. On going to Charleston, S. C., he there left that service and returned to New York City, where he embarked as a sailor on board a ship bound for London, England, thence proceeding to Sidney, Australia. There he entered the service of an English vessel going to New Zealand, after which he returned to Sidney, where he took a steamer for Melbourne, Australia. He then went to the gold mines in the interior, but soon returned to Melbourne, and from there started to California, stopping at the Sandwich Islands on the way. From California he then sailed for South America, coming round the Horn to New York, where he arrived in June, 1856. For a year he was then engaged in work at his trade in Boston. During the summer of 1857 he sailed on the Lakes as master of a vessel, but in the fall came to Wisconsin, locating in Omro, where he resumed work at his trade. During the first few years of his residence there he worked for others, and also engaged in farming to some extent.

In December, 1863, Mr. Samphier became a member of Company C, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, which was under the command of Major Pond, and participated in the engagement at Kansas City, Mo. He saw much active service, being with his regiment in all of its battles and skirmishes, after which he received an honorable discharge in October, 1865. At the close of the war Mr. Samphier returned to Omro, Wis., where in connection with his brother he opened a boot and shoe store, and also engaged in general merchandising. On the 23d of August, 1887, he arrived in Tomahawk, where he has since made his home. Here he purchased property and erected a hotel, which is known as the "Tomahawk House."

It is one of the leading hotels of this portion of the State, and Mr. Samphier conducted it most of the time since its completion. He has secured a liberal patronage, as he has attended carefully to the needs of his guests, and serves them with appetizing and well-cooked food.

At Appleton, Wis., February 14, 1858, Mr. Samphier wedded Mary L. Curtis, who was an adopted child, her original name being McMurphy. She was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on the 4th of January, 1837, and is of English and Scotch descent. By her marriage she became the mother of one child, who died in infancy.

In political affairs Mr. Samphier votes with the Republican party, and on that ticket was once the candidate for sheriff of Winnebago county, Wis. He served one term as chairman of the county board, and for four years was a member of that body. He was the first chairman of the village of Tomahawk, and six years ago was elected justice of the peace, which office he still continues to fill. His decisions are marked by fairness and impartiality, being well calculated to serve the ends of justice. In the fall of 1894 he was elected coroner for Lincoln county. He takes quite an active interest in civic societies, being for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity in Omro, and helped to organize the lodge at Tomahawk. With Commandery No. 11, at Oshkosh, Wis., he holds membership, and has served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was commander of the Post at Omro. He has traveled extensively, visiting nearly every State of the Union, besides many foreign countries, and in this way has become a cultured and well-informed man.

**J**OSEPH DUGAS, who is classed among the earliest settlers of Grand Rapids, and among its most prosperous and highly esteemed citizens, was born in St. Francis, Province of Quebec, Canada, and is a son of Louis and Genevieve Clair (Cartier) Dugas, both of whom were natives of the Province of Quebec. Of their fourteen children, only two survive—Joseph and

Marie, the latter now the wife of John Bernier, who resides on the old homestead in St. Francis.

Joseph Dugas lost his parents in very early life, and his privileges were therefore somewhat meager. He received only a limited education in the district schools, his time being devoted to work upon his uncle's farm until he was about seventeen years of age, when he went to Burlington, Vt., where he engaged in farming for nearly a year. He next went to the copper mines of Canada, about twelve miles below Sault Ste. Marie, where he worked a year building miners' shanties, and from that place he came to Grand Rapids, arriving July 11, 1848. During the succeeding year he was employed in a sawmill, and then engaged in manufacturing shingles on his own account, turning out as many as three thousand per day by hand. Subsequently he erected a sawmill on Moccasin creek, Wis., in connection with Joseph Gill, who died within the first year of their partnership, after which the mill was rented, and Mr. Dugas accepted the position as foreman in Beron's sawmill, and also acted as pilot in lumber-rafting on the Wisconsin river. For two years he was engaged in the same business and since leaving the river has carried on carpentering, and also served as salesman in the store owned by G. A. Corriveau in Centralia.

Mr. Dugas was married in Grand Rapids, July 12, 1861, to Lucinda Coty, a native of St. Francis, Province of Quebec, Canada, and they became the parents of five children, four yet living, namely: Olive, wife of John G. Love, commercial agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, at St. Louis, Mo.; she was born November 1, 1862; they have two children: Joseph E. Love aged five years, and Maurine sixteen months old. Joseph is general agent for the American Express Company at Menominee, Mich. Moses was born December 12, 1866; since the age of sixteen he has been traveling all over the United States and Canada, and made one trip to the British Isles; is at present stationed at Bluefields, Nicaragua, Central America, as overseer of the building of wharves along the coast. Emma, who was born September 14, 1868, is now teach-

ing in the high school, Eagle River, Wis. Mr. Dugas served as marshal of Grand Rapids for one year, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He votes with the Democratic party, and attends the Catholic Church.

The family of which Mrs. Dugas is a member numbers the following living representatives: Joseph Coty, of Grand Rapids; Leonora, wife of Peter Smith, who is living in Drummondville, Canada; Emma, wife of Zoel Turotte, a resident of Massachusetts; Clarissa, widow of the late John Arpin, of Grand Rapids; and Delia, wife of George Corriveau, a prominent merchant of Centralia, Wisconsin.

Joseph L. Dugas, a son of our subject, was born in Grand Rapids, January 30, 1865, and was educated in the common schools and in the Howe High School of his native town. When his literary education was completed he became the station agent and telegraph operator for the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, serving in that way for several years, while for six years he was employed in the same capacity for other railroad companies, being located at various points throughout the State. In 1888, he was appointed agent for the American Express Company, and the same year opened, and was appointed manager of, the first Western Union Telegraph office in Grand Rapids. In March, 1895, he was promoted to be general agent of the American Express Company, at Menominee, Mich.

On September 7, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Joseph L. Dugas and Miss Nettie Smith, daughter of G. M. and Laura A. (Abernethe) Smith, who resides at Sun Prairie, near Madison, Wis. They had a daughter, Mabel, who died November 3, 1893, and have a son, born April 15, 1895, who has been named Joseph, after his grandfather and father. Mrs. Dugas is an active member of the Episcopal Church, and is now holding the position of president of St. Catherine's Guild, one of the Church societies. Mr. Dugas served as a member of the board of education for several years. The members of the family of this name are well known in Grand Rapids and vicinity, and their friends are many.



**G**EORGE F. FAULKS has the honor of being one of Wisconsin's native sons, for he was born in Waupaca township, Waupaca county, November 9, 1862. His father, Francis Faulks, was born in Rutlandshire, England, and when a young man he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Waupaca county, where he followed farming. He here married Charlotte Minton, who was born on Oxford street, in London, England, and they became the parents of the following children: George F.; Herbert, a farmer of Waupaca township; Eliza, wife of Lucas Palmer of the same township; Rufus, who is living in Waupaca township; Isabella, Arthur and Flora, all at home. The father is still living in Waupaca township, at about the age of sixty years, but since the spring of 1884 has been in poor health and is not now actively engaged in farming. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party. His estimable wife has reached the age of fifty-two years.

In the common schools of the neighborhood George F. Faulks obtained his education, and like a dutiful son he remained upon the farm, giving his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority. During the winter season when the work upon the farm was over he frequently added to the family income by his labors in the lumber woods. At the age of twenty-one he went to Michigan, and for a time was employed on a boat between Saginaw and Bay City. He next went to Albion, Mich., and in that vicinity worked as a farm hand for a time, after which he went to Rock Island, Ill., on a visit. Returning to Wisconsin, he spent the winter at home, and then rented a farm in Section 5, Lind township, which he operated with good success for two seasons. He then worked a farm in Section 36, Farmington township, for a Mr. Cormican, operating it on shares, and on leaving that place he took up his residence at his pleasant home in Section 5, Lind township.

Mr. Faulks was married December 9, 1886, in Waupaca, Wis., to Miss Mary H. Marchant, a native of Lind township, born September 20, 1863, a daughter of George

and Ann (Harrison) Marchant. She is an estimable and cultured lady, and after attending the common schools spent three terms in the Waupaca high school. The young couple begun their domestic life in Lind township, afterward removed to Farmington township, and on the 1st of March, 1888, located in Section 5, their present place of abode.

Here Mr. Faulks purchased eighty acres of land from Charles Hawley for \$2,800, of which he paid \$500, but he has now cleared it of indebtedness, has greatly improved and enriched the land, has erected several new buildings, and in 1894 built his excellent frame residence, one of the substantial and comfortable homes of the community. In former years he engaged to some extent in horse dealing, and is an excellent judge of horses. A young man of excellent business ability, his success in life is due to his own well-directed efforts, and is the outcome of a laudable ambition, guided by a clear judgment and strict integrity of purpose. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. He has always lived in Waupaca county, and his well-spent life has gained him many warm friends.

**E**W. BENNETT. While some men's lives quietly and peacefully are spent within the influences of a home, others meet with adventures in the course of their career which read almost like a romance. Bold and adventurous, they penetrate into unknown lands and meet unknown dangers. Among the latter class is the subject of this sketch, whose name is given at the opening of this article. He is one of the early pioneers of Waupaca county, arriving here in 1854 and settling near the present site of the town of Clintonville.

Mr. Bennett is a native of the Empire State, being born in Allegany county in 1822, and is a son of Andie and Rachel (Alcott) Bennett. The father was a farmer by occupation, and served in the war of 1812. His death occurred in New York, and his wife died in the same State at a very advanced age. The paternal grand-

father, Cromwell Bennett, was born in Connecticut, and became a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He was of English descent. In the family of which our subject is a member were six children, as follows: Sophronia, who died in New York in 1886, was the wife of Amasa Clark; Bushnell died at the age of sixty-three years; Sophia is the widow of Nelson Hammond, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Hardin died in New York at the age of twenty-one; Charles is a farmer of Crawford county, Wis.; E. W. is next in order of birth; and Jeannette died when seventy-two years of age.

In the schools of Allegany county, N. Y., Mr. Bennett received his education, and there he also engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1854, in that county, he led to the marriage altar Eleanor Emeline Knowlton, who was a native of Rhode Island, and was descended from an old New England family. After his marriage Mr. Bennett came to Waupaca county, Wis., settling in the woods when there were only five or six families in the county, and having to go on foot to New London, Wis., for supplies. He came to his present farm in a canoe, and has there passed through all the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier. His wife passed away in 1880, leaving a family of eight children: George Victor, the first child born in Clintonville, Wis., still makes his home at that place, and is engaged in the lumber business; Andie, also a resident of the same place, is exploring for the Chicago & North Western railroad; Charley resides in Clintonville; Rachel is the wife of Stephen Gifford, of Crandon, Wis.; Emmett also lives in Clintonville; Frank is at home; and Alice Abbie Magnolia completes the family. Our subject was again married in Clintonville, in 1890, to Mrs. Martha Collins.

After his arrival in Wisconsin, Mr. Bennett engaged in exploring pine lands, traveling all through Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, journeying on foot through the entire Lake Superior country, carrying his provisions and pack. He aided in surveying a large amount of land in this State, and prospected and found homes for many of the early settlers. For a time he was employed

by the Lake Shore railroad, prospecting from Clintonville to Gogebic Range and to Ashland, Wis., and is thoroughly familiar with every section of that line of what is now the Chicago & North Western railroad, being in their employ for eight years. He severed his connection with the railroads in 1887, and has since carried on farming, in which he is meeting with excellent success.

In politics Mr. Bennett is a Democrat, and has served as justice of the peace and town treasurer of Larrabee township, and was also assessor. In his social relations he is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., and was a charter member of that order at New London and at Shawano, Wis., and also at Clintonville. In New York he held membership with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Bennett enlisted in Clintonville, in 1863, for the Civil war, becoming a member of Company K, Third Wisconsin Infantry, and was mustered into service at Madison, Wis., serving until the close of the war with the Twentieth Army Corps. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea from Savannah, participated in the battles of Murfreesboro and Jonesboro, and engaged in the Carolina campaigns. He took part in the review at Richmond, Va., and also in the grand review at Washington, D. C. On July 18, 1865, he received his discharge and returned home, having served as a faithful and valiant soldier. He is one of the well-known men of this section of Wisconsin, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on a fine farm of eighty acres near the city of Clintonville. He has seen the entire development of this region, and has been largely instrumental in promoting its welfare and advancement, and his name deserves an honored place in the records of Waupaca county.

**C**HRISTIAN THOMPSON, a representative and progressive farmer of Iola township, Waupaca county, making his residence in Section 14, is a native of Norway, born in February, 1825, and is the third in a family of six children, five sons and one daughter. He had

poor chances for securing an education, as his father was in limited circumstances, being employed by large land owners, and had a difficult time to get along. When but fourteen years of age our subject hired out to a farmer, with whom he remained for six years. Being large and robust he made a good farm hand, as he was always industrious and faithful to his duties. Later he began buying stock, which he would sell in the cities, and in this way secured a start in life, which would otherwise have been impossible from a farm laborer's pay in that country.

In Norway, in 1856, Mr. Thompson led to the marriage altar Cornelia Olson, whose birth occurred in June, 1834, and before leaving their native land one son was born, Thom, now a farmer of Helvetia township, Waupaca county. In the spring of 1858 the little family crossed the Atlantic on the sailing vessel, "Amelia," after which, a voyage of five weeks and four days, landed them at Quebec. Mr. Thompson had been thinking of coming to the United States for some time previous, but lack of funds compelled postponement, and as soon as he had secured enough he started.

Iola township, Waupaca county, was the destination of our subject, as there Jacob Toe and Halvor Tubaas, two acquaintances, lived. He came by way of Milwaukee and Oshkosh, Wis., and by boat up Wolf river to Gill's Landing, where he sent to Scandinavia for a conveyance to take them farther, and Ole O. Omit was the person to send the team for them. On their arrival in Iola township they made their temporary home with the mother of Hans Johnson, of New Hope township, Portage Co., Wis. Mr. Thompson secured work with a farmer, his wages being "\$9 per month and a pound of plug tobacco," and during the winter of 1858-59 he was employed in the lumber woods. In 1859 he purchased 120 acres in the northeast part of Iola township, on which he made a partial payment. A log house had been built, but none of the land was broken, and he made the first improvements on the place, which was his home until his enlistment in the service of his adopted country.

At Waupaca November 12, 1864, Mr. Thompson joined Company E, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., as a private under Capt. J. W. Moore. From Madison, Wis., he went with the troops to Nashville, Tenn., where he was on picket duty during the winter of 1864-5, and in the following spring was sent to Paducah, Ky., where he received his discharge on the 28th of August, 1865, and returned to Iola. During his absence his wife and child made their home with her brother, Alfred Olson, of Iola. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Thompson bought another farm in Iola township, in Section 14, which is now his home, and later sold his first tract, giving his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his present farm, of which at that time only fifteen acres had been cleared. He now has 225 acres, though on landing in the United States he had but fifty dollars in his pockets, so that his entire possessions have since been acquired by his indomitable perseverance and industry. He has ever been a hard worker, and in his younger days was a giant in strength. He has made eighteen trips down the Wisconsin river on lumber rafts, going to various points along the Mississippi, and has worked in the pineries many winters, being thus employed every winter, and with the exception of the time he was in the army, since coming to America until his age compelled him to give up that line of work. He is a genial, jovial man, and makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact. Although rich, he is liberal with his means, giving liberally to charities and all worthy enterprises.

In the New World the family circle has been increased by the births of the following children: Ole, at home; Thurene, now Mrs. Thomas Anderson, of Ramsey county, N. Dak.; Annie, wife of Otto Beck, of Iola; Charles E., a farmer of Harrison township, Waupaca county; Christian T., of Ramsey county, N. Dak.; John G., a school teacher of Iola; Anton T., who is engaged in the same occupation; Julius G., at home; Oscar, who is attending the academy at Scandinavia, Waupaca county; and John, twin brother of Annie, who died at the age of four years.

The Republican party has no more

stanch member in its ranks than Mr. Thompson. He does not care for political preferment, but has been treasurer of School District No. 3, of Iola township. With Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R., he holds membership, and of the Hitterdall Lutheran Church he and his family are faithful members, and on building the house of worship he was one of the liberal contributors.

**A**PPOLINAIRE J. NUSBAUM is a wide-awake and progressive business man of Merrill. He was born in the little village of Lann, France, April 13, 1842, and is a son of A. J. Nusbaum, Sr., also a native of the same country, who was a French soldier and served for eight years under Napoleon. His death occurred in 1848. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Adelle Gunde Hilbert, and by her first marriage had four children: Bernard, who died at the age of twenty years; Appolinaire J.; Eliza, who died in infancy; and Martin, who is still in France. After the death of Mr. Nusbaum, the widow was married again, becoming the wife of John Meyer. His death occurred in 1871, and Mrs. Meyer, who was of German descent, passed away in 1877. They had three children: Eliza, John and Edward.

When fifteen years of age Mr. Nusbaum, whose name introduces this review, began to learn the trade of cabinet making, which he followed for many years in France, being employed in Paris and other cities. He became an expert workman, and took the first premium for fine work in the city of Toulon, in 1866. He was married in France, in 1868, to Miss Valeri, but the following year was called upon to mourn the death of his wife.

In 1874 Mr. Nusbaum bade adieu to the land of his birth, and crossing the Atlantic to America, took up his residence in La Crosse, Wis., where for three years he was employed by Tillmann Brothers. In April, 1880, he came to Merrill, and opened the first cabinet shop in the city. He has since built up an excellent trade, and now has a large furniture store in which he carries a good stock, but his finest furniture is of his

own manufacture. He learned his trade when all fine furniture was manufactured by hand, and some of his work far excels that manufactured by machinery. He has the qualities of a successful merchant, being wide-awake, enterprising and progressive, and has the tact of pleasing the varied tastes of the varied people with whom a business man is always sure to come in contact.

While in La Crosse, Mr. Nusbaum was united in marriage August 15, 1876, with Mrs. Anna Everknitz, who was born in Germany, and by her first marriage had three daughters, only one of whom is now living. There were two sons by the second marriage, John N. and Albert A. The mother died October 25, 1889, and on the 6th of April, 1890, Mr. Nusbaum was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Agnes (Tulant) Wizmiewski, who was born near Berlin, Germany, and who died on the 5th of September, 1890. Mr. Nusbaum came to America with the hope of benefiting his financial condition, and this hope has been realized, for, as the result of his industry and good management, he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence.

**F**C. ANDREWS, the well-known and popular tonsorial artist of Iola, is a native of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, born March 22, 1858, and is the eldest son and second child of Benjamin F. and Maria (Quimby) Andrews. His father was born in Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio, January 18, 1833, and was there reared until thirteen years of age, when he came west with his mother and Alva Woodward, his stepfather. They traveled by team to Cleveland, then by boat to Milwaukee, and made their first location on a new farm in Oak Grove, Dodge county, this State.

Benjamin Andrews worked as a farm hand for \$5 and \$6 per month in those early days, and on the 5th of October, 1854, in that township he married Maria Quimby, who was born in Augusta, Me., May 29, 1837. Her parents, Moses and Melinda (Clough) Quimby, were natives of Vermont



and the father was a carpenter, joiner and millwright, who in 1852 took up his residence in Oak Grove township, Dodge county. In his family were ten children: Newell, who is in the West; John, of Little River, Waupaca county; George, who served in the Eighth Wis. V. I. (the Eagle Regiment) during the Civil war; Moses, who was a member of the Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and resides at Little River; Charles, who was a member of the same regiment, and was killed at Atlanta; Mrs. Andrews; Mary, who was the wife of Dr. Annis, of Ogdensburg, Wis., and since his death has married again, and resides in Kansas; Alfred, who was a member of Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and is living in Waupaca. The father of this family died at Little River, Wis., at the age of eighty-nine, and his wife died in Minnesota at the age of seventy-three. He was a Republican in politics, and both were members of the Baptist Church. Their family was represented in the Civil war by six sons who "wore the blue."

B. F. Andrews, upon his marriage, removed by team to Appleton, Wis., and found work in a paper-mill. He was at that time a poor young man, dependent entirely upon his own resources. His next home was at Little River, Wis., where he followed farming, and operated a threshing machine, the latter being a profitable source of income, for in those days grain was extensively raised. In the fall of 1857 he removed with his family to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where he purchased forty acres of timber land, and built a log cabin. When he had greatly improved that place he sold and removed to Ogdensburg, where he was employed in the sawmill owned by Axtell & Livermore until enlisting at Waupaca, August 15, 1862, for three years' service in the Union army, as a member of Company G, Twenty-first Wisconsin Infantry. He was made corporal, and was discharged in Washington after the Grand Review, June 8, 1865. This celebrated regiment had many hard battles, in all of which Mr. Andrews participated, until that of Atlanta, when a sunstroke incapacitated him for duty, and for a short time he was in the hospital at Chattanooga. He took part in the engagements

at Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Dug Gap, Chickamauga, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek, and the march through Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina to Bentonville, and on to Washington to participate in the grandest military pageant ever seen in the New World.

Mrs. Andrews had at this time a husband and six brothers in the army, and the heroism which she displayed was of that harder kind of watching and waiting. At the same time she had her little children to care for, and the money which her husband should have received for his services often went astray in those days of uncertain mails. Upon his discharge he returned to Ogdensburg, and after following threshing for a time, removed to a farm in Union township, Waupaca county. Later, he again lived in Ogdensburg, and worked for some time as a section hand on the Green Bay & St. Paul railroad. From Union township he removed to Merrill, Wis., where he clerked in a store until the fall of 1884, after which he spent four years as a salesman in Hoyard's store, in Iola. He has since lived retired.

Mr. Andrews is a charter member of Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R., and has held several offices therein. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, and for two terms was chairman of Union township, Waupaca county, and has also held several school offices. In addition he was elected justice of the peace, but refused to qualify. The family numbered four children: Janet, who was born in Little River, Wis., September 11, 1855, and is now the wife of Silas Labar, of Iola; Frank C.; Louis M., who was born in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, May 25, 1860, and died in infancy; and Luman C., who also died in infancy.

Frank C. Andrews began his school life under the teaching of Miss Mary Sherry, of Ogdensburg, and his educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. He remained at home until a young man, leaving the parental roof only on going to the lumber woods, where he worked for three winters. He then engaged in running the river, but being taken ill abandoned that



employment. At the age of twenty-two he began learning the barber's trade in Norrie, Wis., and after working for others for some time opened a shop of his own in Merrill, Wis., where he remained for two years. In 1884 he came to Iola, and began business over the general store owned by Oscar Hoyard. For a time he also engaged in the sale of fruits and confectionery, but now gives his attention wholly to his trade. He has a fine shop, with excellent equipments, and his thorough understanding of his business secures him a large and lucrative trade. He is well known in the community, and is now a prosperous and popular citizen, having many warm friends.

In Iola, June 28, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Andrews and Miss Edith Seely, a native of Outagamie county, Wis., and a daughter of Daniel Seely. They have four children: Lyle C., born March 28, 1886; Benjamin D, born December 7, 1888; Claude, who died at the age of eleven months; and Avis M., born September 9, 1893. Mr. Andrews is a supporter of the Republican party, and socially is connected with the Knights of Honor.

**I**SAAC C. HUUN, a worthy and highly respected citizen of Iola, Waupaca county, was born in Leirdalsoren, Norway, October 20, 1842, and is a son of Isaac G. S. Huun and Johanna C. Huun, born in Hæstenes. His father, who was a tinsmith and dealer in that trade in Leirdal, Norway, was a son of Christopher Huun, a native of Germany, but the maternal ancestors of our subject were all born in Norway. He is one of a family of three children, his twin brother, John O., being also a resident of Iola; their sister, Tonena, died at the age of three years. When our subject was but nine years old the father died, leaving the mother in very limited circumstances, and the sons were thrown upon their own resources.

Our subject's school days were then over, and he at once left home, going to Bergen, a distance of ninety miles, carrying his clothes, where for six years he served an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade. He worked in the evenings and at odd hours in

order to secure enough to purchase his clothing, and was willing to labor at anything by which he could earn an honest penny. After thoroughly mastering his trade he passed the rigid examination before becoming a mechanic, after which he was appointed foreman over from eight to twelve men. During the time he was thus engaged his wages were only \$1.50 per week and board, and after holding the position for six years, he opened a tin store in Sogndal, making all kinds of tinware, and was thus engaged for three years.

On August 26, 1869, Mr. Huun led to the marriage altar Miss Rachel Nelson, who was born in the mountainous region of Norway, and on April 22, 1870, they left their native land for the New World. Our subject had labored under the impression that this country was filled with thieves and murderers, but Rev. A. Mikleson, a Lutheran minister, who was on a visit to Norway, convinced him that it was not, and on his return to the United States Mr. and Mrs. Huun accompanied him. They took passage at Bergen on board an Anchor Line boat bound for Quebec, where they arrived after a voyage of thirteen days. From there they proceeded to Chicago, thence to Berlin, Wis., where they arrived May 16, 1870, and as Mrs. Huun had an aunt, Mrs. John Erickson, living near the town of Marion, Wausara Co., Wis., they went to that place. Our subject was unable to speak a word of English, and the first dollar he earned in this country was at digging a cellar. Later he worked in a sawmill on Mill creek, near Stevens Point, Wis., where he was to have received \$25 per month; but at the end of three months his employer gave him \$90, thinking that he had earned it. Both he and his wife then picked cranberries for Charles Davis, about five miles north of Berlin, Wis. Mr. Huun was then employed at his trade for the first time since his arrival in this country, working for Charles Storm, of Wantoma, Wis., but as the wages were very poor he began business for himself. Early in January, 1871, he came through Waupaca county, carrying his tools in a satchel and doing odd jobs of mending, walking from place to place. Later, February 2,

1871, he located in the village of Iola, where he has since made his home. He here began dealing in tinware, making most of his goods, and at the end of three years added hardware to his stock. In 1872 he built his first place of business, borrowing money for which he paid ten per cent interest; but as his business increased he needed more commodious quarters, and in 1884 he erected a good frame building where he continued in business until January, 1892, when he sold out. To give some idea of the extent of his trade it is enough to state that the celebrated Michigan Stove Co., of Detroit, gave him \$50 in gold as a prize for having sold more of their stoves from September 1, 1889, to January 1, 1890, than any other dealer in the United States, in proportion to the population of the town which, for a small town like Iola, in competition with larger cities, reflects much credit on the proprietor. In 1879 our subject paid a visit to his aged mother in Norway, visited old boyhood scenes and renewed the acquaintances of his youth.

In 1886 Mr. Hunn's first wife died, and on August 14, 1887, he married Selina Schwarzenbach, who was born in Zurich, Switzerland, May 22, 1859, and came to America with her father, Jacob Schwarzenbach, on May 11, 1868. Their union has been blessed with two interesting children: Isaac J., born December 7, 1888; and Verena S., born February 10, 1890. In 1892 Mr. Hunn purchased four acres of land in Section 2, Scandinavia township, and erected one of the most substantial homes in the vicinity of Iola, where he now lives retired. He has greatly improved his place, adding small fruits and beautiful shrubbery, until it has become one of the most pleasant homes in the neighborhood. He is essentially a self-made man, having accumulated his property by sticking to his work with a resolute will, patiently enduring the hardships that he might in the end profit thereby, and the result has amply justified the shrewd and intelligent foresight of this clear-headed, energetic man. He is a member of the Masonic Order, one of the oldest Masons in the village, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 282, of Iola, of which he

became a member soon after its organization. From early childhood he has been connected with the Lutheran Church, to which he always contributes liberally, and he has several times been a delegate from the Scandinavia Lutheran Church and to the Church Synod, going as such to Decorah, Iowa, in 1876, to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1885, and again to Minneapolis in 1888. He applied for citizenship the first year of his arrival in this country, and received his final papers in 1871, since when he has been a faithful adherent of the Republican party and its principles; he was a delegate to the State Republican Convention at Madison, that nominated Gov. Rusk for his first term as governor of Wisconsin, and he has served his neighbors as town treasurer for one term.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Hunn was drafted into the regular army of his native country for five years, and was in active service sixteen months of that time, though he was unable to attend to any other business during the period of his service, as he had to hold himself in readiness for duty at all times. The first year he served three months, receiving one shilling per day, and every fifth day a portion of bread was given the soldiers, which was supposed to last them five days. Later he was appointed nurse in the hospital at Christiania, where he received fifteen cents per day. On the completion of his five-years' military service he received permission from his government to leave that country if he so desired; but previous to this time the government would not have allowed him to leave the country, as, according to the laws there, every male citizen was obliged to serve five years in the army—from the age of twenty-two to twenty-seven years.

**W**ILLIAM H. SANDERS. The Eastern States have given to their younger sisters—the Western and Northwestern States—some of their most progressive and prosperous citizens, among whom it is a pleasurable duty to include the gentleman whose name here appears.

Mr. Sanders is a native of the State of Massachusetts, born April 28, 1820, in the then village of Heath, Franklin county, a son of William and Fannie (Bell) Sanders, the former of whom, a carpenter and joiner by trade, was of Halifax, Vt., nativity, whence he moved to Massachusetts, where he married, and had a family of four children, namely: William H.; Caroline, deceased wife of Julius Sevens, of Omro, who left six children—Charles, Frank, William, Julia, Gusta, and Mary, wife of Jul Armstrong, of Fort Howard; Emerson, a farmer in Missouri, and Almyra, married to Ezra Canada, and living in Lynn, Mass. they have four or five children).

Our subject received very limited educational advantages, the school being a long way from his home, and, moreover, being the eldest in the family, he had to assist in the support of the others, at the early age of ten years commencing to help clear the forest. As he grew in years, his duties increased in proportion, and he had to work all the harder, at the same time learning his father's trade. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, at which time he was working at his trade, and took unto himself a wife, which event will be fully mentioned farther on. Buying some land in Massachusetts, he followed farming and carpentry for about five years, as well as sawmilling, owning a mill at Stamford, Vt. In 1850, accompanied by his wife and four children, Mr. Sanders came west to Wisconsin, their starting point being North Adams, Mass., the journey to Milwaukee being made by rail and water. They remained in the latter city some nine weeks, during which time our subject worked on the first railroad depot built there. From Milwaukee they came by team to Fond du Lac, thence by steamboat to Oshkosh, where Mr. Sanders purchased a row boat in which the family rowed on the river to Belle Plaine township, taking their goods and chattels along with them. This trip occupied nine days, the family sleeping on the river bank nights, and, once arrived, our subject took up one hundred acres of land, but until it was surveyed they camped on the river bank. This property is in Section 1, and comprised

160 acres of wild land, at which time there were but two white families in Shawano—those of James Grimmer and Charles Westcart. Mr. Sanders built, somewhere down the river, a comfortable log house, or shanty, 24 x 16 feet, covered with boards, and polled it up the stream to its destination; he had no team for a whole year, but he had his capenter tools (and has some of them yet), and for a time made shingles, which he took to Oshkosh and traded for provisions. He also made a churn for his wife, the first she had ever used, and, as a fact, the only one, for she never had any other; and also the first table for the dining-room, besides buckets for the maple-sap run. To-day they have eighty acres cleared, making as nice a farm as is to be found in this section of the county.

In 1841 Mr. Sanders was married to Miss Sarah Maria Burrington, also a native of Massachusetts, born December 28, 1822, in Colerain, Franklin county, daughter of William and Sarah M. Wells, respectable farming people of Colerain, who were the parents of four children, as follows: Adeline, wife of George Warner, a landlord in Massachusetts, who has reared one child; Sarah Maria, Mrs. Sanders; Eliza, who married Dwight Newell, a farmer, and died leaving four children; and Lewis, deceased in Pennsylvania. After the death of the father of these, in 1839, the widowed mother moved to Pennsylvania, where she married Levi Maynard, and died in that State. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanders were born four children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Almyra, who married Henry T. Garfield (a cousin of President Garfield), and now deceased, leaving one son, Byron, of Shawano (her husband now lives in Milwaukee); Elizabeth A., now Mrs. William Parker, who has had five children—Jennie M. (deceased), Alfred W., Lettie R., Dora J., and Warren R.; Sarah Jane, who married Burns McAllister, and died leaving three children—George, Wallie and William, all living; and William, a farmer in Belle Plaine, married and has five children. In his political predilections, our subject is a Republican, and he was the second postmaster at Belle Plaine, serving in that incumbency six years.

Such is an outline sketch of William H. Sanders, which presents a striking example of enterprise, industry and integrity, conducting to eminent success, and a comfortable competence for his declining years.

**E**DWARD PATZER, the first native-born German to settle permanently in what is now the city of Merrill, Lincoln county, and who has in his many years' residence there proven himself a useful and active citizen, emigrated to Wausau, Wis., in 1866, while he was only fifteen years old, where he learned the trade of shoemaker, and in the year 1871 he moved to Merrill (then known as Jenny), where he worked at his trade for four years, after which time he engaged in the hotel business in what was then known as the "Patzner House" for several years.

The subject of our sketch is a prominent Odd Fellow, likewise an honored member of the Sons of Hermann, and is recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising, self-made man, well respected and popular. A Democrat in politics, he has always taken an active part in the workings of his party, having served as town treasurer when the town exceeded the size of what is now Lincoln county. He served as poor commissioner for six years, as a member of the county board, and as sheriff for two terms. During the last term he arrested the noted train wreckers, Williams and Hazelton, who are now serving twenty-five-year terms in the penitentiary.

**R**EV. PETER L. GASPER, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of Wausau, Marathon county, is a native of Prussia, born May 16, 1850, in Schonecken, Kreis-Pruem, Reg. Bez. Treves, a son of Peter and Catharina (Lochen) Gasper, also natives of Prussia. They were the parents of six children, namely: Henry, still living in Prussia; Margaret, wife of Michael Linden, of Chicago; Peter L., and three deceased. The father, who was a locksmith by trade, died in 1851, the mother in 1859.

The subject of this biographical sketch received his elementary education at the parochial schools of his native land, afterward learning the trade of locksmith with his elder brothers. In 1869 he came to the United States, and for about a year worked at his trade at Pittsburg, Penn., at the end of which time he entered St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Penn., where he commenced studying for the priesthood. In that institution he remained until 1878, at which time he went to St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, Wis., where he completed his studies and was ordained priest, in 1880, by the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Heiss. Our subject's first charge was as assistant priest in the cathedral at Green Bay, Wis., where he remained seven months, then for a time was assistant priest to Rev. Father Gaellweiler, at Chilton, Calumet county, after which he was transferred to West Brothertown, same county, remaining there two years, during which time he erected a new church building and pastoral residence. In 1883 he was again transferred, this time to Lebanon township, Waupaca county, his stay there covering six years, during which time he attended, as well, to the spiritual welfare of the Catholic people of Northport, Manawa and Weyauwega, also making numerous improvements in the church edifices in those localities. In 1889 he was transferred to New London where he erected the handsome and commodious church of the Most Precious Blood, the corner-stone of which was laid June 24, 1890, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Katzer, of Green Bay, and consecrated to the worship of God, February 12, 1891. It is a large and imposing edifice of solid brick, 126 x 52 feet, with a bell tower 140 feet high, and having a seating capacity for 600 people. During his administration in New London Father Gasper also erected a fine church at Hortonville, the building of which was commenced in 1893 and dedicated with imposing ceremonies by Rt. Rev. Bishop Messmer, June 18, 1893. The Parish of New London includes about 160 families, and the school has an attendance of some 140 pupils; the Parish of Hortonville comprises in the neighborhood of ninety



families. Rev. Father Gasper is beloved by his parishioners, and was very highly esteemed by the citizens of New London generally. In August, 1894, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, transferred him to the city of Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., and appointed him as rector of St. Mary's congregation in that city, a congregation consisting of about 400 families, and having a large parochial school of over 300 children, conducted by six Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, of Milwaukee, which give the best possible satisfaction. In January, 1895, Father Gasper was also appointed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, dean for the counties of Lincoln, Marathon, Portage and Wood, as far as they are situated within the limits of the Diocese of Green Bay. As rector of St. Mary's congregation he has a very large field of work, which, however, will prosper if the Lord will favor him in the future as He has in the past.

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

The subject of this sketch was born a little over fifty years ago, in a suburban parish of Colmar, in the (then) French province of Alsace. At an early age he began his classical studies in the flourishing college of that town, where year after year he distinguished himself in all his classes, and won the esteem and affection of his masters and fellow-students. At the age of eighteen he felt himself called to enter the arena of foreign missions, and with that purpose in view entered the Society of the Holy Ghost, whose members, though laboring in every part of the earth, are chiefly devoted to the conversion of the heathen in Africa, where they have established numerous Christian settlements. After spending three years at the College of Langonnet, in Brittany, where he finished his literary studies, he took a

five-years' philosophical and theological course at the seminary of the society in Paris. Here, always crowned with marked success, he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to "drink deep of the Pierian spring."

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

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

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



for him a long period yet of energetic usefulness and success as a minister in his new field of labor.

**A**LFRED R. HILLS, a typical wide-awake young American "hustler" is proprietor of a flourishing cheese factory located on the town line of Maple Creek township (Outagamie county) and Lebanon township (Waupaca county).

He was born in Dale, Outagamie Co., Wis., August 27, 1869, a son of Hubbard (a farmer by occupation) and Hannah (Aiken) Hills, natives of Ohio, who forty years ago came to Outagamie county, where they have since resided. They are the parents of nine children, all living, to wit: Ired, Charles, Howard, Ida (wife of Melvin Gallea, of Medina, Wis.), Arthur, Ernest, Alfred R., Myron and Rose. Our subject received a liberal education at the public schools of Outagamie county, and at the age of twenty years commenced the business of cheese making. He has followed it successfully five years—at Medina, Winneconne, and Bear Creek, Wisconsin—prior to establishing his present factory. He is an active, enterprising young business man, one who thoroughly understands every branch of the business he is engaged in.

**M**OSSES PUARIEA. Among the leading and representative agriculturists of Plover township, Portage county, stalwart and sturdy tillers of the soil, there is none who stands more prominent than the gentleman of whom this notice is written. He is a native of Upper Canada, born February 14, 1839.

His parents, Clemens and Margaret L. (Laxque) Puariea, were both born in Lower Canada. Tusah Puariea, the paternal grandfather, was born in France and removed to Canada at an early day, as did also the maternal grandfather, Battiese Laxque. The father of our subject was a day laborer, and in his family were fourteen children, of whom we have a record of the following: Julia, who died in infancy; Alfred, who died in the State of Washington, February 19, 1895,

leaving a family of six children—Julia (deceased), Clemens, Anna (deceased), Ida, Moses and Lymar; Margaret, the deceased wife of Baptiste Clemens, of Stevens Point, Wis., was the mother of the following children—Mary (wife of John Laudenbach, a farmer of Iowa), John (a carpenter of Stevens Point), Velina (married to a farmer of Iowa), Louisa (wife of F. Beckwith, a contractor, of Rockford, Ill.), Susie (wife of Edward Dorin, a miller of Stevens Point); Anna (now Mrs. John Dickinson, of Iowa), and Agnes (who resides at Stevens Point); Moses is next in order of birth; Joseph and Gilbert (who live in Buena Vista, Wis.); Loisa, the wife of George Campbell, a merchant of Logansport, Ind. (they have three children—Samuel, Etta (deceased), and Mattie); Antoine, who was a resident of Plover, Wis., but died in 1890, leaving one daughter—Maude.

Moses Puariea was unable to attend school in Canada, but in 1856 he came to Wisconsin, and for three winters he studied in the schools of this State—nine months in all. Though his school privileges were very meagre, yet by subsequent reading and observation he has become a well-informed man. He located in Stockton, Wis., and there engaged in farming during the summer months, while in the winter season he worked in the woods. After remaining there for two years he came to Plover, in 1858, and for three years was in the employ of others.

In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Seventh Wis. V. I., being mustered into service at Madison, Wis., and the regiment was then sent to Washington, D. C. They had participated in several minor engagements, the first battle of importance being at Kettle Run, Va., in 1862, which was followed by Cedar Mountain, Culpeper, Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs and Manassas Junction. At the battle of Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862, Mr. Puariea was wounded in the head, the bullet striking the right side a little above the ear, and, passing clear through, was extracted on the opposite side of the skull. He lay senseless for seven days, during which time he was a prisoner, and was then taken to a hospital in Washington, D. C., where on the ninth day the ball was extracted. He remained

in the hospital until February, 1863, when he ran away to his regiment, but was sent back to the Lincoln General Hospital, which he did not leave until September of the same year. He was then placed in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and sent to Philadelphia, Penn., to enforce the draft, which was greatly resented in the Eastern States. He remained in the East until August 28, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. His wound was about eighteen months in healing, and he has in his possession seven pieces of skull bone, which were taken out. On receiving his discharge he returned home, arriving in Plover September 2, 1864. He then purchased 120 acres of partially-improved land, on which buildings had previously been erected. Here he began its further development, and has since continued its cultivation, in connection with lumbering. He now owns 720 acres of good land, a part of which is timber. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and at different times has owned considerable land. He now operates about 160 acres, and has about three million feet of timber standing on his lands. Besides the business already mentioned, our subject has also bought and shipped large quantities of potatoes.

On March 22, 1865, Mr. Puariea was joined in wedlock with Mary E. Clark, who was born March 27, 1839, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., a daughter of Loren and Maryann (Pretchard) Clark. She came west with her parents in 1855, locating in Plover township, Portage county, Wis., where the father opened up a farm, and there died in the summer of 1871; his wife died in September, 1864. While our subject was in the army, his parents also came to this State, passing their remaining days at his home, where the father died February 10, 1865, the mother exactly ten years later. To Mr. and Mrs. Puariea have been born five children: (1) Ellsworth, born April 22, 1866, has, with the exception of five years passed in the West, remained upon the home farm; he married Blanche M. Smith, daughter of Edward and Mary (Langton) Smith, of Illinois, the former of whom is now deceased; (2) Mamie is a school teacher, and resides at home; (3) Ida is the wife of

Guy Morrill, a farmer of Stockton, Portage county; (4) Fred and (5) Mitchell are both with their parents.

In politics Mr. Puariea is a steadfast adherent of the principles formulated by the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been a member of the board of supervisors and chairman of the same in Plover township, and for two years served as under sheriff. He belongs to the Grand Army Post of Plover, and also to the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, of St. Louis, Mo., a lumbermen's order. His wife is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Puariea has been very successful in his life work, becoming one of Portage county's most prosperous citizens, and, being endowed with many virtues and a genial, hospitable manner, he receives the respect and confidence of the entire community.

**R**EV. SIGMOND WOZNY, a worthy representative of the ministry at Menasha, Winnebago county, claims Austria as the land of his birth, which event occurred in August, 1861. His father, Joseph Wozny, who was a wholesale cattle dealer, was born in 1832, and in 1856 was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Faferko. Their union was blessed with three children—two sons and a daughter—yet living, and three that died. The mother was called to the home beyond in 1868, and in 1870 the father was again married, his second union being with Mary Kowalczewski, by whom he had four children. Mr. Wozny was a man of good business education, was very wealthy, and lived in a style befitting his princely income.

The gentleman whose name introduces this biography began his education in the common schools of his native land, and at the age of twenty years was graduated with honors from the gymnasium. He then received private instruction in painting, for his father being a man of wealth could provide him with excellent advantages in the way of studies. In 1881 he went to Italy, where he pursued the study of painting some six months, and at the expiration of that

period he traveled to Belgium, afterward over almost all of Europe, excepting England and Russia, during which time he was engaged in teaching Louvain languages and painting. In Belgium he pursued a theological course, studying in both the American and Jesuit Colleges and in the Catholic University, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. On the 28th of June, same year, he was ordained a minister, and then spent a month visiting among friends, after which he sailed for America, his future field of labor. On August 12 he landed in Pittsburg, Penn., and was sent to Kansas, where he was placed in charge of four missions; but owing to failing health the following April he was obliged to give up the charge of this diocese, and take a vacation in order to recuperate. In July, 1886, he was received by Bishop Spalding into the diocese of Peoria, Ill., and given charge of the congregation at La Salle, Ill., where he remained about five years, or until January, 1891. At that time he was transferred to Stevens Point, Wis., where he continued three years, and then in April, 1894, came to Menasha, to accept the charge of St. John's Parish. At the end of August, same year, he was called to Cleveland, Ohio, to take charge of a newly-organized congregation, besides being engaged in forming other churches or congregations outside of the City of Cleveland.

At various intervals during all these years Rev. Wozny has traveled quite extensively in the United States and Canada, visiting all the principal cities and points of interest. He has three times gone to the Pacific coast, where each time he has spent six months. He is a man of liberal mind and broad culture, whose studies along the various lines of art and science have the more ably fitted him for his pastoral work.

**H**ENRY MAES, member of the firm of Maes Brothers, furniture manufacturers, Marion, Waupaca county, was born in Kaukauna township, Outagamie county, Wis., in 1866. He is a son of Peter and Johanna (Hendricks) Maes, who were born and reared in Holland, and

came in an early day to Little Chute, Wisconsin.

Peter Maes was postmaster, and kept store for the Fox River Improvement Co., always lived in Little Chute, and died in 1873; his widow resides at Little Chute. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Arnold is in partnership with Henry; Peter was killed at Kaukauna in 1893; Henry is the subject of this sketch; Anna is the wife of Bernard Schlude, residing in Kaukauna; Albert lives in Marion; Herman works in the factory. For twenty years the family lived in Kaukauna township.

Henry Maes was reared in Kaukauna, educated in the schools there, and learned the trade of millwright, following same until he engaged in his present business. In 1892, in Mattoon, Shawano county, he was united in marriage with Miss Christina Joosten, who was born in Outagamie county, daughter of Walter Joosten, an early pioneer of Kaukauna township, who settled there in the woods and opened up a farm. From Mattoon Mr. Maes came, in 1892, to Marion, Waupaca county. In 1894 the firm of Maes Brothers began the manufacture of furniture at that place, and bought of the Marion Furniture Mfg. Co. a good two-story frame building, wherein they manufacture all kinds of furniture and store fittings; also church fittings, and bank outfits, and woodwork in general, giving employment to about ten men. Mr. Maes is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is an Independent in politics, in which he takes considerable interest.

**R**UDOLPH J. LEUTSKER, the well-known druggist of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Holland, February 14, 1858. His father, John Leutscher, was born in the same country in 1834, and was a boot and shoe dealer. He married Alstje Scholtens, and became the father of eight children, of whom only three are living, namely: Rudolph J., Maggie and Trientje.

The family came to America in 1867, sojourning for a short time in Paterson, N.

J., and then coming to Sheboygan county, Wis. Here, the same year, the mother died, at Gibbsville, and the following June the father was married to Mrs. Wiersema, by whom he had one child, named Martha. After his second marriage Mr. Leutscher began farming, which he carried on until 1883, when he removed to Sheboygan Falls, where he now resides. Rudolph Leutscher, grandfather of our subject, was a merchant in Holland; his family consisted of four children, of whom John, above mentioned, was the only one to come to America.

Rudolph J. Leutscher was educated in the district schools of Sheboygan county, and assisted his father upon the farm until he was twenty-two years old. He then took the position of clerk in a drug store at Sheboygan, where he remained some three years. Subsequently he attended the College of Pharmacy at Chicago for one year, and then clerked for Clark Brothers of that city. Having passed his examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, at Springfield, Ill., and received his diploma, he returned to Chicago and worked for the same firm for another year. In April, 1883, he came to Antigo, and, in company with Mr. Wildering, started the first drug store in Langlade county. They began in a small way, and in limited quarters, but their business growing rapidly, they built a store and carried on a successful trade for some years. On first establishing his business, Mr. Leutscher had some trouble with the State authorities, they refusing to recognize his diploma from the Illinois State Board, and he was obliged to go before the Wisconsin Board, which granted him a diploma. He continued in partnership with Mr. Wildering for some four years, then bought out his partner, and removed to another building; in 1890 he sold out the business, and for two years was engaged in photography. He then bought a half interest in a general store, in which he was interested until the fall of 1892, when he again went into the drug business, and now has the leading drug business in the city, the firm being Leutscher & Wall.

In 1893 Mr. Leutscher was married to Miss Hannah Dunnewold, who was born at

Elmira, N. Y., a daughter of John W. and Theodora Dunnewold. By this marriage four children have been born, two of whom died in infancy, and John R., when two years old; Alice Theodora being the only child living. The mother of these died April 14, 1888, and Mr. Leutscher, in the fall of 1890, married Miss Ida Scheatzel, who was born at Tuscomb, Wis., and is a daughter of George C. Scheatzel, a farmer residing at Antigo. Two children are the result of this union, John LeRoy and Lydia May. Mr. Leutscher is a member of the Republican party, but takes no active part in politics. He belongs to the Methodist Church, of which he is a liberal supporter, and is a Royal Arch Mason; is also a member of the State Militia at Sheboygan. Mr. Leutscher is a self-made man in every sense of the term, and commenced life for himself at the age of twenty-two, by hiring out for eight dollars a month. His success is entirely owing to his own efforts, and he has just cause to be proud of the position he holds in the community as a man of influence, highly esteemed by his fellow citizens.

**G**EORGE N. JEFFERS was born September 6, 1866, in the township of Amherst, Portage Co., Wis., and is the son of Albert A. and Jessie (Le Prevost) Jeffers. He received his education in the schools of Amherst, and at the age of twenty-one, with a little pecuniary assistance from his cousin, T. L. Jeffers, he located on a homestead of forty acres of pine land in Ontonagon county, Mich. He secured a homestead title in one year, cleared and put under cultivation three acres, sold the claim in 1889, and, with the money received, bought his present farm of 120 acres, eighty of which are cleared.

On April 5, 1894, in Lanark, Portage county, Mr. Jeffers was united in marriage with Miss Margaret A. Messer, at the home of Mrs. William E. Pipe, her sister, with whom she had made her home before her marriage. Mrs. Jeffers is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hutchinson) Messer, who were married at Centralia, Ill. Thomas



Messer was a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, and came to this country when a young man. He was a blacksmith, and worked at this trade the greater part of his life. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Chicago, Ill., where he worked at his trade for the Chicago & North Western Railroad Co., continuing in their employ after moving to Fond du Lac, where his wife died March 7, 1871. Their children were as follows: Mary A., now Mrs. William E. Pipe, of Lanark; Margaret A. (Mrs. George N. Jeffers), born March 7, 1868, in Fond du Lac, Wis.; and William, who died in infancy. After the death of her mother Margaret A. Messer (Mrs. Jeffers) went with her baby brother to the home of her grandmother, in Centralia, Ill., and lived there two years, during which time her brother died. Returning to Fond du Lac, she lived there till the spring of 1879, when she went to Sabula, Jackson Co., Iowa, where she remained nearly a year. She next lived at Oxford Junction, Jones Co., Iowa, till 1888, then made her home with her sister in Lanark until her marriage. She is an educated lady, a great lover of art, and has a beautiful collection of art works. She taught school in Lanark for one and a half years, and was teaching in the high school at Amherst up to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers have one child, Agnes Elizabeth, born February 20, 1895.

Mr. Jeffers is one of the most prosperous young farmers in Portage county, and since buying his farm he has built a beautiful home. He is a Republican in politics, and a prominent member of Waupaca Lodge No. 29, K. of P. Both he and his wife are Protestants in religious belief.

**W**ILLIAM C. ZACHOW is one of the most thorough-going and successful business men of Washington township, Shawano county, and possesses large and varied interests. He was born in Greenville township, Ontagamie Co., Wis., April 2, 1857, a son of Jacob C. and Johanna (Pingle) Zachow, both natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, the father born at Damsuhl, Crivitz,

February 10, 1827, the mother born at Bergrade, Parchim, August 15, 1836.

Jacob C. Zachow was employed in a broadcloth mill in Germany, and in 1850 came to the United States, locating near Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked as a farm hand. While in Germany he was engaged to Miss Pingle, who came to America not long after his arrival, and they were united in marriage near Buffalo, N. Y. Their children were as follows: John, who died at the age of thirty-seven, first married Hattie Schuster, by whom he had one child, a son, and for his second wife married Mary Koeppen, by whom he had no children; she survives him. William C. is the subject of this sketch. Mary is Mrs. Paul H. Meyer, of Cecil, Washington township. Ida is Mrs. Frank Isstas, of Cecil. Annie is the wife of Joseph Grab, of Cecil. About 1856, Jacob C. Zachow came west with his wife and family, and located on a farm in Greenville, Ontagamie Co., Wis., where he resided until 1871. He then moved to Seymour, same county, conducted a boarding house there for several years, and then purchased a farm whereon he engaged in agricultural pursuits until coming to Cecil, where he and two of his sons-in-law took an interest in the store of his son, William C., and where, with his wife, he lived retired from active business, for past ten years, but is now president of the Cecil Milling Company.

William C. Zachow received a somewhat limited education in the district schools of his native town. After leaving school, he worked at home on the farm with his father until he was fourteen, then went to Seymour and hired out in a sawmill, packing and also culling staves. He was thus employed for two years and half, and during that time acquired considerable knowledge of the different machines used in the mill. Afterward, and until he left the employ of the company six months later, he was general utility man, taking the places of men who were absent from sickness or other cause. He first received a dollar a day in the mill, and when he left got a dollar and a half a day. He next engaged as clerk in a general store in Seymour, getting \$150 and board the first year. When he left the firm, two



years and a half later, he was receiving \$25 a month and board. Going next to Centuria, Wood county, Mr. Zachow hired out as a general hand to McKennon & Griffith, who were erecting a hub and spoke factory in that town; but after six months the factory, having just started, caught fire and was burned to the ground, throwing him out of employment. Not wishing to return home, he intended to try his fortune in the West, and was about to set out when he received a letter from one Adolph Kann advising him to go to Bonduel, Shawano county, as Adolph Spangler, a merchant there, was in need of a clerk. Following the directions, he secured the position in Mr. Spangler's store; at the end of two and a half years he proposed to make a change, but Mr. Spangler offered him greater inducements if he would remain. At this time Adolph Kann offered to purchase the business if Mr. Zachow would remain, which he agreed to do, and remained with Mr. Kann for two years and a half, during that time starting a harness store in Bonduel with one E. J. Dean, by whom the business was conducted, Mr. Zachow continuing in Mr. Kann's employ.

When the Milwaukee & Lake Shore railway was started, Mr. Zachow saw great opportunities for a store in a good location along the line, where his present place of business is situated, and kept his eye upon it. His next venture was in the agricultural implement business with E. J. and F. H. Dean, in Seymour, in 1884. The firm was known as the Seymour Agricultural Company of Seymour. In the spring of 1884 he purchased his present location, and in the following fall disposed of his interest in the machinery company, erecting a part of his present store on the site purchased in the spring. Since then, on account of increasing business, he has built a large addition to the original structure. His father and two of his brothers-in-law owned a small interest in the business at first, but he afterward bought them out. In 1887, in company with others, Mr. Zachow built a sawmill in Cecil, which he has disposed of. Soon after he purchased an interest in a gristmill, which was known as belonging to the Cecil Milling Co., and he has also disposed of his share

in this enterprise. He had become interested in many large real-estate deals during this time, is still doing much in that line, and has also loaned a considerable amount of money.

On September 28, 1887, in Shawano, Shawano Co., Wis., William C. Zachow was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Naber, who was born in Shawano September 12, 1867, and they have had two children: Margaret and Jacob. In 1892 Mr. Zachow built his present home, which is a large modern structure. The same year he purchased a half interest in the C. C. Naber Company, of Shawano, but C. C. Naber died a year and a half later, and the firm was changed to Naber Drug Co., of which Mr. Zachow has since been president. Since 1892 he has become interested in the Wolf River Paper and Fibre Co., Shawano, and is vice-president of that company. He is a Republican in politics, has never, however, sought political office, and has given his undivided attention to business. For twelve years he has been a notary public. Both Mr. Zachow and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church at Cecil, and he has contributed largely to its support. He began life as a poor boy, and is a self-made man, displaying great business sagacity in his varied enterprises, and he is the owner of large tracts of farming and timber lands in Shawano and Oconto counties. He is a good conversationalist, pleasant and affable.

**W** H. WALL, junior member of the firm of Leutscher & Wall, proprietors of the leading drug store in Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Wisconsin, born May 18, 1860, at Plymouth, Sheboygan county.

William Wall, father of our subject, was born in 1816 in Ireland, married Miss Bell O'Rourke, also born in Ireland, in the year 1830, and they had a family of seven children, four daughters and three sons; names of daughters: Mary, Anna, Eliza and Agnes, the latter the only surviving daughter; names of sons: John, James and William H., the former two now holding positions as passenger conductors on the Chicago & North

Western railroad. The parents came to America shortly after marriage, settling in Wisconsin on a farm, and the father died May 15, 1870, at Green Bush, Sheboygan county. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and accumulated a nice property. He had two brothers and one sister settled in the State of Indiana. His two brothers were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, serving in Wisconsin regiments.

The subject proper of these lines received a fairly liberal education at the common schools of his native place, and as soon as he was old enough he commenced working in sawmills in Oshkosh, passing seven summers at same. When nineteen years old, in the year of 1879, he commenced railroading in the capacity of brakeman, filling that position in all three years, after which he was promoted to conductor. He served in all about fifteen years, six years as passenger conductor. His first experience as conductor was on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway, now the Ashland division of the Chicago & North Western railway. On January 11, 1895, he gave up railroading, and in the following April embarked in the drug business in Antigo, in partnership with R. J. Leutscher, under the firm name of Leutscher & Wall.

On June 2, 1887, W. H. Wall was married to Miss Elizabeth Hayes, who was born November 12, 1861, in Meeme, Manitowoc Co., Wis., daughter of D. W. and Julia (Daly) Hayes, the former born in Ireland in 1832 (he had five brothers and five sisters, all settled in the State of Wisconsin), the latter born in New York State in the year 1840, and died in Meeme, Manitowoc Co., Wis., in the year 1862, leaving a family of two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, the former now living in Chicago, Ill. Mrs. W. H. Wall's mother had two sisters and two brothers: Ellen, Mary, Thomas and Jerry Daly. Both brothers served in the Wisconsin Regiment in the Civil war. Mrs. W. H. Wall's father died in Meeme, Manitowoc Co., Wis., February 22, 1884, leaving a widow and five children, two sons and three daughters.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wall were born four children, Blanche, Julia, W. H., Jr.,

and John E.; Julia died April 19, 1890, at the age of three months. In his political leaning our subject is a Democrat; socially, he is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, and C. K. W. and C. O. F.

**H**ENRY C. ZUEHLKE, who is successfully engaged in the hotel business in Bonduel, Shawano county, was born on the 26th of January, 1864, in the town of Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis., and is a son of William and Fredricka Zuehlke. In that county he was reared to manhood upon the old home farm, and attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, after which his time was entirely taken up by work in the fields or along other lines of business. He was employed for some time as a laborer along the Wisconsin Central railroad, working on the gravel train, and as a section hand. He has led an industrious, useful life, following any honest pursuit that would yield him a living.

In November, 1888, in his native township, Mr. Zuehlke was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Morenzen, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Frank Morenzen, a farmer. They began their domestic life upon the old home farm in Dodge county, where they resided until the spring of 1891, when they came to Bonduel. In the old building which stood on the site of his present hotel, Mr. Zuehlke began the hotel business, which he has since conducted with most satisfactory success. In 1893 he remodeled and improved his hotel in every way, and to-day it would do credit to a town much larger than the one in which it is located. The rooms are neatly and tastefully furnished, every convenience is provided for the guests, and he sets a good table, thus winning favor with the traveling public.

In his political views Mr. Zuehlke is independent, supporting the man rather than the party. Continuing upon the home farm, in compliance with his father's wishes, he afterward received eighty acres of valuable Dodge-county land, whereon, in 1887, were erected good buildings. His success in the hotel business has attended him from the

start, and he is a genial and pleasant landlord, who always has a cheery greeting for his guests, and endeavors to make them feel at home. In this he is ably assisted by his estimable wife, and both Mr. and Mrs. Zuehlke have the warm regard of many friends.

MARCUS DOYLE, who has been a resident of Minocqua, Vilas county, Wis., since 1888, has had an eventful life, and can tell many stories of both sea and land full of adventure and interest. He is a native of Monroe county, N. Y., and was born October 17, 1836.

The father of our subject, Henry Doyle, was born in Ireland in 1799. He was an only child, and sailed to America with his parents when only nine years old. His mother died during the voyage, and was buried at sea. His father settled in Monroe county, N. Y., where Henry grew to manhood and married Mary Dean, who was born in Scotland in 1821, in which county her father died. The mother with her little family came to America about 1834, and made her home in Monroe county, N. Y., where she passed away leaving seven children, namely, Robert, Andrew, William, Richard, James, Mary and Alice. To Henry Doyle and his wife seven children were born, Marcus, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, James, Katherine and Henry. The father died in Monroe county about 1871, and the mother is still living in the old homestead.

Marcus Doyle left home when thirteen years old, and worked on the Erie canal, driving horses for one season. He then shipped on a merchant vessel as cabin boy, his first trip being to Liverpool and return. During his life on shipboard he learned the trade of a ship carpenter. He then went to San Francisco, where he was a porter in a hotel for two years, during the great excitement over the finding of gold in California in 1849. In the spring of 1851, in partnership with two other men, Mr. Doyle built a small sailing vessel of 150 tons, and operated this on the lakes until the fall of 1854, when it was wrecked. He then went to Buffalo,

N. Y., where he shipped as a common sailor to Chicago, going from there to New Orleans, where he worked on the levee during the winter. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Doyle shipped as second mate on a vessel running between Chicago and Buffalo, and during the winter worked in the ship yard in Cleveland, Ohio. The next spring, 1856, he again shipped as mate on a vessel in the iron trade from Cleveland to Marquette, Mich., spending the winter in Chicago. The following season he shipped as master of a vessel carrying lumber from Ludington, Mich., to Chicago, and again wintered in that city. In 1858 he made a trip to the Black Hills, Mont., returning to Chicago for the winter. The following spring Mr. Doyle went back to a seafaring life, shipping as master of a vessel carrying grain from Chicago to Oswego, N. Y., and returning to the former place.

In the spring of 1860, our subject was second mate on a vessel loaded with corn from Chicago to Boston, again wintering in Chicago, and going from there to New Orleans at the breaking out of the war, where he was impressed into the Confederate service and placed in the Second Louisiana Cavalry. He served three months and nine days, when he deserted, and returned to Chicago, where he again shipped before the mast. In August, 1862, our subject was in Rochester, N. Y., and enlisted in Company L, Eighth N. Y. Cavalry, in which he was promoted to be corporal, and served until June, 1865. He was with the army of the Potomac, and was wounded in a battle on the Weldon railroad in 1864, and was taken prisoner with a number of others. He was at first sent to the Petersburg hospital, and afterward suffered all the horrors of the soldier prisoners in Libby, Belle Isle, Danville, and Andersonville. He was paroled from the latter place, and sent to Indianapolis in the fall of 1864. After his discharge from the army in 1865, Mr. Doyle went back to his calling as a sailor, and followed it until the Chicago fire, after which he went to Michigan as a bridge builder for the railroad. In 1867 he went to Cheyenne and Omaha, and then removed to Wisconsin in 1888, and settled in Minocqua. Here he

still works at his trade, and is owner of considerable property, among other buildings being a store and bank building. In 1884 Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Emma Reed, who was born in Newaygo county, Mich., in 1851, a daughter of Sylvanus and Harriet (Barnhart) Reed, and one of thirteen children, whose names are as follows: David, Emma, Frank, Lucinda, Louisa, Olive, Ellen, Ida, Oliver, Corrie, Stephen, one who died in infancy, and Susan. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have one child: Edith L.

In politics, Mr. Doyle is a Republican, and while living in Michigan held some minor offices. Socially, he has been a member of the I. O. O. F., since 1853. His life has been a busy one, full of changes and vicissitudes, but he has always had a brave heart, and in every station has done his duty well and faithfully.

**F**ERDINAND HANKWITZ, proprietor of the leading furniture and undertaking establishment in Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born July 23, 1847, a grandson of Ferdinand Hankwitz, a nobleman in the Fatherland, who lost all his property during the revolutionary struggle of that period. This Ferdinand had a numerous family of children, the names, however, of only three—Ferdinand, Edward and Carl—being recorded.

Ferdinand Hankwitz, father of our subject, was born in Germany in 1808, and was there married to Dorothy Boscowitz, daughter of well-to-do farming people, and by her he had nine children, all sons, of whom Carl, Ferdinand, Herman, Emil and Theodore were born in Germany, and are yet living. In 1866 the family, including the parents, came to the United States, settling on a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where the mother died in 1885, the father in 1888; in his native land he was a soldier for some years, but his regular business was that of carpenter and dealer in furniture.

The subject proper of this sketch received his education at the schools of his native place, and then entered upon a three-

years' apprenticeship to the trade of cabinet maker. As will be seen, he was nineteen years old when the family came to the United States, and on his arrival in Wisconsin he at once went to work in C. L. Myer's sash factory at Fond du Lac, of which, at the end of a year, he was made foreman, and here he worked fourteen years; then was foreman in C. Mihill's factory one year, and later, until 1883, served in the same capacity in various other factories. In that year he came to Merrill, Lincoln county, to accept the position of foreman in the Merrill Manfg. Co.'s sash factory, but this business closed up in the fall of that year, and he was again thrown on his resources, but found employment through the winter building the Comstock sawmill. In the spring of 1884 he commenced work in Wright's factory as foreman, but at the end of a year, in partnership with C. W. Mihill, he rented what is now the Stange sash, door and blind factory, conducting same one year, during which time he gave employment to thirty-five hands. In the spring of 1887 he opened out his present furniture store and undertaking establishment, at the same time manufacturing a good deal of his stock in trade, and he has since met with well-merited success. He has just completed one of the largest and best brick blocks in the city.

In 1872 Mr. Hankwitz was married to Miss Mary Dusell, who was born February 27, 1849, in Oswego, N. Y., daughter of Carl and Elizabeth (Fehrer) Dusell, who, when young, came from their native land, Germany, to America with their parents, both locating in the State of New York, where they were married in 1841. From there they came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm at Beaver Dam, in Dodge county, and prospered well, and where the mother died in 1892; in October, 1891, they visited Merrill and celebrated their "golden wedding." Seven children were born to this honored couple, named, respectively: Adam, John, Charles, William, Anna, George and Mary. To Mr. and Mrs. Hankwitz were born four children—Carl, Clara, Mary and Ida—of whom Carl is in the store assisting his father. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and was twice elected to the of-



fice of supervisor by the county board. In the spring of 1895 he was nominated for mayor of Merrill, but was defeated by a small majority. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Encampment, Sons of Hermann, and Ancient Order of the Maccabees; in religious faith he and his wife and the family are identified with the German Lutheran Church.

**J**OHAN B. GRIGNON can claim a distinction of which he may well be proud. He is not only a highly-esteemed citizen of Grand Rapids, Wood county, but has the honor of being the first white male child born in Adams county, which at that time had no distinct organization, but was a part of Portage county. The date of his birth was March 23, 1837, and he is a son of Amable and Mary J. (Bourapa) Grignon, the former born in Green Bay, Wis., in 1795, and the latter born in St. Ignace, Mich., on the 10th of October, 1796. They became the parents of six children, of whom three are yet living at the time of this writing, namely: Ignace, who is a resident of Necedah, Wis.; Angeline, wife of Louis Joyal, a resident of Port Edwards, Wis.; and John B., of this sketch.

The father of this family was the first white settler above Portage City on the Wisconsin river, there locating in the year 1829, when the entire country was an undeveloped wilderness. There he cleared a tract of land and built for himself a home, which later was swept away by the floods. Not discouraged by this, he removed to the other side of the river, and again went earnestly to work, securing in a short time another home for himself and family, which continued his place of abode up to the time of his death, in 1845. He was a true pioneer, and this locality owes much to him for opening up the region to civilization. He was engaged in the lumbering business, and built a tavern at Russia Creek, Wis., which he conducted in connection with his trading and stock raising.

Born on the frontier, almost beyond the pale of civilization, and reared amid the wild

scenes of pioneer life, Mr. Grignon became imbued with a spirit of freedom and self-reliance which has characterized his entire life. The labor of opening up a new farm gave him all the physical training needed, but his educational privileges were very meager, for there was no school within sixty miles of his home. His knowledge has been obtained in the school of experience, and is of a practical kind that comes through labor. His father engaged in stock raising, and after his death our subject and his brothers continued to carry on that business for some time. When he was nineteen years of age he engaged in lumbering, which occupied his energies until 1864. In that year he responded to the call of the President for aid in crushing out the Rebellion, and enlisted at Grand Rapids with the boys in blue of Company E, Forty-second Wisconsin Infantry, serving for one year, when, on the 9th of June, 1865, he was mustered out, receiving his final discharge in Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Grignon at once returned to his home in Wood county, and embarked in the hotel business on Moccasin creek, where he continued for six years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he opened a saloon, conducting it for seventeen years. In the spring of 1891 he returned to Grand Rapids, where he has since lived retired. His home has never been outside the bounds of his native State, and with the interests of this community he has always been prominently identified.

On September 16, 1866, in Grand Rapids, Mr. Grignon married Miss Julia Labonte, a daughter of Dolphis and Archange (Sanville) Labonte, natives of Canada. They have a family of nine living children: Amable Dolphis, who is located in Gold City, Mich.; George G., Emil B., John B., Edwidge Clara, Louis Phillip, Ilas D., Francis H. and Ida P., all at home. Mr. Grignon and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and socially he is connected with the Grand Army Post of Wood county, while in his political faith he is a Democrat. An honored early settler, and a worthy representative of one of the



pioneer families of the Badger State, this work would be incomplete without the record of his life.

**J**ACOB KLUMB, member of the "Soo" Planing Mill Co., Rhinelander, Oneida county, of which business he is general manager and treasurer, is a native of Wisconsin, born January 24, 1865, in Rockfield, Washington county. His father, also named Jacob, was born in the Rhenish Province of Germany, in 1825, one of a family of seven sons, the names of the others being Philip, Paul, Nicholas, David, William and Peter. In 1843 the parents of these came to the United States, settling on a farm in Washington county, Wis., where the father died some time in the "fifties," the mother in 1880.

Jacob Klumb, Sr., was a farmer up to 1872, in which year he commenced operating a flouring-mill at Plymouth, Wis.; later he moved to Appleton, where he is yet living. In 1849 he married Miss Maria Bast, who was born in the Rhenish Province of Germany, in 1825, a daughter of Jacob Bast, who had a family of eight children: Four sons, Herimos, Peter, Jacob and Paul, and four daughters, three of whom are now living in America and one in Germany. The family came to America in 1848, settling in Washington county, being, like the Klumbs, pioneers of that section of the country. To Jacob and Maria (Bast) Klumb were born eight children, to wit: Two that died in infancy, Christina, Margaret, Paul, Peter, Emma and Jacob. The mother of this family died at Appleton, Wis., December 10, 1891.

Jacob Klumb, the subject proper of these lines, received his education at the common schools of Plymouth, Sheboygan Co., Wis., and at the age of eighteen years left home and commenced working in a planing-mill, serving an apprenticeship of two years, after which he took charge of the planing-mill department of Briggs, Whorton & Beveridge, at Appleton. At the end of something over a year, however, the mill burned down, and Mr. Klumb then moved to Eagle River, Vilas county, entering the

employ of the Gerry Lumber Mfg. Co., as superintendent of their planing-mill. This was in 1886, and six years later the "Soo" Planing Mill Co. being organized at Rhinelander, he became general manager and treasurer thereof, with an interest in the business, moving with his family to that city.

In 1888 Mr. Klumb was married at Appleton, Wis., to Miss Katie Proescher, who was born at Beloit, Wis., a daughter of John Proescher, a farmer, now a resident of Appleton; he and his wife, Katherine Reuschling, were both natives of Darmstadt, Germany, and they had six children: John, Tenna, Katie, Charles, and two that died in infancy. To our subject and wife have been born two children, both boys: Elroy C. and Harvey J. In politics Mr. Klumb is a Republican, and he has served as alderman of the First ward of Rhinelander, two terms. He is a typical self-made man, one who has made his way upward, step by step, by his own individual efforts.

**W**ILLIAM PARKER, is one of the solid and prosperous pioneer settlers of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, whose advent there preceded the exodus of the wild animals of the forest, bears, wolves, panthers, deer and numberless others, whom he found more reluctant than even the Red man to surrender their time-honored prerogatives and rights to the advance-guard of civilization.

Mr. Parker is a native of Maine, born November 8, 1838, in Burnham, Waldo county, a son of Samuel and Mary Jane (Cole) Parker, both also natives of the "Pine Tree State," born, the father on April 10, 1805, the mother in 1815. Grandfather Samuel Parker first saw the light in 1770, and lived to the great age of ninety-five years. He reared a family of seven children, named, respectively: Samuel, Harriet, William, Rachel, Sophia, Constant and Welcomotis. Of these, Samuel, father of our subject, married Jane Cole, and by her had seven children: Abigail A. is the wife of John W. Spencer, a miner of Yankee Hill, Cal., and has a family of three chil-

dren, Dora, Samuel and Charles Franklin; William; Harriet, Mrs. Sodva L. Rouse, of Belle Plaine; Louis F., a farmer of Iowa; Alfred W., a lumberman, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; George M., a farmer in Chippewa Falls, with whom the father lives; and Everett S., a farmer and lumberman, of Chippewa Falls. In 1836 the family moved west to Ohio, locating first at Norwalk, the father working some twelve months for a farmer named John Bezley, of that city, but whose farm was at Monroeville, a few miles west from there. They then, in 1857, came to Wisconsin, settling in Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, where the father bought 160 acres of wild land in Section 20, from which, assisted by his sons, he lumbered the pine, and made a clearing for a homestead. They brought five horses with them from Ohio, the journey, which was made entirely with wagons, occupying nineteen days, and the mother walked all the way from New London, in Waupaca county. There was no road of any kind anywhere near their destination, and everything was in a most primitive state, but, by assiduous toil and characteristic perseverance, the family succeeded, in course of time, in hewing out a comfortable home. Here the mother died May 21, 1881, at the age of sixty-six years; the father, now aged ninety years, is passing his declining days at the home of his son George, in Chippewa Falls, Wis. He is a lifelong, stanch Democrat.

William Parker, the eldest son, and the subject proper of this sketch, received a fairly liberal common-school education in the East, and, as will be seen, was nineteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. With them he remained until his marriage, when he bought one hundred acres of land, his present fine farm in Section 17, Belle Plaine township, whereon he erected a comfortable log house, 14 x 16 feet in size, covered with boards. Here he at once commenced clearing the land of the timber and underbrush, and converting the primeval forest into fertile fields of grain and pasture, all the assistance he and his equally industrious wife had being an ox-team. To-day they still own the original hundred acres, one-half of which is cleared, and, in

addition to agriculture, Mr. Parker also engages in lumbering.

On June 1, 1861, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. N. Sanders, who was born at Halifax, Mass., a daughter of William H. and Sarah Maria (Burrington) Sanders, prominent and well-to-do farming people of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county. To this union have been born five children, as follows: Mary Jane, who became the wife of Augustus Perry and died leaving one child, Bessie; Alfred W., in Belle Plaine, who is married; Lettie R., wife of Fred Brodhagen, a farmer of Belle Plaine; Inez Dora, wife of Charles Seidletz, a farmer and day laborer of Shawano, Wis.; and Warren P., at home. In his political preferences Mr. Parker is, like his father before him, a stanch Democrat. He and Mrs. Parker have been hard workers in their pioneer lives, and well merit their present enviable condition of quiet comfort and comparative ease.

**H** F. GRALAPP is the owner of an extensive sawmill, and is recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of Shawano county. He is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Fond du Lac county October 16, in 1835. His parents, Charles and Julia (Holtz) Gralapp, are both natives of Germany, and in early life came to America, where they were married. They then located in Friendship township, Fond du Lac county, and the father purchased eighty acres of timber land, which he began to clear and transform into a fine farm. He has made it a valuable and desirable property, and it to-day comprises 120 acres of rich land. It is improved with excellent buildings, and the place is worth \$12,000. Mr. Gralapp still makes his home thereon, and is one of the prosperous and honored gentlemen of the locality. In the family were nine children: Fred, now on the farm; H. F.; William A.; Mary, deceased; Amelia; Robert; Henry; and Lydia and Louise, twins, both deceased.

The family was in limited circumstances

during the childhood of our subject, and he was early thrown upon his own resources. His educational privileges were limited, for his services were needed to aid in the improvement of the home farm. He continued to give his father the benefit of his labor until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Stillwater, Minn., where he had charge of some prison convicts for three months. He then engaged in railroading and building bridges, after which he returned to Stillwater, where he operated a sawmill. His next place of residence was Duluth, Minn., where he remained seven months, when he went to Fargo, N. Dak., and worked at the carpenter's trade. He also remained in that place for seven months, and then returned to Wisconsin, spending a half year on his father's farm. He began the manufacture of smallpox virus, but after two months abandoned that pursuit to follow the carpenter's trade, which he carried on for four months in Marion, Wisconsin.

In the fall of 1881, in connection with his brother William, Mr. Gralapp came to Wittenberg, purchased land about two miles and a half south of the town, and erected a sawmill at the cost of \$3,000. He has since been engaged in its operation. He also built a planing mill at a cost of \$1,500, and since 1893 he has been sole proprietor of the business, which has grown to extensive proportions, having a capacity of 33,000 feet of hard and soft wood lumber per day. He thoroughly understands his business in all its details, and is recognized as one of the leading lumber dealers in this section of the State.

Mr. Gralapp was married October 14, 1885, to Mary Rakow, who was born in Marathon county, Wis., and is of German descent. They have two children, Ella and Walter, both at home. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Wittenberg, and are most highly respected people, having the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. In politics, Mr. Gralapp is a staunch Republican, and is one of the leading and influential citizens of the community, whose success in life is due to his own efforts, and whose prosperity is the just reward of honorable dealing.

**W**ILLIAM J. PIEHL is officially connected with the history of Dupont township, Waupaca county, being at this writing a member of the board of commissioners. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, taking a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare. He has many friends who esteem him highly, and we, therefore, feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Piehl was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1848, and is a son of John and Dorothea (Mielke) Piehl, who were also natives of the same province. In 1856 the father sailed with his father for America, landing in New York after a voyage of six weeks. He made his way at once to Fond du Lac county, Wis., and, purchasing 132 acres of wild land, began at once to clear the farm upon which he spent his remaining days. The mother of our subject is now a resident of Dupont. Their family numbered six children—Frederick, who is living in Minnesota; Charlotte, wife of John Rufner, a resident of Missouri; William J.; Gottlieb, who makes his home in Ashford, Wis.; Dorothea, wife of A. J. Meyer, of Marion, Wis.; Lizzie E., wife of J. J. Hangartner; and John, who is located in Dupont.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, William J. Piehl was reared. He was a child of eight, when, with his parents, he crossed the briny deep, and in Fond du Lac county he obtained his education, his privileges being those afforded by the common schools. He continued his residence in that county until 1882, when he removed to Dupont township, Waupaca county, and purchased eighty acres of land in Section 8. He cleared forty acres of that tract, and made his home thereon for ten years, when, in 1892, he removed to his present farm of 120 acres. He is rapidly placing his land under cultivation, and the farm is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of one who is numbered among the leading farmers of Dupont township. In 1869 was celebrated the marriage that united the destinies of Mr. Piehl and Miss Florence Hemenway, who was born in the city of Fond du Lac, Wis., and is a daughter of Ransom and

Harriet (Hull) Hemenway, who were natives of New York, and in an early day went to Fond du Lac county, where they still reside. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Piehl: Elbert; Emily, wife of Schuyler Sawyer, of Rhineland, Wis.; Edna, Elmer, Lester and Evren.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Piehl has supported the men and measures of the Republican party, and, as every true American citizen should do, takes an active interest in political affairs. He was elected a member of the town board of supervisors in 1881, and has also been school treasurer, and in these various positions discharges his duties with promptness and fidelity. Socially, he is connected with Marion Lodge, No. 256, I.O.O.F., and with the Modern Woodmen. His life has been quietly passed, yet has been well spent, and, while securing for himself a comfortable competence, he has also gained the esteem and good will of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

**C**HRISTIAN JOHNSON. Of the men of Waupaca county who have risen to affluence and position by their own efforts, there is perhaps no instance more worthy or more signally successful than the subject of this brief biographical notice.

Mr. Johnson was born in Denmark October 20, 1853. When twelve years of age he emigrated with his father, Peter Johnson, and family to America, settling near Steadman's Mills, in Portage county, Wis. Here Christian was reared on the farm of his parents. In Denmark he had received a fair education in the native language, but in the new country there was more work than leisure, for the home selected was unimproved land, and there were many broad acres to be cleared and cultivated. After years of toil and thrift, Peter Johnson, in his later life, attained to quite comfortable circumstances, the result mainly of the industry of himself and family. Christian, at the age of sixteen, began working for adjoining farmers. He also found employment as a

laborer on the Wisconsin Central railroad when it was under construction.

On Christmas Day, 1875, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage at Rural, Waupaca county, to Miss Isabella Buchanan, who was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, in 1842, a daughter of Archibald Buchanan, who in 1858 emigrated, located in Waupaca county, and was among the early settlers on "Session's Prairie," Farmington township. Mrs. Johnson had been well educated, and at the age of sixteen years she began teaching school in Waupaca and Portage counties. She taught ten terms at Sheridan Postoffice. After his marriage Mr. Johnson began farming on the property near Sheridan, which he still owns. In the fall of 1882 he purchased from W. Shaw the general store at Sheridan, which he has since conducted in an exceedingly popular and profitable manner. He also purchases potatoes, produce, etc., and owns 240 acres of land, known as the old "Buchanan homestead." Mr. Johnson is perhaps the wealthiest resident of Farmington township, and he gives to his worthy helpmeet full credit for the valuable assistance she has given him in his business career. Mrs. Johnson is an unusually intelligent woman, and is gifted with business qualities of a high order, without lessening her womanly graces. The family of this successful couple consists of six children: Buchanan and Myron R., students at the Waupaca High School; Catherine C., Margaret I., Anna J. and Hugh C.

In politics Mr. Johnson has been a Republican, but he now affiliates, through sympathy and principle, with the Prohibition cause. He is self-made, and no man in the township is held in higher esteem, or to a greater degree enjoys the full confidence of the community in which he lives. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and of the Christian Endeavor Society.

**S**QUIRES P. THORN is an excellent farmer, and with his family he resides in an elegant house in Buena Vista township, Portage county, where he is known as a man of position and influence.



He is thoroughly educated in the school of experience, is unusually well informed, and possesses native force and intellect. In scanning the history of his ancestors, for generations back, as outlined below, it can readily be seen that he has inherited a character of energy, fidelity and integrity. His great-grandfather was Joseph Thorn, an English officer, captain of a company in the 46th Regiment of his Majesty's troops, sent to America during the Revolutionary war; with him came his wife Phœbe, and at the close of the war, they remained in America, settling at New Brunswick. Capt. Thorn remained here in the military service until his death.

Squires P. Thorn still has in his possession a medal presented during the Revolution to his great-grandfather, Captain Joseph Thorn, by a Masonic Lodge of New York, of which Order he was a member. William Thorn, the son of Captain Thorn, was, probably at the latter's request, appointed second lieutenant in the 46th Regiment of the British troops. The commission bears date New York, August 27, 1783, and is signed by "His Excellency, Sir Guy Carlton, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, General and Commander-in-chief of all His Majesty's forces within the Colonies lying on the Atlantic Ocean from Nova Scotia to West Florida." The young lieutenant, thus commissioned near the close of the war, apparently did little service. He had married Susan Mitchell, of Dutchess county, N. Y., and at the close of the Revolutionary war he removed with his family to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he bought a farm and kept a public tavern. During the war of 1812, he supplied provisions to the United States troops. By trade he was a cabinet maker. He died near Plattsburg in 1829, and his widow also passed away on the old homestead. The six children of William and Susan Thorn were as follows: Thomas, the father of Squires P., subject of this sketch; Sally, Platt, Henry, Smith and Mitchell. Sally married Satvaus F. Marsh, of Simonsville, Vt., and raised a large family; Platt was a tanner, and died at Ottawa, Ill., leaving three children; Henry was a farmer of Plattsburg; Smith farmed near Platts-

burg, N. Y., married Elizabeth Hilliard and left three children, Amherst, Mary Elizabeth and Susan; Mitchell was a farmer near Odell, Ill. (he had one child, a girl).

Thomas Thorn was born at Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1797. He learned the trade of a carpenter and millwright. At Plattsburg he married Mary Fordham, who was born in that city in May, 1806, and he remained a life-long citizen of his native place, where he followed his trade. His death occurred in 1878, and his wife survived him until February, 1892. To Thomas and Mary Thorn seven children were born: Elias D., the oldest, married Betsey Gurley at Parishville, N. Y., and in 1858 migrated with his family to Oregon; he now lives at Hillsboro, that State, and has one child William, now living. Squires P., the second child, and the subject of this sketch, was born July 31, 1829. Charles Seth is a millwright at Wausau; he married Harriet Huntley, and has one son, Mantford. Hulda married William Spaulding, a farmer, by whom she had six children; in 1856 the Spauldings came to Buena Vista township, but six years later returned to Plattsburg, N. Y., where Mr. Spaulding died; the widow moved to Massachusetts, married again, and is a second time a widow. Henry is a farmer near Plattsburg. Eliza married Nathaniel Comstock, a farmer near Plattsburg. Mary, the youngest, is a dressmaker at Wausau. Squires P. received a common-school education, but at an early age he was obliged to quit school and support himself. From fifteen to seventeen years of age he worked at home, and there, from his father, he learned the carpenter and millwright trades. When twenty years old he worked during the summer on the Herkimer river, but usually followed his trade. In 1850 he built for his parents a home in Plattsburg, which they occupied through life. Catching the western fever, he in 1856 journeyed to Wisconsin, by wagon, rail and water, reaching Buena Vista October 22. For a year he worked at his trade. He then bought 120 acres of wild land in Almond township, Portage county, and was breaking it when the Civil war began.

Mr. Thorn enlisted at Stevens Point,



October 28, 1861, in the Eighth Wis. Battery, Light Artillery. In March, 1862, the battery left Racine for St. Louis. Occupying Benton Barracks for several weeks, it proceeded by gunboat up the river to Leavenworth, Kans.; thence it was dispatched to Ft. Riley, Kans., but soon after was ordered back, and sent to Columbus, Ky. Its first active service was at the deadly struggle of Perryville, Ky., in October, 1862. It was next engaged for eleven days at Stone River. Remaining there until June, 1863, it took part in the battle at Chickamauga, then fell back to Nashville, and did good work at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. At Lookout Mountain the Eighth Wis. Battery was so close to the Rebels that Mr. Thorn heard the Confederate officers curse their men for running away. Falling back to Nashville for winter quarters, Mr. Thorn re-enlisted for three years, and went home on a thirty-days' furlough. His last engagement was at the second battle of Stone River. The Eighth Battery participated in ten engagements. While at Corinth Mr. Thorn was run over by a gun carriage, which passed over his right foot up along his right hip. His Colt's navy revolver, which was strapped to him, turned the heavy wheel from his body, and saved his life. He was sent to the hospital at Corinth, but a week later insisted on rejoining his battery, though he was lame for six months afterward. He missed none of the engagements in which his battery was engaged, receiving his honorable discharge October 18, 1865. He returned to Wisconsin, and for some time was under a physician's care, having during his service contracted rheumatism, which never left him.

Mr. Thorn returned to his farm work, and was married December 22, 1868, in Buena Vista, by Rev. A. J. Ellis, to Fannie Maria Crofoot, who was born in Friendship, N. Y., July 2, 1840, a daughter of Erastus and Ophelia (Moss) Crofoot. He remained on his farm in Almond township until 1874, when he removed to his present farm in Buena Vista. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn have four children: Luella, Milton, Mary and Edna May. Luella is the wife of Warren Newby, and lives at Stevens Point; Milton

is unmarried, and at home; Mary married Edwin Myres, a farmer of Buena Vista, and has two children, Mina Mary and Fannie Melissa; Edna May married W. L. Richardson, a paper hanger and painter, and resides at home.

In 1882 Mr. Thorn erected his present large and commodious home. His farm of eighty acres, in Section 8, contains good outbuildings, and is all cleared and under cultivation. In 1866 he was unanimously elected trustee of the township, but, because of its interference with his private business, Mr. Thorn has since ignored politics. He has been, since 1840, a Whig and stanch Republican. His father was a Democrat, but Squires and his brothers persuaded him in 1840 to vote for General Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn are active and consistent members of the M. E. Church, at Liberty Corners. They have traveled extensively, and once visited their daughter in Dakota, during the winter of 1886. In March, 1882, he revisited his mother in the old home in Plattsburg. Starting in life with no capital, save his own energy and character, the success attained by Mr. Thorn is highly creditable to himself and pleasing to his many friends.

**J**ONAS SWENHOLT is one of the native sons of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Merton township, Waukesha county, December 20, 1855. His father, John Swenholt, came from Norway to the United States in 1844. He was a poor man, and his brother paid his fare to this country. He located in Waukesha county, which was then an undeveloped region, and in 1863 removed to Scandinavia, Waupaca county, where his death occurred. In his political views he was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, in 1856. He died July 1, 1880, at the age of seventy years, and was buried in the cemetery near his home. His widow is now living with our subject. In the family were but two children, the sister being Ingeborg, wife of the Rev. Mr. Homme, a Lutheran minister of Wittenberg, Wisconsin.

Jonas Swenholt received but common-school privileges, but has always been a warm friend of the cause of education. When he was only eight years of age his parents went to Waupaca county, where he pursued his studies in the district schools, and spent his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, continuing under the parental roof until his marriage. He was engaged in hunting timber land when a young man, and traveled over Shawano county and northern Waupaca county. In March, 1880, he began the construction of the first building in Wittenberg, then called Carbonero, and began merchandising at that place, his trade coming mostly from the Indians, for few white settlers lived in the neighborhood.

In New Hope Church, in Portage county, Wis., Mr. Swenholt was married, in 1882, to Miss Anna Lysne, a native of Amherst township, that county. They resided in Wittenberg until January, 1893, but in 1893 Mr. Swenholt disposed of his business there. Their home is blessed with four children—John, Helmer, Edna and Casper.

In 1890 Mr. Swenholt bought a sawmill, which was burned by the forest fire of 1893, causing a loss of \$13,000. He also engaged in dealing in lumber, and conducted a branch mercantile store near Wakefield, Mich. His business interests have always been honorably conducted, and he has the confidence and regard of all. Mr. Swenholt has always been a Republican, and has held various offices, having served as township clerk in Wittenberg for one year, as treasurer for about ten years, also as supervisor, while in 1880 he was appointed postmaster of that place by President Hayes. He was again appointed by President Harrison, serving in all for eight years. This office is the only one in Shawano county, which was spoken of in the United States Postal Guide as "excellent." In the fall of 1894 he was also elected register of deeds of Shawano, and on the 7th of January following entered upon the duties of the office. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church of Wittenberg, and assisted in building the first house of worship there. He was one of the most important factors in the establishment and promotion of that town, and

has been prominently identified with the development of Shawano county for many years.

**D**UNCAN MCGREGOR (deceased), a former resident of Stevens Point, Portage county, and who during his lifetime was a worthy representative of one of the oldest and noblest classes of Scotland, whose deeds of bravery have oft been told in song and story, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, November 3, 1820, and was a son of Donald and Margaret Elizabeth (Patrae) McGregor.

Duncan McGregor was educated in his native land, and at the age of fourteen went to Dundee, where he served an apprenticeship to the mercantile business. When he was about twenty years of age he left Scotland with his mother and other members of the family, and came to Canada. At Stratford, Canada West, where his father, who had preceded them about a year, had made a home for them, Mr. McGregor again followed mercantile pursuits, and later engaged in like business on his own account. Some years later he left Stratford, intending to try his fortune in California, but on his way up the lakes the steamer caught fire and burned to the water's edge. Many of the passengers and crew were either burned to death or drowned, and he and a few others barely escaped with their lives, losing what effects they had on the boat. With a companion he drifted helplessly about on two cabin hatches, which they managed to fasten together for a raft. After nearly twenty-four hours, they were rescued from their perilous position, and finally taken to Milwaukee, which city he reached minus a coat, and having lost nearly all his worldly possessions in the lake.

Nothing daunted, Mr. McGregor set out, with willing heart and hands, to make a new start in life. After a year in Milwaukee, he removed to Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., and in 1850 to Stevens Point, Portage county, where he for some years had sole charge of a flatboat, owned by Col. Ellis and Dr. Morrison, and used to convey

merchandise between Stevens Point and Wausau, in Marathon county. Later in life he engaged in the lumber business, but, owing to sickness, trusted his affairs to an employe, who proved dishonest, and left him once more where he had begun life. His courage never forsook him through all his trials and reverses of fortune, and his indomitable pluck and perseverance finally brought him a high degree of prosperity.

On September 5, 1865, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Chicago, Ill., the Rev. Dr. Butler officiating, Duncan McGregor was married to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Ennis, who was born in County Wexford, Ireland, December 11, 1847, and they became the parents of six children, namely: James A., born July 4, 1868, died August 22, 1881; John D., born January 28, 1870, graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., with the class of 1891, and is now a prominent physician and surgeon, and member of the firm of Greenfield & McGregor, physicians and surgeons, Chicago, Ill.; Duncan, born April 18, 1871; Lawrence is now the proprietor of the "Commercial Hotel," the leading hotel of Stevens Point; Margaret Elizabeth; Anastasia was born December 17, 1874, and Eva born November 17, 1876, died in infancy. Mrs. Duncan McGregor was a daughter of Lawrence and Susan (Lancaster) Ennis, of English, Irish and French ancestry. Mr. McGregor continued in the lumber business until 1886, and from that time until November 20, 1893, when he passed from earth, lived a comparatively retired life.

Mr. McGregor was very public-spirited, but never an aspirant for office or notoriety; yet, at the solicitations of his friends, he served for six years as city assessor. He was a man of unusual intelligence, an insatiable searcher for information, modest in demeanor, had a kind disposition and a pleasant word for all; and his life was an example of the success which may be won by frugality and industry, coupled with business sagacity. Diffident and retiring, his many excellencies were more appreciated in the home circle, and by intimate acquaintances, than by the noisy world around. The life of this well-known and valued citizen is

comprised in this sentence: "He was a good man and just," and such lives, we cannot doubt, reap their merited reward.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY BUDGE, M. D. Perhaps in none of the professions has there been during the past decade an advance so rapid and so wonderful as in medicine. Surgical operations are now successfully performed which, a score of years ago, would have been pronounced by eminent physicians impossible. The bacterial origin of many dread diseases has been discovered, and the remedy wholly or partially provided. In all branches of pathology, original investigations are being pushed with a vigor and success hitherto unknown. And, as may be readily surmised, there is much for the practicing physician yet to learn; if he is progressive, he will keep fully abreast with the current literature and research. It is a pleasure to note that in Marshfield, Wood county, Dr. W. H. Budge is an enthusiastic devotee to his profession. His extensive library is replenished with the latest medical works, of which he is a close reader and student, while his office is supplied with the latest improved appliances, including approved electric devices.

Dr. Budge first saw the light in Cornwall, England, November 18, 1841, and is a son of John B. Budge, a blacksmith by trade, who was born in Devonshire, England, in 1809. The parents of John B. Budge were John B. and Elizabeth (Borden) Budge, landowners, who had four children namely: Ann, John B., Grace and Henry; the parents both died in England. John B. Budge, the father of Dr. Budge, married Jane Prout, born in Devonshire, England, in 1810, daughter of John (a blacksmith by trade) and Elizabeth Prout, who were the parents of four children—William, Elizabeth, Jane and John. The father died in England at the age of eighty-three years; the mother passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty. In 1845 John B. and Jane Budge, with their family, emigrated to America, and, after sojourning two months in Milwaukee, Wis., they located in the town of Eagle, Waukesha county, where



W.<sup>m</sup> H. Budge  
M. D.





for some eight years the father worked at his trade. Then in 1854 he purchased and moved to a farm in Lindina township, Juneau county, which he occupied fourteen years, in 1868 removing to Mauston, in the same county, where for a time he kept a restaurant. In 1861 his wife Jane (Prout) was called from earth, and in 1863 he married Miss Emily K. George, who was born in 1821, in New Hampshire, at Goffstown, Hillsboro county, daughter of David and Mary (Page) George, the former born at Goffstown, in 1796, the latter in Londonderry, N. H., in 1797. The father died in Mauston, Wis., at the age of eighty-three years, the mother in Manchester, N. H., when fifty-six years old. They were the parents of eight children—five sons and three daughters—Franklin, Daniel, Aaron, Henry and Alonzo, and Emily K., Sarah and Mary E. In 1853 David George (then a widower), accompanied by his sons Franklin and Henry, migrated to Illinois, where they resided some eighteen months, and then removed to Germantown, Juneau Co., Wis. John B. Budge died in Mauston, Wis., in May, 1889, the father (by his first wife) of children as follows, all born in England: Elizabeth Ann, who died aged eighteen months; William Henry, and Mary, now Mrs. William R. Pierce, of Wyocena, Wis. By his second marriage there is no issue. Since his death his widow has resided in Mauston, Wis., her brother Aaron making his home with her.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name introduces this sketch, received the ordinary educational advantages of a farmer's son. When he was fifteen years old his father lost his right hand by an accident in a sawmill, and our subject had to take the lead on the farm in all the work. At the age of nineteen he taught school one term, and his intention was to qualify himself for that profession, but the death of his mother caused him to alter his plans and he remained at home with his father, instead, until his marriage, January 11, 1863, to Marie P. Cole. She was born in West Troy, N. Y., in 1841, daughter of Elias and Marie (Deming) Cole, natives of New York, who, in 1846, came west and settled in Burling-

ton, Wis. Here Mrs. Cole died, and her daughter Marie, who is now sole survivor of six children, returned to the New York home of her grandfather, Eddy Cole, who was at one time sheriff of Albany county, N. Y., and one of its most prominent citizens. Her brother, Eddy, served through the war of the Rebellion, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. To Dr. and Mrs. Budge six children have been born: Adelaide, Carlotta and Mabel, and three sons, each of whom died at about the age of two years.

After his marriage Dr. Budge settled on the farm of 120 acres, which his father gave him, this being one-half of the old homestead. In 1873 he purchased a half-interest in the drug business at Mauston, known as the Edwards Drug Co., continuing it three years, when he sold out and removed to Rock Rapids, Lyon Co., Iowa, building the first drug store in that town. Here he began the practice of medicine, having previously studied for some years. He attended the physicians and surgeons' college, at Keokuk, Iowa, taking the regular course, and graduating in the spring of 1882. In 1883 he sold his interests in Rock Rapids, and returning to Wisconsin settled at Marshfield, where he purchased the drug store of W. A. Sexton, and conducted it in connection with his practice, going before the State board at La Crosse in 1883, and passing an examination in pharmacy. The drug store was destroyed by the fire of 1887, and Dr. Budge rebuilt, erecting a handsome block. He now devotes his entire attention to his medical practice. He is now fully prepared to treat patients by the aid of electricity when, in his judgment, it is the best method, while he does not claim that electricity is a "cure-all," although, no doubt, in many instances it is a great help to the afflicted. His office is equipped with a sixty-cell galvanic and Faradic battery, together with all modern improvements. He has also one of the finest microscopes in the State, as well as a laboratory, and is making a study of Bacteriology, cultivating microbes and making diagnoses of diseases by microscopical investigations.

In politics Dr. Budge is a Republican. He was the second mayor of Marshfield, and for five years was its health officer. For

twenty years he has been a prominent Mason, and he is a member of the United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen. The Doctor is also connected with various medical bodies. He is a prominent member of the Northwestern Medical Association, of the American Medical Association, and of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons, representing the Chicago & North Western Railway Co., in that capacity at Marshfield. He is medical examiner for a number of the best insurance companies of the United States, and is considered a very thorough and reliable examiner. He deservedly enjoys a wide and lucrative practice, and has many warm friends both inside and outside the Faculty.

**A**LBERT H. DAKINS, one of the progressive and popular young farmers of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in Fremont, Waupaca county September 19, 1861, a son of Amos and Phoebe (Riley) Dakins. Both parents were natives of Canada, where the father was born May 15, 1812, and the mother February 10, 1821. The paternal grandfather, Amos Dakins, also a native of Canada, of German and Scotch parentage, was a soldier in the British army during the war of 1812. He was a farmer, and died in Hamilton, Ont., during the "fifties." His children were William, Amos, Nancy, and Phoebe.

Amos Dakins was reared a farmer boy, in Canada. In 1839 he married Miss Phoebe Riley, daughter of Marlow and Ellen (McKenny) Riley. Marlow Riley was a native of Belfast, Ireland. When a young man he enlisted in the British army, rose to the rank of sergeant, and served in the war of 1812. He settled in Canada, and there married Ellen McKenny, in 1822. Years after he started for Belfast, Ireland, to settle up some property to which he had fallen heir. Two years elapsed and his family received no word from him. Making inquiries, they learned he had not reached Ireland. Writing to friends in New York, they learned he had been taken sick and died there on his way to Ireland. He was delirious, and

could not make known to his acquaintances his place of residence. His grandchildren are now looking up the property in Ireland. Marlow Riley had children as follows: Amos, who married Susan Eaton, and now lives in Milwaukee; James, who died in infancy; John, who married Diana Leslie, and settled on a farm in Illinois; Sarah, who died an infant; Alexander, a farmer in Canada, married to Louvina Halley; Eleanor, deceased, who was the wife of Lewis Johnson, a Canadian farmer, and the mother of five children: Edwin, Brice, Naomi (Mrs. Jos. Garusey, of Chicago), Amanda, and John; Jemima, who was the wife of James Stewart; James, 2nd, who married Nancy Eaton, and migrated to Fifeild, Wis., where he died; Ezra, who married Sarah Harrington, both now deceased; David, who died, aged thirty years; and Phoebe C.

After marriage Amos and Phoebe Dakins lived in Canada for nearly twelve years. In June, 1850, the family started for Wisconsin. By wagon they traveled sixty miles to Port Huron, where they took passage on a boat and reached Sheboygan. Journeying by wagon to Fond du Lac, Wis., Mr. Dakins, with the aid of his brother-in-law, built a sail-boat, on which they sailed up the Wolf river, as far as Fremont. Here he bought 160 acres of government land, and after cutting timber on the same, he sold eighty acres, and for five years they resided in a log cabin. Then Mr. Dakins bought forty acres, upon which stood a comfortable dwelling. Amos Dakins enlisted at Fremont March 23, 1864, in Co. B. Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., which was sent to Virginia, and participated in the battle of Petersburg. Mr. Dakins was taken sick in Virginia, and came home on a two-months' furlough. Rejoining his regiment, he remained till the close of the war; meanwhile the mother sold the Fremont property, and purchased eighty acres of partially-improved land in Lind township. Here they lived until 1873, when they came to Buena Vista township, Portage county. Mr. Dakins bought forty acres of wild land, and built the home in which his son, Albert H., now lives. In 1890 he removed to McDill, where he died May 16, 1892, aged eighty years and one day. His

wife now resides with her son, Albert H. The seven children of Amos and Phoebe Dakins are: Amos R., born in Canada, October 12, 1842, resides in Stevens Point; he married Julia Persons, and had eleven children; as follows: Ida, Mrs. Charles Ellis; Etta, Mrs. Irving Dakins; Arthur, who died in infancy; Louis, Nellie, Lottie, Kittie, Agnes, Cora, Nina and Hazel. Ezra, born March 1, 1845, served with his father in Co. B, Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., married Rachel Brooks, and had six children: Lemuel and Harold (deceased), Irving, Myrtle (deceased), Clarence and Victor. William, of Plover township, born March 29, 1847, married Helen Warner, and had eight children, as follows: Jessie (deceased), Hattie (deceased), Mary, Winnie, Charles (deceased), Elmer Minnie and Myrl. Jerusha (deceased), born April 28, 1849, married first George Bennett, by whom she had three children, Ellen, Annie and Ina, and, afterward, Hugh Brooks, by whom she had one child, Amy. Amy Ellen, born July 19, 1853, wife of Henry Brooks, of Lind township, Waupaca county, and mother of three children: Ezra, Gertrude and Myrtle. Edgar, born July 4, 1856, married Amelda Thurston, and has three children: Nettie, Alonzo and Albert. Albert H., subject of this sketch.

The last named received in his boyhood a good common-school education. When fifteen years old he began work on the farm, and lived out as a farm hand much of the time prior to his marriage, December 26, 1886, to Miss Clara Brooks. She was born in Lind township, Waupaca county, November 5, 1862, a daughter of James and Mary (Alderman) Brooks. James Brooks was born in Ohio, August 27, 1824, and when seven years old moved with his parents to Indiana. Here he married Mary Alderman, who was born in Pennsylvania June 9, 1829, and moved with her parents, first to Ohio and then to Indiana. James and Mary Brooks moved by wagon from Indiana to Lind township, Waupaca county, where he bought 120 acres of government land, and lived for many years. He died at the home of his daughter, in McDill, Plover township, October 24, 1894. His wife passed away

April 1, 1878. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks consisted of seven children: Rachel, born July 23, 1848; Henry, July 8, 1850; Hugh, March 31, 1853; Francis, born June 22, 1856, died November 21, 1859; Warren, born December 8, 1860; Clara; Gilbert, born January 24, 1865. Mr. Dakins had, in the spring of 1885, purchased from his father forty acres of land in Section 21, in Buena Vista township, upon which he resided at the time of his marriage, in the following year. He has since greatly improved the place, and added forty acres to the farm. During the summer of 1895 he erected a beautiful home upon the farm, which he now occupies. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and has usually voted the Prohibition ticket, but at present ranks himself a member of the Republican party. In religious belief he is a Protestant, though not affiliating with any Church organization.

**R**EV. BERNARD HUGENROTH, pastor of the St. Rose Catholic Church, Clintonville, Wis., has been instrumental, during the brief period that he has ministered to the Catholic people in that vicinity, in building up a strong congregation. His work here has been supplementary to labors equally successful in the northern peninsula of Wisconsin, north of Sturgeon Bay.

Father Hugenroth is still a comparatively young man. He was born near Munster, Westphalia, Germany, September 23, 1856, son of Joseph and Anna (Pohlkamp) Hugenroth, both of whom still survive. Bernard was one of a family of nine children. He attended the German schools for seven years, and in 1880 emigrated to America and entered St. Vincent College, at Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., Penn., where he remained two years and three months, and then attended school one year at St. Lawrence College, Mt. Calvary, Fond du Lac Co., Wis. The young man was then adopted for the Green Bay Diocese by the Right Rev. F. X. Krautbauer, and by him sent to Louvain, Belgium, where he attended the American College for three years. Then, by permission of Bishop Katzer, he went to

the University of Innsbruck, and was there ordained, in 1887, in his thirty-first year. Father Hugenroth at once was sent to the missions of the northern peninsula of Wisconsin. He was stationed at Sevastopol, Door county, and had charge of the work north of Sturgeon Bay. Here he labored efficiently for the Church for five years and three months, remaining until transferred to Clintonville, at the close of 1892. The first service at that city he conducted January 1, 1893. There were then six charges in connection with Clintonville—Bear Creek, Marion, Tigerton, Norrie, Aniwa and Leopold.

While looking after the spiritual needs of these seven charges, Father Hugenroth began at once the erection of the present substantial Roman Catholic edifice at Clintonville, superintending the work. The first building occupied by St. Rose Congregation was erected in 1870. St. Rose was then a mission, and was supplied from time to time, the congregation consisting of only a few families. This building was 27 x 40 feet, and is now used as a schoolhouse. On June 7, 1893, Bishop Messmer laid the corner-stone of the new church, and the first services were held December 25, 1893. It is a handsome, solid brick structure, with Ohio sandstone trimmings, 107 x 45 feet in size, with walls twenty-six feet high, and erected at a cost of \$12,000. The capacity is 500. The church owns four buildings, including the Sisters' house, a good frame structure, formerly the school building, and five acres of land, the total valuation being \$20,000. The church also owns four acres of land adjoining the city cemetery. The congregation numbers ninety-two families, and the school, which was organized in 1887, has a present average of sixty-five children. Besides St. Rose Church, Father Hugenroth now has charge of Bear Creek, with some 150 families, and Marion, with eighteen families.

**F**RANK ISSTAS, a prominent citizen and successful business man of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Belgium November 15, 1855, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Is-

tas. John Isstas was a farmer in Belgium, of limited education. With his wife and family he embarked at Antwerp for America in the spring of 1856, landed at Boston, Mass., and came direct to Green Bay, Brown Co., Wis. He afterward bought a tract of land in Wrightstown, Brown county, located upon it, and remained there about six years. He then removed to Neenah, Winnebago Co., Wis., and soon afterward his wife died. Their children were as follows: Louis, now deceased; Frank, the subject of these lines; Sophia and Peter, both now deceased; and two others who died in infancy. In Neenah John Isstas again married, taking to wife Mary Byer, and later they removed with the family to Calumet county, Wis., where he bought a farm. His wife died, and he later removed to Little Chute, Outagamie county, and there married again. He died in Little Chute April 22, 1895. His last wife survives him.

Frank Isstas received a limited education, but has acquired much general knowledge from experience and from good books. He learned the trade of a cooper in Neenah, Wis., and up to that time had done almost anything he could get to do. In his eighteenth year he left home and went to Minnesota, where he was employed for fifteen months as a farm hand near Minneapolis. He then returned to Wisconsin, and for six months worked at his trade in Appleton, Outagamie county, next going to Oshkosh, Winnebago county, where he found employment as a deck hand on a lake steamer. From there he went to Seymour, Outagamie county, procured work in the hub and spoke factory of the Northern Manufacturing Co., and continued in their employ for five years.

On January 4, 1881, Frank Isstas was united in marriage, in Seymour, Outagamie county, with Miss Ida Zachow, who was born in Greenville, Outagamie county, January 4, 1863, and they have had two children, William, born November 19, 1881; and Edwin, born March 11, 1884. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Centralia, Wood Co., Wis., and Mr. Isstas was there engaged as a filer and assistant foreman in the hub and spoke factory of McKinnon & Griffith. At the end of the three years he left their



employ, removed to Cecil, Washington township, Shawano county, and purchased an interest in the firm of W. C. Zachow & Co., of Cecil. They erected a general store, and a sawmill and gristmill. Later Mr. Isstas disposed of his share in the store. In November, 1892, he bought out the interest of his partners in the sawmill, and he also has a share in the gristmill.

Mr. Isstas is a strong Democrat, and works for the success of his party. He has been township clerk for five years, justice of the peace for five years, and district school clerk for nine years. He was reared a Catholic, but at present is a member of no Church. His wife is a Lutheran. Mr. Isstas built his home in 1888. It is a modern dwelling and is nicely furnished. He is a man of intelligence, fond of reading good books, and is well-known and respected.

**F**REDERICK C. SCHEWE, a prominent, influential agriculturist of Shawano county, Wis., is a native of Prussia, Germany, born July 6, 1846, a son of Charles and Charlotte (Ewald) Schewe, who were the parents of five children, as follows: Henrietta, now the wife of Robert Schiltz, of New London, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Frederick C., the subject of this memoir; Pauline, deceased; Ulrike, deceased; and Carl, a leading agriculturist and blacksmith of Grant township, Shawano county.

In 1854 the family crossed the ocean to the New World, the vessel in which they took passage dropping anchor in an American port on July 6. On their arrival in this country the family settled in Milwaukee, Wis., where they remained six months; while living in Milwaukee the father was stricken with that dire disease, cholera. On his recovery, the family moved to Sheboygan county, Wis., where Mr. Schewe found employment as a day laborer, remaining there four years, at the expiration of which time they removed to Belle Plaine, at that time an unbroken wilderness. Here Mr. Schewe purchased a forty-acre tract of timberland in Section 22, on which was erected a log house 18 x 24, and the arduous task of

clearing the land immediately commenced, and four acres of rye were sown. Shortly afterward forty acres more were added to the farm, and, as the reward of many hours of hard, honest labor, Mr. Schewe had the satisfaction of seeing the many noble giants of the forests give place to beautiful fields of golden grain, and where once stood the old, primitive log house, around which, to the old pioneer, hover many pleasant recollections of days gone by, is now to be seen a home of comfort and architectural beauty. The mother's death occurred May 3, 1889. The father remained on the old homestead until 1894, when he went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Schiltz, of New London.

Frederick C. Schewe, the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, received but a very meager education, his vast fund of useful knowledge, which he now possesses, having been acquired by many years of hard study in the "school of experience." Our subject remained at home until nineteen years of age, working on different farms in the neighborhood, always giving his small earnings to his father to help in the support of the family. In 1867 Mr. Schewe was united in marriage with Caroline Raasch, a daughter of Gottlieb and Fredrica (Wockenfusz) Raasch, who came to America in 1866. To this union were born children as follows: Albert, born November 20, 1871; Emma, born January 20, 1874, now the wife of Abe Hedge, of Belle Plaine; Ulrike, born March 20, 1876; Paulina, December 4, 1878; Clara, February 13, 1880; Linda, born May 21, 1882, died in 1886; Mary, born November 20, 1885; Laura, May 12, 1888; Alma, January 11, 1893, and Frederick, who died in infancy. At the time of his marriage our subject owned eighty acres of land in Section 24, Belle Plaine township, on which he resided, and cultivated the same until 1869, in which year he moved to Shawano, Shawano Co., Wis., and opened a furniture store, which he carried on until 1872, when he removed to New London, Waupaca county, and engaged in the same business. At the end of two years he removed to Howe township, Oconto county, and again embarked in agricultural pursuits, purchasing



160 acres of timberland, which he cleared and afterward cultivated, soon possessing a most excellent farm. At the end of ten years he disposed of his farm and removed to Belle Plaine, Shawano county, where he built a store and engaged in mercantile pursuits for four years, but met with a serious loss, his store being burned to the ground on December 26, 1890. Mr. Schewe then decided to abandon a mercantile career, and to devote his whole time to agricultural pursuits. Accordingly he purchased the old homestead farm in Shawano county, consisting of 120 acres of good land, seventy acres of which are under a high state of cultivation, upon which he still resides, his farm being one of the best in the county.

Politically Mr. Schewe is affiliated with the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in all the affairs of his State. His many friends, recognizing in him a man of more than ordinary ability, have frequently persuaded him to accept positions of honor and trust, he having been town clerk for many years, and justice of the peace for the past twenty years. In Howe township he has filled the positions of chairman, clerk and treasurer, and has always done everything in his power, financially and otherwise, to further the interests of his township. Socially our subject is a member of the Mason's Lodge and Shawano Lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F. The family are faithful members of the Lutheran Church, and enjoy the respect of a large circle of friends.

**G**ARBRECHT, the pioneer tailor of Shawano, like many of her best citizens, is a native of Germany. He was born in Pomerin, June 1, 1837, and is the youngest of four children. His father, Gotlieb Garbrecht, was a tailor by trade, and died when our subject was only four years of age. The mother afterward married Fred Assmann, and died in Gerinany.

The subject of this review received but meager school privileges, and at the age of fourteen began learning the tailor's trade, serving a three-years' apprenticeship. He then worked as a journeyman in the leading

cities of his native land, and spent some time in Berlin. At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Ottilie Netzel, who was born in the same locality as her husband, and while living in the Fatherland three children were born to them, one of whom died there; the others are Paul, now in the United States railway mail service, running on the Chicago & North Western railroad, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and Martha, wife of Gustav May, of Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Mr. Garbrecht worked at his trade in Germany, but little could be made there, as wages were very low, and in consequence he determined to try his fortune in America. In the spring of 1869, with his wife and two children, he sailed from Bremen, on the steamer "Baltimore," and after reaching New York, came direct to Shawano, Wis., where an acquaintance had previously located. He went by rail to Oshkosh, by boat to New London, and by team to Shawano. There was no tailor shop in the town, and he first worked at tailoring in private families. This source of revenue was soon exhausted, and, as he must have employment of some kind to provide for his family, he began cutting hay for Mr. H. C. Naber with a scythe. He had never done such work before, but he was industrious, and always put forth every effort to please. In the fall he began making over men's clothes, and also making cheap shirts. About this time Mr. Shaffer, a Swiss tailor and an ex-soldier, came to Shawano, and with him Mr. Garbrecht formed a partnership, and purchased a sewing-machine, for which Mr. Naber paid, they working for him in return. Thus the first regular tailor shop in Shawano was established. After a year Mr. Shaffer retired, and our subject continued the business alone, adding to it a stock of ready-made clothing, in 1884. Soon after he started the business, he bought of Mr. Naber the store-room, which he at first rented, and in 1890 he erected the substantial brick business block which he now occupies.

Since coming to Shawano the following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Garbrecht: Emma, Clara and Frank, the

last named now engaged in clerking in Shawano. In politics, Mr. Garbrecht is a stalwart Democrat, and served as alderman of Shawano for four years, yet has never been an office seeker. He attends the Lutheran Church, and contributes liberally to its support, also giving his aid to other interests and enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. In 1893 he took a trip to the West, visiting Nebraska, and also the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He has worked his way upward from humble surroundings to a position of affluence, and to a leading place among Shawano's business men, and his fair and honorable dealing, and good management and close attention to business, have been the important factors in his success. He now has his excellent store filled with a fine stock of ready-made clothing, and in addition owns a comfortable home. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he is deserving of all credit.

**D**AVID PORTER. In the array of progressive agriculturists who have risen to prominence, and who have contributed substantially to the material prosperity of Portage county, stands the gentleman who forms the subject of this sketch. He was born in Dane county, Wis., April 6, 1848, a son of Lyman and Sarah (Aldrich) Porter, born respectively in New York State and Rhode Island.

Lyman Porter was among the early pioneer settlers of Portage county, having brought his family here from Dane county in 1850; and here he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until within a short time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living, namely: Isaac; Jane, wife of Sewell Witt; Eunice, wife of Volney Topping; David, the subject of this sketch; John; Mary, wife of Lester Giles; Betsy, wife of Norman Danforth, and Aaron, all residing in Plover, Portage county, with the exception of Mrs. Giles, who resides in the State of Washington. Lyman Porter died April 2, 1891, and his faithful and loving wife April 4, 1891.

David Porter was reared a farmer's boy,

educated in the district schools of Portage county, and has been engaged in lumbering and agricultural pursuits all his lifetime. He was united in marriage February 17, 1878, in Plover, Portage county, with Miss Abbie Imogene Warner, by whom he has had five children, only two of whom are living, Mira and Nellie. The parents of Mrs. Porter, Alvin and Lazzette (Goodale) Warner, were born in New York State, were early settlers of Portage county, and now reside in the town of Plover, in the same county. Mr. Porter is a worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a man of advanced ideas, and gifted with a good mind, coupled with sound judgment; on a foundation laid with industry, care and endurance, he has built a record that places him among the most successful agriculturists in Portage county; and, through perseverance and the practice of strict economy, is now the possessor of one of the finest and most productive farms in Plover township. He is highly respected as a citizen, and the family are members of the United Brethren Church.

**A**M. PERRY, of Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born in Algoma, Winnebago Co., Wis., and is a son of John and Catherine (Riche) Perry, who came, in a very early day, from Rome, N. Y., to Algoma, Wis., and were among the oldest settlers of that part of Winnebago county. They were the parents of seven children: Guilford, Sarah, A. M. (the subject of this sketch), Helen, Winfield, Ida and Effie.

John Perry took land in Algoma at the government price, and began to hew out of the wilderness what is now a lovely home. He owned 160 acres, taken when the land was in a most primitive condition, and it was cleared by himself and his sons. On this farm he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1890. His widow resides here, to-day with her daughter Sarah, and has one of the finest farms in that locality. All but three of the children remained at home until of adult age, and only three are now living. Sarah resides on the homestead,

where she always remained. Ida is now Mrs. Bert Avery, and resides in Colorado.

A. M. Perry, as well as the other children in his father's family, had but poor opportunities for an education, having to work on the farm, as the family was large and the country new. When twenty years of age he went west, and traveled through Iowa and Utah. He was gone about a year and a half, returned home and remained there about two years, then came, in 1870, to Embarrass, and engaged in a general merchandise business. He started in with a small capital, but, as his trade increased, gradually accumulated a stock worth ten or twelve thousand dollars. He was in company with A. C. Palmer. In 1874, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Harriet Palmer, daughter of J. W. and S. M. Palmer. He continued in the mercantile business at Embarrass until 1887, when he sold out, went to the old home, and remained two years, caring for his father who lay suffering from a cancer which caused his death. After this he returned to Embarrass and engaged in the hardware and drug business. Mr. Perry and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church, of which he has been treasurer or trustee ever since he has been here. In political affiliation he is a Republican.

**J**OEL L. STEWART is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Wisconsin, his parents having located in Sheboygan county during Territorial days. He is now a member of the firm of C. Roemer & Co., dealers in general hardware, of Clintonville, Waupaca county, Wis., where he has made his home since 1892, and does an extensive business.

In March, 1842, occurred the birth of Joel L. Stewart, at Amboy, N. Y., he being a son of Phineas and Lola (Castle) Stewart, the former a successful farmer, and who by his marriage became the father of ten children: Mary Jane, Charles P., Lucy, Silas, Minerva, Thomas J., Joel L., Clara B., Matilda and Lottie. The parents with their family came to Sheboygan county, Wis., in 1847, settling on a farm of forty acres,

which was in its primitive condition, and there began the development of the land. Phineas Stewart was a sawyer by trade, and was also employed in sawmills of this State. He had purchased land in Lima township, near Sheboygan Falls, adding to his original tract until he became the owner of 160 acres, and as the land had not been laid off he was obliged to make the road to his farm. For four years he there engaged in agricultural pursuits before he was able to purchase a team, and the farm labor was mainly carried on by the use of an axe and grub-hoe. A small log cabin was erected, having no doors and windows, in which the family lived during the first summer, when in the fall the doors and windows were added, and it continued to be their place of residence for seven years. On the expiration of that time a good frame house was built, but was sold in 1868, when Mr. Stewart purchased a farm near Sheboygan Falls, which he made his home until 1870, when his wife died and he went to live with our subject, where he remained until his marriage with Miss M. Hogan, who passed away in Sheboygan Falls in 1879. In 1880 he went to live with his daughter Minerva, where his death occurred in 1886, he being mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The meager educational privileges which Joel L. Stewart received were obtained in a log school-house, 12 x 14 feet, and at the age of twenty-one, in October, 1863, he enlisted in Company C, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, and for two years was numbered among the boys in blue. He went to Baton Rouge, remaining there until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, having taken part in the siege of Mobile, and also being engaged in much skirmish and scouting duty. His brother Thomas was also in the same company, while Charles and Silas served for three years in the Eighth Wisconsin. After his discharge our subject returned to Sheboygan county, Wis., where he resumed farming, remaining there until 1884, when he sold out and engaged in merchandising in the city of Sheboygan Falls for two years, on the expiration of which time he went to Antigo, Wis., follow-

ing railroading for six years. He came to Clintonville in 1892, where he has since carried on the hardware business in connection with his son-in-law.

Mr. Stewart was married in October, 1867, to Mary Neal, daughter of James Neal, and by this union was born one child, Lola, wife of Charles Roemer. The mother was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but died in this State in 1883 with the measles. In 1892 Mr. Stewart was again united in marriage, Miss Nettie Corey, who was born in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, becoming his wife.

In politics Mr. Stewart affiliates with the Republicans, and is a staunch supporter of that party, while his religious views coincide with those of the Methodist Church, of which he and his estimable wife are members, and take an active interest in Church work. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, and also belongs to the G. A. R. Post of Clintonville. He has witnessed the wonderful changes which have taken place in Wisconsin in the last half century, and has assisted materially in its prosperity, being always ready to aid in everything that will advance the interests of the community, and is numbered among the progressive citizens.

**J** C. F. FLETCHER. In a perusal of the life record of a successful man we may learn much that will prove not only of interest but of benefit if we put into practice the lessons therein contained. The sketch of Mr. Fletcher should prove such a history, and we gladly give it a place in this volume. He was born in Belmont township, Portage county, April 15, 1856, and is a son of John and Mary (Batton) Fletcher.

John Fletcher was a farmer by occupation, but in his later years followed lumbering to a considerable extent. He emigrated from the East to Farmington township, Waupaca county, and spent much of his time in the woods in charge of lumber camps. When the South attempted to overthrow the Union he went to the aid of the government, enlisting in Waupaca, September 16, 1861, as

a member of the Third Battalion Light Artillery and, after three years of faithful service, was mustered out on the 10th of October, 1864. He continued in the South, engaging in the lumber business, and in the building of steamboats until his death, his home being in Tennessee. He was a natural mechanical genius and inventor, and invented many mechanical improvements of great value. He was killed in Chattanooga in 1882 by John Taylor, a noted desperado, who afterward paid the penalty of his crime by death, when hiding in an Arkansas swamp, a fugitive from justice. The children of the Fletcher family were: Andrew G., who died in Tennessee after having attained to mature years; George, who died in childhood; J. C. F.; and a daughter, who died in early life.

Mr. Fletcher, of this sketch, was educated in the schools of the neighborhood in which he made his home, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, remaining at home until he had reached man's estate. He went to a home of his own in 1881, being married on the 18th of April, in Belmont township, to Miss Carrie E. Roberts, a native of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., born August 19, 1863. Her parents, John H. and Mary A. (Griffith) Roberts, removed to Wisconsin when their daughter was only about three years of age, and settled in Wau-shara county, where they resided until 1878, which year witnessed their removal to Belmont township, Portage county.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Fletcher rented his present farm, comprising the northeast quarter of Section 17, Belmont township, and as soon as he had acquired sufficient capital purchased not only this, but forty acres additional. Subsequently, however, he sold forty acres of the property. He could not pay for the farm at the time of his purchase, but has since cleared it of all indebtedness, and has made it one of the most valuable and attractive places in the community. It is supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories, and is improved with excellent buildings, including a very fine barn, which was erected in 1888, one of the best in the township. He is recognized as a practical and progressive farmer, and deserves



mention among the leading agriculturists of Portage county. In addition to farming he also works at the mason's trade to a limited extent.

The Fletcher family numbers our subject, his wife and three children: Lura V., born February 12, 1882; Eke J., born August 6, 1885; and Mary P., born November 8, 1888. Their home is noted for its hospitality, and they hold an enviable position in social circles. In politics, Mr. Fletcher is a Republican, has served as side supervisor for two years, and, since 1890, has served most acceptably as town clerk, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high praise.

**D**ELOS W. KRAKE, one of the honored pioneers of Shawano county, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., December 10, 1828, and is a son of Jacob and Eve (Dillenbach) Krake. The family is of Holland extraction, and both parents were natives of New York. The father followed farming as a means of livelihood, and though he never attained wealth, he supplied his family with the comforts of life. Mr. and Mrs. Krake were the parents of fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, namely: Josiah, David, Nelson, John, Charles, Walstein, Delos W., Jonas, Ira, William H., Eve A., Sarah, Almira, and one daughter who died in infancy.

Upon the old home farm our subject spent his early boyhood, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Since the age of fifteen he has been dependent upon his own resources, at which time he began to earn his living as a farm hand. When a young man of twenty-three years, he resolved to seek his fortune in the West, hoping that upon its broad fields he might find better opportunities. His first location was in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where he worked in a shingle-mill. On leaving that place he came to Shawano, which at that time contained only a few buildings, and here secured employment in the woods and on the river. Being pleased with his western home, he returned to New York and

brought his parents to Wisconsin, the father renting a farm in Fond du Lac county, where he resided until his death, in 1861. During the greater part of the time afterward Mrs. Krake made her home with our subject, and died in Hartland township, Shawano county, in 1876.

When his parents arrived in this State, Mr. Krake was employed in the lumber woods along the Wolf river and its tributaries. About 1859, in connection with others, he took up land in Section 16, Hartland township, and began the improvement of a farm, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made upon the place. He built a shanty, 8 x 12 feet, the roof being made of basswood logs hollowed out. He then cleared five acres of the land, and remained in the vicinity of Hartland township until 1861, when he rented a farm near Oshkosh, and immediately began its cultivation; but in October of that year he laid aside all civil pursuits to engage in his country's service, enlisting at Oshkosh as a member of Company A, First Wis. V. I., under Captain Goodrich. The troops were sent to Camp Randall, at Milwaukee, thence to Louisville and West Point, Ky., where they remained until December. At Green river, while *en route* for Nashville, they took part in their first skirmish. The following year they participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Perryville and Chattanooga, and Mr. Krake was then chosen from his company to return home and secure recruits. This work being efficiently done, he joined his command at Chattanooga, was in the Atlanta campaign, and continued in the engagements until Jonesboro, whence his regiment was sent to Nashville. While there his term of service expired, and he was mustered out at Milwaukee in October, 1864.

Mr. Krake then returned to his mother's home in Fond du Lac county, and in the spring of 1865 rented a farm in Winnebago county. On October 22, of that year, he married Miss Polly Jane Strate, who was born in Steuben county, N. Y., July 20, 1829, a daughter of L. B. Strate, who was born in Troopshurg, N. Y., in 1813. With her parents she came to Wisconsin in 1856, the family locating in Oshkosh township,



Winnebago county. Her brothers and sisters were Levi, a farmer of Snell's Station, Winnebago county; Helen, who became the wife of Hiram James, and died in Port Washington, Wis.; Squire L., who enlisted in the Union army, and was taken sick at Madison, Wis., where he died a few months later, being only seventeen years of age at the time. The father of this family died March 8, 1889, and was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery in Neenah, Wis. His widow is living at Snell Station with her son Levi. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Krake located upon his farm in Section 16, Hartland township, making the journey from Winnebago county in a sleigh. His home was a building 14 x 22 feet, that had served as the first school house of Hartland township. He has since been engaged in the cultivation of his farm, and now has eighty acres of land, of which fifty acres are under a high state of cultivation, yielding to him a rich return for the care and labor he bestows upon it.

Mr. and Mrs. Krake have had five children: Waldo, who died at the age of two years; Ella, wife of William Shier, of Angolica, Wis.; Louis, Effie and Adelaide, at home. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a most estimable lady. Mr. Krake is a supporter of the Republican party, and served as postmaster of Bonduel for three years. He was also township treasurer and assessor, was census enumerator in 1890, and has held various school offices, discharging all public duties with promptness and fidelity, and being equally true in all the relations of business and private life.

**I** SAAC H. ISAACSON. Among the most prominent and successful business men of Pulcifer, Green Valley township, Shawano county, is Mr. Isaacson. He is a son of Halvor and Mary (Oleson) Isaacson, and was born in Waukesha county, Wis., near Ashippun, March 23, 1858.

Halvor Isaacson was a farmer and woodsman in Norway, and in poor circumstances there. With his wife and eldest child he sailed from Christiania in 1856, and in June of that year landed in Quebec,

Canada. They came direct to Wisconsin, locating first in Waukesha county, near Ashippun, where he worked out as a laborer. Later they removed to Dodge county, and remained there for one year. About 1861 they went to Oakfield, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., where Mr. Isaacson rented a farm for about four years, then removed to Waupun, Fond du Lac county, and lived there for six years. In 1873 they came to Green Valley. Here he purchased eighty acres of wild land, cleared it, and built a log house for a home. He has since dealt considerably in land, buying and selling. Mr. Isaacson and his wife were both born in Norway. They reside at present on the homestead in Green Valley. Their children were as follows: Annie, deceased wife of John Johnson; Isaac H., the subject of this sketch; Ole, deceased; Josephine, who married Chris Henningson, and now resides in Oakfield, Fond du Lac county; Mary, now Mrs. John Lystul, of Wausau, Marathon county; and Hattie, Mrs. Howard Locke, of Cecil, Shawano county.

Isaac H. Isaacson received a common-school education, and left school at the age of fourteen. After that time until he was twenty-one he helped at home on the farm, worked out as a farm hand, ran logs on the river, and worked in the woods. He started out for himself at twenty-one, investing in eighty acres of wild land in Green Valley township, which he still retains, cleared twenty acres, and has been speculating in land ever since.

In Green Valley, on May 2, 1887, Isaac H. Isaacson was united in matrimony with Miss Jennie Anderson, who was born in Norway, Oct. 9, 1867. Four children have been born to this marriage. When Jennie Anderson was three years of age she came to the United States with her parents, Martin and Mina (Christianson) Anderson, who located first in Sheboygan, Sheboygan Co., Wis., and later in Milwaukee. About 1881 or 1882 they settled in Underhill, Oconto county, and they now reside there on a farm. After his marriage Mr. Isaacson and his wife located on his first purchase of eighty acres. He lumbered and farmed for the next four years, then removed to Pulcifer, started an agency

for farm implements and machinery, and traveled on the road for one season selling his own goods. In the fall of 1881 he joined with Herman Druckrey in putting up their present place of business, and in the spring of 1892 they opened with a stock of hardware, and a full line of farm implements and machinery.

Mr. Isaacson has 160 acres of land, which lie in Sections 15 and 22, in Green Valley township. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in the success of his party. Both Mr. Isaacson and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. He is honored and respected, is strictly an American, and professes no allegiance to any foreign hierarchy.

**A**LEXANDER BUCHOLTZ, a retired merchant of Clintonville, Waupaca county, Wis., and one of its leading citizens, has for nearly forty years been connected with the commercial activities of this region. He became a resident of Northern Wisconsin at a period when only the hardy and courageous were tempted into the depths of its forests, and the pulse of the people's growing prosperity he has felt, as the years flew by, through the mercantile purchases which they have made.

Mr. Bucholtz is of German nativity, and he descends from a prominent family of that nationality. He was born in the city of Vechta, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, November 25, 1831, and is a son of Frank and Angeline (Veltmann) Bucholtz. Each parent had children by a previous marriage. Frank Bucholtz was a government official, holding the appointment of judge of the court. By his first marriage he had nine children, as follows: Charles, who attained to the dignity of a member of the Duke of Oldenburg's cabinet; August, an auctioneer, which was an office of the government; Frank; Clement, a merchant; Jennie, Emily, Fredericka, Lena and Mary. By her first marriage to a Mr. Driver, Angeline Veltmann had four children: Marzel, a merchant in Germany; Ida, Fredericka and Matilda. Two children were

born to Frank and Angeline Bucholtz, of whom Alexander, subject of this sketch, was one, and Mary, now the wife of Gustavus Mayrish, of San Francisco, Cal., is the other.

Alexander Bucholtz was twenty-three years old when, in 1855, he left his native land, resolving to cast his fortunes in a new and unknown country. He came directly to Milwaukee, and there found employment in a store. Remaining eighteen months in that city, he then came to Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, and here operated a store for one year for E. Dedolph, a resident of New London. Mr. Bucholtz then purchased the stock of goods from Mr. Dedolph, and operated the store for himself. It was a small store, situated in the midst of an undeveloped region. There were then no roads, and the goods had to be shipped up the Embarrass river, a week being required to make the trip. Mr. Bucholtz himself was accustomed to make these primitive and perilous trips, steering the boat, while hired men slowly poled it up the stream. The store was a small structure, about 10x15 feet in size. Mr. Bucholtz was the first German in this locality, but he had acquired an English tongue, and he built up for himself by slow degrees a profitable trade. He was appointed postmaster at Belle Plaine in 1864, holding the office until his removal in 1871 to Clintonville, Waupaca county. The probable growth of the latter village was foreseen by Mr. Bucholtz, and he determined to share in its advancement. Accordingly, in 1871, he erected a small building, and put into it a \$4,000 stock. Clintonville at that time contained only one store, that of Guernsey & Doty, and Mr. Bucholtz became the second merchant of the place. The store remained in the old building until 1890, when he erected a brick edifice which now contains a stock of goods valued at \$15,000. In 1888 Mr. Bucholtz retired from business, turning over the prosperous trade to his two sons, one of whom, Charles, now conducts the store.

Mr. Bucholtz was married in Keshena, Wis., in the Missionary Church at the Indian reservation, to Miss Paulina Stroinsky,

of German birth, by whom he has three children: Mary, now Mrs. F. D. Naber, of Shawano; Frank and Charles. Politically he is a Democrat, and all the family are members of the Catholic Church. By his strict application to business he has accumulated a competence, and his name, for personal integrity and sterling qualities, is unsurpassed in Waupaca county.

**E** D. ROMAN, a substantial farmer of Royalton township, Waupaca county, was born in 1864 on his present farm, in Section 4. His parents, Frank and Madeline (Voyland) Roman, were both born in France, and the former passed his younger days in that sunny land.

Crossing the Atlantic, Frank Roman came to Wisconsin in an early day, and in Royalton township, Waupaca county, bought a farm of forty acres, which he improved and made his home. Here he reared a family of three children: E. D., whose name introduces the present sketch; Albert, who was married and resided in Royalton township, moved to Chippewa Falls in 1892, and died in 1893; and Frances, the wife J. L. Conroy, of Oshkosh, Wis. The father, Frank Roman, died in 1867, and his widow afterward married B. F. Winegarden, and resides in Royalton township.

E. D. Roman was educated in the public schools of his native township. He aided in opening up and clearing the homestead, now owns sixty acres here, and conducts general farming operations. On November 8, 1887, he was united in marriage with Katie Carew, who was also born in Royalton township, and they have one child, Paul. Mrs. Roman's father, James Carew, was an early pioneer of Royalton township, and now resides in North Royalton. In his political views Mr. Roman is a Democrat. He has been one of the supervisors of his township, serving till the fall of 1893, and has been a member of the county board of Waupaca county. Both he and his wife belong to the Catholic Church of Manawa. Mr. Roman has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has sought to promote the welfare of the county and its people.

**A** NNO VON HEIMBURG, who has a large creamery business in Shawano county, was born in Germany, October 11, 1867, and is a son of Ernst and Theresa (Olmstead) Von Heimburg, who were born in Germany. Anno Von Heimburg, Sr., is finely educated, and holds a high government position in Germany. His wife, Theresa, died in 1880. They had the following named children: Ida, Anna, Helen, Anno (the subject of this sketch), Mary, Ernst, Amalie and Paul. Mr. Heimburg again married, and has also had children by this union.

Anno Von Heimburg, of whom we especially write, received an excellent education, left school at the age of seventeen, and started at once for America. He sailed from Bremen on the ill-fated steamer "Elbe," landed in New York, and went direct to Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., where he procured work in the creamery there and on the farm of Charles Gashon. Leaving this situation at the end of one year, he hired out in Washington township, Shawano county, to H. C. Naber, as a farm hand, continuing in his employ eleven months. He then went to Fond du Lac county, Wis., where he was engaged as a farm hand for two summers. During the winter he went to Shawano, and worked in a drug store for F. D. Naber. At the end of two years he set out for the State of Washington, whither he journeyed by rail, and procured employment in the creamery of a Mr. Davis. He received good wages while there, and at the end of six months left Puget Sound and proceeded to Walla Walla, where he worked in a creamery for one year. Being then thrown out of employment, he worked for three months at almost anything he could get to do, then went to San Francisco, Cal., and took a train for New York City, where, on October 11, 1890, he took passage for Germany on the steamer "Saala." He landed in Bremen, went direct home, and six months later returned to the United States on the same steamer. From New York he came direct to Cecil, Washington township, Shawano Co., Wis., where he immediately afterward built a creamery. He now also runs a creamery at Shawano, and has a

separating station at Bonduel, in the same county. Mr. Heimburg is unmarried. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought office, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church in Cecil. He is a young man of fine appearance, and of a pleasant, genial disposition.

**L** ROTHMAN, M. D., the leading practitioner of Wittenberg, Shawano county, is a native of Calumet, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., where he was born of German parentage, September 21, 1861.

His father, Philip Rothman, was born in Germany, and was a pioneer blacksmith of Fond du Lac county, people coming to him for forty miles to have their work done, and often remaining over night in order to await their turns. His capital was exhausted when he reached this country, but he was industrious and energetic, and work could be secured by willing ones, so he prospered in his undertakings. In Germany he married Miss Barbara Lauder, and they had a daughter, Margaret, when in the early "fifties" they came to the United States. Here the following children were born: J. Philip, now one of the leading general merchants of Stevens Point, Wis., owner of the C. O. D. store; Catherine, wife of Henry Schneider, St. Paul, Minn.; Cristine, wife of Michael Burg, of Calumet, Fond du Lac county; Elizabeth, wife of Rev. D. Rifenbark, of Canton, S. Dak.; Mary, wife of Edgar Rifenbark, of Glendale, Md.; our subject; John, a clerk in Stevens Point, Wis.; and Emily, of Glendale, Md. The father died in Calumet in his thirty-eighth year, and the mother still makes her home in that place. She courageously and energetically worked to keep her family together, and provided for them until they had reached an age sufficient to care for themselves.

The Doctor was only five years old when his father died. He began his education in Calumet Harbor, Wis., and in 1882 entered the Oshkosh Normal School, where he pursued his studies for a year and a half, not attending continuously, however. He

taught school for three years in his native county, and in the fall of 1884 entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in February, 1887, receiving his diploma and the degree of M. D. In April following he came to Wittenberg, and began the practice of his profession, which he successfully continued until July, 1892.

In August, of the same year, Dr. Rothman was married in Omro, Wis., to Miss Lottie Lake, a native of Oshkosh, this State, and a daughter of Benjamin Lake. In March, 1893, he returned to Wittenberg, where he has since successfully engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession, and by the members of the medical fraternity, as well as the general public, his skill and ability are acknowledged. He undoubtedly has a bright future before him. He deserves much credit for the success he has achieved, which is due to his ambition, his enterprise and progressive spirit.

In politics, Dr. Rothman is a staunch Democrat, and is regarded as one of the leaders of his party in the county. He is now assistant postmaster of Wittenberg, and is a member of the board of pension examiners. While not an office seeker, he takes a deep interest in the success and welfare of his party. On two occasions he declined a nomination for State Representative, as he does not wish to allow politics to interfere with professional duties. All measures calculated to promote the welfare of town and county receive his support, and he is truly a public-spirited citizen whom the community could ill afford to lose.

**B** ARNEY S. PETERSON, one of the representative farmers of Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, was last November (1894) elected sheriff of Waupaca county by the overwhelming majority of 1,800 votes, the largest majority which any candidate for that office has ever received in the history of the county. This unequalled mark of confidence may rightfully be accepted as the measure of esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Peterson was born in Scandinavia



township, Waupaca county, May 29, 1853, a son of Simon and Thorena (Hansen) Peterson, natives of Norway, who in 1850 emigrated to America and settled in Scandinavia township, thereby enrolling themselves among the first comers to the new country. Simon Peterson had in his nature the enduring and invincible qualities which go to make up the successful pioneer. He was a farmer by occupation, came to the United States in almost destitute circumstances, and became one of the successful and influential settlers. In politics he was Republican, and in religious faith a Lutheran. Barney S. Peterson was educated in the common schools of Scandinavia township, and aside from the foundation of an education, which he there received, he has been an extensive reader, thereby acquiring a valuable fund of information. He has also, by mingling among men, become a man of affairs. Until the newly-assumed duties of sheriff called him to the county seat, he has always led an agricultural life. He owns and operates the home farm of 160 acres, which is said to be one of the best farms in the township, not only in the natural fertility of the soil, but also in the high state of cultivation under which, by an intelligent mode of tillage, it has been brought. Mr. Peterson has lately engaged quite extensively in the cultivation of potatoes, and at intervals he has also been a considerable buyer of that product for shipment.

On October 25, 1882, Mr. Peterson was married, in Scandinavia township, to Amelia Larson, who is the daughter of Elling and Christina (Thorson) Larson, Norwegians by birth, who in pioneer times emigrated to America and settled on unimproved land in Scandinavia township, where their daughter Amelia was born September 22, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have three children: Elmer Sylvester, born January 1, 1885; Thurman Leroy, born October 17, 1888; and Lester Melford, born April 22, 1894. In politics Mr. Peterson is a strong adherent of the Republican faith, and in the township of his nativity he has been honored with a number of offices. He has been a member of the board of education in his district, and has served on the township board of

supervisors. He is an honored member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, of which he is a past Grand. He and his wife are members of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church. Mr. Peterson is one of the progressive and representative men of Waupaca county, alive to its every interest, and ready to assist in any cause which may promote the general welfare.

**A**RTHUR D. RICE, a prominent and progressive citizen of Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Massachusetts, born in September, 1847, a grandson of Mikajah H. Rice, Sr., who had a family of seven children, named respectively: Mikajah H., Jr., John, Sidney, Edward, Priscilla, Mary and Sarah. The parents of these both died in Massachusetts, where the father served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Mikajah H. Rice, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1821, and was reared to farming pursuits, which he made his life vocation. He married Miss Olive M. Lillie, who was born, in 1823, at Sandy Creek, N. Y., of English descent, and to this union were born five children, as follows: Arthur D., Adelbert W., Walter C. (who died in 1863), Levi S. and Byron O. In 1852, the family came to Wisconsin, settling on a tract of wild land at Dayton, Waupaca county, where the parents continued to live, clearing and cultivating a farm, until 1893, in which year the mother died, the father then selling out and removing to the city of Waupaca, where he passed from earth in 1895. During the Civil war he was a soldier in Company B, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., participated in one engagement, and was then transferred to the Invalid Corps, in which he remained until August, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was a staunch Republican, originally a Whig, a Good Templar, a member of the I. O. O. F., and a man respected by all.

Arthur D. Rice, to whom this sketch more particularly relates, received a sound common-school training in Waupaca county, Wis., being five years old when the family came from the East. He worked on the



home farm until his enlistment March 17, 1864, in Company B, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., he being a mere boy at the time, but a few months over sixteen years of age. His regiment was attached to the Ninth Army Corps, and he was in the charge that was ordered after the firing of the mine at Petersburg. In October following the Thirty-eighth was again in a hot fight on the Weldon railroad, later in the reconnoitering force at Hatcher's Run, and then returned to the trenches in front of Petersburg, being almost continually under fire during the winter. On April 2, 1865, in an assault on Petersburg, Mr. Rice received a gunshot wound in the left leg, about six inches above the knee, which necessitated amputation at the Division Hospital on the field. He was then taken to Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he remained until discharged August 12, 1865. In all his severe experience in the service he was once absent from his regiment on account of sickness, but was a faithful and courageous soldier up to the last. On his return home he attended the Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee, on leaving which institution he learned the cigar-making trade in that city. In the summer of 1868, he worked on a farm in Illinois, in that in and the following fall operating a threshing machine. In 1869, he proceeded by team to Iowa, where, at Mason City, he was engaged in the manufacture of cigars, some four years, or until 1873, when he returned to Waupaca, married and located on part of the old homestead for a couple of years, at the end of which time he moved into the city of Waupaca. Here he resided nine years, during two of which he served as city treasurer, and in November, 1882, he came to Antigo and clerked in a hardware store one year, after which he was elected clerk of the circuit court, filling the office some five years. In April, 1889, he was elected a justice of the peace, an incumbency he at present holds, and in January, 1891, he established his present prosperous and widely-patronized harness business.

On April 26, 1873, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Bailey, who was born in Waupaca county, in 1855, a

daughter of John D. and Martha (Noyes) Bailey, respectable farming people, natives of Ohio, where they married, coming from there to Waupaca in an early day; they had a family of four children: Edward H., Mary C., Fred H., and Gertrude J. (now Mrs. John Magor, of Corinth, Iowa). The mother of these died, and the father remained, but had no children by his second wife; he is a prominent Republican in political circles, holding various town offices. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice have come five children, namely: Erwin L., Claude H., Ethel Gertrude, Fred M., and Hazel; of whom Erwin L., is a harness maker in his father's shop. Our subject in politics is a Republican; socially, he has been a member of the I. O. O. F. twenty-five years, and has filled all the chairs, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. He is a typically self-made man, and a hard worker in the interests of the city and county of his adoption.

**E**UGENE B. THAYER, editor and proprietor of the *Pilot-Review*, of Wausau, Marathon county, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Princeton, Green Lake county, April 30, 1853.

Lyman W. Thayer, father of our subject, was born in New York State, and became an attorney at law of prominence. When a young man he came to Wisconsin, and lived in Green Lake county. After being admitted to the bar, he practiced his profession about a year at Waupaca, Wis., thence moving, in 1854, to Wausau, where he conducted a law office up to the time of his death. In 1855 he was elected register of deeds for Marathon county on the Democratic ticket, serving with characteristic fidelity and ability. In Marquette, Green Lake county, he was married to Miss Catherine Davis, a native of Wales, by whom he had a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, the subject of these lines being the second eldest. The father died March 7, 1860, at Wausau, and his widow followed May 17, 1891.

At the early age of ten years Eugene B. Thayer entered the arena of journalism in the role of "devil" in the office of the *Central Wisconsin*, Wausau (at that time owned

by Michael Stafford), remaining there three years, during which time he was solemnly inducted into the mysteries of the craft, coming out a full-fledged "jour." Mr. Thayer was then given a case in the office of the *Wisconsin River Pilot*, with which publication he was identified in the capacities of compositor, job printer, etc., until the fall of 1872, when he moved to Menasha, to accept the position of foreman on the *Menasha Press*. At the end of six months, however, he returned to Wausau, and became foreman of the *Central Wisconsin* office, remaining in that incumbency three years, at the end of which time he purchased the job department of that office, and conducted the same until March, 1882. It was then that, as editor and proprietor, he established the *Review* at Wausau, and two years later, in 1884, he purchased the plant of the *Wisconsin River Pilot*, consolidating the two papers under the title of *Pilot-Review*, which bright and newsy journal he has since conducted with eminent success, for a time in 1884 publishing a daily. The *Pilot-Review* is now an eight-column, eight-page paper, supporting the principles and interests of the Democratic party, its circulation at present time being upward of 1,500, thereby ranking as, probably, the most widely-circulated paper in Marathon county, with a corresponding influence. Its proprietor and editor has the reputation of being a wide-awake, hustling newspaper man, one who knows how to keep his paper up to date and abreast of the times.

On May 20, 1879, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage with Miss Delia F. Gooding, and two children blessed their union: Robert G., who died at the age of one year, and Delia E., now (1895) twelve years old. Politically, Mr. Thayer is both prominent and influential, and on June 28, 1893, his services in the cause, of which the *Pilot-Review* is an avowed champion, were recognized by President Cleveland, he receiving the appointment of receiver of public moneys of the United States Land Office at Wausau, as well as United States Disbursing Agent. Socially, Mr. Thayer is a member of Forest Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M.; Wausau Chapter No. 51, R. A. M., and St. Omer Commandery K. T. No. 19; member of the I. O.

O. F., Wausau Lodge No. 215, and Marathon Encampment No. 79. He is also a member of the Order of Elks, all of Wausau, Wisconsin.

**A**SA D. BARNES, a prominent farmer and horticulturist of Waupaca county, and proprietor of the Waupaca Arctic Nursery and Fruit Farms, has an extended acquaintance in Waupaca county. He was born in Le Roy township, Dodge Co., Wis., September 5, 1852, a son of Horace Barnes, who was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1822.

Alanson Barnes, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, and the ancestry of the family can be traced back some two hundred and fifty years to what was known as the Scotch-English Rebellion, when three brothers of the name of Barnes, leaders in the Rebellion, were captured by the English and condemned to death. Two of them escaped, however, and came to America, and were the founders of the family to which our subject belongs. Alanson Barnes married a Miss Hannah Sutherland, June 22, 1820, and they had two sons and two daughters in order named: Horace, Julia Ann, Henry and Maryette (all deceased).

Horace Barnes, the oldest son of Alanson Barnes, was married in Onondaga county, N. Y., about 1846, to Phoebe L. Higgins, daughter of William D. and Hannah Higgins. Samuel W. Soule, a nephew of Mrs. Barnes, was the original inventor of the type machine, the plans of which, and the first model, were made on Horace Barnes' farm in the town of Le Roy, Wis. Horace Barnes came with his bride to Dodge county, Wis., being one of the first settlers in Le Roy township, and he was the last man in the township to leave his original government entry. He lived on the land which he pre-empted for forty-five years, during which time he transformed it from a wilderness into a fine farm. He began his business career with a capital of \$100, but as the years passed this was increased until he possessed a handsome competence. His late home was in the village of Oakfield,

Wis., where he lived retired until his death, March 18, 1895, at the age of nearly seventy-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barnes were born eleven children: William D., who was the first white boy born in the town; Asa D., Horace, Henry B., Julius A., Flora A., Blanche D., Duane P., Phoebe I., and two who died in infancy.

Asa D. Barnes was reared on the old home farm where he remained until he had attained his majority, assisting in the arduous task of clearing the land, and on his twenty-first birthday digging stone on the home farm all day. He pursued his studies until after he was sixteen years of age, attending school through the winter seasons. On reaching his majority he started out in life for himself, and made his way to Nebraska, where he arrived November 10, 1873, with a capital of \$28.40. On the 1st of January following he filed a homestead entry, and during the next four years devoted his time and attention to the development of a farm. Selling out on the expiration of that period he made other investments, purchasing while in Nebraska three farms. His first house was a dugout in the bank, and he planted the first orchard in Fillmore county, and also started the first nursery, but the latter was destroyed by the wind and drought. In 1880 he traded his land there for a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wis., upon which he spent the two succeeding years, and then, on selling out, removed to the city of Fond du Lac. He was afterward engaged in the nursery business in Waupun, Wis., and in 1883 went to South Dakota, and entering land on his two remaining rights secured a timber claim and a pre-emption claim, to which he gave his personal attention and supervision for two years. He still, however, had interests in Fond du Lac, and in 1885 returned to that city. While in South Dakota he acted as head foreman for a nursery firm of Atlantic, Iowa, with headquarters at Huron, S. Dak., and often had as many as from fifty to one hundred men in his charge.

In 1887 Mr. Barnes disposed of his interests in Fond du Lac and came to Waupaca county, purchasing his present farm, then a wild tract of land which he has since

greatly improved. The place adjoins the city limits of Waupaca, and establishing thereon a nursery, to which he gave the name of the Waupaca Arctic Nursery, he is now the owner of a fine fruit farm. There are excellent buildings and improvements upon the place, which add to its value and attractive appearance, and Mr. Barnes is recognized as authority on matters pertaining to horticulture. He has 6,000 grape vines sold in the country on contract, and over 10,000 apple trees in the State, from which he receives a certain per cent of the fruit. In the grapes the planters guarantee him twelve pounds of grapes from every vine. He planted the tree from which he picked the apples that gave him the sweepstake premium at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 for the best bushel of apples of any variety grown in Wisconsin. Throughout the year he has eight traveling men upon the road selling his nursery goods, and about twenty men upon his farm. For a number of years he has lectured at various places in Wisconsin for the Farmers' Institutes, and for the past twelve years he has been a member of the State Horticultural Society, and at present is a member of the National Association of Nurserymen. Mr. Barnes was the originator of the plan for placing small fruit and fruit trees, grape vines, etc., on contract with farmers, receiving for his pay produce from the trees and vines furnished.

On September 30, 1877, in Fillmore county, Neb., Mr. Barnes was united in marriage in his own home, to Miss Lucie J. Wheeler, daughter of Thomas J. and Polly S. (Cummings) Wheeler. Her father was born in Genesee, N. Y., and is an own cousin of ex-Vice-President Wheeler; her mother was also born in the Empire State, and they had a family of three children—Charles S., Osro T. and Lucie J. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have had three children, two now living—Roy Wheeler, a lad of eight years, and Ray Vernon, aged six years; Dee Vernon, the eldest, was drowned at the age of six years.

Mr. Barnes was reared in the political faith of the Republican party, and for some time was one of its stalwart supporters, but

for the past ten years has been a Prohibitionist, and is recognized as one of the most prominent men in his party in the State. In 1892 he declined the nomination for State treasurer, but in 1894 he was the Prohibition candidate for county treasurer, and has frequently served as delegate to the State conventions. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Waupaca County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, and for three years served as one of its directors. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. His business career has been one of prosperity, and, though he started out in life with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He is the senior executor of his father's estate.

**M**ICHAEL GORMAN. Among the pioneer settlers of Lebanon township, Waupaca county, this gentleman is especially worthy of notice in a work of this kind. He was one of the first men to locate within its borders, arriving in 1856, and, being possessed of a rare amount of energy, proved a most valued member of the young and rapidly-growing community. He is also one of the pioneers of the State, for he was farming near Milwaukee as early as the year 1840. He was born in 1816 in the parish of Broadford, town of Garisky, County Kildare, Ireland, to Simon and Bridget (Kenna) Gorman, the latter of whom died in the Emerald Isle. In 1836, in company with his father and sister, Elizabeth, Michael Gorman sailed for America, reaching New York after a voyage of seven weeks and four days. His father died in Albany, N.Y., and his sister passed away in Cedarburg, Wisconsin.

For two years our subject remained in New York State, most of that time being a resident of Albany, then a city of very small proportions. In 1838 he arrived in Chicago, at that time a mere hamlet, containing a few small stores and one small Catholic Church, and here he remained two years, engaged most of that time as superintendent of work on the Illinois canal, also

acting in various other ways for the contractor on that work. While there he visited the old "Block House," which has become of historic interest. In 1840 Mr. Gorman removed to Milwaukee, Wis., being conveyed thither on the steamer "James Madison," which was the first steamer used between Chicago and Milwaukee. At the latter place there were then no docks, and a small steamer, the "Trowbridge," was used to convey the passengers and freight from the "James Madison" to the shore, the passengers walking to the land on a plank from the "Trowbridge." While our subject was passing down the plank he fell into the water, and thus his first introduction into Wisconsin was somewhat damp. At once making inquiries of a settler for a stopping place, he was directed by him to an oak tree, some sixty rods away, near which he was told he would find a hotel, the "Milwaukee House." He followed the directions, finding only a small path leading to it, and finally came to a man milking a cow on the steps leading to the house, while the cow was eating grass between the steps; he proved to be the landlord. Here Mr. Gorman remained all night, and the next morning started out to locate land, about two days afterward entering eighty acres of land seven miles from Milwaukee; in the town of Granville. He remained in Milwaukee, however, the four following seasons, most of the time engaged in making brick during the summer time, and at other employment in the winter time.

Mr. Gorman took up his residence on the above-mentioned land in 1844, the year of his marriage, which event occurred in the town of Granville, the bride being Miss Catherine Smith, a native of County Meath, Ireland, born in 1816, and who came with her parents to the United States in 1836. To this worthy couple nine children were born, a brief record of whom is as follows: Simon, married, and has five children, and lives in Trow, Clark Co., Wis., though for a time he was engaged in merchandising, having the only store in Ironwood, Wis.; Mathew is married, and operates a portion of the home farm; Bridget is the wife of John Boyle, a farmer and lumber-dealer of



Prentice, Wis., and they have five children; Catherine, who died leaving five children, was the wife of Garret Sullivan, a merchant of New London, Wis.; Mary is the wife of John Monagan, a lumberman of Oshkosh, Wis., and they have five children; Rosey is the wife of William Quigley, a horseman, of Boston, Mass., and they have four children; Margaret, who died leaving four children, was the wife of William Locheron, a farmer of Lebanon township, Waupaca county; Michael died at the age of twelve years; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Quigley, a farmer of Lebanon township, Waupaca county; Mrs. Gorman was called to her final rest January 22, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years, her death being caused by La Grippe.

In 1846 Mr. Gorman sold his farm near Milwaukee and removed to Cedarburg, Wis., where he purchased 320 acres of land, still in its primitive condition. There he began speculating in land to a great extent, a business in which he still continues with excellent success. On selling out in Cedarburg, in 1856, he had one hundred acres of his farm cleared and well improved. At that time he came to Lebanon township, Waupaca county, where he had previously bought 280 acres, to which he added until at one time he owned 1,680 acres, besides which he had other property in the State. He has since developed 200 acres of his farm, and it has become one of the most productive and best improved farms of the county, equipped with commodious and substantial buildings, and supplied with modern machinery, and all the other accessories which go to make up a model Nineteenth-century farm. Owing to his sound judgment and good business ability, his dealings in real estate have been very successful, placing him among the well-to-do citizens of the county.

Politically Mr. Gorman is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and his worth and ability received due acknowledgment from the hands of his fellow citizens, who in 1872 elected him to the General Assembly of Wisconsin, where he served in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents and all concerned. He

has held various local offices of honor and trust, including that of chairman of the town board and clerk of his township, and since his arrival has continuously held the position of justice of the peace. Although his own educational privileges were very meager, he has ever taken an active interest in the schools of the county, and he erected the first school house in his neighborhood, a log building 6x8 feet, with a birch roof, and as clerk of the district hired the teacher. In religious faith Mr. Gorman and family are members of the Catholic Church.

**A**LPHONZO CROFOOT, one of the intelligent and substantial citizens of Buena Vista township, Portage county, is a native of Michigan. He was born at the village of Burr Oak October 3, 1845, a son of Erastus W. and Lophelia (Moss) Crofoot, both of whom were natives of New York.

Erastus Crofoot was by trade a cooper. After living for a few years in Michigan, he in October, 1855, migrated to Wisconsin, consuming eighteen days on the trip. First locating on a farm in Buena Vista township, he worked out as a farm hand for a year or two. He bought ten acres of land which he afterward sold, and for a time was engaged in farming on shares. Then he bought forty acres of wild land in Almond township, upon which stood a small frame building, 16x24, and here he lived for three years, after which he became a tenant again in Buena Vista township for two years. About this time, in 1864, his son, Alphonzo, bought eighty acres of wild land in Buena Vista, and on this land the father died May 1, 1893. He was buried in Liberty Corners Cemetery, and the mother erected a large monument to his memory. Erastus W. Crofoot was a devout Christian, and an earnest worker in the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Republican, and, as a citizen, he was highly esteemed. His children were as follows: Fannie Maria married Squires P. Thorn, of Buena Vista township, and they have four children, namely: Luella Agnes, wife of Warren Newby, a wood dealer, of Stevens Point, and mother of two children—Osmer



P. and Merle Mildred; Milton, at home; Mary, wife of Edwin Myers, a farmer, of Buena Vista township, and mother of two children—Mina May and Fannie Melissa; and Edna May, wife of W. L. Richardson, of Buena Vista. Alphonzo, the second child, is the subject proper of this sketch. Sarah Ann, the third child, became the wife of Joseph Pueriea, of Buena Vista township, and they have had three children, namely: Ulysses J., who is married and has two children—George and Raymond Joseph; Rose Amelia, wife of of Charles Newby, of Wautoma, and mother of one child—Cecil Burdella; and Moses Bertrand, a farmer, at home. Modestus Mirancy, the fourth child, who is a farmer of Buena Vista, married Amarilla Wachter, and has two children—Lillie Blanche and Lucy Eleanor.

Alphonzo Crofoot received his education principally before he was fifteen, for at that age he began to work out by the month. Three years later, in 1864, he enlisted in Company A, of the Forty-second Wis. V. I., which did garrison duty at Cairo, Ill. While there he was seized with typhoid fever, and did not recover from its effects until long after his discharge, June 20, 1865. He attended school one winter, worked in a saw-mill ten months, and then went into the woods winters and worked on the farm summers until his marriage, December 11, 1870, to Miss Emma Jane Ward. She was born in Nauvoo, Ill., December 10, 1851, and is the only child of Joseph and Mary Ann (Brown) Ward.

Joseph Ward was one of the most prominent citizens of Buena Vista township. He was born in Badby, Northamptonshire, England, July 16, 1831, a son of Michael Ward, a farm laborer, who was born March 4, 1783. Michael Ward started for America in the spring of 1851, with his wife and three of his eight children, Elizabeth, William and Joseph, in a sailing vessel bound from Liverpool to Baltimore. The vessel, being overburdened, sprang a leak and was obliged to return to Liverpool. Michael Ward was so seriously affected by seasickness that he died soon after the vessel touched at Liverpool, and was buried in that city, the three children afterward mak-

ing the ocean voyage successfully. A brief record of the eight children is as follows: John, born April 13, 1811, married in England and remained there; Elizabeth, born January 21, 1813, was married in England to a Mr. Wotts, and in 1851 came to America along with her brother Joseph; at Nauvoo, Ill., she married, for her second husband, Thomas Brown, a farmer, with whom she came, in 1856, to Buena Vista township, and here she died January 20, 1866, and is buried in Lone Pine Cemetery; Mary Ann, born August 20, 1815, married and remained in England; Sarah, born February 17, 1818, reared a family, and died in her native land; Charlotte, born December 5, 1822, is married and living in England; Emma, born January 11, 1826, married in England; William, born January 11, 1829, who in 1851 came to America with his wife Isabelle, is a local minister of the Free Methodist Church at Nauvoo, Ill. (he has seven children: John Wesley, Mary Eliza, William Henry, Charles Betson, Fannie Maria, Ann Isabelle and David Thomas); Joseph is the father of Mrs. Crofoot.

Joseph Ward was married February 9, 1851, at St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool, to Miss Mary Ann Brown, who was born in Stokeline, Oxfordshire, England, February 22, 1818. Rev. J. F. Ames, the officiating clergyman, at this one ceremony united nineteen couples. The voyage to America was a stormy one, and was six weeks in duration. From Baltimore Joseph Ward came with his wife directly to Nauvoo, Ill., where he purchased and for five years conducted a farm, at the same time also following the trade of a shoemaker, which he had learned in England. In October, 1856, he sold his farm and made a nine-days' journey by wagon northward to Plover township, Portage county, Wis. Renting a house, he teamed supplies during the ensuing winter from Gill's Landing to Plover. For a year he was a farm tenant in Plover township, and for two years in Buena Vista township. He then purchased forty acres of wild land in Buena Vista township, building a substantial log cabin thereon, which stands today, and in which he lived for twenty years, until he built the present home of Mr. and

Mrs. Alphonzo Crofoot. Mr. Ward died August 17, 1883, and was buried in Liberty Corners Cemetery. While living in Plover township he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and until his death continued an active and devout member, serving as deacon in the church, superintendent and teacher of the Sunday-school, and, in fact, holding nearly every office in the church. He was dearly beloved, honored and esteemed by all who knew him; an especial friend to the young, he had a cheerful greeting for all. He held nearly every office in the gift of his neighbors, being for many years township chairman, township treasurer, supervisor and assessor. For eight or ten years he served as justice of the peace. His loss to the church and the community was great, and one that could not readily be repaired.

After his marriage Mr. Crofoot lived for a year with his father-in-law, and then moved to his own farm, but after the death of his father-in-law he returned to the Ward homestead, where he has since resided. Mrs. Ward died February 12, 1891, after an eight-days' illness with typhoid-pneumonia, and was buried beside her husband. She was a kind mother and a Christian woman. Mr. Crofoot is, in politics, a Republican, and has served as side supervisor. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and in religious belief is a Protestant; he is highly esteemed by all who know him for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

**W**ILLIAM CAREW, overseer of the Poor House at Little Wolf, Waupaca county, is a native of Royalton, born February 23, 1860, a son of James and Mary Ann (Doran) Carew, a sketch of whom immediately follows this.

Our subject was reared on the home farm, receiving but few educational advantages as he had early in life to "get into harness," at the age of seventeen years commencing for himself; but being unable to earn more than \$26 per month, he made his home with his parents until October 20, 1887, the date of his marriage with Miss Lyda Hanna, who was born December 8,

1864, daughter of Henry and Bridget (Dunigan) Hanna. At the time of his marriage he was "driving logs" on the river, but he then bought 113 acres of land in Royalton township, Waupaca county, sixty of which had been improved. Here he was engaged in farming until January 1, 1894, at which time he took possession of the office he now holds, having been elected thereto in the preceding November, and re-elected in the fall of 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. William Carew have been born four children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Henry, born July 3, 1889; James, August 13, 1891; Frank, February 23, 1893, and Helen, April 16, 1895. Politically, our subject is a Democrat; socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and he and his wife are identified with the Roman Catholic Church.

JAMES CAREW, father of William Carew, the subject of the above sketch, was born in 1833, in Canada West (now Province of Ontario), a son of Michael and Ann (Hogan) Carew, the former of whom was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1874, a son of Jeremiah Carew, whose wife's name was Devine. Michael and Ann Carew were the parents of children as follows: Bridget, Patrick, Michael, John, William, Lewis Fortitude (who was born at sea while the family were on their way from Ireland to America; the ship captain's name being Lewis, and that of the vessel "Fortitude," this ocean-born child was given the two names), James and Ann. The family located in Canada, where, in what is now Ontario, the father purchased land and followed agricultural pursuits till in 1852, accompanied by his wife, son James and daughter, he came to Wisconsin, settling in Waupaca county, where, in Mukwa township, he bought 160 acres of wild land, on which not a stick had been cut, the woods still teeming with wild animals, such as bears, deer, panthers and wolves, while the Indian jealously watched the encroachment of the whites on his aboriginal hunting grounds. But the work of clearing the forest for a new home was at once commenced, and in course of time, where once was a howling wilderness, were to be seen fruitful fields,

with substantial and commodious farm houses. Here Michael Carew died in 1869, and his wife in 1873, at the age of eighty-four years.

James Carew remained on the home farm in Mukwa township, Waupaca county, until his marriage, in 1852, to Miss Mary Ann Doran, also a native of Canada West, born within two miles of where he himself first saw the light. Mr. Carew and his young wife then moved into Royalton township, Waupaca county, where he located 105 acres of land on the banks of the Bear Lake, a well-known summer resort, which fact enhances the value of his property. This land Mr. Carew improved and lived on until 1888, when he moved into New London, in which city he lived retired about a couple of years, at the end of that time taking up his residence in Oshkosh, but in 1892 moved to Royalton village, where he had purchased a home. Here he is now spending the declining years of his life, being cared for by his daughters, Lizzie E. and Fannie C., who are engaged in dress making. Mrs. Carew died in 1868, and was buried at Lebanon, Waupaca county. They had a family of children as follows: Frank, a farmer in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, is married, and has five children, Mary, Thomas, Agnes, Catherine and Lillie; John, also a farmer in Little Wolf township, is also married and has five children, Nellie, Ernest, Grace, Alice and Alvin; Mary (deceased several years ago); Lizzie E., born in 1858, is living with her father; William, a sketch of whom appears above; Fannie C., born in 1862, is living with her father; and Catherine, born in 1864, now Mrs. Edward Roman, of Royalton.

On September 1, 1864, James Carew, father of this family, enlisted in Company F, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and was mustered in at Madison, Wis., from which point the regiment was ordered to Alexandria, Va. and Fort Lyons, where it was stationed till July, 1865; Mr. Carew was then honorably discharged and sent home. During his service he suffered from a sickness that he has never yet recovered from, but he receives a pension from the government. Politically, he is a life-long

Democrat; socially, he is affiliated with the G. A. R., Royalton Post No. 265, of which he is chaplain, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

**C** P. E. LUTZ, superintendent of the M. L. O. H. at Wittenberg, Shawano county, was born in Germany, June 14, 1849, and came of a prominent family there. His father, Judge Ferdinand Lutz, was a man of good education and fine position. He died in Germany, in 1851, and his wife survived until 1894. In the family were twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. One son, Ferdinand, was first mate on the vessel "Veritas," which went down on the Chinese coast with all on board. Two other brothers, Herman and Bernard, were officers in the Austrian army, and the fourth brother, Adolph, was a physician.

Mr. Lutz was the eleventh child of the family. At the age of four he entered the kindergarten, and at ten entered college at Goettingen, the University of Hanover, and began studying languages. When he was fifteen years of age his sailor brother returned home and stimulated our subject's desire to see the world, so he shipped from Hamburg on a brig as a cabin boy, and for four years followed the sea. He visited Cape Town, Madras, Rio Janeiro, Porto Rico, and most of the large seaports of Europe, and has therefore seen much of the world. He had intended going to a navigation school, but the political difficulty in 1866 in Hanover led to the alteration of his plans. Owing to his father's merits, his widowed mother and her family were supported by the King of Hanover, George I. Instead of entering the Prussian navy, Mr. Lutz came to the United States, sailing from Bremen in November, 1868, on the "Columbus," which reached New York after one hundred and sixteen days. He paid the expenses of the voyage with money which he had himself earned. His destination was White Hall Station, near Allentown, Penn., where a friend had told him he could secure work. He was employed in a stone quarry for a month, and also worked

on a gravel train, after which he went to New York and clerked in a grocery and bakery. He was employed in the same capacity in Newark, N. J., and in June, 1869, went to Lyons, Iowa, where two of his former shipmates were then living. He first found employment in a sawmill and lumber yard, but after a short time became an instructor in a Lutheran school. In the fall of 1871 he entered a normal school of Addison, Ill., where he was graduated in June, 1873, and was thereby fitted for teaching in the Lutheran Church Congregation School, near West Point, Neb. He remained in charge of that school from September, 1873, until Easter, 1875.

During his residence there Professor Lutz was married March 30, 1875, at Stanton, Neb., to Augusta Schultze, a native of Prussia, born November 17, 1855. She came to the United States with her parents in 1870. Her father, Carl L. Schultze, was a carriage and wagon manufacturer in his native land, but in this country followed farming. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lutz: Paulina and Theresa, at home; Edmund, who died at the age of two years; Adolph; Ferdinand, Carl, Dorothea and Alphonso, still under the parental roof.

In April, 1875, Professor Lutz accepted a position as teacher of a parochial school in Cleveland, Ohio, at that time a branch of Zion Congregation, where he remained for thirteen years, after which he spent two years at the head of a school in Bedford, Ohio. In 1884 he revisited Germany, spending three months amidst the scenes and friends of his youth. On the 5th of August, 1889, he accepted a call to Sheboygan, Wis., and there continued until February 24, 1892, when he came to Wittenberg, having accepted a call as Superintendent of the Martin Luther Orphans' Home. This was built in 1885 by the Lutheran Church, and is supported by it. Here one hundred and twelve orphans are cared for until the age of eighteen. It is an excellent institution, well worthy the support and commendation of all good people, and the scholars are making rapid progress under the able management of Mr. Lutz. He and

his wife are faithful members of the Lutheran Church. He is a highly educated man, and in his chosen work is meeting with excellent success.

**O**LE H. IVERSON, who is successfully engaged in farming, was born in the township which is still his home, Scandinavia, Waupaca county, on the 28th of January, 1859, and is descended from Norwegian and Swedish ancestry. His father, Hans Iverson, was a native of Norway, and after he had attained to years of maturity, he married Miss Mary Anderson, who was born in Sweden. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and during the winter season followed that occupation, while in the summer months he devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. He was one of the first settlers of Scandinavia township, and was accounted one of its most successful farmers; but of late years he has laid aside business cares, and is now living retired, enjoying the fruit of his former toil. He holds membership in the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is a Republican, and by that party has been elected to several local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity.

Ole H. Iverson conned his lessons in the public schools, and throughout his life has followed the occupation to which he was reared, that of farming. Within the last two years, however, he has had other business enterprises, although he still owns and operates the old home farm of eighty acres, which yields to him a good income in return for the labor he bestows upon it. In 1891 he embarked in mercantile business, but after a short time disposed of his store. In the spring of 1892 he purchased a hotel in Scandinavia, which he has since successfully conducted, making it one of the popular hostleries in this section of the State. He is a genial, pleasant host, who makes his guests feel at ease, and the hotel is managed as a first-class establishment.

Another important event in the life of Mr. Iverson took place on the 29th of August, 1894, when was celebrated his mar-



riage with Miss Clara Moe, the wedding ceremony being performed in Milwaukee, Wis. The lady was born in Amherst township, Portage Co., Wis., on the 12th of July, 1864, and in her new home has made many friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Iverson belong to the Lutheran Church, and in social circles they hold an enviable position. He also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political views are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party, by which he was elected to the office of assessor of his township, a position which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Mr. Iverson has inherited some of the best characteristics of his ancestors, being of an industrious and frugal disposition, and possessed of an enterprise and determination that make him carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

**F** F. GREEN is the popular and efficient postmaster of Shawano, Shawano county. He was born in Brownville, Jefferson Co., N. Y., August 24, 1835, and is a son of Asaph and Lydia (Kilsaurn) Green, who were natives of New Hampshire and New York respectively. The grandfather was Benjamin Green, and the great-grandfather was killed by the Indians while working in his cornfield.

Asaph Green was a cooper by trade. He and his wife traveled life's journey together for fifty-seven years, and their golden wedding was celebrated July 4, 1881, in Chilton, Wis., by a large circle of friends. Among the presents given them on that occasion was a \$45 cane, which is now in possession of our subject. Their four children were all born during the first five years and three months of their married life, and no death occurred in the family until the father passed away in Chilton, July 8, 1881, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife died at the home of our subject August 30, 1890. Their children are Maria, who became the wife of James Hall, the former dying in Milwaukee, Wis., the latter in Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Amelia, wife of Daniel Sloper, died in Waupun, Wis.; F. F. is the next younger;

Ellen became the wife of Dr. Lacount, and died in Chilton, Wis. The father of this family was a man of great vitality, and possessed of strong natural intellect, and though his educational privileges were limited, in the school of experience he gained much practical knowledge. In politics he was a Democrat, and a leader of his party, manifesting deep interest in its success, and keeping well informed on the issues of the day. In 1855 he was elected to the New York Legislature, in 1860 represented Calumet county, Wis., in the General Assembly of this State, was the first police justice of Chilton, Wis., and was deputy clerk of Calumet county for thirty-two years. He was almost continuously in office, was a prominent and influential man, and his name is inseparably connected with the history of this State. When past the age of eighty years he attended a dance, in which he participated with as much vigor as many young men of twenty-five. He conducted the "Chilton House" at a very early day, and with political, business and social life was prominently identified.

When F. F. Green was eight years of age his parents removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and on the 19th of April, 1856, he came to Wisconsin, locating first at Waupun, and removing thence to Chilton. There he joined his father in the hotel business as a partner in August, 1858. He was married August 26, 1860, in Stockbridge, Calumet Co., Wis., to Mary A. Jones, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., June 19, 1842, a daughter of Samuel and Laura (Potter) Jones, who were early settlers of Ripon, Wis., also of Fond du Lac county, and of Graysville, Calumet county.

Mr. Green continued in the hotel business until 1865, then for a year ran a stage between Chilton and Fond du Lac, Wis. On the 3d of July, 1869, he removed to Rockland township, Brown Co., Wis., and began dealing in lumber, for the location in which he settled contained much pine timber. He built a sawmill, and for two years engaged in its operation, in partnership with Henry Green, a half-uncle, and, by good management and well-directed efforts, accumulated some capital. At the end of two years he bought out his uncle, and three months after



misfortune overtook him, his mill being destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$5,000. He at once rebuilt, and later sold out, and in the winter of 1871-2 lived at Chilton and at Brillion, Wis. In the latter place, on the 19th of May, 1872, he began business as proprietor of the "Brillion House," and successfully conducted the hotel business until July 12, 1880, when he sold out, and on the 13th of July removed to Hunting, Shawano county. There for five years he was engaged in merchandising, and also conducted a boarding house. In 1885 he was appointed post trader as a silent partner of W. H. Stacy, at Keshena, Wis., where he remained four years, trading with the Menominee Indians. On the 19th of October, 1889, he came to Shawano, Wis., where he has since resided, and on the 12th of January, 1894, was appointed postmaster.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Green numbers the following members: Frances, wife of W. D. Ellsworth, of Marenisco, Mich.; Asaph, a bookkeeper, of Shawano; F. F., also of Shawano; and Jennie, at home. Laura and George B. died in childhood. In his political views Mr. Green is a stanch Democrat, who takes a deep interest in the growth and success of his party. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic Lodge and with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. During much of his life he has been engaged in the hotel business, which he is now following in Shawano, and has made it a profitable undertaking, with the assistance of his estimable wife. They do all in their power to promote the comfort of their guests, and have made many warm friends among their patrons. Mr. Green is a man of genuine worth, of honorable business dealing, and his public and private life are alike above reproach.

**A** MUND O. HOLE. The name of this gentleman is well and favorably known throughout New Hope township, Portage county, where he is prosperously engaged in farming. He is a native of Norway, born in Svastom, Gausdal, June 8, 1839, and is a son of Ole Torgerson and Anna E. (Langset) Hole, also natives of Gausdal, Norway, the father born

in 1795, and the mother May 31, 1809. The grandfather, Torger Hole, who was a farmer of Gausdal, died on the old homestead about 1850, and his wife had preceded him to the home beyond. The father, who was a highly-educated man, was engaged in teaching for many years, and was also very prominent in Church matters. He died in 1841 in the old home in Norway.

Our subject is the fourth in the family of six children. Even O., born November 22, 1831, enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Wis. V. I., and served throughout the Civil war; he was twice married, his first union being with Ann Oleson, who died just after his return from the army; his second wife, Bertha, now makes her home in Oconomowoc, Wis., where he was clerking in a mercantile store at the time of his death. Christian, born April 18, 1834, died in Gausdal, in September of the same year. Karelious, born in June, 1836, also died in Gausdal in infancy. Ole O., born February 8, 1841, was married in New Hope, October 8, 1865, to Eliza Gunderson, and after her death wedded Maria, widow of Nels Anderson; they now make their home in Waupaca, Wis. Bernt, born September 10, 1845, died in Iola March 9, 1867.

After the death of the father of our subject, his mother was married in Gausdal, in 1846, to Johan O. Hole, and later sold her life's interest in the old homestead to an uncle of our subject, Johannes Hole, for \$800. The family decided to emigrate to America, and in 1848 they left Gausdal with the intention of going to Hamburg, Germany, where they were to take passage for the United States, but learned after reaching Drammon, Norway, that that port was blockaded, owing to the war which was then in progress. After waiting six weeks in Drammon for a vessel, they embarked on the "Erek Boreson," under Captain Hazelburg, which reached New York after a long voyage of about nine weeks. They went by steamer to Albany, and from there by the canal to Buffalo, being towed by horses, and were two weeks in reaching that city, where they took a lake steamer to Milwaukee. At the end of three days they first set foot on Wisconsin soil, and in Milwaukee hired a

team to convey them to Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wisconsin.

In Ixonia the step-father purchased forty acres of land, on which was a small log cabin, paying \$205 for the same, and soon after locating there most of the family were taken ill with fever and ague. They were in very straightened circumstances, being without flour for three weeks, with nothing to live on but onions and milk. For nearly seven years they continued to reside on that place, when, on selling out to William Segner for \$400, they came to New Hope township, where they purchased 120 acres. The journey was made in two covered wagons drawn by ox-teams, driving their stock, and they were nine days in reaching New Hope township, where they located on their land in Section 16, but were compelled to live in the wagons until a log house could be built. In 1864, in connection with his step-son Ole, Johan O. Hole began merchandising in Iola, Wis., and later disposed of his farm, which then consisted of 200 acres. He is at present a land speculator in Tower, Minn. The mother of our subject died in New Hope, May 4, 1884.

Amund O. Hole had but little opportunity for securing an education, most of which was obtained in Norway, as he was only able to attend school two weeks after coming to America, so that he is practically self-educated, most of his knowledge being gained from experience and observation in later years. He was nine years old when his parents located in Ixonia, where, later, he was employed as a farm hand, and after the removal of the family to New Hope township, remained with them for two years, when he went to work for C. Y. Reed, a saleratus manufacturer of Oconomowoc, Wis., with whom he remained for two years. He was then employed in a general store for ten months, receiving only \$8 per month, and on leaving that position there was \$2 still due him. While with Mr. Reed he had received \$14 per month.

In October, 1860, in company with three companions, Mr. Hole started for the plantation of Horace B. Tibbitts in Coral Parish, La. At Oconomowoc, Wis., they boarded a train for St. Louis, where they

embarked on a boat for Lake Providence, La., but on reaching that place were obliged to go to Vicksburg to see the head agent. On the plantation he was engaged most of the time in driving a six-mule team, for which he received \$1 per day and board until January, 1861, when his wages were reduced to seventy-five cents per day. In the following February a law was passed in the South prohibiting the hiring of any Northern help, after which our subject was offered \$30 per month to go to New Orleans and join the Southern army, but, being loyal to his adopted country, he refused.

With his companions Mr. Hole then returned to the home of his brother in Oconomowoc, with whom he remained a short time. Prior to going South he had purchased eighty acres of government land with \$100, which was left him from his father's estate, and now began clearing and cultivating his land, to which he added until, at the time of his marriage, he had 120 acres.

The old home of his stepfather was used as a meeting-house in New Hope township, and there Mr. Hole was married January 23, 1863, Miss Bertha I. Kankoud becoming his wife. She was born in Gausdal, Norway, May 19, 1844, and five years later came to America with her parents, who died shortly after their arrival. She was then reared by her uncle, Hans P. Kankoud, with whom she remained until her marriage. By this union four children have been born: Oluf, born April 2, 1865, is a farmer of New Hope township; John, born April 1, 1868, is a merchant of New Hope; Carel A., born August 4, 1871, and Edwin H., born September 22, 1880, complete the family.

Besides his fine farm of 160 acres in New Hope township, most of which is cleared, Mr. Hole also owns 120 acres in Alban township, Portage county. He has been very successful in his farming operations, and is one of the reliable and most esteemed citizens of the county. He does not take a very active part in political affairs, but always casts his ballot in support of the principles of the Republican party, while religiously he and his wife are both

members of the United Lutheran Church of New Hope. In 1888, in company with Isaac Nelson, Even Kolden and Anton Olstad, Mr. Hole took a pleasure trip to Norway, leaving home May 7, and embarked at New York on the "State of Nevada," which reached Glasgow, Scotland, at the end of eleven days, where they remained about four days. At Hull, England, they engaged passage on a Wilson Line steamer, which took them to Norway, where our subject visited the scenes and friends of his boyhood, having a very enjoyable time and gaining much in health. He returned home on the "City of Berlin."

**T**HOMAS MATHISON (SLATTENA). The fine farm of this gentleman, in Section 7, Iola township, invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of a thorough and skillful agriculturist, and a man otherwise of good business qualifications. He is one of the worthy citizens that Norway has furnished to Wau-paca county, his birth there occurring June 1, 1844, and is one of a family of four children, comprising three sons and one daughter. His parents, who were farming people, both died in Norway, the mother when our subject was very young.

The education that Mr. Mathison acquired was in the common schools of his native land, which were much inferior to those of the present day in America. At the age of seventeen he began learning the ship carpenter's trade. His father opposed his coming to the New World, so he bought a half interest in the home farm, but as he had to go in debt for the same, he determined to come to America and make enough to pay off that obligation, after which he would return. After his arrival here, his wages as a millwright were good, and he concluded to remain, so he sold his portion of the farm to his brother, Louis.

In the spring of 1869 Mr. Mathison left Skien on the sailing vessel "Rukon," which arrived in Quebec at the end of seven weeks. From that city he went to Chicago, where he earned his first money in America at un-

loading vessels. He had landed at Quebec about the 1st of June, 1869, and spent the 4th of July in Chicago, but the last of that month found him in Aspen, Wis., near Milwaukee, where he was employed by a Norwegian farmer. Later he went by boat to Duluth, Minn., but as work was scarce, he returned to Oshkosh, whence he proceeded to Wausau, Wis., where for three winters he was in the lumber woods, being cook, as that was the only work he could do, as he could not speak a word of English. He then obtained employment in a new sawmill on Plover river.

In the fall of 1876 Mr. Mathison was married in New Hope Church, Portage Co., Wis., Miss Amelia Paulson becoming his wife. She was born in Iola township, Wau-paca county, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Ida, Laura, Hattie, Mabel and Alvin, all living with the exception of Mabel, who was a bright little child, and died at the age of five years, her death proving a great loss to the parents. In Wausau, Wis., Mr. Mathison and his bride began housekeeping, and there resided for four years, when he engaged in farming in Section 7, Iola township, Wau-paca county, where he still resides. He purchased 200 acres of partially-improved land, which he has since developed until it is now one of the best farms of the county. In 1884 he returned to his native land on a visit in order to benefit his health, as he had been suffering greatly from asthma. He left in June, and on his return, at the end of four months, was not much better.

Mr. Mathison is what may be termed a self-made man, as his possessions consisted of a pair of cow-hide boots, \$5 in cash, and the poor clothes he was wearing when he crossed the stormy Atlantic and landed on American shores. His knowledge of cooking he obtained when a boy on an ocean vessel, and that occupation he followed for some time in the New World. He has often seen the need of a good education, which he was not able to secure, and intends that his children shall have better chances than were afforded him. His excellent business tact, coupled with his industry, frugality, and other noble traits common to his people,

are the only architects of his substantial income of to-day, and he is now numbered among the representative farmers and citizens of Iola township. Politically he is a Republican, and has held office in School District No. 5, while in religion he is a member of the New Hope Lutheran Church, to which he gives liberally.

**H**ARVEY SELLECK, who is a prominent business man and one of the proprietors of the leading hotel in Minocqua, was born in Ray, Macomb Co., Mich., February 15, 1855. A brief sketch of his parental family is here given.

John N. Selleck, the father of our subject, was born in Middleburg, Vermont, about 1824, removing to New York when quite young and marrying in that State, no children by that marriage being now living. His second marriage took place about 1848 in Armada, Macomb Co., Mich., Miss Delia Perry becoming his wife. She was born in Macomb County, Mich., about 1824, and was a descendant of Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame, her father being Norman Perry, who was a native of New York and a farmer by occupation. Her mother's name was Scott, and she was of Scotch descent. To this couple were born seven children, Ellen, Delia, Oren, Manly, Norman M., Norton and Marshall, all living except Delia. John M. Selleck was the father of six children by his second marriage, as follows: Auston B., who died at the age of twenty-six years; Susan C., Harvey, Rhoda Bell, Charles S., and Harriet E. He himself was one of five children, Milo, Lyman, Cynthia, Lucinda and John. He was a carpenter by trade and also kept a hotel, was a man of much intelligence, well-read and always interested in the progress of his town and community. In politics he was a Republican. He died about 1882, his wife passing away in 1886.

Harvey Selleck was given such advantages in his boyhood as could be obtained at the district school, and at the age of seventeen left home to try his fortune, leading for

many years a roving life, being engaged in a variety of occupations. He was at first a fireman on a railroad for eight months, then a chore-boy in a hotel for a year. He then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and worked for a florist for four months. After this he was employed in a hotel in Cleveland and also Romeo, Mich., and subsequently sold farm implements for one and a half years. The summer of 1880 he spent at Marquette, Mich., going from there to Detroit where he spent two years in a flouring-mill. From there he came to Merrill, this State, in August, 1881. The town was then called Jennie, and here he remained for eight years looking up land, and also estimating on pine timber, traveling all over Northern Wisconsin. In April, 1891, Mr. Selleck came to Minocqua, and, in partnership with Mr. F. W. Rogers rented a hotel for one year, at the expiration of which time they bought the property. They have added to and greatly improved the establishment, and to-day have the leading hotel in the place. Mr. Selleck is admirably adapted to the calling, being a man of a genial disposition, undoubted integrity and one who attends strictly to his business. Mr. Selleck was married April 12, 1890, to Mary E. Burt, daughter of Wesley and Elizabeth J. (Finches) Burt, who was born in 1860 in Michigan, of which State both her parents are natives; she was one of four children, Sarah E., Flora A., Mary E., and James. The parents are still living, and make their home with their children. The father was a locomotive engineer, and also carried on a hotel.

Politically, Mr. Selleck is a Republican, but while always loyal to his party and ready to assist the furtherance of its views, he has never degenerated into a mere politician or become an office-seeker; at the present time he is chairman of the town board and also of the county board, and chief of the fire department, which facts go to show that he is popular with his fellow townsmen. He is deeply interested in anything which has for its object the up-building of his community, and can be relied on for practical sympathy in all good causes. Socially he belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen.



**K**NUD K. TRESNES. Prominent among the old soldiers of the Civil war, and the early settlers of Iola township, Waupaca county, mentioned in this work, is the gentleman of whom this sketch is written. He is one of the leading and influential farmers of this portion of the county, and is now engaged in the operation of his land. His birth occurred in Norway, November 21, 1829, and he is one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, who lived to adult age, and of whom three sons and one daughter came to the United States. The parents, who were farming people, lived to be quite old, the father dying at the age of eighty years, and the mother passed away in 1865.

After securing a good education in his native tongue, Knud K. Tresnes remained at home until 1847, when he shipped on board of a Norwegian brig as cook, receiving \$3 per month. The vessel plied between Sweden and France, carrying lumber to the latter country. He was cook for one year, at the end of which time he shipped on a bark as "young man" at \$7 per month, and was on that boat two years, going to the Mediterranean ports, including Alexandria; Limerick, Ireland; Marseilles, France; Cork, Ireland; St. Johns, New Brunswick; and London, from which place he returned home.

In the following February, 1853, Mr. Tresnes, with his small earnings, concluded to come to America, where better chances were afforded a young man. In a company of twenty he and his sister embarked on the "Victoria" bound for New Orleans, where they landed after six weeks of good weather. Most of the company went to Texas, but he and his sister took a boat to St. Louis, thence up the Illinois river to LaSalle, Ill., and then by rail to Chicago, where he secured a position as sailor the very evening he arrived. He sailed on the schooner "St. Lawrence," receiving \$25 per month, this seeming great pay to him, and he pictured sudden wealth. He remained on Lake Michigan until April, 1855, when himself, sister and brother, Ole, who had come to the New World in 1849, and was engaged in fishing at Two Rivers, Wis., started for Iola township, Waupaca county. By the lakes they went to Sheboy-

gan, then drove to Fond du Lac over the plank road, by boat to Oshkosh, thence, up the Wolf river to Gill's Landing, and from there drove to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, where they temporarily located with an old acquaintance from Norway.

The two brothers then came to Iola township, where they took up eighty acres each, and visited Stevens Point, Wis., to perfect their titles. The land was all new and densely wooded with pine, and the first season they were unable to make a living off their farm, but went to Stevens Point and worked in a sawmill. In the fall of 1855 they returned to Iola township, where they erected a shanty on their claim in order to comply with the law, and there spent the following winter, when the snow was four feet on a level, and deer could be easily killed. In the spring they began the improvement of the land, where one of the brothers always remained, the first summer our subject being there, while his brother worked in a sawmill, and the following summer he sailed on the lakes from Chicago.

On the 26th of July, 1863, Mr. Tresnes, of this sketch, wedded Miss Annie Halverson, who was born in Norway June 9, 1845. The marriage ceremony was performed in Iola by a justice of the peace. After the death of her father, Mrs. Tresnes and her mother came to America in 1861 and located in Iola. After their marriage our subject and his wife began housekeeping on the same farm where he and his brother had lived. Later he removed to his eighty-acre tract west of "Bachelor Hall," where he still continues to reside, and his first home was a log structure, 12 x 16 feet. At Waupaca, in October, 1864, Mr. Tresnes became a member of Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Omar D. Vaughn. For three weeks the troops remained at Madison, Wis., after which they were sent to Nashville, Tenn., and were there during the engagement with Hood, though they did not participate in the fight. In March of the following year Mr. Tresnes was sent to Paducah, Ky., where he was discharged in August, 1865. Since his return home our subject has continuously lived on his farm, which now contains 160 acres, of which



seventy are improved, and forms one of the best places of Iola township. Where at first was nothing but forest, now waving fields of grain meet the eye on every side, and the farm bears evidence of a painstaking and enterprising owner.

Mr. Tresnes is a man of more than ordinary ability, possessing a retentive memory, is kind-hearted and benevolent, and has gained the esteem and friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances. He takes a deep interest in political affairs, always voting the straight Republican ticket, and fully endorses the principles of that party. He has been called upon to fill various official positions in his township, in all of which he has served creditably and well. For two years each he held the offices of assessor, supervisor and constable, and refused to become justice of the peace. With the Hitterdall Lutheran Church he and his wife hold membership, and besides helping to erect the house of worship, he has always been a liberal contributor. Since the organization of the Church he has ever been one of its leading members, and has served as secretary of the same.

**E**VAN R. VAUGHAN, one of the prosperous and most highly respected farmers of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, is a native of Wales, born in Llansyllin, December 7, 1833.

Our subject is a son of Richard Vaughan, a whipsawyer by trade, who married Ann Davis, and had a family of ten children, a brief record of whom is as follows: David was a sawyer, and when last heard from was in Liverpool, England; he had a wife, but no children. Richard was also a sawyer, and passed his entire life in Wales, where he died, leaving no family. Edward came to America in 1844, and locating in Utica, N. Y., was a day laborer for over twenty years there, in 1867 coming to Wisconsin, and settling on land in Columbia county, where he yet resides; he has been very successful, and has an eighty-acre farm, which he may well be proud of; he has a family of ten children, namely: Mary Ann, Nell, Edward

G., Kittie, Elizabeth, Emma, Palmer, Arthur, Eva and Jennie. Ann died in Wales. William died in Little Falls, N. Y., leaving a wife and four children: Mary, Emma, Frank and Fred (deceased); he was a sawyer by trade. John, who was a mason, died in Ohio. Thomas, who came from California to Wisconsin in 1863, died in Little Wolf August 5, 1888, leaving a wife and three sons: Edward (deceased), William (deceased), and Edgar; he was a miner and farmer. Evan R. is the subject of this sketch. Eleanor married David Jones, of Gwern y Penant Penybont, Llanyminoch, Denbighshire, North Wales, and they have had three children. Elizabeth is in Monmouthshire, England. The parents each lived to a great age, dying, the father when one hundred years old, the mother when ninety-eight.

Evan R. Vaughan, of whom we write, received, in his native land, but a limited education, never having attended school after he was thirteen years of age, as he then commenced working at day labor. In 1852 he emigrated to the United States, landing at New York on the 5th day of May, after a voyage of four weeks, thence at once proceeding to Utica, N. Y., where was living his brother Edward. From there he went to Remsen, Oneida Co., N. Y., and engaged at farm work, also sawmilling, till 1856, the year of his coming to Wisconsin, and locating, in the fall of the year, at Roy-alton, Waupaca county, which was then nothing but a wilderness. Here he embarked in the lumber and sawmilling businesses, and followed the same till 1862, when he bought forty acres of land in Section 23, Little Wolf township, the same still forming part of his possessions. Thereon he built a log house, which is yet standing, and at once commenced the process of converting the primeval forest into a civilized farmstead. Having succeeded in clearing and reducing to cultivation some eight acres, our subject took unto himself a helpmeet, and then bought eighty acres more wild land, making, in all, 120 acres, to which he, from time to time, added until he had 240 acres, all, or most of which, he opened up, and to-day he has sixty acres

cleared and well-improved, having thereon a commodious and comfortable dwelling and outhouses. He owned the fourth horse-team ever owned in Little Wolf township, and has beheld the "howling wilderness" transformed into fertile fields, and made to "blossom as the rose," all brought about, as far as his own farm is concerned, by the hard work and honest toil of himself and faithful wife.

On July 18, 1861, Mr. Vaughan was married to Miss Ellen L. Whitman, who was born near Rutland, Vt., August 16, 1840, a daughter of Alvin and Hannah (Garfield) Whitman, the mother a distant relative of the martyr, President Garfield. They were the parents of eight children: Urania, Byron L., Marcia, Rollin, Orator, Jennie, Ellen L. and Mittie. The parents were of the old Eastern stock, dating their ancestry a long way back. Mrs. Vaughan came to Wisconsin with her brother-in-law, Harvey Brown, locating in Royalton, Wis., whither had also come her mother (who died there in 1874, at about the age of sixty-five years) and brother Byron L., who is still living there. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan: Nora, born October 21, 1862, wife of Leonard F. Loezier, of Manawa, who is engaged in the lumber woods as a day laborer; Walter G., born November 23, 1867, who lives on the farm and works it for his father; he married Anna Behnke, and has one child, William, born May 3, 1893; and Luther A., born February 17, 1872, who married Anna Raasch, and has one child, Menai E., born April 24, 1894. The mother of these children was called from earth October 13, 1888, deeply mourned by all who knew her.

In 1864 Mr. Vaughan enlisted in Company D, Fifty-first Wis. V. I., which was sent to St. Louis, Mo., was there drilled, and thence ordered to Kingsville, same State, where the regiment was stationed some two months, doing guard duty, during which time our subject was promoted to be corporal. The Jesse James gang had visited that locality about two weeks previous, and had burned the town. From Kingsville the Fifty-first proceeded to Pleasant Hill, Mo., where, in August, 1865, Mr. Vaughan re-

ceived an honorable discharge, and returned to his home, and to the pursuits of peace. He is a member of J. B. Steadman Post, No. 120, G. A. R. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served his township in various offices of trust, such as chairman, side supervisor, and as member of the school board.

**D**AVID WALTERBACH, owner of a well-cultivated farm in Lincoln township, Wood county, and of valuable real estate at Marshfield, is one of the most progressive farmers in the northern part of Wood county. He was born at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, July 27, 1838, youngest son of Wendlen and Maria M. (Conrad) Walterbach, the former born in 1789, the latter in 1795. They had seven children: Margaret, Peter, Anton, Rebecca, Jacob, Christine and David.

Wendlen Walterbach owned and cultivated a small vineyard until his death in 1844. He had served in the German army during the war with France early in the century. He was the last survivor of his father's family, the other members having fallen victims to one of the deadly contagions which from time to time have swept over Germany. The mother in 1846 married Paul Walterbach, a distant relative of her first husband, and in the spring of that year emigrated to America with her entire family, including Peter, who was then in military service. The latter started in his regimentals for the new land, and reached Milwaukee with the rest of the family in safety in June. They settled on a small tract of wild land in Washington county, Wis., eighteen miles from Milwaukee, but eight years later they sold out and purchased a larger farm in Manitowoc county. Here the mother died in 1876, and the step-father then returned to Germany, where he remained until his death.

David Walterbach was a lad of seven years when his people came to America. He began life for himself at the age of sixteen years, and worked for three years at ten dollars per month. From his wages he saved enough money to buy forty acres



*David Walterbach*



of land in Manitowoc county. At the age of twenty he went to Mississippi with his brother Jacob, who was a pilot on the river, but not liking the South he returned to Wisconsin the following spring, and for two years managed his brother's farm. He enlisted August 21, 1862, in Company C, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., under Capt. Smith. The Twenty-seventh participated in the siege of Vicksburg, in the battle at Sabine Cross Roads, and in many minor engagements; it was also in the Red River expedition, and at Mobile. Mr. Walterbach remained in active service until his discharge, August 29, 1865. He was absent from his regiment only for six weeks, the time he was lying in the hospital suffering from the effects of a sunstroke. After his discharge he opened a store, but within four weeks he traded it for his father's farm. On August 29, 1868, he was married to Amelia Schneider, who was born in Germany in 1851, and at the age of six years emigrated to America with her parents, Henry and Wilhelmina (Wagner) Schneider. The latter had five children: Julius, Albert, Amelia, Hulda and Henry. The father died on his farm in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1889. To David and Amelia Walterbach twelve children have been born: Margaret H., Peter, Minnie M., Rosa W., Anton, Christine, Henry D., Anna E., Ida A., Lizzie R., John A. and Edwin H.

In 1874 Mr. Walterbach sold his farm and went with his family to the Pacific coast, intending to settle there. He visited Portland, Olympia, and many points in California, but within six months returned to Wisconsin. In August, 1874, he purchased his present farm in Section 13, Lincoln township, Wood county, then wholly in timber, and began to improve it. The farm is now well improved and cultivated, and contains five buildings. Mr. Walterbach has dealt largely and profitably in cattle, and keeps on his farm fine stock. He is a thorough business man, one who values his word as highly as he would his bond, and his fine sense of honor and integrity have won for him the highest esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances. After Marshfield's great fire of 1887, he built in that city a brick

block of two stories, now occupied by the Masonic Lodge, and he also owns a warehouse in that city. In politics he is a Lincoln Republican, and, while not an office-seeker himself is ever ready to lend his influence to help a friend. He has been supervisor and held other minor offices, at present being clerk of the school board. Socially he is a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity. Plain and unassuming in manner, Mr. Walterbach is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Wood county, who have, by their individual efforts, developed the large and growing interests of the county.

**J**ACOB JEWELL, one of the most highly-esteemed citizens of this portion of Northern Wisconsin, and for the past thirteen or fourteen years a resident of Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of Vermont, born September 14, 1818, in or near the village of St. Albans.

Ephraim Jewell, grandfather of our subject, was a merchant in Boston, Mass., while that city was occupied by Gen. Howe, and at the close of the war, being reduced in circumstances, he went to Vermont, buying there a small tract of land, and later removing to Ohio, where he died. He had seven children: Samuel, Ephraim, Hollis, Pattie, Urata and Ira being the only ones whose names are now known. Of these, Hollis Jewell was born in Boston, and learned there the trade of a carriage maker, at which he worked several years in that city. He was twice married, the name of his first wife not being remembered; his second wife was Betsy Goddard, who was born in Connecticut, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier of seven years' service, and who died after the war closed. He had six children: Alfred, John, Benjamin, Caleb, Betsy and Polly. After the death of the father of these, the mother married a Mr. Shaw by whom she had no children, and died at Freeport, Ill. Hollis Jewell had seven children: William, Hollis, Jacob, John, Davis, Perthenia and Thaddeus. In the earlier years of his life, Hollis Jewell worked at his trade, but on moving to Vermont he followed agricultural pursuits, and died on his farm in 1844. He



was a soldier in the war of 1812. His widow then came west to Wisconsin with her children, and died in Berlin, Green Lake county.

Jacob Jewell, the subject of this memoir, never attended school after he was seven years of age, as he had then to go to work to earn his living, his parents being in limited circumstances. For two years he ran errands and did chores for an old Revolutionary soldier; then worked for other people, by way of compensation receiving his board and clothing up to the age of sixteen, at which time, his elder brother having removed from the old home, Jacob returned thither in order to aid his mother. At the end of two years he went to New York State, and there for nearly two years worked on a farm, after which he moved to Ohio, joining his brother at Columbus, and working at his trade, that of a carpenter. In November, 1840, he left Columbus for Freeport, Ill., where he had two brothers and some uncles living, and here continued at his trade some two years, at the end of which time he came to Wisconsin, and until 1849 was employed in the mining district; then moved to Berlin, in the same State, where he followed his trade twelve years. Here he bought a farm, and lived thereon until the spring of 1883, when he sold out, and, coming to Rhineland, engaged in the drug business, opening the first store of that description in the place, keeping also a stock of groceries. After three years he sold out, and commenced buying lots and erecting buildings, several of which now stand as monuments to his enterprise.

In 1850, at Berlin, Wis., Mr. Jewell was married to Miss Susan Austin, who was born in Milton, Chittenden Co., Vt., a daughter of Newman and Susanna Austin, well-to-do farming people, who were the parents of five children: John, Moroni, Simeon, Susan and Samantha. This family came west about the year 1854. To Jacob and Susan Jewell were born eight children: Hollis, Frank, Harry, Stanley, Albert, Walter, Willis and George, of whom Frank, Harry and Stanley are deceased, while Willis and George live at Rhineland, both being married. The mother of these children died at

Berlin in 1874. In his political affiliations our subject is a staunch Republican, originally a Whig, and has served as a justice of the peace since 1886; when the county of Oneida was organized he was appointed coroner by Gov. Rusk, in which capacity he served till January, 1895. Socially, he is a member in good standing of the Temple of Honor and Good Templars; he is prominently identified with the Baptist Church, and is respected by all. His brother John was a soldier in an Illinois regiment, and died in the line of duty, at Vicksburg, under Grant; Simeon Austin, his wife's brother, who was a soldier from Wisconsin, also died in the service.

**F**RED RIEMER, an honored and respected citizen of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Germany April 30, 1841, and is a son of Gottlieb and Charlotta (Kammrad) Riemer. Gottlieb Riemer was a farmer in Germany. He married Charlotta Kammrad, and they had three children: Wilhelmina, Caroline, and Fred, whose name introduces this sketch, all born in Germany. Mr. Riemer died in Germany when his son Fred was only eighteen weeks old. His widow again married, had three children by her second union, and died in Germany.

Fred Riemer received a common-school education, left school at the age of fourteen, and worked at home on the farm until he was twenty years of age. He then enlisted in the German army for three years. He was in the war with Austria in 1866, with Denmark in 1864, and took part in many noted engagements. After his time expired he returned home and hired out as a farm hand, and received fifty dollars a year and his board. In the fall of 1867 he sailed from Bremen for the United States in the steamer "America," and landed in New York after a voyage of ten days, coming thence directly to Dodge county, Wis., where he engaged as a farm hand.

On March 17, 1872, in Grant, Wis., Mr. Riemer was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Pocket, who was born in Germany, and they have had three children, namely:

Clara, at home; Robert, a pupil at the Shawano High School, and Emma, at home. Mr. Riemer purchased his present place, consisting of 120 acres of land in Section 28, from the Fox River Company, where he built a house of logs, and, after his marriage, took up his residence on the homestead here with his wife. Mr. Riemer has never sought political office. In religious sentiment he and Mrs. Riemer are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, in Washington township, and he takes an active interest in Church matters. He is fond of reading, and is much interested in education.

**A**BNER CONRO, proprietor of the saw and planing mill, in Rhineland, Oneida Co., Wis., is a native of Vermont, born September 10, 1829, and is of Irish and Scotch ancestry. His father, also named Abner, a farmer by occupation, was of the same nativity, and had two brothers, Silas and James. He married Miss Lydia Thomas, a lady of Scotch descent, and by her had five children: Frederick, James, Albert, Miles and Abner. The father died in the year 1831, and the mother subsequently wedded Mr. L. W. Bordwell, after which the family settled in Clinton county, N. Y. State. By this last marriage there were three children: Walcott, Wallace and Walworth. The mother died in Champlain, N. Y., in the year 1846, and, of her five sons by her first marriage, Albert and Abner are the only survivors. Abner's grandmother, Mrs. Thomas, was twice married, and by her first marriage had five children, three sons, Jackson, Miles and Zerah, and two daughters, Jane and Eliza.

The subject of this sketch was a very small boy when the family moved to New York State. He remained there until he was ten years of age, then returned to Vermont, and lived with a farmer until he was seventeen, receiving for his services his board, clothing and education. The latter was confined to the winter schools. He then once more came to New York State, and worked on the farm until the death of his mother, when he began to learn the mill-

wright's trade. In 1850 he went to Pilot Knob, Mo., where he erected a large forge for the manufacture of iron. He was there eight months, after which he went into Georgia, and built a sawmill. When this was completed he bought an interest in a grist-mill, which he operated for eighteen months, then sold out, and returned to New York.

His brother Albert at this time having secured a contract to build a large forge at Dannemora, N. Y., Abner was given full charge of the work. In the spring of 1855 Abner came to Wisconsin locating in the city of Oshkosh, where, in partnership with three others, he built a flouring-mill, which they operated successfully for four years. In 1860 he sold out his interest in the flour-mill, and entered into the manufacture of lumber on the Fox river. This was continued for two years, when he bought a quarter interest in a tug boat on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. Until 1866 he towed canal-boats from La Salle, Ill., to St. Louis, Mo., and logs on the Mississippi river. In the third year of his boating experience he bought out his partners and continued the business alone. In 1867 he took a contract from the government to build a dam at De-Pere, and after that was finished he returned to his mill in Oshkosh, where he again entered the lumber business. Later he rented a mill across the river from where he was located, and began the manufacture of shingles. This was operated for three years, when, in company with G. C. Griffith, he bought the mill. They ran the mill successfully until it was burned in 1880. In 1882 Mr. Conro sold out his mill property in Oshkosh, and came to Rhineland with a portable sawmill. In company with Mr. J. B. Tolman he cut the first lumber that was cut in Rhineland. The firm name in this business was Tolman, Conro & Co. In 1883 the firm erected a large saw and planing mill. In 1889 Mr. Conro bought out his partners' interests, and in company with his sons he has since continued the business.

In October, 1854, Mr. Conro was united in marriage to Miss Eliza C. Mann, who was born in Franklin county, N. Y. State, in 1829. She was the eldest daughter of

Judge and Cynthia Hadley) Mann, and had three sisters: Cornelia, Obara and Emma. Mr. Mann was a large land owner, and operated a gristmill in N. Y. State. His father held a general's commission in the war of 1812, and saw considerable service. To Mr. and Mrs. Conro have been born three sons: James Mann, Samuel Abner and Charles Albert. In his political associations our subject is a Republican, and formerly was a Whig. Socially, he has been affiliated with the Episcopal Church, and since his settlement in Oshkosh in 1855, he has made that city his home. His wife is at present residing there.

**J**AMES A. CHESLEY, now a retired merchant at Waupaca, after an active business life of many years, was born in Cornwall, Canada, in 1827, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Deuslar) Chesley.

Peter Chesley was born near Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1795, a son of Allsaint Chesley, a tailor, who reared a family of twelve children. Peter married Elizabeth Deuslar, who was of Canadian birth, and had a family of nine children, as follows: Louisa, Charles, Henry, James, Norman, Sophia, Augustus, David and Andrew. He was a general merchant and lumberman, and in 1842 emigrated from Cornwall, Canada, to Milwaukee, where he conducted a general mercantile trade. He also had a store at Prairieville, now Waukesha, and later left Milwaukee and took up his residence at Waukesha, where he died in 1847. The mother survived until 1879.

James A. Chesley received a good common-school education in Canada, where he studied, among other branches, the languages. After coming to Wisconsin he was a salesman in his father's store until the latter's death, which occurred when James was twenty years of age. A year later the young man opened a general store at Oshkosh, which he conducted for four years. Returning to Waukesha, he remained there two years, and in 1854 he came to Waupaca and opened a drug store. He remained in business about twenty years. He was subsequently justice of the peace for fourteen

years, and for ten years he had served as assessor. For two years he conducted a hardware store, but sold the business in 1886.

In 1853 Mr. Chesley was married, in Nashotah Chapel, Waukesha county, to Isabel Crawford, who was born in Leith, Scotland, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Glass) Crawford, the former a native of Stirling, Scotland, and the latter of Perth, Scotland. Robert Crawford was the son of a farmer and one of a family of six children; he was a baker by trade, and carried on an extensive business. He had seven daughters: Mary, Margaret, Robina and Isabel, and three who died in infancy. In 1842 he emigrated with his family to America, coming directly to Milwaukee, and a little later entering a claim near Waukesha, where his wife died in 1853. Robert Crawford then returned to Scotland, intending to remain there through life, but a little later he recrossed the Atlantic, remaining at Waukesha until his death in 1888.

Mr. Chesley was one of the founders of the Waupaca Episcopal Church, and is one of its most active supporters. In politics he is an earnest Republican. He has erected and now lives in a handsome house. The property he has accumulated was earned by his business sagacity at Waupaca, for when he came to the county he was a poor young man. Mr. Chesley is a liberal and enterprising citizen of Waupaca, and enjoys to a high degree the esteem and respect of his fellow men.

**N**EIL McARTHUR (deceased). Besides the men who by unremitting toil level forests and till the soil, there is need in every community of men of a different type, men of wide financial grasp, natural-born traders, capable of undertaking great enterprises, willing to assume risk, if intuition and judgment promise remunerative rewards. The combination of mental qualities for this more hazardous field of labor is rare, and he who wins is rightfully entitled to the homage of his fellow men.

Such a man was Neil McArthur, the sub-

ject of this sketch, who was born October 29, 1835, in Argyleshire, Scotland, a son of John and Anna (Buchanan) McArthur, and one of a family of eight children, as follows: John, Neil, Mary, Hugh, Archibald, Anna, Robert and Isabel. Neil inherited from his father his business traits, for John McArthur was a born trader. He emigrated with his family to Canada in 1843, and a year or two later removed to Oshkosh, Wis. In 1854 he settled on a farm in Farmington township, Waupaca county. Here he remained until 1868, when he moved to California, and there died in 1879. Though always residing on a farm, Mr. McArthur was rather a speculator than a farmer.

Neil McArthur, the second son, was eight years old when his father crossed the ocean and settled in Canada. Unlike his father, he was not given to travel, but was fond of quiet, domestic life. Until his marriage he remained at home, receiving only a common-school education. After attaining his majority he launched into business for himself with what money he could command, and to his credit it may be said that his investments were usually safe, for he possessed a judgment ripe beyond his years. Mr. McArthur was married in 1866 to Caroline B. Kenyon, daughter of Gardner and Mary (Sampson) Kenyon. Mr. Kenyon was born in Connecticut in 1801, and his wife in Massachusetts in 1805. Caroline B. was a native of Louisville, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and was one of eleven children, as follows: Clarissa E., Sylvester M., Mary E., Charlotte S., James R., Bradford E., Henry S., Julia A., Caroline B., Henrietta and William, who yielded up his life on a Southern battlefield during the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Kenyon was a contractor and mason, and for ten or fifteen years a resident of Kalamazoo county, Mich., where he died in 1871, his wife surviving until 1888. The family of Mr. and Mrs. McArthur consists of seven children—Charlotte A., Neil, Archibald, William B., Isabel, Mary H. and Pearl.

After his marriage Mr. McArthur purchased a farm in Farmington township, adjoining Waupaca city, where he remained until his death, in 1883. He superintended

the work here, but devoted his attention mainly to his financial affairs, and it was his means largely that were employed in developing the resources of Waupaca county. Mr. McArthur was a Republican, and filled many of the town offices in his township. He took great interest in his party, and his advice and counsel were frequently sought by the local leaders. Mr. McArthur was conspicuous in advocating the educational advancement of Waupaca, and in all public enterprises and improvements he was ranked one of the foremost and most influential men of the county. His wife, Mrs. Caroline B. McArthur, still lives with her family in Waupaca, on Fulton street, whither she moved shortly after the death of her husband, in order to give her children better educational facilities.

**W**ILLIAM WOLF. Among those who fought in defense of the Union in the war of the Rebellion, who have had a part in the work of transforming the forests of Wisconsin into smiling fields and fertile farms, and whose industry and integrity help make the aggregate of solid worth by which this great State is known and honored, stands William Wolf.

Mr. Wolf was born in Prussia, Germany, March 27, 1839. His father, Christian Wolf, who was a day laborer, married Dorothy Beske, and they reared a family of five children, namely: Charles, who was married, but lost his wife and all his children in Germany, came to this country to live with his brother William, and now resides with him in Pella, Shawano Co., Wis.; Fred, now in Germany, who has a wife and large family, and is engaged as foreman in a distillery there; William, the subject of this sketch; Louise, who married Fred Wichmann, of Pella, and they both died, leaving a family of children, the homestead going to their son Charles, who died recently, leaving a widow; and Wilhelmine, who was the wife of Ferdinand Ulker, who lived in Pella, and died in 1893, leaving four children. Mrs. Christian Wolf died when her son William was nineteen years of age.

William Wolf had only limited oppor-



tunities for an education, and only attended school from the time he was six till he was fourteen years of age. In 1858 he sailed for America, and landed in Quebec after a voyage of forty-two days, coming on to Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., where he went to work by the day, remaining there about a year. He then went to Illinois and Missouri to look at the country, and was gone until the fall of 1860, when he returned to Mayville, and remained until May 8, 1861, when he enlisted in Company E, Third Wis. V. I., and was mustered into the United States' service at Fond du Lac. They were sent to Harper's Ferry, had small skirmishes, and from there went to Charlestown, near the Potomac, where they engaged in more skirmishing; then went on to Winchester, Va., and remained there until the spring of 1863. They then went to Strasburg, and on through the valley, and then to Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Wolf participated in the battles of Antietam, Cedar Mountain, Winchester and Chancellorsville, and at the Rappahannock river. In 1863 they joined Sherman's army in Tennessee, fought at Chattanooga, then at Dallas, and near Atlanta, where Mr. Wolf was wounded in the forefinger of the right hand. He went into the hospital at Jeffersonville, Ind., was there some five months, and at the expiration of that time joined his regiment at Goldsboro, N. C. They were in several heavy skirmishes, one at Raleigh, N. C., and, the war closing about this time, they were sent back to Washington, D. C. He was discharged July 29, 1865, after about four years of hard service, and returned to Mayville, Wisconsin.

On October 12, 1865, William Wolf was united in marriage with Mary Stargard, who was born in Prussia, Germany, August 11, 1847, and they have had eight children, namely: Augusta, now the wife of Ferdinand Toepke, a saloon-keeper, of Clintonville, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Herman, a farmer, in Belle Plaine, Shawano county; Hulda, now the wife of William Winter, a hardware merchant of Clintonville; William, at home; Emma, wife of Herman Spearbraker, a butcher, of Clintonville; and Amanda, Albert and Emiel, at home. The parents

of Mrs. Wolf, Charles and Augusta (Furgo) Stargard, came to America in 1857, and located in Mayville, Wis. Mr. Stargard was a farmer in Germany, and in the United States as well. He bought a farm near Mayville, on which he and Mrs. Stargard lived for the remainder of their lives, and on which they died. They had four children, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. Wolf; Minnie, wife of Charles Kube, a farmer, of Watertown, Jefferson Co., Wis.; Augusta, now deceased; and Finne, wife of Conrad Hoffmann, a farmer, of Lewiston, Minnesota.

In 1865 William Wolf and wife came with a team from New London, Waupaca county, to Pella, Wis., which at that time was surrounded by dense woods, and nothing but Indian trails marked their paths. They bought 160 acres of land in Section 20, which still constitutes a part of their farm. A log house, 18 x 24 feet, was built and covered with shakes. He had no team, and only an axe for the work of clearing, which began at once. There were no doors or windows for their house, and in lieu of them they hung up bedclothes. Thus they made their humble beginning for a home. The work of clearing went gradually on, and his noble wife was of no small assistance, for it was only by their united efforts that they succeeded. They traded with Alexander Bucholz at Belle Plaine. To-day Mr. Wolf has 200 acres of land, of which some eighty are cleared, and in farming condition. Politically he has always been a Republican, and he has served as township chairman twelve years, and chairman of county board three years, township clerk two years, and assessor one year. He and Mrs. Wolf are members of the Lutheran Church.

**J**OEL W. AND JOHN F. HOLMAN are two well-known brothers who are numbered among the best citizens and leading farmers of Waupaca county. The former was born in Springville, N. Y., February 10, 1850, and the latter in Lake Mills, Jefferson Co., Wis., March 13, 1852, their parents being Reuben and Cynthia

(Stiles) Holman. The father was born July 4, 1811, in Vermont, and was the youngest of a large family. His mother died when he was five years old, and he went to live with his brother Abel, then of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., there learning the blacksmith's trade at an early age. He was married January 7, 1836, in Erie county, N. Y., to Cynthia Stiles, who was born in Wendell, Mass., March 28, 1815, a daughter of Ezekiel and Polly (King) Stiles. The father was a Baptist minister, and in pioneer days he came on horseback to Wisconsin, where his death occurred. His horse was afterward returned to the East by friends. Mrs. Holman was a maiden of sixteen when her parents went to New York. She became the mother of the following children: Henry, who died in Dayton township, Waupaca county; Harriet, wife of Lucius Hibbard, of that township; Clark E., a farmer of Dayton township; Mary R., deceased, who was the wife of Edwin Heath; Elbert M., of Denver, Colo.; Julius D., who was born in Jefferson county, Wis., and was once a partner of Holman Brothers, but died in Denver, Colo.; Joel and John, who complete the family.

The father carried on blacksmithing in Springville, N. Y., until the fall of 1846, when, with his wife and five children, he started in a covered wagon for Wisconsin. In Ohio they visited friends, and then continued on their way, being five weeks on the road and passing through Chicago, then a small town. They located in the town of Lake Mills, Jefferson Co., Wis., where Reuben Holman carried on blacksmithing for two years. He then returned to Springville, N. Y., where he carried on business with his brother for two years, and in May, 1850, again came to the Badger State by way of the lakes. He resumed business in his old shop, and continued at Lake Mills until the fall of 1854, the time of his arrival in Waupaca county. Purchasing a small amount of land in Section 11, Dayton township, he built a shop in what is now the village of Parfreyville, being its pioneer blacksmith. He was joined by his family January 7, 1855, and the families of Mr. Parfrey, the miller, and Mr. Poll lived at

this place. Mr. Holman carried on his trade and farming until his death, February 6, 1870, and was then laid to rest in Parfreyville Cemetery. His first wife had died November 4, 1864, and was there buried. He had later married Elizabeth (Stiles) Duncan (widow of Silas Duncan), who survived him until December, 1892, and spent her last days in Dayton township. The mother of our subjects held membership with the Baptist Church. Reuben Holman was a staunch Republican, and was a law-abiding and highly respected citizen, possessed of many excellent traits of character.

JOEL W. HOLMAN was a child of five summers when his parents removed to Dayton township, and upon the old homestead he still resides. He was reared in the district schools of the neighborhood, but since his boyhood days great improvement has been made in those institutions. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and at an early age began to aid in the labors of the farm. He was married in Waupaca, March 27, 1873, to Ellen Palmer, who was born in Livingston county, N. Y., July 5, 1850, a daughter of Roderick and Martha (Tousey) Palmer, natives of the Empire State, who came to Wisconsin in 1853, locating in Waupun township, Fond du Lac county, whence they removed, in 1861, to Waupun city, later to Amherst, Portage county, and in 1867 to Parfreyville. Mr. and Mrs. Joel Holman began their domestic life upon the home farm, which has since been their place of abode, and their union has been blessed with three children: Roland J., born June 5, 1875, a member of the Good Templars Society; Clair R., born October 14, 1878; and Jessamine E., who was born May 23, 1881, and died at the age of one year. Mrs. Holman is a highly educated lady, and has taught five terms of school. She belongs to the Baptist Church and to the Epworth League. In politics, Mr. Holman is a Republican with prohibition sympathies, and has served in school offices and was elected assessor, but refused to qualify.

JOHN F. HOLMAN was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and his marriage was celebrated November 30, 1876, in Almond township, Portage county, the lady of his

choice being Elizabeth Palmer, who was born in Livingston county, N. Y., March 1, 1853, and is a sister of his brother's wife. They too located on the home farm, and three children grace their union: Ross E., born December 19, 1882; Bessie G., born August 3, 1885; and Reuben P., born August 17, 1888. In politics John F. Holman has always been a Republican. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Church, and both are highly esteemed people.

Since 1870, the brothers have engaged in business together, their interests being as one, and they own 240 acres of land. Their home is together, they are living as one family, and all is harmonious and satisfactory. The land is highly cultivated and improved, and the brothers are men of good business ability, whose careful management, diligence and enterprise have made them substantial agriculturists of the county which has so long been their place of abode.

**A**NDREW G. ERICKSON is one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of Farmington township, Waupaca county. His father was a pioneer, an emigrant from Sweden, who crossed the ocean poor in purse but rich in character and strength, and who helped to dig the broad foundation for the prosperity of the Northern Wisconsin Valley.

Andrew Erickson, the father, was born in Sweden, June 25, 1830. His parents were poor, and he received only a meager education. In his native land he married and had one child, Christine, when in 1852 he joined with his little family a party of countrymen, numbering thirty-seven souls in all, who had resolved to migrate to a new land where freedom reigned, and where homes might be acquired by the strong and willing ones. It was in the fall of the year that the courageous little band started on its newly-determined destiny. The passage across the Atlantic was long and stormy, occupying eleven weeks and three days. Landing at New York the emigrants proceeded by rail to Buffalo, and there took boat for Green Bay, Wis., their destination

being Waupaca county. Through the kindness of the ship's officers they were permitted to visit Chicago and Milwaukee *en route*. At Green Bay they transferred their small effects to a flatboat, and proceeded up the Fox river to Appleton. Thence teams conveyed them to Neenah. Another transfer found them aboard a little steamboat which ploughed through the waters to Gill's Landing. Then came the final section of this long and tedious trip, which it seemed was conveying the emigrants to the uttermost parts of the earth, a journey through the woods to Waupaca. The destination proved to be a small cluster of houses, while all about rose the dense and seemingly limitless forest.

The new-comers prospected a little, and were soon settled in the surrounding woods. Andrew Erickson purchased a piece of land in Section 16, Farmington township. It was situated in the unbroken forest, without improvements of any kind. But Andrew Erickson was young and strong, and the hearty swing of his axe soon broke in upon the silence about him. A little home was built, and the clearing about it grew larger and larger. Here the owner lived and prospered. He lived to see his possessions extend until they included over 500 acres. He gave to each of his children substantial assistance, and upon his death, January 22, 1889, he left his widow comfortably situated. His children were Christine, born in Sweden, now Mrs. Ole Johnson, of Farmington township; Ellen, now widow of Peter Olson, of Farmington township; Hans, of Farmington; Bertha, who was married to Fred Modeen, and died in Portage county, Wis.; Anna, now Mrs. George Madison, of Farmington township. Mrs. Erickson died, and for his second wife Mr. Erickson married Christine Dahlbrink, who emigrated from Sweden in the same vessel as her husband, in the fall of 1852. Their children are Carrie, now widow of Peter Anderson, of Farmington; Hannah, John and Andrew G. Andrew Erickson was a hard-working man. Though without education, save in his native tongue, he possessed marked business ability, and to each of his children he gave a good com-

mon-school education. He never aspired to political preferment, but gave his entire attention to his extensive agricultural interests, for during the latter years of his lifetime he was the most extensive farmer in Farmington township, and the family to-day operates more land than any other in the township. In politics Mr. Erickson was a staunch Republican. He was one of the founders of the Lutheran Church, and among its main supporters and contributors.

Andrew G. Erickson, his youngest child, was born March 10, 1872, on the farm which his father first cleared, and since the latter's death Andrew G. has been in charge of the home place, which now includes 255 acres. Here, too, his mother now makes her home. She is in the sixty-fourth year of her age, a highly respected and esteemed old lady. Andrew G. is an earnest Republican and a prominent member of the Lutheran Church. He has received a good common-school education, and is devoting his attention to the intelligent cultivation of the home farm, made memorable and sacred by the labors of the father in years when toil and want were almost the only portion of the pioneer.

**O**LOF JOHNSON. The agricultural interests of Waupaca county are well represented by the gentleman of whom we write, who devotes his time and energies to farming, and is noted for the practical and progressive spirit which characterizes his undertakings. A native of Sweden, he was born March 28, 1840, and is a son of John Anderson, a shoemaker by trade, who supported his family by work along that line, and by the income he derived from a small farm, and by his labors as a fisherman.

Mr. Johnson is one of the younger of eleven children, and in his youth received no special privileges, in fact his opportunities, educational and otherwise, were somewhat limited. His mental capacity, however, was above the average, and had opportunity afforded, he would no doubt have attained distinction in professional circles; as it is he has made himself a well-informed man. At the

age of seventeen he began working for farmers in the neighborhood of his home, and was thus employed for eight years, but received only from \$4 to \$10 per year, such was the low rate of wages paid in Sweden. When twenty-eight years of age he sailed for America, having saved enough to pay his passage, and on the 17th of July, 1868, the vessel in which he embarked weighed anchor. The voyage consumed eleven days, and in the latter part of July he reached Waupaca county, having traveled by rail to Oshkosh, Wis., and by steamer to Gill's Landing. He arrived at that place after night, and, over the unknown country, walked to the center of Farmington township in search of his brother, Eric Johnson, who had located here three years previous, and whom he found the following day.

Our subject's first employment in the New World was as a "hand" upon the farm of Andrew Erickson, with whom he remained some time. His winters were passed in the pineries in the northern part of the State, and, saving all of his earnings that were not required for daily expenses, he at length possessed sufficient capital to purchase eighty acres of land in Section 22, Farmington township. This transfer of property was made in 1871, and the improvements upon the place were an old farm house and sixteen acres cleared.

Mr. Johnson was married June 16, 1872, in Scandinavia township, to Christine Erickson, who was born in Sweden, and when a year old was brought by her father, Andrew Erickson, to the United States, he becoming one of the early settlers of Farmington township, Waupaca county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson located upon their present farm, and have since made it their home. He now has 200 acres of valuable land, of which 100 acres are cleared and improved, and he is regarded as one of the leading farmers of his township, while both he and his wife hold an enviable position in social circles. Since obtaining the right of franchise, he has been a stalwart Republican, has for two years served as supervisor, and has been school treasurer and school director of District No. 7. The county finds in him a good citizen, loyal to her best interests, and his many



friends know him to be an honorable, upright man, who by a well-spent life and successful business dealings has won for himself well-merited prosperity.

**F** J. MARTIN, who is engaged in the livery and insurance business in Shawano, was born in West Winfield, N. Y., June 29, 1857, and is a son of James and Catherine (Kenna) Martin. Both parents were natives of Ireland, and when a child the father came to the United States with his parents, who were poor people. In consequence he was early forced to earn his own living, and learned and followed the trade of cheese making in New York for some years.

At an early day Mr. Martin came to Wisconsin with his brothers, but afterward returned to the Empire State. He married Miss Kenna, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, and in 1866 he brought his family to this State, locating in Rockland township, Brown county, where his brothers had located in the earliest days of its settlement. He operated a rented farm for two years, and then purchased a partially-improved tract of land, becoming owner of 120 acres, which he at once began to cultivate, making it a valuable and fertile tract, and securing a good home. On the 17th of July, 1892, while at work in a hay field he was accidentally thrown from his load of hay, and was trampled by his horses. The accident occurred at four o'clock in the afternoon, and he died the next morning. Twice before in his life he had met with accidents while handling hay, and had been temporarily disabled. His remains were laid to rest in De Pere Cemetery, and many friends mourned his loss. He had been an energetic, enterprising man, and had accumulated a comfortable competence. He was a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics usually supported the Democracy, but was not bound by party ties. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Martin has resided in Shawano, where she is yet living, at the age of sixty-eight. The surviving children of the family are: James, a skilled mechanic of Minneapolis, who acquired a college education, and formerly en-

gaged in school teaching; F. J., of this sketch; Justin, of Green Bay, Wis.; and Catherine, who, for five years, has been engaged in teaching in the high school of Shawano.

Our subject attended the common schools of West Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., and when about nine years of age accompanied his parents on their emigration westward. He was reared on the farm, and attended the district schools of his home and also the De Pere high school. At the age of eighteen he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world, and for ten winters thereafter engaged in teaching school in Brown, Shawano, Oconto and Marinette counties; during the summer being engaged in the nursery business. He first entered mercantile life in Marquette, Mich., where for two years he engaged in the implement business. On the 10th of January, 1887, he bought a livery stable in Shawano, which he still conducts, receiving a liberal support from the public. In 1890 he went into the insurance business, and now represents many of the most important companies in this and other countries. He also loans money and deals in real estate.

On the 28th of September, 1886, in Shawano, Mr. Martin married Miss Cora M. Porter, a native of Oshkosh, Wis., and a daughter of ex-Sheriff A. K. Porter. They have two interesting children: Leo A., born November 3, 1888, and Leslie K., born December 25, 1894.

In politics, Mr. Martin has always been a staunch Republican, and is recognized as one of the leaders of his party in his locality. For two years he served as assessor of Shawano; for two years was alderman, and for one year was president of the city council, and was a member of the county board of supervisors the same length of time. His wife, a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Martin is a self-made man and the success that he has already achieved argues well for his future prosperity. He is conservative and careful in his business dealings, at the same time is progressive and enterprising, and has the reputation for honorable transactions that might well be envied. Alone

and unaided he has worked his way steadily upward, and well deserves the high regard in which he is held and the prosperity that crowns his undertakings.

**J**OHNS AINSWORTH, a prosperous farmer of Waukechon township, Shawano county, was born January 26, 1829, near Poole, England, a son of Henry and Susan (Hoor) Ainsworth. Henry Ainsworth was a farmer, and a successful man. He reared the following named children: Martha, now deceased; Amelia, in England; Henry, in Richmond township, Shawano county; John, whose name introduces this sketch; Mary, Sarah and Elizabeth, in England; Thomas, a lumberman in Shawano, Shawano county; and Sophia, now deceased.

John Ainsworth was reared a farmer boy, and had very limited opportunities for book learning, receiving what education he obtained at home. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, then, in 1850, sailed for America with his brother Henry, landing in New York after a voyage of forty days. Going to Ohio, he stopped at Ashtabula, where he engaged in day labor on a farm, and remained some five years. Having saved some money, he came by rail to Wisconsin as far as Janesville, and from there by team to Oshkosh, hiring out in a lumber camp, and thus beginning a career in lumbering which he followed some thirteen years. On September 2, 1864, John Ainsworth was united in marriage with Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Lower Canada April 21, 1837, and they have had the following named children: Maggie, in California; Georgie, now Mrs. Edward Zamp, of California, with whom Maggie lives; Charles, now deceased; John W., at home; Anna May, who is teaching school; and Virginia, at Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis., teaching school.

Mrs. Ainsworth is a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Sedore) Jones, the former of whom was born in Wales and came to Canada in an early day. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed this occupation during the greater part of his life. Mrs. Jones

was from Albany, N. Y. She had very limited opportunities for an education, and remained at home until her marriage, at which time her parents were in Richmond township, Shawano county, where her father followed lumbering. He died in Shawano in 1893, at the age of eighty-eight, and the mother is now living in Shawano at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones had nine children, namely: Anna B., now the wife of Thomas Ainsworth, brother of John Ainsworth; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Ainsworth; Jane, now Mrs. James Brown, of Embarrass, Waupaca county; David G., a farmer in Shawano, Shawano county; Charles E., deceased; Sebastian Gordon, deceased; William Henry and Arthur W., in Antigo, Langlade county; and Georgie, now Mrs. Charles McMekele, of Belle Plaine, Shawano county.

When Mr. Ainsworth was married he had 200 acres of land. He came to Waukechon by team from Oshkosh, located on land here, and began to open up and clear a farm, building a log house 24 x 30 feet, opening roads through the trackless forests, and in other ways doing pioneer work. He now has 160 acres of land, of which he has cleared sixty, and he has also dealt in land. Politically Mr. Ainsworth is a Republican, and he has been a member of the side board. In religious affiliation he is a member of the English Episcopal Church.

**I**RA SPENCER, one of the substantial and well-to-do farmers of Lind township, Waupaca county, is also one of its earliest settlers. Thomas Spencer, his father, was one of the most influential and public-spirited pioneers of the county. He was born at Hartford, Conn., March 19, 1789, son of Epiphias Spencer, and married Hannah Aikens, who was born at Potsdam, N. Y., November 19, 1799. Their children were Rodney, who died at the age of fourteen years; Laura, who is now widow of Charles Chesley, and resides at Waupaca; Myra, now Mrs. Ezra Thompson, of Greenwood, Clark Co., Wis., and Ira, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Spencer was reared on the farm

in Connecticut, and when a young man migrated to New York State. He was a captain during the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, serving with distinction throughout the war. He was sheriff of Franklin county, N. Y., and also held a custom-house office while living in New York. His wife died in 1846, and in the spring of 1850 he migrated with his three children to Section 18, Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis. Here he married again, but had no children by his second marriage. He was a public-spirited man, and in later life built a large house, near the present residence of our subject, and which was known far and wide as "Spencer's Hotel." He donated the land for a grist-mill at the village of Parfreyville. An old Jacksonian Democrat, he was thoroughly versed in the controversial art, and greatly enjoyed political discussion. Living to the ripe old age of ninety-two years, retaining to the last his faculties and vitality apparently unimpaired, he died July 26, 1881, greatly esteemed by all who knew him, and was buried at the adjoining village of Parfreyville.

Ira Spencer was born August 22, 1842. He was only seven years old when the journey to what was then the "Far West" was made. By boat they came to Milwaukee. The father brought with him five horses, and they hauled the family as far as Berlin, where the children remained while the father prospected for a site. He had been to Jefferson before, but concluding to settle farther north proceeded to what was afterward Section 18 of Lind township, for at that time no surveys had yet been made. Thomas Spencer was the first white man on the farm. He first built a shanty of lumber hauled from Weyauwega. Poles were stretched from tree to tree, and the boards leaned up against them. Game was then plentiful in the surrounding forests, and from his home Ira once counted twenty-seven deer. Indians lingered in the neighborhood, and the young boy once saw sixty-three of the Menominees in one band. He had for a short time attended school in the old New York home, but the schools in Wisconsin were of the primitive type. There

were no schools in the township when he came, and the first that he attended in the region was at Rural, three miles away in Dayton township, a Miss Dayton being the teacher. He was reared on the farm which he still occupies, and there received his first knowledge of farming. Three winters he spent in the woods, but farming has been his lifework. He has witnessed the full and complete development of the country about him, from the time it was an unbroken wilderness to the present efficient state of cultivation. He has seen the game of the forests gradually disappear, noted the decay of the short-lived shanties, the reign of the log cabins, their displacement by frame houses, and the inauguration of the fourth stage of development, handsome and commodious structures with many modern improvements.

During the Civil war Mr. Spencer served in the ranks of the Union army, enlisting August 24, 1864, at Waupaca, Wis., in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., shortly afterward joining his command at Madison. The regiment was ordered to the front and placed on duty at Cairo, Ill., where they remained until the end of the war, doing guard duty, guarding prisoners, etc. On March 16, 1865, Mr. Spencer was promoted to the rank of corporal, serving as such until the close of the war, and was mustered out of the U. S. service with the rest of the regiment at Madison, Wis., May 29, 1865. He is now a member of the G. A. R., Garfield Post No. 21, at Waupaca.

On December 30, 1874, Mr. Spencer was married, in Berlin, to Miss Hattie E. Thomas, who was born in Steuben county, N. Y., March 19, 1850, and who when an infant was brought to Wisconsin by her parents, James and Elizabeth Thomas, early and prominent pioneers of Waupaca county. Mrs. Spencer received a common-school education in the primitive wilderness, her first teacher being Cordelia Fox, now Mrs. James Potter, of Lind township. Mr. Spencer now has a well-improved farm of 224 acres, upon which he has a good home, a substantial barn 30 x 80, and has made other improvements. He is a Democrat.

but not a seeker for office. The many excellent traits of himself and wife are thoroughly appreciated by their hosts of acquaintances, and they live in the enjoyment of a wide friendship, and in the prosperity which comes after years well spent, and work well done.

**A**SA W. HOLLENBECK, one of Waupaca's most prosperous business men, was born June 20, 1857, at Pine River, Waushara Co., Wis., the son of Abraham and Malinda (Boyington) Hollenbeck, and grandson of Nathaniel Hollenbeck, one of the early pioneers of Jefferson county, Wisconsin.

When a mere boy Abraham came with his parents from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin. He was a cabinet-maker early in life, but in later years followed farming. He died at Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, leaving a competence to his wife, who still resides there. Their family consisted of three children, Asa and two daughters. Asa's parents removed from Pine River to Rome, Jefferson county, when he was a babe of six months. Receiving a common-school education, he began life for himself at the early age of fourteen years. He had spent some time in his father's shop, but was not attracted to it, nor did he take kindly to his parent's offer to place him in a machine shop, preferring instead to work on a farm at eight dollars per month. Later, however, he learned the molder's trade at Fort Atkinson, and altogether he followed that vocation for about fourteen years. He went to Marinette in 1878, and while there found employment in the Marinette Iron Works.

Mr. Hollenbeck was married in 1876 at Hebron, Jefferson county, to Miss Belle Harrison, a native of Waukesha county, Wis. Their five children are Jessie, Leo, Warren, Fred and Linda. In 1887 Mr. Hollenbeck moved to Waupaca, and there began his prosperous bottling business. Situated upon his property is a sparkling mineral spring, and its waters are in so great demand that Mr. Hollenbeck not only supplies local dealers, but ships his product to many outside points. He has erected works,

and bottles all kinds of carbonated beverages. In managing his trade he has exhibited marked business ability, and can creditably be referred to as one of the most successful young business men of the community. The Crystal Springs Bottling Works of Waupaca were founded by him, and he remains their sole proprietor, having by his own unaided efforts and executive skill won for the products that wide and favorable reputation which they enjoy.

Mr. Hollenbeck is a great lover of sport. He was a member of Chandler's rink, which, in January, 1895, at the National Curling Bonspiel, held in Milwaukee, captured the prize from competitors, who included in their number the leading curlers of the United States and Canada. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and politically has been a lifelong Republican. Distinctively a self-made man, Mr. Hollenbeck has the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen, and he enjoys a valuable business reputation, extending far beyond the borders of the county which claims him as a citizen.

**J**AMES S. THOMPSON follows farming in Lind township, Waupaca county, and is a leading citizen of that community, and an honored veteran of the late war. He was born on the 20th of May, 1841, in Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y., and is a son of Robert and Hannah (Alger) Thompson. The father was a miller by trade, and was employed in a gristmill for many years. Both parents spent their last days in the town of Mooers, New York.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch received a common-school education, becoming familiar with the most essential English branches, and he was reared in the usual manner of lads of that day whose parents were in limited circumstances. When the war broke out, aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to the call of the President for troops to aid in crushing out the Rebellion, and on August 13, 1862, enlisted at Mooers, N. Y., becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-third N. Y. V. I. The regiment spent the winter of 1862-3 in Alexandria, Va., and at



Washington; then went to Pleasant Hill, where occurred the first engagement in which our subject participated. There, on the 19th of June, 1863, he was taken prisoner, and after being in a Rebel prison for two months and a half, he was sent to a parole camp at Lake Ponchatrain, La. On being exchanged he started to rejoin his regiment, but was sunstruck, and lay prostrated and delirious from the time he left New Orleans until reaching Fortress Monroe. The physicians attending him said that his chances for recovery were very slight, but he finally recovered sufficiently to rejoin his regiment, which he did at Winchester, immediately after the battle at that place. His old company served as guard at the headquarters of Gen. Emery, of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and after the surrender of Gen. Lee, his regiment was sent to Savannah, Ga., to do guard duty. It was at that place that many of the poor soldiers died, and it was there that Mr. Thompson received an honorable discharge, October 2, 1865. He then went with his old comrades by boat to Albany, N. Y., where he was mustered out. He had been wounded by a spent ball at Pleasant Hill, and for some time his right arm was helpless.

Upon his return to the county of his nativity, Mr. Thompson began working for his father upon the old home farm, and was thus employed for more than two years, when, on the 14th of March, 1868, occurred a very important event in his life. On that day was celebrated his marriage with Miss Margaret Thompson, a native of Champlain, N. Y., and a daughter of James and Mary A. (Bell) Thompson. Her father was a millwright by trade, and also owned and operated a small farm. Both he and his wife died in the Empire State. Upon his marriage Mr. Thompson located in Mooers, Clinton Co., N. Y., where he made his home until the autumn of 1880, at which time he came to Waupaca county, accompanied by his wife and son, their only child, Elmer, who was born December 16, 1872, and is still with his parents.

On his arrival in Wisconsin, Mr. Thompson located in Royalton township, Wau-

paca county, but after a short time removed to New London, Wis., where he secured employment in the Excelsior mill, spending some time in labor along that line. In the spring of 1888, he came to Lind township, and purchased in Section 10 the 100 acres of land which he now cultivates. He has built upon it a new residence, and has a comfortable home, which is supplemented by good barns and other outbuildings, and these are surrounded by well-tilled fields.

In his political views, the subject of this sketch has been a staunch Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, but though he has been unwavering in the support of the party, he has never been an office-seeker. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and is a good citizen, who, in times of peace, faithfully performs his duty with the same loyalty which characterized his career, when on Southern battle fields he followed the stars and stripes to victory. He and his wife are consistent Christian people, holding membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Waupaca, and while living in New London he served as church trustee.

**R** EINHART J. MATTHIAS. Of the names that are permanently associated with the development of the interests of Waupaca county, there is none more deserving of prominent place in this volume, than the one here recorded.

Mr. Matthias was born in Green Lake county, Wis., on Christmas Day, 1857, the eldest of eight children born to John and Pauline (Moran) Matthias, natives of Germany, the father born in Pommern, whence in 1854 he came to the United States with his father's family, settling in Wisconsin. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed the pursuit first in the town of Rat River, Winnebago county, Wis., whence in about a year he moved to Bloomfield township, Waushara county, and from there to Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where he still resides, in the enjoyment of the respect of a wide circle of acquaintances. In 1855, he was married to Miss Pauline Moran, and



to them have been born eight children, all living, namely: Reinhart J., our subject; Caroline, wife of Henry Brammer; Emil, a deaf mute; Julius; Charles; Minnie, wife of William Floter, of Waupaca county; August; and Ida, wife of J. D. Menton, a jeweler, of Waupaca county.

The subject proper of these lines received a limited education; but being a diligent student, a close reader and a keen observer of men and things, he succeeded in after life in making ample amends for the briefness of his school attendance. Since 1885, up to which time he had followed farming, Mr. Matthias has been extensively engaged in real-estate business, in which he has made a success. On February 11, 1880, he was married to Mrs. Hannah Hageman, widow of Frederick Hageman, and one daughter has been born them, named Amanda. The family attend the services of the Lutheran Church, and socially Mr. Matthias is a member of the I. O. O. F. In political preferences he is a stanch Republican, has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and is a warm advocate of all measures tending to the advancement of the welfare of his township and county in general. For the past twelve years he has served as justice of the peace, and has also been the township assessor five years. His many sterling qualities, keen intelligence and unswerving integrity have won for him the esteem of a multitude of social and business friends.

**H**ENRY A. SAMPSON, a most popular and highly-esteemed citizen of Grand Rapids, represents one of the oldest pioneer families of Wood county; in fact, he was the first white male child born in the county. He is the only child of Ahira Beach and Jane (Teel) Sampson, the date of his birth being March 1, 1843, and the place the town of Nekoosa. His father was a native of Keeseville, N. Y., and emigrating westward in 1835, made his way to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating first at Green Bay, but after a short time passed there, he removed to Wood county, which at that time was called Whitney Rapids.

By trade he was a carpenter, and for some time was in the employ of D. M. Whitney, now deceased, for whom he built a sawmill, and afterward managed it for several years. Subsequently he removed to Grand Rapids, and, erecting a hotel at that place, engaged in the hotel business for five or six years. On discontinuing operations along that line, he formed a partnership with Reuben Lyons, erecting a sawmill at what is now called South Centralia, and carrying on that business for a considerable period. On selling out the establishment, he returned to Grand Rapids and retired from active life, enjoying a rest of which he was well worthy.

Ahira Sampson was one of the earliest settlers of Wood county, and took an active part in its upbuilding, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. He several times served as chairman of the board of county commissioners, and was highly esteemed for his sterling qualities and upright business principles. He passed peacefully away October 17, 1890, and his death was deeply regretted by all who knew him. His wife still survives him, and is yet a resident of Grand Rapids.

Amid the wild scenes of frontier life our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He lived in Wisconsin for five years during its Territorial days, and has therefore seen its entire growth and development as a State. The educational privileges which he received were limited by those afforded in his native county, and from an early age he has been engaged in the cutting and manufacture of lumber of all descriptions. His time and energies are still devoted to the lumber industry, and his operations along that line have made him numbered among the leading business men of his native county.

On December 23, 1879, Mr. Sampson was united in marriage with Miss Omeda, daughter of Samuel and Martha Moore, and one son graces their union, Henry A., who was born on the 25th of April, 1882. The political views of our subject are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party, and on that ticket he has several times been elected chairman of the town board of supervisors, and the fact of his being chosen his

own successor indicates his fidelity to duty and his personal popularity. In religious belief he and his family are Methodists.

**W**ILLIAM WEDGWOOD. Among the successful farmers of Waukechon township, Shawano county, who by diligence and patient industry have made homes for themselves and their families, is Mr. Wedgwood. He was born in Haldimand county, Canada, in 1851, and is a son of David and Henrietta (Weir) Wedgwood, from the State of Maine and Haldimand county, Canada, respectively.

William Wedgwood received a common-school education in Canada, and never went to school after he was fourteen years of age. In 1863 he came with his parents to Wisconsin, lived at home until he was seventeen years of age, then went out to work, and has since earned his own living. He was first employed in the sawmill of A. C. Conn & Co., of Little Suamico, Oconto county, and remained with them ten years. He then went to Marinette, Marinette county, worked there in a sawmill for one year, and then came to Waukechon. On December 19, 1872, Mr. Wedgwood was united in marriage with Mary J. McCourt, who was born in Pittsburg, Penn., and they have had five children, namely: Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth and Henrietta, who are all at home; and William, who died at the age of six years. The parents of Mrs. Wedgwood, John and Catherine (Woods) McCourt, were from Ireland, and located in Ohio many years ago, but finally came to Wisconsin, being among the early settlers of Cato, Manitowoc county. Mr. McCourt took up a homestead, and his occupation was farming. When the Civil war broke out he went as a Union soldier, served nearly three years, and was wounded in a way that eventually caused his death. He returned, dying about 1883. He reared seven children, as follows: One who died; Mary; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Peter Webber, of Milwaukee, Wis.; John C., who died at the age of twenty-five years; Henry, who is engaged in farming in Cato, Manitowoc county; Anna, now the

wife of Joseph Wrenz, a carpenter, of Iron Mountain, Menominee Co., Mich., and James, residing in Cato. Mrs. Catherine McCourt still lives on the homestead with her two sons. She is now seventy-four years old.

In 1873 Mr. Wedgwood came to Waukechon township, and bought eighty acres of land in Section 1, which still forms a part of his farm. The land was in a primitive condition, inhabited only by the beasts of the forest. A few roads had been cut at that time, but he had no team. There was a log house 16x20, covered with boards, in which he lived for seven years. He commenced clearing, and did much of his logging by hand, or hired it done, for two or three years. His first crop was oats, sowed among the stumps, harvested with a cradle, and threshed with a machine. He pressed on with the clearing as rapidly as he was able, and it was chiefly by his own hard labor that this work was done. He has thus succeeded in clearing some seventy acres, now having 120 acres of good land, with good improvements, and what he has has been procured through his own efforts.

Mr. Wedgwood is a Republican in politics, has taken much interest in the success of his party, and is an ardent supporter of the schools. He has held the office of township chairman one year, and has been supervisor for two years. Socially he is a member of Shawano Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Mrs. Wedgwood and the children are members of the Catholic Church.

**W**ILLIAM KUEHL, a prosperous farmer of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Prussia, thirteen miles from Berlin, Germany, June 16, 1834, son of Joachim and Mary (Schieber) Kuehl, who were both born in Prussia. Joachim Kuehl was a farmer in comfortable circumstances. He died in 1835, and his wife survived him about a year, dying in 1836. They had the following named children: Fredericka, now deceased; Christian, who succeeded his father on the farm, and died in Prussia;

Joachim and Charles, now deceased; and William, the subject of this sketch.

William Kuehl received a good common-school education, left school at the age of fourteen, and worked at home on the farm, which was managed by his uncle, Gottfried, until his eldest brother became of age. He remained at home until he was about twenty-one, then went to his uncle's, twenty-one miles away, was with him for two years, and returned home in the fall. In the following spring, 1857, he came to America. Leaving Bremen in the sailing vessel "Hansa," which was formerly a Prussian warship, he was twenty-three days in crossing the ocean to New York, during which time fire broke out in the hold of the vessel, and was extinguished only with much danger and trouble, and they had to put into Boston for a supply of coal. He went direct to Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., remaining there a short time with his brother, Joachim, who had come to America one year previously. Going then to Beaver Dam, Dodge Co., Wis., he worked on a prairie near there until the spring of 1859; then came to Shawano and hired out to H. C. Näber, clearing land, and continuing with him about two years. He then bought eighty acres of land which was partially improved.

On November 11, 1860, in Shawano, Shawano Co., Wis., William Kuehl was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Fink, who was born in Germany May 28, 1842, and their children are as follows: Charles and Hattie, at home; Mary, now Mrs. Gustav Tiemer, of Cecil, Washington township; William, John and Alice, at home; Emma, at Shawano, and Albert, at home. When eighteen years of age Miss Sophia Fink, now Mrs. Kuehl, came to America with her mother in the sailing vessel "Donah," landing in New York. Her father had previously died in Germany. They first settled in Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., and later went to Shawano, Shawano county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kuehl settled on their eighty acres in Shawano, where they remained ten years, in the fall of 1870 removing to Washington township.

He traded the eighty acres in Shawano for a house and lot and 400 acres of wild land in Washington township, with Cornelius Crowley, and after clearing built a small log house. He obtained an excellent start by selling his pine land. Of the 400 acres he still has retained 180, which are in Section 23. In 1875 he built his present home, which is a good, substantial house, comfortably furnished. Mr. Kuehl has held the office of township clerk for one year, has been chairman one term, and district school clerk for three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kuehl are members of the German Lutheran Church, and he takes an active part in Church matters. He is a worthy gentleman, well-to-do, and highly honored and respected.

**W**ILLIAM WEGNER, a substantial farmer of Waukechon township, Shawano county, was born in Pollnow, Prussia, Germany, August 5, 1832. He is the son of Henry and Fredricka (Norse) Wegner.

Henry Wegner was a shepherd by occupation. Both he and his wife died in Germany before their son William came to America in 1866. They left four children, namely: Amelia, who married in Germany John Gise, a day laborer, and they went to South America, since which time William has heard nothing from them; William, subject of this sketch; Albertine, wife of William Grunwoldt, a farmer of Waukechon, where they located in 1868, and have reared a family of children; and Charles, who is a railroad man, and has always followed this business, living in Germany.

William Wegner was early reared to habits of industry, and has done hard work ever since he was a boy. His educational advantages were very poor, as he only attended school about two years, and was in the army from 1855 to 1858 in Germany. He was a hostler and teamster, and worked hard all the time until he came to America. In 1859 he married, and by his wife, Caroline Beilke, had six children, as follows: Wilhelmine, deceased; Charles, now a drayman in Wausau, Marathon county, who has

a wife and family; Otto, who is in Oshkosh, and has been employed for twelve years by the street railway company, has a wife and three children; Bertha, deceased in infancy, and two who were twins, also deceased in infancy. William Wegner's wife died in 1865, and he again married, this time taking for his wife Fredericka Rannow, and thus obtained a mother for his children. By his economical living he had saved enough money to come to America, and with his wife embarked at Bremen on a sailing vessel, arriving at Quebec after a voyage of forty-nine days. Coming to Waukechon, Wis., a stranger in a strange land, he had just fifty cents left. He engaged in day labor, and the next year bought eighty acres of land in Belle Plaine township (then Oak Springs), Shawano county. He had no team. In one day a log house, 12 x 16 feet, was built, covered with slabs, and with split basswood for floor, and this made their home. He had to work two days to buy an axe, and with it commenced to clear his land. He worked for Mr. Schewe, then a new settler, and on his own land when unemployed elsewhere. He also worked in the woods. Wheat was his first crop. He raised 146 bushels, valued at \$2 a bushel, and thus had a start. He then bought an ox-team, and the work of clearing went briskly on. He bought forty-seven acres more, lived there a year and a half, and then, selling the farm, bought a hundred acres in Section 5, which still forms a part of the land where he now lives. He then had to begin over again, working in the woods to help out, and in the summer cleared his own land, and he has succeeded by dint of hard work and economical habits, to-day owning 460 acres of land, of which one hundred are cleared, the work done mainly by himself and team. In 1883 Mrs. Wegner died, leaving seven children, as follows: Julius, in Oshkosh, Winnebago county; Albert, in Wausau, Marathon county; Rudolph; Joseph; Otilie, in California; Martha, wife of Herman Bloomky, a farmer in Waukesha, Wis., and Emma, who lived at home, died of cancer.

In 1883 Mr. Wegner married Bertha Maas, and they have had nine children, namely: Amelia, William (deceased), Han-

na Clara (deceased), Herman, Dora, Paulina, Laura, Margaret and Conradina. The parents of Mrs. Wegner, Fred and Minnie Maas, of Nebraska, had a family of six children, born in Germany. Mr. Maas was a farmer. Politically, Mr. Wegner is a Republican; he is chairman of Shawano Agricultural Society, is school clerk, and has been chairman of his township six years. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

**T**RUMAN EWER, who is a prosperous farmer and a member of the first family to settle in Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born in Matteson in 1861, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of Esben and Lucy (Matteson) Ewer, who are both living, and reside in Clintonville, Waupaca county.

Esben Ewer was the second man to settle in Matteson township, and lived on the farm now owned by his son, Truman Ewer, till he moved to Clintonville. Mr. and Mrs. Esben Ewer are the parents of the following named children: Mrs. J. W. Morgan; Charles, who resides in Kansas; Mrs. J. H. Olmsted; Roswell, who resides in Matteson township; Truman, of whom we write; and Freeman, who resides at Embarrass, Waupaca county. Truman Ewer was reared on his present farm, educated in the schools of the district, and aided in opening up and clearing the home farm. He owns 160 acres in a good state of cultivation. In 1880, in Matteson township, Truman Ewer and Miss Lillie F. Wait were united in marriage, and two children have been born to them, Esben and Mamie. Mrs. Ewer grew to womanhood in Matteson township. She is a daughter of George and Parthenia (Martin) Wait, who came to Wisconsin from Ohio, and were early settlers in Matteson township.

Mr. Ewer was elected supervisor of the town of Matteson in 1892, and has served on the school board for six years. He votes with the Republican party. He is a practical man, and gives attention to general farming, including dairy farming, and makes a specialty of Jersey cattle. He has seen



much of the development and growth in his locality, and takes an interest in the progress of education and general improvements.

**P** H. PARKS (deceased) was for many years one of the prominent farmers of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, and an honored early settler. He was born in Marion township, Catteraugus Co., N. Y., June 9, 1820, and was a son of Reuben and Mehitable (Barton) Parks. As his father was a farmer by occupation, he was reared to agricultural pursuits. On September 11, 1843, in Allegany county, N. Y., he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Grady, whose birth occurred in New York City September 11, 1828, she being a daughter of William and Elizabeth (McBeth) Grady.

Her father was born on the Atlantic ocean, while his parents were on their way to the New World. His father, Andrew Grady, was a native of Ireland, but during the Orange troubles went to England, where he was married, and there lived until his emigration to the United States. William Grady and his wife left New York City in 1835, removing to Cuba, Allegany Co., N. Y., where Mrs. Parks spent her girlhood and received an excellent education, being able to attend a select school of high merit. Her father was a merchant of the Empire State, and at one time quite well-to-do, but later lost most of his property. Along with a partner, he purchased dry goods and trinkets with which to stock a store, and they took passage with their goods on the first steamer that went to Green Bay, Wis. There they erected and stocked the first store that was built there, trading with the Indians and half-breeds, taking furs in exchange. William Grady, however, becoming dissatisfied at the end of one year, sold out to his partner, returned to New York City and continued his business until his failure, as just stated. Having learned the trade of a carpenter when a youth of nineteen, after his failure he again resumed that occupation. He died June 9, 1881, his wife in December, 1865, and they now lie buried

in Cuba, N. Y. She was a consistent Christian woman and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Grady was for many years a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, but later in life became disgusted with the party and ceased to exercise his right of franchise.

In May, 1844, P. H. Parks and his wife came to Wisconsin, making the journey by water from Buffalo, N. Y., on the vessel "Hendrickson," which landed them at Kenosha on the 5th of that month. They located near the Illinois State line, in Kenosha county, where they pre-empted land, removing to that farm July 4, 1844. They made their home in that county until May, 1851, when they removed to Baraboo township, Winnebago Co., Wis., and remained there until they went to Waupun, Wis., where Mr. Parks opened a hotel, which received much patronage from the people going to the wheat fields and lumber regions of the north, as they would stop there and stay over night. In 1854 he removed to Winneconne, Wis., where he obtained employment in a sawmill. In April of the following year he came to Waupaca county by land, and located in Section 22, St. Lawrence township. When his wife and two children came, however, they made the journey by boat to Northport, where he met them with an ox-team. He had previously erected a shanty for their reception, but on nearing the place they saw their home in a blaze, and it was entirely destroyed. Until another house could be built they made their temporary home at the "Hopkins Hotel" in Ogdensburg. The last house was erected a little west of where the present home now stands. The land was all in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy Mr. Parks began its development, which he continued until his death, at which time he had one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

At Waupaca, Wis., in September, 1864, our subject became a member of the Pioneer Corps, as he was at that time nearly forty-five years of age. He joined Company G, Fifth Wis. V. I., and remained in the service until the close of the war, receiving his dis-



charge at Washington, D. C., in the early part of June, 1865.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Parks were the following children: Sellina, who was born in Kenosha county, Wis., is now the wife of James Ratcliffe, one of the well-to-do farmers of Verdi, Lincoln Co., Minn.; George, who was born in the same county as his sister, is one of the leading farmers of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county; William, who was born in St. Lawrence township, is a photographer at Iola, Wis.; Grant died September 25, 1882, while in Dakota, at the age of eighteen years and one month, and was buried in Ogdensburg, Wis.; Ella, born in St. Lawrence township, is the wife of Wallace Veysey, of Ocosta, Wash.; FRED A., whose birth occurred August 19, 1872, still remains upon the home farm; he now owns the same, and under his able management it is being well cultivated; he is an intelligent young man, and bids fair to become one of the most enterprising farmers of the township.

On July 8, 1891, Mr. P. H. Parks was called to his final rest, and now lies buried in the cemetery at Ogdensburg. He was one of the highly-respected citizens of Waupaca county, and was recognized as one of the most honest and reliable men of the vicinity. His death occurred at the home of his son in Iola. He was a Republican in politics, and for two terms held the office of justice of the peace. With C. A. Arthur Post, G. A. R., of Ogdensburg, he held membership. He had become quite prosperous, and when he died owned 240 acres of fine land. His widow makes her home there, beloved and esteemed by all. In April, 1890, with her son, Fred, she visited Washington, where he spent the summer.

**G**ULBRAND J. RETON is the owner of one of the best-equipped farms of New Hope township, Portage county, of which locality his parents were early settlers.

He was born November 30, 1848, in Gusdal, Norway, a son of John O. Reton and Marthe Reton, also natives of Gusdal, the father born September 3, 1819, the

mother July 2, 1818. John Reton acquired a good common-school education, and in early manhood learned the trades of a miller and carpenter. He assisted in the construction of the first railroad between Christiania and Eidsvold, and while employed on the railroad met with a severe accident, three of his ribs being broken. He removed to Eidsvold shortly after his marriage, and in the spring of 1854 emigrated to America, landing at Quebec, whence he came to Wisconsin, living for one year in the vicinity of Rock River, where he was employed at various kinds of labor. At that time they came to New Hope township, Portage county, making the journey, which lasted three weeks, with an ox-team, and driving what stock they had. The father first bought eighty acres of wild land from the government (which is now included in the farm of our subject), and their first home was a small log cabin, which the father replaced, in 1856, with a more substantial dwelling, also of logs, their other home being then used for a stable. He increased his original purchase by the addition of another eighty acres, twenty of which lie in Alban township, and here on the home he had taken from the wilderness he passed the remainder of his days, dying August 10, 1890; his wife followed him to the grave April 23, 1895, and they are buried side by side in New Hope cemetery. Our subject was their only child.

Gulbrand J. Reton was but six years of age when he came with his parents to America. He was reared to farming on the home place, and also learned the carpenter's trade under his father, at which he has worked to some extent, but farming has been his life vocation. He has always lived on the farm, and since his father's death has further increased its area by eighty acres, now having a beautiful farm, well improved and laid out, with a snug residence, first-class barns and other outbuildings, and a full stock of fine farming implements. On July 29, 1885, he had a fine barn destroyed by fire. Mr. Reton conducts a prosperous agricultural business, and is highly esteemed in his township as a substantial, progressive citizen, one whose influence may always be

relied upon for any project which has for its object the welfare of his township and county.

On July 5, 1884, Mr. Reton was united in marriage, in New Hope township, with Miss Christina Fonstad, who was born in Norway, April 11, 1849, and came to America in the spring of 1882, sailing from Christiania on the "Los Angeles" to Liverpool, England, where she took passage on the "City of Rome." Landing in New York City she came direct to Stevens Point, Wis., living there until her marriage. Her parents, Gulbrand and Karen (Tollersrud) Fonstad, were born in GUSDAL, Norway, and there passed their entire lives, dying some years ago. They reared a family of ten children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Helena and Peter live in Norway; Matia is the wife of Ole Gilbertson, of Stevens Point; Cecelia came to this country, and for some years resided in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1891 returning to Norway, where she has since remained; Christina is the wife of our subject; Simon is employed in a mill at Stevens Point, Wis.; Gulbrand, Marie and Ingebor are in Norway; and Christopher is living with Mr. and Mrs. Reton.

**H**ERMAN LINDOW. Many of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of Waupaca county have come from the land beyond the sea, and especially is this true of the many who have left their homes in the German Empire and sought this land of freedom. Among these quite a prominent figure is the gentleman whose name stands at the beginning of this sketch, and who makes his home on his fine farm in Little Wolf township.

On the 9th of March, 1849, Herman Lindow was born in Prussia, Germany, near Wittenberg, to Edward and Christine (Blowe) Lindow. The father was a farmer by occupation, and served for three years in the German army. The mother was born in Deam, near Wittenberg, Germany, September 16, 1821, and is a daughter of Christian and Mary (Hupum) Blowe, who spent their entire lives in the Fatherland. Her father, who was a laborer, and was in the army for

seven years, died in August, 1828. Her mother departed this life in February, 1849, at the age of forty-five years, leaving four children: Edward, who was drowned at the age of four years; Mrs. Lindow; Frederick, who now lives in America; and Gottlieb, who is engaged in the railroad business in Saxony, Germany.

To Edward and Christine Lindow were born fourteen children, of whom four died in infancy. The others are Charles, who is married and is a laborer of Herkimer county, N. Y.; Herman, subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of John Shepherd, a laborer of Tigerton, Wis.; August, a farmer of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county; William, who is also there engaged in the same pursuit; Amelia, wife of Barney Nellis, a lumberman and mason of West Duluth, Minn.; Anna, wife of Henry Vilett, a laborer of Cumberland, Wis.; Louise, now Mrs. Charles Miller, a hotel-keeper, of Manawa, Waupaca county; John, a lumberman of Warner, Wis.; and Edward, a farmer of Gordon, Neb. In 1853, the parents with their family sailed for America, and after a voyage of twenty-nine days landed in New York City, whence they went to Rome, of the Empire State, where the father secured work as a laborer. In that city and vicinity they continued to reside for nine years, when in 1862, they emigrated to Wisconsin, making their first location in Oshkosh, Winnebago county, where the father worked in a sawmill for five years. On coming to Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, in 1867, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land, inhabited only by Indians, deer and bears.

As our subject was one of the older ones in the large family, he was early inured to the arduous labors of clearing and developing new land, consequently his educational privileges were very meagre, he only being able to attend school nine months in all his life, so that the knowledge that he has acquired has mostly been obtained through reading and observation in later years. At the age of eighteen he had almost the entire management of the home place. On the 26th of April, 1868, his father died from what was claimed to be a cancer of the

stomach, after an illness of three months. Herman then became head of the family, there being nine children still at home.

The farm was located on Section 18, Little Wolf township, to which no roads had been made at the time of their arrival, the nearest being half a mile distant, and the only paths were the Indian trails. They made the journey from Weyauwega, Wis., in a wagon. They owned one horse, and an old musket was traded for a plow, but they were enterprising and industrious, and immediately began clearing and cultivating the land. After cutting the trees from a space large enough to erect a house, one was built of logs only 19 x 30 feet. Corn and potatoes were planted with a grub-hoe, and the first crops were cut with a cradle. As the children grew up, at the age of eighteen they generally left the parental roof, and began life for themselves, but Herman still remained upon the home farm, of which he cleared about thirty-five acres.

On the 20th of October, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Herman Lindow and Sarah Stevens, the latter being born in Onondaga county, N. Y., April 17, 1854, and is a daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Bernard) Stevens. Six children have come to bless their union: Francis, born July 2, 1877; Elmer L., born November 29, 1878; John, born January 29, 1883; Mable G., born October 17, 1884; Emma Blanche, born September 5, 1886; and Harry E., born May 10, 1894.

The father of Mrs. Lindow, Isaac Stevens, was born in Norfolk, England, August 27, 1830, and is a son of Jacob and Ruth (Culley) Stevens, who were farming people and raised eight children: Isaac, Jacob (deceased), Phebe, George, John, Ruth, Ben and Jack. John was killed in war. In 1850 Isaac Stevens wedded Catherine Bernard, whose birth occurred in Lynn, England, July 11, 1827. She is one of the family of four children born to James and Sarah (Hammond) Bernard—Thomas, Catherine, James and Mary. The year of his marriage Mr. Stevens brought his bride to America, and engaged as a day laborer in Onondaga county, N. Y., where he remained for six years. The year 1856 witnessed his arrival

in Waupaca county, where he bought land in St. Lawrence township, which he operated for many years, and now lives in Manawa, Wis. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have six children: Mary wedded John Bruyett, of Little Wolf township, and they have five children: Wallace, Ida, a school teacher; Ada, a school teacher; Albert and Robert. Sarah is the wife of our subject. Isaac is a farmer of Little Wolf township. Ruth is the wife of Henry Smith, of Manawa. Jacob lives on the old homestead. John is also on the home farm.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Lindow owned ninety acres of land in Section 29, Little Wolf township, which forms a portion of his present fine farm of 185 acres. His possessions have all been acquired through his own industrious efforts, and ninety acres of his land have been placed under a high state of cultivation, on which is standing his comfortable and commodious frame residence. As a friend Mr. Lindow is an ardent and constant one, and a friendship once formed by him can only be broken by the basest ingratitude or treachery on the part of one in whom he has reposed confidence. In politics he is a strong adherent to the doctrines of the Democratic party, and has served his township in several official positions, being chairman of the town board for three years, assessor one year, and school officer twenty-five years. Socially, he holds membership with Manawa Lodge, No. 271, I. O. O. F.

**C**HARLES J. DOTY was born May 14, 1830, in Oneida county, N. Y., and is a son of Henry and Lucretia (Holdridge) Doty. Henry Doty was a mechanic by trade, was also occupied in farming, and was a successful man. He bought a farm of fifty acres, partly improved, and cleared it, besides working at his trade. His father was Edward Doty, a cousin of ex-Gov. Doty, of Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doty were born ten children: Chauncey, May 7, 1822; Henry, September 14, 1824; Giles S., February 3, 1826; Harriet A., February 13, 1828; Charles J., the

subject of this sketch, May 14, 1830; Lucretia, March 14, 1832; Lydia, February 3, 1837; Marcus, July 22, 1841; Fannie E., July 2, 1843; and Sarah E., May 8, 1846. Henry Doty (Sr.) died in 1857. His wife's parents were David and Lydia (Baxter) Holdridge, descendants of very wealthy people of German ancestry.

In common with his brothers and sisters, Charles J. Doty was educated only in the common schools, which were rude in those days. He remained at home on the farm until he was twenty years of age, and then began to learn the mason's trade, at which he worked industriously for three years, completing it in all its branches, and he has followed it ever since. Having returned to New York, and remained but a short time, he came to Wisconsin in 1852, bought a farm in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, traded it for a hotel, which he conducted until 1856, and then went to Iowa, remaining one year engaged in a mercantile business. In 1857 he married Eunice J. (Cole) Doty, with whom he lived till 1867. By this marriage he has one child, Julia, now Mrs. G. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania. In 1858 Mr. Doty returned to Weyauwega, and again bought the same hotel. In 1859 he sold out and went to Pike's Peak during the mining excitement of that year. From there he went to California, and remained until 1865, when he came back to Essex county, N. Y., and took a contract to put in a stone bridge. In 1865 he went to Washington, D. C., and remained two years, taking contracts, the second year building thirty-two three-story buildings. Afterward he had charge of the basement work on the Masonic Temple of Philadelphia, went to Chicago and remained a year and a half, then came to Clintonville, Larrabee township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where his mother was living.

In 1878 Mr. Doty was again married, taking for his second wife Mary Davis, and to this union two children have been born, Ella and Hazel. Mrs. Doty is the daughter of Philo M. and Rebecca (Nichols) Davis. Mr. Doty has followed contracting, and has continued the manufacture of brick on his place of twenty acres, which he bought in 1884. He, with F. M. Guernsey, has fine

trout ponds on this property, that may excel all others in Wisconsin in a short time. In politics he is a Republican, but at times delivers lectures for the benefit of the people, in which he gives his views on the politics of the present day, which he thinks can be decidedly improved.

**D**ANIEL NOBLE, nurseryman at Clintonville, Waupaca county, has in recent years built up a new and thriving industry on the confines of the city, one which is of incalculable service to the fruit growers of that locality. He has had an eventful history. A native of England, he served as a lad in the English navy, participating in two notable engagements, afterward traveled extensively, and in America saw active service during the Civil war; but he has also followed the pursuits of peace, and has engaged in farming, and kindred industries in a highly successful and profitable manner.

Mr. Noble was born July 16, 1826, in the town of Deal, County of Kent, England, a son of William and Mary (Burwell) Noble, and in 1830, when he was four years old, his mother died in Kent county, England. Daniel attended school only six months, but his father, who was well educated, having been a college student, gave him private lessons. At fourteen the boy entered the navy and served in two line-of-battle ships. He was aboard the battle ship "St. Vincent," one of the ships sent by England to Jean D' Acre, Asia Minor, to protect English interests, and there took part in the redeeming and capturing of the Fort from the Turks. He was in the same capacity on the man-of-war "Fornidable" at the battle of Tangiers, Africa, where they witnessed the engagement between the Prince de Joinville and Abdel Kader, also at Barcelona, Spain, during the insurrection of Queen Isabella. Leaving the English service the young English sailor traveled extensively through Spain, Portugal, Sardinia, Rome, Italy, through the Ionian Islands, to Corfu, Greece, then to Zante, Smyrna, Constantinople, through the Holy Land, to Egypt, thence to old Carthage, and along the coast



of Barbary to Tunis, Algiers, Tangiers, Morocco, Apes Hill, and Gibraltar. He was in America in 1854, when the Crimean war broke out. From Buffalo, N. Y., he came to Janesville, Wis., in 1854. Two years later he moved to Menasha, Winnebago county, and was engaged in lumbering and logging. In 1861 he located at Belle Plaine, Shawano county, here purchasing a timber tract of 140 acres, which he improved, clearing and fencing ninety acres. On this farm he engaged in sheep raising and vegetable farming, remaining until 1882, when he removed to his present residence in Clintonville, Waupaca county.

Purchasing thirty-seven acres in the woods adjoining the village, Mr. Noble platted Noble's addition, selling enough lots to pay for the farm. He laid out Logan street, which runs through what was formerly his garden. Mr. Noble is devoted to the nursery business and to market gardening. He has raised as many as seven hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre, and on the twenty acres which he now cultivates he succeeds each year in raising a double crop. In the apple orchards he raises small fruit, and in the plum orchard grape vines yield an abundant crop of luscious fruit.

In 1864 Mr. Noble enlisted in Company H, Third Wis. Veteran Infantry, which was part of the Twentieth Army Corps, for one year or during the war, and placed on detached service at Resaca. He participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, receiving a bayonet wound in the latter decisive engagement. Marching thence to Goldsboro, he was in the Carolina campaigns, was taken sick at Alexandria, and was removed to the hospital at Louisville, Ky., where he lay unconscious for three months. He was discharged from the hospital in August, 1865, and returned to Belle Plaine. During his service at Dalton, Ga., he was one of sixteen men who captured Capt. John Morgan.

Mr. Noble was married October 15, 1848, in the county of Kent, England, to Miss Eliza Whitnall, a native of that county, and a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Dean) Whitnall. To Mr. and Mrs. Noble seven children have been born, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Julius Beal, of Wittenberg,

Shawano Co., Wis.; George H., of Clintonville; Ellen, who was the wife of Lemuel Stearns, and died in Tigerton January 22, 1892; William, of Clintonville; Mary Jane, who was the wife of Seymour Glass, and who died in Arkansas City, Ark., in 1890; Edwin Herbert and Lillian, at home. In politics Mr. Noble has been an ardent Republican. At Belle Plaine he served as town clerk, and in various other official relations. At Clintonville he has been justice eight years, and during that period he has never had a decision reversed. For two years he has been elected supervisor from the Fourth ward, and is still filling that office. Mr. Noble is a member of J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32, and for five years has been its quartermaster. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is now a steward. They are among the early and honored pioneers of Wisconsin, who have by their arduous labor effected a radical transformation in the surface of the land, converting dense forests into fruitful fields, and thus paving the way for the empire of civilization. Mr. Noble is greatly respected for his high sense of honor and other excellent personal qualities; although thrown on the world among strangers when a mere youth, and associating for years with sailors and soldiers, he never acquired any of the bad habits unfortunately so common among those classes, and has never formed the liquor habit or used tobacco in any form.

**J**OHAN P. KRAEMER. Perhaps no one man has done as much to build up the interests of the thriving little village of Bakerville, which is situated four and one-half miles southwest of the city of Marshfield, Wood county, as has Mr. Kraemer. He is an enterprising merchant and a popular landlord, and he has improved near the village a lovely summer resort, now widely and favorably known as Lincoln Park.

Mr. Kraemer was born in Calumet township, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., October 18, 1855, a son of Philip and Mary Ann (Seurer) Kraemer, who emigrated from Germany to America in September, 1846. Their eldest child, Mathias, born in Germany, died dur-



ing the voyage. The other children were Anna G., Anton, Nicholas, Michael, John P., Mathew, Mary Ann, John N. and Catherine. Philip Kraemer was a farmer and settled on a new tract of land in Fond du Lac county, where he lived until his death, in 1862. The mother still survives.

John P. Kraemer was reared on the farm, remaining at home until after he had reached his majority. He went to Iowa and worked there one year, but returned to Wisconsin in the spring of 1880. He purchased a corner lot of one acre in Bakerville, where he still does business, and here he erected a building, in February, 1882, in partnership with his cousin, Nick. Muellenbach, opening a general store. The partnership was dissolved in October, 1883, and Mr. Kraemer continued the business alone for three years. In October, 1886, he added a saloon and a hotel to his flourishing mercantile establishment. A country post office had been previously located in this vicinity with a Mr. Baker as postmaster. In 1882 Mr. Muellenbach was appointed postmaster, but the following year Mr. Kraemer received the appointment, and has ever since retained the office. It was in the spring of 1891 that he established what has since been widely known throughout Wisconsin as Lincoln Park. It is a beautiful summer resort, situated one-fourth mile from his place of business. He has erected suitable buildings, and during the summer it attracts many of the pleasure seekers who annually visit the more charming spots of Wisconsin scenery. Mr. Kraemer has the qualifications of an ideal landlord, and is exceedingly popular among the wide circle of Wisconsin people who have cause to know him. As a social factor his equal is difficult to find. He is affable and entertaining, ever solicitous for the comfort and enjoyment of his guests. He has thorough business habits, and possesses great energy in carrying his plans into successful execution.

Mr. Kraemer was married, in November, 1882, at Marytown, Fond du Lac county, to Gertie Michels, born at St. Joseph, Fond du Lac county, and the eldest daughter of Casper and Gertrude (Casper) Michels. The parents were both born in Germany, but

were married in America. Their children were: Gertrude, Anna, Peter, Joseph, Michael and Leonard. By a previous marriage to John J. Konz, Mrs. Michels had five children: John, Mary, Catherine, Fred and Matt. The mother died June 13, 1889, and Mr. Michels still survives; he is a farmer in Fond du Lac county. To Mr. and Mrs. Kraemer six children have been born: Albert J., Caroline A., Agatha, Lucia A., Edward C. and John, of whom the last named died in infancy. In politics Mr. Kraemer is a Democrat. He is a member of the Catholic Church and of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

**A**LEXANDER PETERSON, one of the most progressive and prosperous agriculturists and merchants of Belle Plaine, Shawano county, is a native of the State of Maine, born October 2, 1842.

Abraham Peterson, his father, came to the United States from Sweden in 1812, just about the commencement of the war with Great Britain, and on his landing at Boston was taken prisoner, and detained in custody a few months, although at the time he was only a poor twelve-year-old orphan boy. In the woods of Maine he worked several years, or until his marriage with Miss Clarissa Davis, when he commenced farming, a vocation he followed in the same State until 1847, the year of his coming and bringing his family to Wisconsin. Here in Dane county they remained three months, at the end of that time moving to Omro, Winnebago county, where the father carried on milling, the mother keeping a boarding house. For some six years, or until 1855, they remained there, and then came to Belle Plaine township, where the son Elias bought land, and with him the parents made their home for a time. Elias here built a mill, engaged in lumbering some four years, then sold out and purchased eighty acres of land for his father, a portion of which he, the latter, cleared and cultivated year by year until his death, which occurred in 1876; his wife was called from earth in 1879. They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Jane, Mrs. Stevens, of

Standish, Maine; Matilda, who married a Mr. Edmonds, and died, leaving a family; James, in Dodge county; William, a carpenter in Everett, Wash.; Elias, a farmer in the State of Washington; Hannah, Mrs. Frank Adams, of the State of Washington; Amanda, deceased; Henry, a farmer in California; Alexander; Charles, a machinist of Omro, Wis.; and two who died in infancy.

In 1866 our subject was married to Mary Bonette, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Parker) Bonette, who moved from Vermont to New York State, where their family of eight children were born, to wit: Rosamond, Mrs. Wellington Burch, of Bowling Green, Wood Co., Ohio; Marcia, widow of David Gay, now living in the State of New York; Hannah, Mrs. John Pool, also of New York; Lucia, wife of Herman Webster, a wagon-maker of North Monroeville, Ohio; Joseph, a wagon-maker in North Amherst, Ohio; Parker, who was killed in the engagement at Petersburg during the Civil war; Mary, Mrs. Peterson; and Charles, who died in Kansas. About the year 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Bonette moved to Ohio, settling at Amherst, Lorain county, where they died, the father in 1862, the mother in 1870. At the time of Mrs. Peterson's marriage she was teaching school in Shawano City, where she was and still is very popular amongst old and young alike. To this union were born seven children, the following five of whom are yet living: Nellie, Ward, Russell, Royal and Mary. The latter is teaching school, and all are at home except Russell, who lives at Strasburg, Wis.; the two eldest born (twins) died in infancy. In August, 1862, Mr. Peterson enlisted in Company B, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., was mustered in at Oshkosh, and served till the close of the war, participating in the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga and Atlanta, was with Sherman at Savannah, and continued under him till the Grand Review at Washington. He was at the very front of the fighting all the time, but luckily never was wounded, although he did not escape sickness, and received an honorable discharge June 8, 1865, as second lieutenant, to which rank he had been promoted for gallantry and heroism.

Mr. Peterson has during the past few years been engaged in mercantile business and lumbering, as well as farming, and has met with well-merited success, to-day owning 240 acres of prime land, 100 of which he has under excellent cultivation. Politically he has been a Republican since the organization of that party, and has served as county treasurer one term (1883-84), town treasurer eighteen years, and school treasurer twenty-five years; for twenty-three years he has been postmaster at Belle Plaine. In fraternal affiliations Mr. Peterson is a member and master of Shawano Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the G. A. R., and no man enjoys more fully the unqualified esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

**C**HARLES F. SCHROEDER. Among the sturdy and stalwart citizens of Waupaca county, whose place of birth was the far-away German Fatherland, and who, with the industry and thrift so natural to the people of their native land, are rapidly progressing toward the financial condition so much coveted by all, is the subject of this personal history. He is now one of the leading hardware merchants of Clintonville, Wis., where he has carried on business since 1888.

In 1849, in Prussia, occurred the birth of Charles F. Schroeder, who is a son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Schoepeke) Schroeder, both natives of Germany. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on emigrating to America, in 1855, first settled in Dodge county, Wis., where he worked for one year, then removing to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, Wis. There he bought eighty acres of land in Section 20, being the first settler in that portion of the township. He erected a small log cabin on the wild land, where for four years he lived before he was able to purchase a team. Wild game of all kinds abounded in the forest, and deer was very plentiful, and furnished many a meal for the family. Twelve acres were cleared without the help of a team, and an axe was the only tool used. A drag was made with wooden teeth,

and the logs were hauled by hand, while the threshing was done with a flail in an open field. Many were the hardships endured by the family, among which was the obtaining of provisions, which had to be carried from New London, Wis., a distance of eighteen miles, until the arrival of Lewis Schoepke, who owned an ox-team and hauled the goods for them. The grandparents of our subject, August and Dorothea (Treplen) Schoepke, also made their home with them. At times they would be without flour for three weeks, but the clearing and improving went steadily on, most of the farm being placed under cultivation before the death of the father, in 1877. The mother still resides upon the old home place, which is carried on by the youngest son, Julius, and has now attained the age of seventy-four years. There were seven children: Louise, Augusta, Charles F., Ernestine, Amelia, Albert and Julius.

Like all farmer lads who are reared on the frontier, Charles F. Schroeder was compelled to assist in the hard labor of developing the land at an early age. He obtained his education in the common schools of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, and at the age of fifteen went to work by the month on a farm and in the lumber woods. He was also employed as a railroad hand for a time. In 1873 he married Ernestina Schmeidke, a native of Germany, and to them have been born seven children, who, in order of birth, are as follows: Louis, Telia, Laura, Hattie, William, Louise and Matie.

Mr. Schroeder purchased land in Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, where he continued to reside until 1888, during which time he dealt in farm lands to some extent, but has now sold all but eighty acres. On his removal to Clintonville, he opened his present business, and carries a full and complete stock of goods. He built the brick store building which he now occupies, and there he conducts an extensive trade. He is also connected with the insurance business, representing the Herman Farmers' Insurance Company for twenty-one years, besides other companies. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and held offices of

honor and trust in Bear Creek township, while he is now city treasurer of Clintonville. He and his wife are earnest members of the Lutheran Church, and he belongs to the Order of Germania, of Clintonville.

**C**HARLES S. DEVOIN, "mine host" of the newest and most completely appointed house in Waupaca, is one of the sons of Maine. He was born in Glenman, Penobscot Co., Maine, September 9, 1846, a son of John C. and Abigail (Sawyer) DeVoin, both natives of Maine, the former born in November, 1806, and the latter in 1811. John C. DeVoin had been the keeper of a livery stable prior to the panic of 1837, but that financial convulsion swept away his property, leaving only a farm, and, perforce, Mr. DeVoin became a farmer.

It was in the fall of 1854 that John C. DeVoin started with his wife and children for Waupaca, Wis. The journey was made via Boston, Buffalo, the lakes to Milwaukee, thence to Sheboygan, by team to Fond du Lac, thence by water through Lake Winnebago and Wolf river to Gill's Landing. The trip to Weyauwega was made on foot from Gill's Landing in the night, and by team to the town of Belmont, and temporary shelter was obtained in the house of George Robinson while a house was being built on the 120 acres of government land bought at \$1.25 per acre. Lumber had to be hauled some distance, and the winter was consumed in building the house. During this time the entire family lived in one room of the Robinson home. A sister of Mrs. DeVoin, Almira, wife of H. R. Robinson, had previously moved into Belmont township, where the family settled. Mr. DeVoin had purchased 120 acres in Section 13, then in a primitive condition. He remained here through life. Mrs. DeVoin died December 19, 1860, and was buried in Pleasant Valley cemetery, Dayton township, Waupaca county. Mr. DeVoin survived until April, 1892, when he died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Elias Rogers, in Dayton township, and was buried beside his wife. He was a Democrat in politics, and voted for every

Democratic candidate for President from Jackson to Cleveland, except Horace Greeley. He served his township as constable and supervisor, filling the latter office at a time when its duties were to lay out and construct roads north and east through the township. He was small in stature, and never weighed more than 125 pounds. Late in life he added forty acres to the old homestead. Both he and his wife were members of the M. E. Church. Their children were as follows: James, who died in infancy; Ann E., widow of Elias Rogers, in Dayton township, Waupaca county; Asa S., who was a member of Company A, Eighth Wis. V. I., and who died in 1862, one year after enlistment, at his father's home, of quick consumption and disease contracted in the army; Stillman F., a druggist of Azusa, near Los Angeles, Cal.; Octavia, afterward Mrs. Hosea Rogers, and now deceased; Charles S.; Helen, who died in Maine; and John L., who is in the real-estate business at Tacoma, Washington.

Charles S. DeVoin was but eight years old when he came with his father's family a pioneer boy to the new land of Wisconsin. Six years later his mother died, and from that time forward he was at home only at intervals. He worked for a time on the farm of George Robinson at \$10 per month, and on other farms, until he was eighteen. Then, August 24, 1864, he enlisted at Almond, Portage county, in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., doing guard duty for a time at Cairo, Ill., and was afterward transferred for a time to St. Louis and to Memphis. He was honorably discharged June 24, 1865, and returned to the pursuits of peace. During the ensuing year Mr. DeVoin followed farming at Belmont, in summer, the woods in winter, river-running in spring and threshing in the fall. For several winters he hauled supplies for James McCrossen from Rural to Merrill and Wausau, in the lumber regions, often requiring seven days to make the trip with 3,500 or 4,000 pounds weight. He ran the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers on rafted lumber to Alexandria, Mo., and other points for a period of five years.

On November 28, 1872, he was married,

at Belmont, to Miss Emma J. Grant, who was born September 12, 1853, at Greece, near Rochester, N. Y., the oldest child of William and Jane (Vickery) Grant. The children of Mr. and Mrs. DeVoin are Irving L., who died at the age of eight years; Ernest, who died in infancy; Manford L., born April 5, 1879; Ray A., born November 12, 1882; Vernon, who died in infancy; Lizzie, who died in infancy; and Hazel J., born April 9, 1888. On Section 13, the old homestead, in Belmont township, Portage county, Mr. and Mrs. DeVoin began their married life as farmers. Remaining there three years he purchased 400 acres of land in Section 3, and lived there until March, 1887, when he moved to Waupaca and built the "Waupaca House." For four years Mr. DeVoin conducted this popular hostelry, and during that time more people were accommodated at that house and more teams cared for than at any other hotel in Waupaca, before or since. He sold out on account of failing health in April, 1891.

In 1892 Mr. DeVoin completed one of the best hotel buildings in Waupaca, the "Hotel DeVoin." It is equipped with all modern conveniences and the proprietor is a most popular landlord. He is courteous and obliging to his guests, a generous and indulgent father to his children, and eminently successful in business. He is a member of Garfield Post No. 21, G. A. R., and his wife is a member of the Relief Corps Auxiliary to that Post. In politics he is a devoted Republican.

**J**ENS P. HANSEN, a leading, influential farmer-citizen of Alban township, Portage county, proprietor of a general store, and postmaster at Rosholt, is a native of Denmark, born in the island of Laaland, June 24, 1850.

Jens P. Hansen Blak and Maren Catrine (Petersen), parents of our subject, were also of Danish birth, both born in 1818. The father was reared a farmer boy in Denmark, received a good education, was married, and served as a soldier in one of the wars between that country and Germany, receiving



a wound in the left leg, after which he returned home. Desiring to try his fortune in the New World, of which he had read and heard so much, he, accompanied by his wife and family, set sail from Hamburg, Germany, April 9, 1857, and after a seven-weeks' run across the Atlantic, during which the passengers suffered terrible hardships and privations, landed at New York. They were nearly starved to death on the voyage; in fact, some of the passengers actually died of hunger, and, but for a bottle of wine Mr. Blak managed to secure in some way, the contents of which he divided sparingly among his fellow-passengers, many more would have perished. On the arrival of the vessel at New York, and while yet lying at anchor, word was sent ashore by some means, and the captain and mate were arrested. Many people of the city, hearing of the condition of affairs, brought provisions to the ship in boats for the relief of the poor famishing immigrants. From New York the Blak family at once proceeded to Wisconsin, Gill's Landing, Waupaca county, being their first destination, and here the father left the family while he went on foot alone to Scandinavia, in the same county, buying there forty acres of land, for which he paid \$300, then returned to Gill's Landing, and removed his wife and children to their new home. Here he built him a log cabin (the family making their home in the meantime with a friend), and here they lived till the spring of 1863, when Mr. Blak sold out for \$600, removing with his family to Alban township, Portage county, where he had purchased 120 acres of wild land in Section 21. Until a residence was completed, they lived in an old log shanty belonging to a German, so they in verity experienced many of the hardships and trials incident to the life of pioneers. In October, 1864, the father enlisted, as a substitute for one Ole A. Moe, in Company I, Seventh Wis. V. L., was sent to the front under Grant, and participated in the concluding battles of the war that resulted in Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House, receiving his discharge in July, 1865. During his absence in the army his wife and children made their home in Lind township,

Waupaca county. He died at the home of his son, Jens P., February 17, 1890, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1884. They were the parents of children as follows: Annie D., Mrs. Hans J. Frederickson, of Alban; Hans Peter, deceased; Jens P., whose name opens this sketch; Hans J., a farmer of Alban township; Ellen Christina, Mrs. Lars P. Christianson, of Ogdensburg, Wis.; Simon Lena Nels Sine, now Mrs. Rasmus Jorgenson, of Alban, and Carl Christian, deceased.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name introduces this sketch, attended school in his native land about twelve months, and was some seven years old when he accompanied his parents to America, where he received a thorough English education at the common schools. Brought up a pioneer farmer boy, he was necessarily further schooled in the practical lessons of a life of toil and industry. In the neighborhood of his Alban township home there dwelt none but Indians at that time, and the lad became quite intimate with them, making companions of the boys of the tribe, and would often trade such things as melons, slices of bread and pork, etc., for bows and arrows, beads, ear-rings, finger-rings, etc. When nineteen years old he moved to Ball Prairie, Wis., near Oshkosh, Wis., and there worked as a farm hand one season; and after their marriage, in 1871, he and his wife settled on their present homestead of 240 acres, in Section 21, Alban township, Portage county, of which eighty acres had been pre-empted by Mrs. Hansen's first husband, who, however, died before proving his claim. Mr. Hansen also owns 120 acres in Section 21, town of Alban, Wis., eighty of which were willed to him by his father.

On August 9, 1871, our subject was married, by 'Squire James R. Lawton, to Mrs. Ellen Katrina Peterson, widow of Rasmus Peterson, and born in Denmark July 22, 1838, a daughter of Jens Rasmussen and Annie Mary (Peterson), also natives of Denmark. She came, in 1869, to the United States, with her parents, who had four children, namely: Stina, Ellen Katrina, Carrie and Peter. To Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have been born children as follows: Rasminnie



Marie, Mrs. Holver Benson; Jens Christian; Ada Matilda; Anna Louisa, Mrs. Elef Larsen; Emma Paulina, at home; Ella Patrina, at home; and Louie Wilhelm. By her first husband Mrs. Hansen has three children: Nels Peter, Charles C., and Carrie Margaret, wife of Rev. A. C. Weisman, D. D., of Harlan, Iowa.

In his political preferences Mr. Hansen is a strong Republican, and, with the exception of one year, has continuously held office in his township: has been a justice of the peace since 1878; township treasurer, two years; township assessor, one year, and is now township clerk, which incumbency he has filled some fourteen years. He has been school district clerk for fifteen years, and has held other offices, such as overseer of highways, insurance director, etc. He has been secretary of the church he belongs to, for ten years; in addition to these he is now postmaster at Rosholt, where, as already stated, he owns a general store, which is conducted by his brother. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Danske Lutheran Church of Alban, and they enjoy the well-merited respect and esteem of the community. Mr. Hansen is a fine specimen of physical manhood, standing over six feet, and broad in proportion. He is a great lover of music, and, being a violinist and organist of some ability, plays at public entertainments for the amusement and pleasure of his friends, as well as himself. He and his wife have a comfortable home, including an elegant modern residence and commodious outbuildings.

**J**OHAN PINKERTON was born in the town of Ballymoney, County Antrim, Ireland, April 4, 1845. His grandfather, Robert Pinkerton, was one of three brothers who emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, and was a farmer in that country. He married Jane Lockridge, by whom he had six children, five sons and one daughter.

Samuel Pinkerton, the father of our subject, was the youngest in the family, and was born in County Antrim January 1, 1803. He was reared upon the home farm, edu-

cated in the common schools, and about 1840 wedded Mary Warnock. They had seven children: Robert, Eliza and John, who were born in Ireland; James, Jane and Samuel, who were born in Hartford, Washington Co., N. Y., and William, who was born at Waupaca, Wis. Of these Jane died at the age of sixteen years, and Samuel at the age of twenty-one; William was a graduate of Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill., and at the age of twenty-two, while fording a river in Texas, was drowned. The father of this family was a tenant farmer in Ireland, and hoping to better his financial condition came to America about 1847. He was also a weaver, having learned that trade in his youth. For a time he worked as a farm hand in New York, and in 1848 he sent for his family, who joined him in the Empire State, where he was employed on farms in Washington county for six years. Saving his means, he at length decided to invest his earnings in Wisconsin lands, which his nephew, living in Waupaca county, wrote to him were very cheap. In 1858 he pre-empted forty acres in Section 21, Waupaca township, and the family worked and labored together to improve the farm, to which he kept adding from time to time until it contained 240 acres, now the property of his son John. The father built a log house and cleared the land, making a good home for his children, and at one time his possessions aggregated some 400 acres. In his political views he was a Republican, and served as town supervisor, and in other minor offices. From his childhood he was a faithful member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and educated two of his sons, James and William, for the ministry. He died in 1891, his wife passing away in 1890. Her people were of Scotch descent, and were weavers and farmers in Ireland. The parents of Mrs. Pinkerton, the Warnocks, had a family of seven children, and the mother died when they were young. The father, however, reached a ripe old age. The members of the family, Robert, James, John, William, Ellen, Mary and Sarah, all came to America and located in New York, Mary and Sarah (now Mrs. Anderson) afterward removing to Waupaca, Wisconsin.

The subject of this sketch was reared at home, and as soon as old enough to handle the plow began work in the fields, being employed at farm labor through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the common schools of the neighborhood. Even after he attained his majority he remained upon the home farm, and at length assumed its management. In 1884 he was married to Mary Pinkerton, a native of New York, and daughter of Robert and Rachel (McAllister) Pinkerton, natives of Ireland, who came to America during childhood, and were married at Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., in which county the father, who was a farmer, still resides. They had a family of seven children: John, Sarah, Mary, Rachel, Belle, Emma and Carrie. The grandfather, James Pinkerton, who spent his entire life in the Emerald Isle, married Rachel Warrick, by whom he had seven children: Robert, Samuel, William, John, James, Andrew and Sarah. James McAllister, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Pinkerton, also made farming his life work; he was joined in wedlock with Mary Henry, and Samuel, Rachel, Jane, Sarah, Mary, James, John and Solomon were the children born to their union.

Since coming to Wisconsin John Pinkerton, the subject of this article, has always lived upon the old homestead, save for four years when he rented his place and resided in Waupaca City. There he engaged in dealing in potatoes, and later purchased an interest in a general merchandise store, with which he was connected for three years. He has had a tendency toward speculation, beginning when a boy, when, in connection with his brother Robert, he ran a threshing machine and breaking team. He has also bought and sold a number of farms and much city real estate, and is a sagacious, far-sighted business man, the success that has come to him being the natural consequence of his able management of affairs. He erected a brick block and other buildings in Waupaca, which have materially increased his income.

Seven children were born to the union of our subject and his estimable wife: Fiah, Carrie, Alta, Fred, Effa, Samuel and John.

In his political views Mr. Pinkerton is a Republican, and for seven years has served as chairman of the town board of supervisors; was also town clerk, and for one year was supervisor of Waupaca city. He has been a delegate to the county conventions, and takes an active interest in the growth and success of his party. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and in all the relations of life he is found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him. In religious connection he belongs to the Reformed Presbyterian Church, but attends the Baptist Church.

Mr. Pinkerton has spent some time in traveling, visiting various points of interest, and in 1876 returned to his old home in Ireland, and visited the beautiful lakes of Killarney and other places of interest. The visit was principally made for the benefit of his brother James, who was an invalid, the latter remaining in Ireland about a year and a half, after which he returned greatly improved, and is now living with our subject. Mr. Pinkerton remained some three months with his brother at Port Stewart, a coast town in the north of Ireland, and then returned home by steamer from Londonderry. He left the Emerald Isle with no desire to make it his home, for while the country was a beautiful one and well-deserving of its name, he could not reconcile himself to the difference in the mode of farming, everything there being on a much smaller scale than in America.

**H**ENRY J. BLOECHER, president of the village of Wittenberg, has been a resident of Shawano county since 1880. Wisconsin would have reason to be very proud of her native sons if all were like this gentleman.

Mr. Blocher was born in Forest township, Fond du Lac county, June 26, 1857, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Weil) Blocher, both natives of Germany. On coming to this country the father located in Fond du Lac, Wis., where he worked at day's labor for a time, and after a few years removed to Forest township, where he purchased forty acres of land. He afterward

bought another forty-acre tract, and transformed it from its primitive condition into a fine farm. Subsequently he sold, and removed to Friendship township, in the same county, where he bought an improved farm of eighty acres, on which he has since resided. His wife died on that place. He is a practical and enterprising agriculturist, and has achieved a well-merited success. In the family were eight children: Mary, wife of Charles Racow, a farmer of Dakota; Henry J.; Amelia, wife of Louis Ganzer, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Ellen, wife of Frank Minske, a farmer of South Dakota; Louis, marshal of the village of Wittenberg; Lydia, wife of Henry Yaeger, an agriculturist of Wittenberg township, Shawano county; Emma, wife of Henry Heilman, of Oshkosh; and William F., who is living with his father.

Henry J. Bloecher acquired a common-school education, and obtained his first knowledge of farming under his father's direction, in Forest township, Fond du Lac county. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he began working in the lumber woods, and since that time has earned his own living. He remained in the vicinity of his native home until 1880, when he came to Shawano county, at which time Tigerton was the terminus of the railroad. Here he first engaged in railroading, and in 1881 purchased forty acres of land, upon which not a furrow had been turned, or an improvement made. He at once began to clear the place, and acre after acre was placed under the plow, and transformed into fertile fields. He has dealt, to some extent, in land, and to-day is the owner of 120 acres, of which twenty acres are under cultivation. Besides his land speculations, he has also been employed in the Gralapp sawmill. Mr. Bloecher erected a residence in Wittenberg, and in 1883 was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Gralapp, daughter of Charles Gralapp. Six children grace their union: George Henry, Tina A., Chester W., Esther, Tilda and Oscar L.

Mr. Bloecher is a warm advocate of Republican principles, and has served his town and township in various positions of trust with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was town treasurer

for three years, was elected a trustee on the incorporation of Wittenberg, in 1883, and the following year he served as assessor. He is now the efficient president of the village, and does all in his power to promote its educational, moral, social and material welfare. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and have many warm friends.

**J**OHAN SCHLEH. The region in the State of Wisconsin, of which Lincoln county forms an interesting portion, has been the scene of many a man's contact with all kinds of difficulties, and his final triumph over all. Among these there have been persons of various nativities, all alike struggling to acquire a competence, and all developing into excellent citizens, public-spirited and alive to the best interests of the community. In this connection it is a pleasure to here present a brief outline of the life of Mr. John Schleh.

He is a native of Southern Germany, born, at Wurttemberg October 16, 1851, a son of Benhart and Elizabeth (Finkbeiner) Schleh, who had a family of eleven children, named, respectively: Elizabeth M., Catherine, Eva, Benhart, Johann F., Christian, Carl, Rosine, Johannes, Caroline, and Gottlieb; of whom, Johannes, Caroline and Elizabeth were the only ones to come to America. One of the sons, Johann F., served in the Franco-German war of 1871. The father, who was a dealer in lumber in Germany, was a well-educated man and one of prominence, holding various offices of trust, and he served as a soldier during the revolutionary movement in Europe of 1848; he died in April, 1880. The mother was called from earth in 1887.

John Schleh, the subject proper of this sketch, received his education at the public schools of his native land up to the age of seventeen years (1868), when he came to the United States, whither he had been preceded by his sister, Elizabeth, in 1857. John resided in Canada one year, working on a farm, then moved to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was laid up on account of an affection of the eyes until April, 1870,



*John Schleh*





when he came to Wisconsin, locating first at Fond du Lac. Here for a short time he worked in a sash and door factory, then on a farm near that city for about a year, and later in the Wolf river pineries two seasons. In 1874 he was employed in the locating and estimating of pine lands, making arrangements for their purchase, etc., and here it was that he laid the foundation for his profession as surveyor, which, by close study and with the aid of a few books, he succeeded in making himself a thorough master of. Since then he has followed it continuously with the exception of two summers—1876, 1877—when he was working on a farm, and has been so frequently employed by lumber companies, locating lines and estimating timber, that he has become a pronounced expert in the profession; but the weakness of his eyes compels him to restrict his work, and frequently to reluctantly decline lucrative offers. He has invested quite extensively in pine lands, has always done his own logging, and during the winter of 1894–95 he was running two camps. In Lincoln county he owns 5,000 acres of pine lands. In 1871 he came to Merrill (at that time called Jennie). Lincoln county, where he has built himself a comfortable and commodious home.

In 1876 Mr. Schleh was married at Fond du Lac to Miss Elizabeth Beauprey, who was born at Omro, Wis., and six children were the result of this union, to wit: John B. (bookkeeper for a lumber firm at Wausau, Wis.), Rosa Lee D., Elizabeth C., Carl W., and two that died in infancy. The mother of these died in January, 1891, and Mr. Schleh's sister, Caroline, who came from Germany in 1880, has since kept house for him. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and has declined serving in minor offices to which his friends would often have elected him, but he has filled such positions of trust as county surveyor (from 1882 to 1892, a ten-years' service), city engineer one term, and city treasurer two terms. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen and Sons of Hermann; he is district deputy. No one in the county stands higher in the esteem and respect of the community

than Mr. Schleh, and no one is more deserving of the exalted social position in which he and his family stand.

**J**OHAN BUHR, who came to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, in 1891, where he is engaged in the livery business, and also in the creamery business, was born in Calumet county, Wis., July 20, 1866.

The parents of John Buhr, Anton and Mary (Steffens) Buhr, were both from Germany. Five children were born to them: Joseph, who is a butcher in Iowa; Matthias, in Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis., where he owns a creamery and a gristmill; Nicholas, in Theresa, Wis.; John, subject of this sketch; and Anna, who died at the age of four years. Anton Buhr, a carpenter and joiner, of Germany, came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled in Calumet county. When his son John, of whom we write, was an infant only six months old, Anton Buhr fell from a church and received injuries which prevented him from working at his trade. He then went to Mitchell county, Iowa, and engaged in teaching, a profession which he followed during the remainder of his life. Later he bought 160 acres of land, which his sons worked, he being occupied in teaching. The children received but a meager education, as their father died when John was only ten years of age, and their mother when he was thirteen. A farm was given to Joseph, and, after the death of the parents, the other three sons held the homestead till 1893, when John bought Nicholas' interest; and in 1894 John sold to Matthias, who now owns the farm. The children remained at home about six years, and about 1886 began to separate, John going to Dodge county, Wis., where he and Matthias built a creamery and operated it, Nicholas working for them. They were there two years, when John sold out, went to Milwaukee, took a four-months' business course, and engaged in the "Plankinton House," where he remained eleven months. He then went to Allenton, Washington Co., Wis., was there two years in the creamery business, working for J. Bertschy, and, coming to Marion, Du-

pont township, Waupaca county, built a creamery, which he now conducts. In 1892 he and his brother Nicholas commenced in the livery business, continuing in partnership until Nicholas sold out. Later John Buhr took William Whitney as partner, and he is now associated with him. Nicholas returned to Dodge county, Wisconsin.

In 1892 John Buhr was united in marriage with Miss Addie Marsh, only daughter of John D. (a miller) and Nellie (Ramsdell) Marsh, Eastern people. They have one child, a son, born July 3, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. John Buhr are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

**J**OHAN W. EASTMAN is one of the representative and progressive young farmers of Weyauwega township, Waupaca county. He is a native of the county, and was born in 1856, when improvements were few, when Indians still encamped occasionally in the dense forest, and when the shrill notes of wild animal life or the tempest of the elements were about the only disturbances in the almost boundless solitudes.

Mr. Eastman comes from old New England stock. His paternal grandparents, Aquilla D. and Dorothea (Peasley) Eastman, were natives of New Hampshire, and early in the century made a long, slow journey westward to a fertile homestead in DeKalb county, Ill. Here he died many years later, his widow removing with her son Thomas to Weyauwega township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where she died in 1882. Of their family of six children, Thomas, the father of John W., is the only survivor. Thomas Eastman was born in Stafford county, N. H., in 1820, and was married to Elmira Harris, in 1838, at Campton, Stafford county. He at first located in Illinois, and removed thence to Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, becoming one of the earliest settlers in northern Wisconsin. He reared a family of seven children, as follows: Julia, (deceased), who was the wife of Hiram Morris; Frances, wife of John Williams, of Stevens Point; Aquilla, a resident of Carson, Wis.; T. J., a

resident of Portage county; Rufus, who died in Little River, in 1892; John W., subject of this sketch; and Alice, wife of Thomas Fielding, of Dale, Wis. Thomas Eastman has always been a Democrat, and now resides in Waupaca county, with his son John W.

The latter who is the subject of this sketch, aided in opening up the home farm, and was there reared to manhood. During his boyhood he attended the district schools, and when the work at home permitted he spent some time in the lumber woods near Marshfield, Wis. He was married in Waushara county, in 1889, to Miss Alice Chase, daughter of Daniel and Abbie (Hill) Chase, who were early pioneers of Green Lake county, Wis. Daniel Chase died in 1892, and his widow still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Eastman two children have been born, Bert and Fred. Mr. Eastman is in politics a staunch Democrat. He owns a well-cultivated farm of eighty acres, forty acres of which are in Fremont township, his residence being located in Section 30, Weyauwega township. Mr. Eastman is an industrious and enterprising young farmer, who is highly esteemed by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

**R**EV. PETER HENRY DICKE, of Washington township, Shawano county, was born in Werther, Province of Westphalia, Prussia, April 3, 1822, and is a son of John and Margaret (Blotenberg) Dicke. John Dicke was born in 1795, and his wife, Margaret, about the same time. Mr. Dicke was a farmer all his life, and died in his native place about 1845, his wife, who survived him, passing away about two years later. Their children were as follows: Peter Henry, the subject of these lines; John Herman, who died in St. Louis, Mo.; Frederick William, a farmer in Goodhue county, Minn.; Herman Henry, who died in St. Louis, Mo.; Katrina, now Mrs. Henry Meyer, of Goodhue county, Minn.; and John Henry, who resides in St. Louis, Missouri.

Peter Henry Dicke left the schools of his native place at the age of fourteen. He then entered the Institute in Dresden, Germany, and remained there for five years,

after which he attended a missionary academy in Nuremberg, Germany, and there commenced to study for the ministry. At the end of two years he left Nuremberg, and on October 23, 1851, embarked from Havre, France, for the United States on the sailing vessel "William Tell." After a voyage of thirty-five days he landed in New York, came direct to Fort Wayne, Ind., and immediately afterward entered the German Lutheran Seminary in that place. Finishing his studies there one year later, he was assigned to Frankenlust, Saginaw Co., Mich., and was ordained October 16, 1852. Mr. Dicke's next charge was in Frankentrost, Mich., where he remained for nearly four years. He then removed to Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis., and was pastor there for six years and four months, having charge of six congregations in and around that town. His next pastorate was in Belle Plaine, Shawano county, where he located June 23, 1863.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., on October 9, 1853, the Rev. Peter Henry Dicke was united in marriage with Miss Katrina Betzler, who was born in Eschenbach, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, October 27, 1832, and they have had the following-named children: Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of Rev. Mr. Stute; Henry, who married Mary Hartwig, and is an industrial teacher on the Keshena Indian Reservation, in Shawano county; Mary, now Mrs. John Krieger, of Sioux City, Iowa; Paulina, who married Rev. Mr. Runge, of Charter Oak, Iowa; Frederick, now deceased; Herman, who died in infancy; Hermina, who married Rev. H. Daib, of Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis.; Anna, at home; William, in Merrill, Wis.; Charles and John, at home; Julia, who resides at Sioux City, and Clara, at home.

The parents of Mrs. Dicke, John George and Margaret (Straub) Betzel, were born in 1800 and 1805, respectively. Their daughter, Katrina (Mrs. Dicke), came with them to the United States in the spring of 1849, the family embarking at Havre, France, on the sailing vessel "Switzerland," and landing in New York after a voyage of thirty days, thence coming directly to Indiana, and settling in Fort Wayne. Mr. Betzler fol-

lowed the occupation of a gardener. He died in Fort Wayne in 1872, his wife, who preceded him to the grave, dying in 1851. They had the following named children: Anna Maria, now Mrs. George Schust, of Fort Wayne; Margaret, now deceased, who was the wife of George Stoll; Katrina, now Mrs. Dicke; and John George, who died at the age of eighteen.

After locating in Belle Plaine, Rev. Mr. Dicke built a church, and he was the first and only preacher in this part of the country. Later he assumed charge of congregations in the following-named places: Pella, Grant, Shawano, Hartland, Richmond, Herman, Seneca, Almon, Washington, and Howe townships, all in Shawano county; Bear Creek and Larrabee townships, in Waupaca county; and Gillett, in Oconto county. He also preached in New London, Waupaca county, for a year and a half, and had two congregations in several of the places enumerated. He traveled during the week and on Sunday to the different localities, holding services in each; journeyed a great deal on horseback at times, the roads not being in a suitable condition for vehicles, and was out in about all kinds of weather. In this way he traveled for years, and but for his strong and robust constitution could hardly have withstood such hardships. In 1874 Rev. Mr. Dicke became established upon the property where he now lives, having purchased it from the government while he was in Belle Plaine. He has 131 acres. His first house, built of logs, he occupied but a short time, then moved into his present home. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He is venerable in appearance, with white hair and beard, and is a kind-hearted and genial man.

**F** G. SCHOENIKE, town clerk of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, is a substantial farmer and a well-known and popular man. He was born in 1854, in Dodge county, Wis., and is a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Fellwock) Schoenike, natives of Prussia.

Carl Schoenike was born in 1817, came to Dodge county, Wis., about 1842, and



located in the woods. He was married in Dodge county, where he bought a farm from the government, on which he and his wife are still living. It has fallen to their lot to see the progress of improvement and many changes in this part of the country, as the years have come and gone since the early days when their home was hewed from the wilderness. They reared a family of eleven children, all born in Dodge county, Wis., namely: Wilhelmina, married and residing in California; Karl, residing in Oconomowoc, Wis.; Maria, wife of August Zweig, of the town of Emmett, Dodge county, Wis.; Ernestine, wife of Ludwig Zweig, of the town of Lebanon, Dodge Co., Wis.; F. G., subject of this sketch; Gustaf, who resides in Watertown, Wis.; Sophia, wife of Capt. William Krodke, of Lansing, Iowa; Louisa, wife of Rev. E. F. Dornfeld, of Kenosha, Wis.; Paul, residing on the old homestead in Dodge county, Wis.; Edward, a druggist, residing in Kenosha, Wis.; and Julius, residing in Clintonville, Wisconsin.

F. G. Schoenike was reared to manhood in Dodge county, educated in the schools of Lebanon township, in the same county, and aided in clearing the home farm. In Dodge county, in 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Voight, who was born in Lebanon township, in the aforementioned county, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Adela, Martha, Ed-die, Arthur and Adolph. Mrs. F. G. Schoen-ike is the daughter of John and Augustina (Dewitz) Voight. John Voight was born in Prussia, married in Dodge county, Wis., and, with his wife, now resides in Monterey, Waukesha Co., Wis. They reared a fam-ily of six children, namely: Wilhelmina, wife of Louis Krob sack, of Larrabee town-ship; Augusta (Mrs. Schoenike); Louisa, wife of Henry Nehls, of Monterey, Wis.; Lisetta, wife of Benjamin Radtke, of Chicago, Ill.; Albert, of Dodge county, Wis.; and John, a druggist, in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Schoenike came from Dodge county, Wis., to Larrabee township, Waupaca coun-ty, in 1878, and located in the woods on a tract of 120 acres, which he bought from the government, and where he now resides, erected a log house, commenced improving

the land, and now has ninety acres cleared. In 1885 he built a good barn, 34 x 90 feet, and added to it in 1888. In 1894 he erected a good two-story house, 18 x 28 feet, in the main portion, with two one-story-and-a-half wings, each 18 x 28 feet. In his political principles Mr. Schoenike is independent, and he takes an interest in political matters. He was elected town clerk in 1886, over eight years ago, and has served in that capacity continuously since. Before he was elected clerk he was one of the commission-ers of the township. He assisted in organ-izing the school district, is now school clerk, and has been for years. Both Mr. Schoen-ike and his wife are members of the Lu-theran Church, and he is one of the trus-tees. As a public man he has had occasion to note the progress of improvement in his section, and takes an interest in what he believes conducive to the general welfare.

**R**OBERT R. PINKERTON, the eld-est son of Samuel Pinkerton, was born in Ireland, January 17, 1842, and was only five years of age when his parents came to America, and was a lad of ten summers on their removal to Wis-consin. The family traveled by team from Milwaukee to Waupaca. His school priv-ileges were quite meagre, for, as he was the oldest in the family, and his parents were in limited circumstances, he early began to earn his own living. However, he and his brother John studied at home, and thus ad-ded greatly to their store of knowledge. Their father's health failed, and the two boys took charge of the home farm in Waupaca, doing all the work connected with its de-velopment and improvement. They also owned a breaking team and threshing ma-chine, and worked for neighbors, thus se-curing the capital with which the father got a start in his western home.

Robert Pinkerton was married in 1872, to Zelia Jewett, a native of Wisconsin, whose parents were farming people in the southern part of the State. Of this union was born a son, Walter, who is now attend-ing college in Monmouth, Ill. The mother died in 1874, and for his second wife, Mr.

Pinkerton chose Maggie Cochran, who was born in New York, and with her parents came to Wisconsin, they traveling with the Pinkerton family. Their names were James and Jane (Campbell) Cochran, and they too lived upon a farm which the father operated in pursuit of fortune. Their family was composed of five girls: Mary Jane, Nancy, Katie, Maggie and Mattie. To Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton were born three children: Rosa, who died at the age of seven years; Jennie and Arthur. In 1889, he was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the spring of that year.

Though our subject has devoted his time and attention principally to farming, he has also other business interests, and engages in loaning money and buying and selling real estate, which have proved to him profitable enterprises. In addition to his other property he has a fine business block in Waupaca. In his business dealing he is strictly honorable, a man whose word is as good as his bond, and he has gained and merited the confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In his political views he is a Republican, and, though he has never been an office-seeker, he has been honored with some local positions of trust.

**R**AYMOND AYRES. Among the progressive and enterprising farmers of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, there are very few who are the peer of the subject of this biographical sketch. He is a native of the Pine Tree State, born in Washington county, March 14, 1835, and is a son of Simeon and Charlotte (Scott) Ayres, the father a farmer by occupation. In the family were eight children: Jesse, James, Susan, John and Ebenezer, all deceased; Raymond, of this sketch; Theodore, who has also passed away; and Mary, who is now a resident of Cooper, Washington Co., Me. When our subject was but five years of age his mother died, after which his father was again married, this union being with Elizabeth Munson, by whom he had two children—Lorenzo and Helen, who are still living.

After the death of his mother, Raymond

Ayres went to live with Simeon Foster, a farmer, with whom he remained until he had reached the age of seventeen, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. After being employed in the lumber woods for three years in Maine, he came West by way of Buffalo, N. Y., and the lakes to Shelbogan, Wis., thence by stage to Fond du Lac, and then by steamer to Oshkosh, Wis., where he arrived in September, 1855. He then hired out to Philetus Sawyer to work in a sawmill, and remained with him two years, at the end of which time he purchased 160 acres of pine land of Mr. Sawyer, in the town of Little Wolf, Waupaca Co., Wis. His first payment was but \$5, and by the sale of the timber, which he at once began to cut, he finished paying for his place, and at the end of five years time had cleared \$6,000. He then bought 120 acres in Winnebago county, Wis., contemplating engaging in farming, but soon disposed of that tract, and in connection with Hugh Stevenson purchased a sawmill in Oshkosh. For five years he engaged in its operation, also being interested in lumbering at the same time. They were very successful, being rated at \$75,000, and at one time our subject owned seventeen tenant houses in the city of Oshkosh. They continued in business until 1876, when the hard times came on, causing them to lose heavily, their loss amounting to \$35,000, or over. The following year Mr. Ayres took up his residence on his land in Little Wolf, and again started in the lumber business; but the times had changed, and he was not so successful. In Little Wolf township he bought 400 acres of land, which he still owns, and from which he removed the timber. At this time he still made his home in Oshkosh, where his first wife died in 1882. In her maidenhood she was Miss Caroline Cook, and on the 9th of November, 1860, became the wife of Mr. Ayres. She was born in Shrewsbury, Vt., in 1828, and by her marriage became the mother of one son, Fred, who was born in 1862, and by his marriage with Mina Bell, has five children, namely: Vernon, Orval F., Walter, Claud, and Raymond.

In 1883 Mr. Ayres virtually left Oshkosh, coming to Little Wolf township, Waupaca

county, to live. He was at that time still extensively engaged in lumbering, but lost considerable through indorsements. On locating here he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and has since engaged in general farming and lumbering, having now been connected with the latter business on the Little Wolf river for forty years. Although Mr. Ayres has met with reverses, he deserves great credit for the success he has achieved, as he has had to make his own way in the world from an early age, receiving no pecuniary assistance, but by perseverance and enterprise has steadily worked his way upward.

In 1884 Mr. Ayres was again married, this union being with Miss Ellen A. Eldridge, whose birth occurred in the West, and she is a daughter of Henry and Alvina (Lambkins) Eldridge. To them have been born two children—Myra and Opal. Politically our subject was a supporter of the Republican party until 1869, since which time he has cast his ballot with the Democracy. He has been elected to offices in his town against his will, and would never qualify, preferring to give his time and attention to his business and home interests. He has many warm friends in Waupaca county, and few men are more popular among their fellow citizens than he, who justly deserves their confidence and esteem.

**S**AMUEL RILEY. The Riley family has long been identified with the history of Waupaca county, and was established in Dayton township by Elijah Riley, who was born in Mount Bethel, Penn., December 20, 1812, a son of John and Sarah Riley, who had four children, the sons being Elijah and John. The parents both died in Mount Bethel.

Elijah Riley secured only common-school privileges, and in his youth learned the cooper's trade, which he profitably followed for a time. While following farming in Susquehanna county, Penn., he was married at Friendsville, February 24, 1837, to Mary Horton, who was born in that town, March 19, 1819. Her father died when she was quite young, and as her mother, Mrs.

Polly Horton, was in limited circumstances, she worked as a domestic for a time.

Upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Riley located in Luzerne county, and to them were born the following children: Elizabeth J., who was born January 21, 1839, and is now the widow of John Clark, of Dayton township, Waupaca county; Lucina, who was born August 28, 1841, and was first the wife of George W. Coolidge, but is now Mrs. William Hall, of Medina, Wis.; Lucinda, twin sister of Lucina, and the wife of William Herning, of Shawano county, Wis.; Mary, born January 4, 1845, was the wife of John Packer, of Amherst, Wis.; Sarah, twin sister of Mary, is the wife of C. Merritt Jones, of Waupaca; George W., born March 3, 1847, is a farmer of Dayton township; Samuel is the next younger; Margaret, born March 3, 1851, is the wife of Samuel Rasmus, of Crystal river, Wis.; Catherine, born February 22, 1854, is the wife of Jerry Spurgeon, of Weyauwega. Three children were born after the arrival of the family in Wisconsin: Rebecca, born September 24, 1856, is the wife of Charles Shanrock of Weyauwega, Wis.; Annie, born January 19, 1863, is the wife of Howard Mason, of Weyauwega; and Elnora, born August 24, 1866, is the wife of Frank Gray, of Belmont township, Portage county, Wisconsin.

Samuel Riley was born in Luzerne county, July 27, 1849, and with his parents came to this State in the spring of 1855, reaching their destination on the 15th of May. They made their home in a small shanty near Parfreyville, and the father pre-empted forty acres of wild land in Section 15, Dayton township, from which he had to clear the trees in order to have room enough to build a house. He carried much of his lumber for his home from Little Hope, Wis., on his back. He was noted for his great strength, and has carried a barrel of flour from Parfreyville, a distance of two miles. On the old homestead he resided until his death, which resulted from pneumonia January 16, 1881. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He came to Wisconsin with very limited means, and passed through many hardships

and difficulties, but through perseverance and well-directed efforts gained a competence. He was very fond of hunting, and at an early day had ample opportunity to indulge this taste, for wild game was very plentiful.

The gentleman whose name opens this memoir acquired his education in the district schools, and as soon as old enough began work upon the farm, aiding in the arduous task of developing the new land. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage, which was celebrated in Parfreyville, Wis., October 27, 1872, the lady being Miss Julia Smith, who was born in Waukesha county, Wis., October 27, 1854, daughter of Edward Y. and Elizabeth (Moyes) Smith. Her father was born at Martha's Vineyard, and his wife was born in Scotland, coming to the United States when seven years old, her birthday anniversary occurring while *en route*. Mrs. Riley was only ten months old when her parents removed to Belmont township, Portage Co., Wis., where she was reared. At the age of seventeen she taught in the school house where her children now attend. By this union have been born nine children: Edna A., who was born December 15, 1873, taught school for a time, and is now the wife of Will Smith of Dayton township; Amanda J. was born September 8, 1875; Jessie M., born September 18, 1877, also has a teacher's certificate; Lottie B., born July 28, 1881, and Elmer E., born July 2, 1883, are at home; Maud died in infancy; Gladys E., born July 18, 1887, and Edith M., born January 12, 1889, are with their parents; and Eunice J. died at the age of three years.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Riley located upon a rented farm in Dayton township, and started out \$400 in debt, but he was strong and willing to work and, making the best of his opportunities, soon was able to secure a farm of his own. Upon his father's death, he purchased the old homestead, and has since resided thereon, having 130 acres of rich land, which yields to him a good income. In 1894, he built a very pleasant and comfortable home, and has a well-improved place. He is truly a self-made man, who, by his own efforts and as the result of

a resolute purpose and indefatigable energy, has achieved a comfortable competence. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as director of the school district. He and his wife attend the Methodist Church.

**P**AUL A. MICHAELIS, SR., was born on the 30th of May, 1846, in Dobriluck, Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, and in early life learned the trade of cigar making, but on account of his health was later obliged to abandon that pursuit, and took up the mason's trade.

Our subject was married in Berlin, Germany, April 12, 1872, to Marie Siewert, and the following year sailed with his bride for America, landing at New York. They made their way direct to Waupaca county, Wis., where Mr. Michaelis worked at the mason's trade. As soon as possible he purchased eighty acres of land, a wild tract, which he at once began to improve, placing fifteen acres under cultivation, in addition to doing his masonry work. There he lived for eight years, when he sold the homestead and removed to Tigerton, Wis., where he bought a lot, built a house, and as a means of livelihood worked at his old occupation. Subsequently he purchased seventy acres of land about three-quarters of a mile from the town, and this tract was also in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon. He still continued his mason work, but also placed twenty acres under the plow. Again the farm was sold, in 1887, and he took up his residence in the town, where he rented a house for six months, then erected a comfortable home, and embarked in the saloon business, which he continued until 1889. He then sold out, and in the spring of 1890 came to Marion, where he has since been engaged in the manufacture of cigars, under the firm name of P. A. Michaelis & Son.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born four children: Paul A., Jr., who is associated in business with his father, was born in Berlin, Germany; Anna, who died at the age of six years; Julius, who died at the age of three years; and Mary, who is still at home. The three latter were born



in America. The parents both hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and are highly-esteemed people. Mr. Michaelis belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both members of the well-known firm are connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

PAUL A. MICHAELIS, JR., was born on the 23rd of February, 1873, in the common schools of Bear Creek and Tigerton acquired his education, and also pursued a six-months' business course in order to further fit himself for any life work which he might pursue. On January 1, 1894, he entered into partnership with his father, and the younger man's enterprise, combined with the father's experience, makes a successful business combination. The well-known firm is now doing a good business, receiving a patronage which is well deserved.

**F**REDE. JENNEY, a successful farmer and an intelligent and enterprising citizen of Lind township, Waupaca county, Wis., was born January 31, 1862. He is a son of Thomas Jenney, who was born February 20, 1817, in Fairhaven, Bristol Co., Mass., and the family genealogy, as traced back from Thomas Jenney, is as follows: Thomas Jenney is a son of David Jenney, who was the son of Jabez Jenney, who was the son of Cornelius Jenney, who was the son of Lettus Jenney, who was the son of Samuel Jenney, who was the son of Pilgrim John Jenney, who, with his family, came to Plymouth in the year 1623.

David Jenney was a sailor, and in later years owned a vessel in the coasting trade. His first wife, who was Mary Jenney, bore him twelve children, as follows: Rhoda was twice married, and died, the wife of James Marvell; Smith, a ship carpenter, died in Massachusetts; Franklin, a house carpenter, died in New Bedford, Mass.; Jabez, a farmer at the time of his death, previously a ship carpenter, died at Fairhaven, Mass.; Stephen, who was a sailor, started for California during the gold fever, but was either lost or killed while crossing the plains; Nancy, who married Mr. Delano, died in Fairhaven, Mass.; Hannah married Porterfield Hutch-

ins, a ship carpenter, and later a sparmaker, and died in Massachusetts; Thankful, who married Nathan Allen, a whaleman, is deceased; Esther was twice married, first to a Mr. Stetson, and her second husband lived in Georgia, where she died; and three children died young. David Jenney again married, taking to wife Hannah, a sister of his first wife, and she bore him the following-named children: Thomas, the eldest, father of the subject of this sketch; Reuben, of Indiana; Daniel, who died in Massachusetts at the age of sixty-two; William, of Barron county, Wis.; Nancy, who married Abraham Skiff, and died in Massachusetts; Mary, who married Luther Paul, and lives in Massachusetts; James, of Weyauwega township, Waupaca county, Wis.; and Abraham and David, who died young. David Jenney (Sr.) was a sailor and a vessel owner, was engaged in the coasting trade, lived to be over eighty years of age, and died in Massachusetts, in which State his wife also died.

Thomas Jenney passed his earlier years in Fairhaven, Mass., and received but little education when young, as it was his lot to work instead of going to school. He went "coasting" with his father on the Atlantic when but a boy of nine, was apprenticed to a house carpenter, and also worked to some extent at rivet and bolt making when that industry was comparatively in its infancy. On February 20, 1840, in Fairhaven, Thomas Jenney was united in marriage with Susan A. Thomas, who was born in Middleboro, Mass., in 1821, and he had by her the following-named children: Susan A., born in Massachusetts, is now the widow of Francis Conrad, of Royalton, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Horace, born in Massachusetts, was a soldier, and died with the measles at the hospital at Fort Randall; and David E., born in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, died in infancy. The parents of Mrs. Jenney were Ichabod and Betsy Thomas.

At the time of his marriage Thomas Jenney went to housekeeping in Fairhaven, and plied his trades of carpenter and shipbuilder. He lived for a while in New Bedford, Mass., and also worked at his trade in Charleston, S. C., being there at work during the historic fire in that city. In June, 1849, he



came to Wisconsin, going from New Bedford, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., by water, by rail to Buffalo, by lake to Sheboygan, Wis., and by stage to Fond du Lac, where he spent the winter of 1849-50 working at his trade. In 1849 his family joined him, and they kept house in Fond du Lac. In the fall of 1849 he went up the lake to Oshkosh in a row-boat, and up Wolf river to Little River sawmill, as an employe in the machine shop in Fond du Lac, to repair some machinery. In 1850 he went to Weyauwega, Waupaca county, and worked on a mill then being built, and that same summer his family joined him. In Weyauwega his wife died.

In August, 1853, in Weyauwega, Thomas Jenney again married, taking to wife Ruth E. Lilley, who was born August 1, 1834, in East Rupert, Bennington Co., Vt., and children have been born to their union as follows: Mary E. E., who married, first, Fred Smith, and second, Charles Eaton, and died April 25, 1894; she had five children, two by the first marriage, and three by the second; Jonas F., who died in infancy; Hannah E., who was married to Daniel Buck, and died in 1876; Franklin R., of Iola, Waupaca county, an engineer and sawmill man; Fred E. is the subject of this sketch; Beulah K., is now Mrs. Grant Sherwin, of Waupaca; Robert T. is a student at Valparaiso, Ind.; and William B. resides in Iola. The parents of Mrs. Thomas Jenney, Aaron and Mary (Batchelder) Lilley, who were born respectively in New England and New York, came to Wisconsin, in 1852, from Dorset, Vt. On April 30, 1857, Thomas Jenney came to Lind township, Waupaca county, and bought 120 acres of land then in a primitive condition, and the first buildings upon it were put up by the Jenney family. Here he began farming in connection with his trade, at which he always worked until his health became poor. Politically he is a staunch Republican, but no office-seeker. Both Mr. Jenney and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, and are highly respected. He was formerly a member of the Presbyterian Church in the East. He was an active man until seventy years of age, when his health failed, and he is now

suffering from a paralytic stroke. He is well known in connection with his trade, and also as a pioneer.

Fred E. Jenney was reared on his father's farm, and attended the common schools of District No. 5, Lind township, Waupaca county. He worked in the woods for seven or eight winters, gathered ideas of agriculture, and always considered it home on the farm where he yet lives. On May 8, 1892, in Waupaca, Waupaca county, he was united in marriage with Mary Mawhiney, who was born October 31, 1863, in Hartford, Washington Co., Wis., and they have had one child by their union, Irma Irene, born August 17, 1893. Mr. Jenney is a Republican, was a member of the township board in 1892, and has been treasurer of School District No. 5, in Lind township. He is a member of the Good Templars. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lind, and he has held offices in the Sunday-school. Mr. Jenney is a steady-going farmer, and conducts the farm where he lives. He manifests no little interest in progressive movements in his township, bears an excellent reputation, and is highly respected.

**A** V. BALCH, insurance agent and surveyor, has for forty-four years been an active and prominent citizen of Weyauwega. He came to Waupaca county as a government surveyor in 1851, and was engaged in subdividing and sectionizing much of the land in north-western Wisconsin. Since 1859 he has written insurance at the village of his residence, and during his eventful life has frequently been called to other and responsible duties.

The Balch family traces its ancestry to John Balch, who, in 1623, came from England to Salem, Mass., as one of the Puritan forefathers, and in the succeeding generations many members of the family have lived lives of special prominence and usefulness. Both Ebenezer Balch, the grandfather of A. V., and his brother took up arms in their country's defense during the Revolutionary war. Ebenezer, who was

born in Connecticut, was a farmer, blacksmith and wagon maker. He married Sarah Bichard, and settled in Massachusetts, afterward, in 1800, removing to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he was engaged at his trade and farming and rafting lumber to Canada. He lived to a good old age, and died at Plattsburg in 1846, his wife surviving until 1852.

Alvah B. Balch, son of Ebenezer, was born in Massachusetts in 1797, and married Mary McArthur, who was born in 1801 at St. Andrews, Canada, the daughter of New England parents, Charles and Lucy (Jones) McArthur. Mr. McArthur was a lumberman in Canada, and during the war of 1812 was asked to take the oath of allegiance to King George of England. He refused, and was, in consequence, driven from the country. Returning to New York he died in that State many years ago. Alvah B. Balch was a Whig in politics, and a farmer by occupation. He lived through life on his one farm near Plattsburg, N. Y., where he died in 1871, his wife surviving him two years. Their three children were A. V., the subject of this sketch; Clarissa, and Galusha B. Clarissa was the wife of Loren Larken, of Dayton township, Waupaca county. She died in 1882, leaving four children: Alvah, of Minnesota; Hiram, of Waukesha, Wis.; Arthur, a resident of Arkansas; Albert, of Waukesha, Wis.; and Mary, wife of Robert McFetridge, of Oshkosh. Galusha B. Balch is a physician of Yonkers, N. Y. He served as a surgeon during the Civil war, from 1861 to 1865, first in the Ninety-eighth N. Y. I., and afterward in the Second Veteran Cavalry.

A. V. Balch, subject of this sketch, was born in 1828, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm near Plattsburg, N. Y. He was educated in the schools of Plattsburg, and in the academy at Keyesville, N. Y. After leaving school he taught two terms, for \$10 and \$16 per month respectively. Then for three years he was teacher, guard and keeper at Clinton prison, at Dannemora, N. Y. Severing his connection here, Mr. Balch came west. At first he worked in the government employ for his board, but he speedily became an expert surveyor, and has since been frequently in the government service in

that capacity. His last work of this nature was in 1873, when he surveyed a portion of Northern Minnesota. He was the second surveyor elected in Waupaca county, serving a number of years. He was also a member of the Assembly in 1870. Mr. Balch has taken a strong interest in politics, and holds allegiance to the Republican party. He has been engaged in the insurance business since 1859, writing all lines, fire, life and accident, and is thus one of the oldest insurance men in the State in the duration of active and actual business.

In December, 1853, Mr. Balch was married, at Malone, N. Y., to Miss Sarah T. Parmelee, a native of that town, and daughter of Rev. Ashabel and Fannie (Brush) Parmelee. Her father, a native of Vermont, was pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation at Malone for forty years, and was afterward, for three years, chaplain at Clinton prison. He died at Malone in 1862. To Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Balch three children were born: Mary J., wife of F. W. Houghton, an attorney at Oshkosh; Sarah M., wife of Dr. C. D. Fenelon, of Phillips, Wis.; and Laura B., wife of Rev. Thomas E. Barr, Congregational minister at Kalamazoo, Mich. Mrs. Balch died at Weyauwega in 1887, and four years later Mr. Balch was married, at Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Madeline Blind, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. Miss Blind was educated in the universities of Germany, and came to America to fill the position of professor of languages at Millersburg, Ky. She remained there eight years. For three years she was private teacher of languages in the family of Mr. H. Howell, New York. Her English education was completed at Brattleboro, Vermont.

When Mr. Balch came to Weyauwega the village contained but one store, which carried a very meager stock, and a sawmill was also in operation. Indians still lingered in the county, and, in fact, everything was in an undeveloped state. In all the successive stages of advance from that primitive condition to the present highly-cultivated district Mr. Balch has always been an interested spectator, and often an active participator. He is a member of Weyau-

wega Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M., and of Waupaca Chapter No. 39, R. A. M. He has since boyhood been a professor of religion and active in Church work.

**R** J. WOOLSEY. In the life of this hardy pioneer and gallant soldier we have the example of one who has persevered in the face of hardships and difficulties, and wrought out substantial success.

Mr. Woolsey was born October 25, 1834, in Harbor Creek, Erie Co., Penn., and is a son of Joseph Woolsey, who was born May 16, 1784, in New York. The grandfather of Joseph came from England, and was the progenitor of the family here. In New York, in 1819, Joseph Woolsey, who was of the third generation of the family in the United States married Mehitabel Brown, who was born in New York May 30, 1799, and was the daughter of Judah Brown, a shoe maker by trade. Joseph Woolsey, who was a blacksmith by trade, removed to Lorain county, Ohio, about 1820, lived there in a pioneer period, and about 1838 removed to Erie county, Penn., where he died in the fall of 1859. He was originally a Whig and Abolitionist, and later a Republican; he owned his home, and was a hard worker, and a respected citizen. His wife died in 1874; in religious faith she was a Freewill Baptist. They are both buried in the township of Fairview, Erie Co., Pennsylvania.

The children of Joseph and Mehitabel Woolsey were as follows: Harriet M. was born July 13, 1820, in Lorain county, Ohio, married Charles Wright in Pennsylvania, and died in Erie county, Penn., in the fall of 1883; Maria, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, May 29, 1822, first married Martin Dinsmore, and is now the widow of James Randall, of Ashland, Wis.; Lina A. was born April 25, 1824, in Lorain county, Ohio, married Sylvester J. Nash, and lives in Erie county, Penn.; Mira was born September 1, 1825, in Lorain county, Ohio, and is the wife of Dr. Clark A. Wright, a physician of Pasadena, in southern Califor-

nia; German was born July 8, 1827, in Lorain county, Ohio, and was a soldier; Alfred J., who was born July 29, 1829, in Lorain county, Ohio, was a blacksmith by trade, was in the One Hundred and Eleventh Penn. V. I., and died in Meeker county, Minn., November 8, 1893; Caroline was born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 20, 1831, and died young; Richard J. is he of whom we write; Eliza A., who was born in Erie county, Penn., October 2, 1836, is the wife of Fletcher Ingelson, who resides near Lake Minnetonka, Minn.; he was a Yale student, and was a government surveyor in Minnesota in early days; Mary was born October 26, 1838, in Erie county, Penn., married George Clark in Pennsylvania, and died in Erie county, Penn., the year of the battle of Fredericksburg; Henriette, who was born March 4, 1841, in Erie county, Penn., is the wife of Dr. A. M. Evans, a physician of Chilton, Wis.; William, who is a farmer in Gage county, Neb., and a man of means, was born March 8, 1843, in Erie county, Penn., and was a soldier from Pennsylvania in the Civil war. This family contributed four soldiers, every son, to the Union cause in the war of the Rebellion.

R. J. Woolsey attended the common district schools of his time, and when he was eleven years of age he started out for himself, working for farmers, and received much of his education in Erie county, Penn., going to school in winter, and working for his board. He remained around Erie county, Penn., until February 26, 1855, when he left Pennsylvania for Wisconsin, where, in Waupaca county, lived his maternal uncle, John Brown. From Girard, Erie Co., Penn., he came to Cleveland, Ohio, on a freight train, as there was no passenger train in the morning. From Cleveland he went to Toledo, Ohio, then on to Chicago, Ill., and by rail and stage, via Madison, to Wau-pun; thence to a railroad two and a half miles distant, which brought him to Fond du Lac. From that point he journeyed by stage, and then through the woods by oxen to Omro, Winnebago county, arriving in Lind township, Waupaca county, March 3, 1855. His money at this time, being all

scrip and from Pennsylvania, was worthless here. He made his home with his uncle, and the first work he did in the State was the making of shingles, which were hauled to Berlin, a distance of twenty-six miles, and traded for provisions. He worked at lumbering in the woods, and ran on the Wisconsin river the next season, then engaged in such labor in clearing and in farm work as those days required. In the spring of 1857 he bought land in Section 27, Town 27 North, Range 12 East, in Marathon county. He had saved money to pay for this, but never lived on it, and afterward traded it for a yoke of steers and a wagon.

On November 18, 1856, in Lind township, Waupaca county, R. J. Woolsey was united in marriage with Miss Laura Lamphear, who was born in the township of Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., April 1, 1838, and two children have been born to them, viz.: Fred Z., now a farmer of Lind township, who was born September 11, 1859, and married March 9, 1884; and Eunice M., who was born in Lind township, Waupaca county, June 24, 1862, and married to William Bartlett, of Saxeville, Wau-shara county, June 24, 1881. The parents of Mrs. R. J. Woolsey were Zebulah and Betsy (Hier) Lamphear, who came to Wisconsin in 1854, locating on a farm in Section 26, in Lind township, where the father thereafter lived. He died in March, 1893, but his widow is still living. They had four daughters and seven sons. Z. Lamphear was a well-to-do farmer, and at one time owned large tracts of land. After his marriage Mr. Woolsey rented a farm in Section 27, Lind township, Waupaca county, and lived there till May 27, 1858, when he, with his wife, hauled by the yoke of steers mentioned in a preceding paragraph, went to Wright county, Minn., a pioneer section. Leaving Wright county he went to Blue Earth county, same State, before the days of the homestead laws, and pre-empted 160 acres of government land, which was then in a state of nature. His cabin, like that of all the others, was made of timber taken from speculators' land. In Blue Earth county he remained till the spring of 1860, when, his wife's health being poor, he simply

abandoned the place, selling all his possessions, and leaving all the improvements he had made, and had barely enough left to bring the family back to Lind township. Here he was penniless, and, commencing again, he worked land on shares, and in the winter was employed in the woods. About 1862, at the time of the "Indian scare," he cleared the right of way for three miles for the Chicago & North Western railway between Apple Creek and De Pere, being gang foreman at the time. He was thus variously engaged until November 23, 1863, when he enlisted in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, in Company M, First Wis. V. C., recruited by Lieut. Caldwell. Mr. Woolsey's company went to Appleton, then to Madison, where they were mustered in, afterward going to Nashville, Tenn. Their first engagement was May 9, 1864, at Dalton, Ga. Then followed the principal engagements in the Atlanta campaign till that city fell. Mr. Woolsey was in a detachment which returned to Nashville, and *en route* the battle of Altoona was fought. Later he went to Louisville, Ky., and was remounted in the fall of 1864; then going in pursuit of the Rebel Gen. Lyon, they had an encounter with the enemy at Green River. Returning by way of Nashville, they came to Eastport, Tenn., and went into winter quarters, remaining there seven weeks. On their march to Selma, Ala., they had a battle with the Confederate Gens. Chalmers and Forrest. During this fight Mr. Woolsey came upon a lieutenant of the Eighth Mississippi Confederate Cavalry who was dying, took from him four buttons, some Masonic emblems, and a white stone set in gold, which articles are preserved by the family; he also secured his portfolio, containing letters addressed to parties in Tip Top, Jasper Co., Miss. Mr. Woolsey is a Mason, and would have returned all these mementos to his dying brother's friends, but no reply was ever received to the many letters sent. Their last fight was at West Point, Ga., on Sunday, April 16, 1865. They went to Macon, Ga., and back to Edgefield, Tenn., and he was discharged July 19, 1865, mustered out July 22, 1865, and paid off there.



THE OLD CANTEEN.

(WRITTEN BY R. J. WOOLSEY'S DAUGHTER EUNICE, MRS. WILLIAM BARTLETT, OF BLOOMFIELD, WAUSHARA CO., WIS.)

I'll treasure the old canteen,  
So battered and worn,  
For it was father's companion  
Through sunshine and storm.  
Oh! what tales it could tell  
Of the battles that were fought  
And the comrades who fell.

While now it is rusty, battered and old,  
But more precious to me  
Than diamonds or gold;  
It is dear to me,  
And I'll guard it with care,  
For it went with father  
All through the war.

It was away down in Dixie,  
At a place called Burnt Hickory,  
That a Reb's rifle bullet  
Brought it to the ground;  
But father, undaunted,  
From his horse sprang down  
To save his canteen.  
While bullets whistled around.

All through the ranks  
This sent a great cheer,  
Which routed the Rebs,  
From the front to the rear.  
Oh, I thank God  
That the hardships of war are o'er,  
And the North and the South  
Are at peace once more.

Our mother bravely waited  
With us little ones at home.  
None can tell the fears she had  
For the beloved one that was gone.  
He went at his country's call,  
Perhaps never to return.  
But oh! what joy when the struggle was o'er,  
Our father returned,  
We hoped, to leave us no more.

He brought home to mother  
His old haversack,  
And the old canteen, too.  
Which was saved at risk of his life:  
For 'twas shot from his side  
In the midst of the strife.

Ofttimes I've heard father tell  
Of the hunger and thirst,  
When for want of food  
Shared corn with his horse.  
Often at night  
The damp ground for a bed,  
His saddle for a pillow,  
And the stars overhead.

The following account of an exciting episode in Mr. Woolsey's career while in the army is copied from the *Waupaca Post*:

"DICK" WOOLSEY'S DARING DASH.

Stories of army life are all the rage nowadays, and are read with interest by all classes. Talking with an old soldier a few days ago, the *Post* heard of a little incident in the life of Dick Woolsey, of the town of Lind, which ought to go on record with other feats of daring.

"Dick" is a large-framed, two-hundred pound bundle of good nature, rather decided in his opinions and ways of doing things. He was a private in Co. M, First Wisconsin Cavalry, in the spring of '64, and was out on patrol duty with thirteen more members of his company with Sherman's army in Georgia. The limit of their patrol was a large white farm house, about fourteen miles from the main body, and a lot of Southern women came out and treated the patrol to drinks of water, and seemed to be in an unusually talkative mood. Dick noticed this, and suggested to the officer in command that they meant mischief, and wanted to move on. The officer asked him if he was afraid. Dick replied that he "didn't know but that was what ailed him!" Orders were soon given to return to camp, and before going far it was discovered that a body of rebel cavalry (Wheeler's) was after them. Very soon they came in sight of another body of the same horsemen, drawn up in line across the road between themselves and camp. The patrol couldn't ride through the dense woods to the right or left, and it began to look as if the conversation of those women had got the patrol into a box! The officer called a halt to consider matters, but the cavalry behind kept coming right along. Dick then made up his mind that he was sure enough badly "scared," looked ahead and saw the line of troopers, behind at the rebs coming gaily along, took his revolver in his left, sabre in his right hand, yelled to the boys to follow him, stuck his spurs into his horse and started at a dead run for that line of rebs across the road, bridle in his teeth, and emptying his revolver right and left as he struck the line. Dick's horse was as large in proportion as himself, and as the rest of the patrol followed in the same style, the rebs got out of the way and let it go through, following and firing. When the patrol struck the union picket lines its number was reduced to six, and it is supposed the missing eight were captured, as no bodies were found on the road the next day, but none of them were ever heard of afterward. Woolsey was made corporal the next day for gallantry.

Leaving scenes of strife and carnage for a peaceful rural life, Mr. Woolsey proceeded to the city of Waupaca, whither his wife had moved during his absence, and at once brought his family to Lind township, where he bought a timber tract of forty acres in Section 35, and paid for it. It was primitive land, and he had no house but a log cabin, built in winter, with the roof slanting one way. He passed the winters in the woods in different capacities, varying from "swamper" to driver of oxen and to foreman. In 1870 he worked on the Green Bay,



Winona & St. Paul railroad, as overseer over fifty Oneida Indians, clearing the right-of-way between Shiocton and Seymour; and in 1871 began as a gang foreman for the Wisconsin Central railway in the gravel pit at Neenah. He was in the employ of this company for seven years, and, when their road was being built to Ashland, was gang foreman, ran a train, and engaged in logging, and all such work as was necessary in putting through the road. At different times, and in longer or shorter sections, he has worked the entire distance from Neenah to Ashland. His family removed from Section 35, in Lind township, Waupaca county, to Section 33, where his home has been since the spring of 1879, and he has 141 acres, of which 120 are broken. In the winter of 1879-80 he was on the Elk river with thirty-five men, all new except one, began and built new works, new roads, and everything needed for carrying on logging operations through the winter, and in that one season put out three million, five hundred and six thousand feet of logs, a big winter's work for the number of men employed, even if they had all been experienced loggers. A great part of his life he has been engaged in rugged out-of-door occupations, in the heat of summer and the bracing air of winter, accustomed to rude and substantial fare, and he has been addicted to the chewing of tobacco every since he can remember, perhaps without perceptible harm, such as might overtake some, especially those cast in a mold less robust and unaccustomed to arduous toil in the open air.

During 1892 and 1893 Mr. Woolsey was superintendent of the county infirmary and lived there. With this exception he has lived in Lind township ever since the war. His occupation has been that of farming, except in such instances as those herein narrated. Politically he is a Republican, and is among the staunchest in the township. He has been supervisor and health officer, for over twenty years a justice of the peace, conducting many marriage ceremonies during this time, and for ten years treasurer of School District No. 7. The family are Protestants, and he is a Universalist in belief, but not a member of the Church. "Dick,"

as he is quite generally called, is very popular, and is known far and wide and by every child in the township.

Mr. Woolsey is a member of Garfield Post No. 21, G. A. R., also a member of Chapter No. 39, Lodge No. 123, F. & A. M., at Waupaca, having joined in 1863. In his day he was renowned as a wood chopper, stood six feet one inch in his stocking feet, and weighed two hundred pounds. He was perfect in physique, and has been a powerful man, though never the same physically since his arduous service in the war for the Union. He is a friend of the needy, and has always been generous and kind-hearted—a fact which has lessened his accumulations of this world's goods—is a kind and indulgent father, and deservedly has many friends.

**N** V. JOHNSON, one of the leading farmers of Union township, Waupaca county, was born in Grafton, N. H., in 1850, a son of Nathan and Mary (Webster) Johnson, natives of the same State. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, lived in various places until he was fifty years of age, when he located on the farm in Waupaca county, Wis., on which his widow still resides. He purchased 160 acres of government land whereon not a furrow had been turned or any improvement made, and with an ox-team removed from Washington county to his new home, clearing away the timber in order to erect a log cabin. The work of development went slowly but steadily on, accomplished with crude implements and willing hands. Mr. Johnson served as supervisor of his township for some time, and in politics was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he became one of its staunch supporters, and was numbered in its ranks until his death, which occurred July 9, 1889; his widow still lives on the old homestead. Their family numbered seven children: Sarepta, who became the wife of Benjamin Dean, and was accidentally burned to death in 1879 at Royalton, Wis.; A. W. lives in Union township (he was county surveyor of Waupaca county fourteen years, his term of office having expired January 1,

1895. In company with Benjamin Dean he made the first clearing in the forest in the northern part of Union township in 1857, their nearest neighbors being five miles distant, while there was merely a path from one settlement to another. In those days the country was thickly inhabited by Indians, while wolves and other wild animals roamed the primeval forest; Melissa was married to John Shaw, who migrated from New Hampshire to Waupaca county in 1859 and located on a tract of timber land which he transformed into a beautiful and productive farm (he served in the Mexican war and died in 1887, while his wife passed away in 1892, leaving seven children—George, married, and living in Washington; Addie, wife of William Roberts, of Rural, Wis.; Archie; Mary, wife of Seth Danley, of Iola, Wis.; Alden; Carrie, wife of Theo Christianson, of this State, and Nellie, wife of Sam Brush, of Royalton, Wis.); Sophia, the next child of Nathan and Mary Johnson, became the wife of George Hammond, of Northport, Wis., and died in 1885, her husband in 1880; Mary Jane, wife of Joel Taylor, died in Royalton, Wis., in 1882; Orra, who died in Union township in 1882, and N. V., the subject proper of these lives. The last named was five years old when the parents removed to this State, settling in Washington county, and here he began his education in the common schools. His sister Sophia taught the first school held in the northern part of Union township, Waupaca county, in a small log schoolhouse, 12 x 12 feet. Mr. Johnson has made farming his life work, and now owns and operates 190 acres of good land, improved with all modern accessories and conveniences, and constituting one of the fine farms in the township.

In 1885 N. V. Johnson was married to Miss Addie Chapin, a native of Fond du Lac, Wis., and a daughter of James and Esther (Wheeler) Chapin, natives of New York. The father went to Fond du Lac county with his father, one of the pioneers of that region, and there was married. In the fall of 1871 he brought his family to Union township, Waupaca county, purchased land, opened up a farm, and is still living among the leading agriculturists.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapin had seven children: George, of Waupun, Wis.; Emma, wife of Warren Whitaker, of Waupaca, Wis.; Addie, wife of our subject; Henry J., who is living on the old homestead; Nettie A., wife of Frank Stoney, of Clinton, Rock Co., Wis.; Byron, who also lives on the old homestead, and Chester, attending school in Waupaca county. Both Nettie and Byron have successfully followed teaching in Waupaca county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child, a bright and interesting daughter of six summers, whom they are carefully rearing.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in the success of the party. His father was the first postmaster of the post office at Marble, which was established in 1863, and served during his lifetime, when he was succeeded by his son, N. V., who continued in that position for some time. The latter takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and has been a conspicuous figure in promoting those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. His labors have done much toward opening up the county to civilization, and placing it on a par with the older counties, and among its founders he well deserves mention. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Symco, and their earnest Christian lives and many excellencies of character have won them the respect of all with whom they have been brought in contact, while in the circle of their acquaintances they find hosts of friends.

NICHOLAS E. PRESTON, who is one of the representative business men of Antigo, Langlade county, was born at Boonton, N. J., April 27, 1861. His father, Joel Preston, was born in the same State in 1813. But little is known of the latter's family except that his father was killed in the Mexican war, that his mother died when he was eighteen years old, and that he had one brother named Amasa. Joel Preston married Katherine Van Riper, who was also a native of

New Jersey, born of German descent. They had six children: Samuel, Sarah, Nicholas E., Jenima, Thomas and Amasa, the two latter dying in early youth. The mother passed away in 1865, and in 1882 Joel Preston joined his children in Wisconsin, where he died in the fall of 1892.

The subject of this sketch came west when he was fifteen years old, and made his home in Plymouth, Wis., where he worked on a farm in summer, and attended school in the winter for some three years. He then returned to New Jersey and worked in the Hibernia mines for three years. In December, 1882, he again came west, and worked in a lumber camp at Spencer that winter, but in the spring of 1883 he came to Antigo and took up a homestead in the township of Langlade, about sixteen miles from the city. The place was covered with heavy timber, and his nearest neighbor was four miles distant. With the energy which has always characterized him, Mr. Preston went to work with a will, and as he was very poor, he was obliged to work for others during the winters, devoting his time in the summer months to clearing off and improving his own land. He was a single man at this time and lived alone, doing his own cooking and other household duties. Late in November, 1887, Mr. Preston came to the city of Antigo and began draying, a business he carried on about four years. In the fall of 1890 he bought a small stock of furniture and opened a store, his business proving so successful that at present he carries the largest stock in this line in the city. His methods of dealing are straightforward, and his industry and enterprise have brought him an extensive trade from all over the country.

On December 30, 1888, at Antigo, Mr. Preston was united in marriage with Miss Luella Thorne, who was born in Illinois in 1866, a daughter of Jacob and Melvina Thorne, natives of New York, who migrated in an early day to Illinois, and later to Wisconsin, where they are living on a farm near Antigo; they had four children, namely: Thomas, Frank, Luella, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Preston is a Republican, but no politician, his time being occupied in

attending to his business; he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Modern Woodmen. He is a self-made man, one who has worked his way up through many obstacles, and at present is well-to-do in the world, owning a fine farm in addition to his store, and is a leading citizen of Antigo, where he has many warm friends.

**E**DWIN BRIDGMAN, who by energy and perseverance, coupled with his thorough mastery of his trade, has built up a thriving and profitable blacksmith business at Waupaca, is a striking example of the success which has come during recent years to people of the Northern Wisconsin Valley. He has been in America but a few years, but during that brief interval he has placed himself securely upon the highway which leads to honor and a competence in life.

Mr. Bridgman was born June 15, 1860, in Devonshire, England, son of John and Grace (Larkworthy) Bridgman, who had eight children—William, George, John, Hiram, Bessie, Edwin, Fred, and one who died in infancy. John Bridgman had three brothers—George, William and Haskett—and each inherited a small farm, their father having been the owner of considerable land. John Bridgman died in 1886. Edwin was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the blacksmith business, which was the trade of his maternal grandfather, and for five years he received only board and clothes for his services. Then, at the expiration of his apprenticeship, the young blacksmith continued to work for his master for wages, remaining three years. Meanwhile his older brother, George, who had emigrated to America, returned to England on a visit, and Edwin resolved to accompany him on the voyage to the United States. This was in 1882. Landing at New York, our subject continued westward via Milwaukee to Northern Wisconsin, where he at once found employment at his trade, and remained in the shop for two years. In the fall of 1884, Mr. Bridgman came to Waupaca, and renting a shop,

started in business for himself. It grew rapidly until he was unable to take care of it alone, and he hired an assistant, and later another, until now he employs three men. In 1892, his present brick shop was erected, and he does a general blacksmithing business, enjoying an extensive and lucrative trade. Besides his business property Mr. Bridgman owns two houses and lots in Waupaca. In 1882, he was married, in Weyauwega, to Miss Fannie Stoner, a daughter of John Stoner, and they have two children—Alma L. and Eveline G. In politics Mr. Bridgman is a Republican.

**A**LFRED T. CURTIS, editor and publisher of *The Merrill News*, Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of Wisconsin, born September 7, 1872, near Mauston, Juneau county.

Henry Hale Curtis, his father, was born in Ohio, near Cleveland, and when about six years of age came to Wisconsin with his parents, who settled in the country, near Mauston, Juneau county. The father was a farmer until after the birth of two of his children (of whom our subject is the eldest), and then attended Wisconsin University Law school, where he graduated. At Portage, Wis., he practiced law, and was district attorney of Columbia county some time. In the spring of 1885 he moved to Merrill, Lincoln county, and associated in the practice of law with his brother, George Curtis, Jr., the firm being known as Curtis & Curtis until 1890, when A. H. Reid entered the firm, which became Curtis, Curtis & Reid. H. H. Curtis died May 30, 1893, of typhoid fever, which he contracted in Pensacola, Fla. For about two years before his death he did little law work, spending his winters in the South on business and pleasure, in the summers engaging in various lines of work in the North. He was a successful lawyer, and excellent judge of good literature, of which he was very fond, and was well known by most prominent lawyers in the State. His widow and three of her sons, two of whom are Freshmen in the University of Wisconsin, are at present residing

at Madison, Wis. George Curtis, Jr., came to Merrill in 1881, and has remained there ever since. The law firm is now Curtis & Reid.

Alfred T. Curtis, the subject proper of these lines, came, in 1885, from Portage (where he had resided some eight years) to Merrill, at the high school of which city he graduated in 1891. For two years he was a student at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, in the Civic-Historical course, and during vacations and other times worked at the printer's trade, becoming a journeyman printer in June, 1893. On December 8, 1894, he bought the *Merrill News* of Dunn & Christenson, and has since been its editor and proprietor, doing a successful business, and conducting one of the brightest, newsiest and most readable papers in the county. He has not yet taken a "header" into the fathomless Sea of Matrimony, whatever his intentions may be.

**O**RIN HALL (deceased) was during his lifetime one of Waupaca's most enterprising and public-spirited merchants. He was without the opportunities in boyhood and youth which so many enjoy, for he was reared among strangers, and at majority found himself without means or friends, and obliged to depend solely upon his own efforts in fighting the battle of life.

He was born in Parishville, N. Y., August 23, 1839, son of Ezra and Jane Hall, both also natives of New York, the former of whom, a farmer, died in about 1846, leaving a widow and two children—Orin and Moses, the former only seven years old at the time. Mrs. Hall afterward married a Mr. Congdon, her children by that union being Henry, Charles and Nancy. In 1851, when Orin was twelve years old, he came west with Rev. Upton, a M. E. minister, and lived with him in Portage county, Wis., until he attained his majority. Mr. Hall then came to Waupaca, and after remaining about two years, engaging in whatever employment he could find to do, he joined his brother Moses, who had gone to Colo-



rado, then an unimportant Territory, and there for about eighteen months was engaged in mining.

Returning to Waupaca in 1864, he commenced to clerk in a grocery store. In January, 1865, he was married to Miss Clarinda Gerley, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., daughter of Percy W. and Matilda (Stowell) Gerley, who had eight children, five of whom—Jason, Frank, Mary, Lillie and Clarinda—are now living. Mr. Gerley was a farmer and lumberman. In 1868 Mr. Hall began life for himself as a merchant, opening a grocery and jewelry store, which he successfully conducted until his untimely death, which occurred May 19, 1892, when he was in his fifty-third year. Mr. Hall possessed unusual business ability, and was enjoying a thriving trade, built up by his own wise management, when his career was cut short by the angel of death. He had been an esteemed and honored citizen, and was popular with all classes. In politics he was Republican, and he had served his city as an alderman. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was also identified with the Masonic Order and with the United Workmen. He left a widow and two children, Charles M. and Mattie Y. Bertie M., a third child, was drowned when three years of age.

**W**ILLIAM B. JOHNS, proprietor of the only furnace and machine shop combined in Langlade county, and which is located in the thriving city of Antigo, is a native of Monmouthshire, England, born in October, 1846, in the city of Newport.

Daniel Johns, father of our subject, also a native of Monmouthshire, married Miss Ann Davis, an English lady, whose father was a machinist and millwright, as were also her brothers, Thomas and Henry. To Samuel Johns and his wife were born thirteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity—Thomas D., Mary A., Catherine, Ruth, Sarah, Elizabeth and William B.—the others dying in infancy. The father of these was a livery-stable keeper and baker in the Motherland, and he had but one

brother, Thomas, who was gamekeeper for a wealthy landed proprietor in England. In 1852 Daniel emigrated to America with his family, for a time making his home in Troy, N. Y., later coming to Wisconsin, and after a brief sojourn in Milwaukee settled, in 1856, on a farm in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, in his advanced years moving into the city of Manitowoc, where he passed the rest of his days, dying in 1892; his wife had passed from earth in 1888. He had the reputation of being a hard-working man, honorable and liberal to a fault, a good farmer, one who, by industry, perseverance and sound judgment, converted a wild tract of land into one of the finest farms in his locality.

The subject proper of this memoir, whose name introduces this sketch, was ten years old when the family moved into Manitowoc county, and at the common schools of Meeme township he received but a limited education. Learning the trade of machinist at the early age of twelve years, he was intrusted with the charge of an engine in George Dwyer's gristmill at Manitowoc. When fifteen years old he entered a newspaper office, where he remained something over twelve months, which gave him an opportunity of improving his education. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-ninth Wis. V. I., but on account of his stature was rejected; again he enlisted, however, with the same result, but finally the captain of the company took him into the ranks on his own responsibility. For some four months he and the rest of his company served at Memphis, Tenn., after which, in the fall of 1864, their term of service having expired, they returned home, and were mustered out September 22; same year. On his return home Mr. Johns resumed the trade of machinist, which, with the exception of the seven summers he was serving as engineer on the lakes, has been his regular occupation. At the same time he has operated mills to some extent, having been foreman of one particular mill four years. In 1878 Mr. Johns came for the first time to Antigo, before there was any railroad, making the journey on foot from Wausau, at which time it was his intention to build a



mill, but, not being able to make satisfactory arrangements, he returned home. Later, in 1883, the railroad having by that time been constructed to Antigo, he again came, this time to stay, moving his family to the place, cleared a field of heavily-timbered ground, and built his present machine shop and furnace, the only one in the county, as already stated. From month to month and year to year his business has kept on increasing in magnitude until to-day the industry gives employment to some thirteen hands, and has proved most remunerative.

In 1871 Mr. Johns was married to Amanda C. Nellis, who was born in 1844, in New York State, daughter of William and Margaret Nellis, people of English descent, who had a family of four children, named respectively: Seward, Marvin, Amanda C. and Martha. Of these, Seward and Marvin served with distinction in the Civil war, both being wounded. Seward first enlisted October 8, 1861, in Company H, First Wis. V. L., and was with the regiment at the capture of Nashville and Pulaski, Tenn., also at Huntsville, Ala., and Perryville, Ky., at which latter engagement he was shot through the neck, and left for dead on the field. In December, 1862, he was discharged, and January 1, 1863, he returned home. On October 3, 1864, he again enlisted, this time in Company K, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and was discharged from the service in June, 1865, at the close of the war. Marvin enlisted at Fond du Lac, in the Twenty-first Wis. V. L., and was mustered into the United States service September 5, 1862. He was wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, being shot through the left arm, the ball striking his side and breaking a rib. After recovering he returned to his regiment. On November 12, 1864, the Fourteenth Army Corps, under command of Maj.-Gen. Jeff C. Davis, commenced the famous march to the sea, under Sherman, the Twenty-first Wisconsin, being the only regiment from that State in the corps. In the Grand Review of the armies at Washington, in 1865, the Twenty-first was the last regiment but one in the column of Sherman's army, no regiment in the Fourteenth corps commanding more attention for soldierly

bearing and fine appearance. On June 10, the regiment left Washington, by rail, for Milwaukee, and on June 17 was honorably discharged, Marvin returning to his home at Meeme next day.

The parents, who are well-to-do farming people, moved, in 1852, from Montgomery county, N. Y., to Sheboygan, and after a residence there of six years removed to Meeme, Manitowoc county, where Mr. Nellis commenced opening up a farm in the wilderness. He spent over thirty years in making and improving the beautiful home which he left at his death, July 22, 1891. He was a man of unblemished character, stern integrity, and unswerving fidelity to truth and duty. He was a soldier in the Florida-Indian war, enlisting August 7, 1835, in Company F, First Regt., U. S. L., which was stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., until July, 1837, when it was ordered to Florida, where they participated in the battle of Okeechobee, with the Seminole Indians. Mr. Nellis, losing an eye through blood-poisoning, was discharged August 7, 1838.

The great-great-grandmother of Margaret Nellis during the Revolutionary war was taken prisoner by the Indians and held in captivity several months. During that time the Indians went on their annual hunt, leaving her alone in camp while they were absent. She busied herself in making their quarters as neat and comfortable as possible, also scouring their cooking utensils, which on their return pleased them very much. Their hunting expedition proved unsuccessful, and the mess of pottage which they left for her they ate greedily, she subsisting in the meantime on roots and berries. The Indians held a council, and decided she might return to her people, as she left a babe of a few months; so they detailed one of their tribe for guide, who said to her when reaching the settlement: "Pale face find home; good bye."

To our subject and wife have been born two children, William Henry, who died in infancy, and Florence E., bookkeeper for her father's business. In politics Mr. Johns is a Republican, and has served in the city council of Antigo two years, the county board one year, while at the present time he

is enjoying his fourth term as school commissioner. He has been also chief of the Antigo Fire Department five years, and is the only Republican elected to any office from his ward. Socially, he has been a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. twenty-two years. Broad-minded and liberal, he gives freely of his means to both Church and school, and has done his share, perhaps more than his share, toward the building up and advancement of the city of his adoption.

**J**AMES H. BROOKS. Among the industrious and successful farmers of Lind township, Waupaca county, is Mr. Brooks, who is a good citizen and a kind-hearted man. He was born in Indiana July 8, 1850, and is a son of James and Mary Melissa (Alderman) Brooks, who were born, respectively, August 7, 1824, and June 9, 1829, the former in Pennsylvania, and were united in marriage August 17, 1847, at DeKalb, Ind. Three children, as follows, were born to them while living in Indiana: Rachel, now Mrs. Ezra Dakins, of McDill, Portage Co., Wis., July 23, 1848; J. H., subject of this sketch; and Hugh, now residing in Minnesota, March 31, 1853.

In June, 1855, James Brooks came with his family to Waupaca county, Wis., and located in Section 36, in Lind township. With two other families he drove the entire distance, and brought his cows and horses. They came by way of Berlin, Green Lake county, and Pine River, Waushara county. No roads then led to the part of Lind township to which they came, and their wagon afforded them shelter at first. He had been a farmer in Indiana, but soon after coming to Lind he and his brother John engaged in building the sawmill at Hatton, Waupaca county, begun by Francis Strong, and on its completion Mr. Brooks was the first man to put it in operation. He conducted it till after the war, then sold it, and afterward followed farming. The mill was remodeled by others, and to-day is a gristmill, good water-power making the site desirable.

The following-named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Brooks in Wisconsin: Francis M., born January 22, 1856,

died Nov. 21, 1859, in Lind township; Warren, of Stevens Point, born Dec. 8, 1860; Clara E., Mrs. Albert Dakins, of Buena Vista, Portage county, born November 5, 1862; and Gilbert R., of Nebraska, born January 24, 1865. Mrs. James Brooks died April 1, 1878, and Mr. Brooks again married, taking as his wife Sarah (Sweet), widow of Jerry Wright. There were no children by this union. Mr. Brooks died from cancer October 24, 1894, while on a visit in Plover, Portage Co., Wis., and was buried there. He was a Republican, but for the last eight or ten years of his life a Prohibitionist. He was strongly in favor of temperance, was temperate himself, and was never addicted to the use of whiskey or tobacco. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church.

John H. Brooks had a common-school education in District No. 7, Lind township, Waupaca county. His father sold out the mill before he was old enough to be of much assistance, and he was reared on the farm, and always remained at home until his marriage. Being the eldest boy, he had much to do, as the timberland his father began to improve had to be cleared, and furnished him work. On November 9, 1872, James H. Brooks was united in marriage with Miss Amy E. Dakins, who was born July 18, 1853, in Fremont township, Waupaca county, Wis. The following-named children have been born to them, and are all now at home: Ezra H., August 10, 1875; Gertrude M., August 6, 1878; and Myrtie M., October 25, 1880. Mrs. Brooks is a daughter of Amos and Phoebe (Riley) Dakins, and was reared in Fremont township. Her parents were from Canada, and her father was a farmer. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brooks went to housekeeping in Springwater, Waushara county, lived there two years, and then came to Lind township, Waupaca county. When Mr. Brooks came to his present farm, in April, 1877, there was not a building upon it, and only a small clearing. All the buildings upon the place have been put up by him, and he now has 116 acres in Lind. When game was plenty he used to hunt considerably, and he has seen many changes in the township. He is

a Republican in politics, but no office-seeker; is devoted to his family, for whom he tries to make life pleasant, is a good neighbor, has many friends, and no man was ever turned away hungry from his door.

**E**LI P. SCRIBNER is a typical American farmer, one possessed of a physique of which an athlete might be proud. He is a staunch advocate of temperance and good morals; believes thoroughly in education, and is giving his children the benefit of his ideas upon the subject. He is a prosperous agriculturist, and progressive in his methods.

Mr. Scribner comes of old New England stock, but Ohio claims his birth, having been born in Pierpont, Ashtabula county, November 23, 1845, son of David and Hannah (Prince) Scribner, the former a native of New Hampshire, the latter of Massachusetts. Each of the parents had been previously married. By his first wife, who was a Miss Burge, David Scribner had ten children, as follows: John and Thomas, farmers in Monroe county, Ohio; and Welcome (hotel-keeper), Samuel (farmer), David, Jr. (farmer), Lorenzo (farmer), Betsey, Simeon (farmer), Noah (farmer), and Jacob (farmer), all in Ashtabula county, Ohio. By her first marriage—to Leonard Curtis—Hannah Prince had one child, Leonard, Jr., who died, aged twenty-four years. Mrs. Scribner was a descendant of the celebrated Prince family, which is supposed to have descended from a pilgrim of the "Mayflower," or of a somewhat later year, and which for generations have been represented in Boston, Mass., by wealthy merchants. David and Hannah Scribner were married at Pierpont, Ohio, where they lived for many years. The father died on January 13th, 1860, and the mother on February 27, 1889. Their children were as follows: Rhoda, who was married to Elias Durfee, and after his death wedded William Roth, a farmer at Monroe, Ohio, and has two children, Hannah and Eli; Celestia, who married Michael Frick, and with her husband and four children, Joseph, Myrtle, Nellie and David, lives on the old homestead at Pier-

pont; Eli, who at the age of four years fell into a kettle of boiling lye and was fatally scalded; Eli P., subject of this sketch. The latter received a good common-school education, and from the age of sixteen he worked steadily on the farm until his marriage at Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 19, 1867, to Miss Eliza Parmerlee.

He remained after marriage on his father's farm until the following January, when he came to Buena Vista township, Portage county, Wis. Here he bought eighty acres of wild land, and for a month lived in an old log cabin until his present home could be erected. His wife died April 16, 1873, leaving two children, Charles P., born April 29, 1868, who married Hattie Hoaglin, October 21, 1893, and lives in Almond township, and Leonard C., born January 13, 1870, a dry-goods salesman at Stevens Point, married to Eliza Kettellon June 7, 1893, and the parent of one child, Ruth, born June 14, 1894. For his second wife Mr. Scribner married Miss Isabelle Russell at Plover, July 5, 1875. She was born in New Castle county, Del., January 19, 1853, daughter of John and Ann (McCullum) Russell, both natives of Ireland. John Russell emigrated from County Donegal, Ireland, in 1845. He was employed in the Dupont Powder Works near Wilmington, Del., and was married in that city. In the spring of 1855 he emigrated to Wisconsin, purchasing 120 acres of land in Almond township, Portage county, where he built a home and still resides. Mrs. Russell died here in 1862, and is buried in the Catholic Cemetery in Almond township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Russell are as follows: William, a farmer at Buena Vista, who by his first wife, Amanda Phelps, had three children, Edna, Florence and Cora, and by his second wife, Hattie Bacon, had two children, William and Irving; Isabel, wife of Mr. Scribner; Gordon, now deceased, who was a farmer of Almond township, married Ida Brooks, and had three children, Mabel, John and Earl (deceased); Annie, who married James Webster, a farmer of Seymour, Richland Co., North Dakota, and had four children, Jessie (deceased), Elra, Irving and Cecily; Mary Jane, widow of John Walker, a farmer

of Almond township, and mother of two children, Martha Bell and John (deceased); Alicia, wife of Fred Palmer, an Almond township farmer, parent of two children, Edith May, and one deceased; Jerome, a farmer of Almond township, who married Ethel Post and has one child, Golden Nila; Dabriella, wife of Addison Buck, a farmer of Waupaca county, and mother of one child, Gladys May. By his second marriage, Eli P. Scribner has three children, William M., born May 6, 1877, a pupil in the Stevens Point High School, preparing to enter some Eastern university; Ida Belle, born May 6, 1877, a teacher in the Keene school; Anna Maud, born January 3, 1883.

In politics Mr. Scribner is a staunch Republican. Himself and wife are active and prominent members of the M. E. Church at Keene.

**A**BEL MADILL, one of the leading and representative agriculturists of Waupaca county, has for almost thirty years made his home in Section 36, Little Wolf township, where he owns a good farm of 120 acres. He is a native of Ireland, born in County Monaghan, on the 13th of May, 1810, and is a son of David and Isabella (Munhallan) Madill, who were the parents of three children, the two sisters of our subject being Charlotte, who was married, and died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1894, leaving a son, Adam Duffey; and Mary, who was the wife of Abram Rowan, and died in Canada. The father, who was a son of Benjamin Madill, first came to America in 1812, where he remained three years, after which he went back to Ireland. In 1832, he brought his family to the New World, locating in the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., where he purchased land and followed farming until his death in April, 1862, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother also spent her last days in the Empire State, dying in 1869, at the age of ninety years.

In the common schools of the Emerald Isle, Mr. Madill, of this sketch, acquired his education, and remained with his parents until after the family came to America. He

was married September 25, 1835, the lady of his choice being Catherine Scott, who was born July 9, 1817, in Schoharie county, N. Y., near Albany, and was a daughter of Elizabeth (Holmes) Scott. Both her parents were of German descent, and she was one of a family of four children; Eli, a farmer of Spencer, Wis., has a family of grown children; Catherine was next in order of birth; Lory is the wife of Henry Barnett, a farmer of Sauk Center, Minn., and they have a family of grown children; and Betsy is married and resides in West Bend, Wis. The father of this family died in New York, after which the mother came to Fond du Lac county, Wis., where she departed this life in 1883.

In 1867 Mr. Madill came West to Wisconsin, locating in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where he bought 120 acres of land in Section 36, where he still makes his home. The land had been deprived of its timber, and nothing but stumps and logs remained, though a frame house and barn had been erected on the place. Everything seemed to be in an undeveloped state, and the roads of the neighborhood were very rough. He had a team of horses, and at once began clearing and improving his tract, his first crop being spring wheat and potatoes, which were planted among the stumps, wherever he could find room. The grain was cut with a cradle, and thus he made a start in this new country. He still carries on agricultural pursuits, now having eighty-five acres of rich and arable land, the neat appearance of which shows the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He has the reputation of being a straightforward and reliable business man, and his entire possessions are the result of his indomitable enterprise and perseverance.

Mr. and Mrs. Madill became the parents of children, named as follows: David, born September 14, 1836, and is now a farmer of New London, Wis.; Elizabeth, born September 8, 1838, is the wife of Robert Johnson, a farmer of Waterloo, Jefferson Co., Wis.; Ella A., born April 1, 1852, was the wife of David Dumbleton, and died, leaving children, who now live in Little Wolf township; Jane, born November 3, 1840, mar-



ried George T. McEntire, a farmer of Arcadia, Wis.; Alexander, born January 29, 1843, is a miner and stock raiser of Hermosa, S. Dak.; Mary, born April 4, 1845, is the widow of Milo Sheldon, a farmer of Little Wolf township, who died February 21, 1889; Charlotte, born October 1, 1847, is the wife of George W. Barker; and Alfred, born July 31, 1863, is at home. They were all born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and with the exception of the two eldest, all were born in the same house, while all but David were baptized in the same Episcopal Church. The parents lived to celebrate their golden wedding, but Mrs. Madill has now been called to the home beyond, dying on the 28th of December, 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. Our subject is a stalwart Republican in political sentiment, and for two terms served as supervisor of his township. He is widely known throughout the community, and is held in the highest esteem and confidence.

GEORGE W. BARKER and his wife, who was Miss Charlotte Madill, now reside with our subject on the home place. Mr. Barker was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 21, 1842, and is a son of Benjamin and Margaret (Kendley) Barker, both natives of the Empire State, where the father worked at his trade of millwright. There were three children, of whom George is the eldest; Sarah L. is the wife of James H. Jerome, a farmer of Adams county, Wis.; S. Allen is a resident of Ellington, Outagamie Co., Wis., with whom the mother is now living at the age of seventy-five years.

At the age of nine years Mr. Barker removed with his parents to Kalamazoo, Mich., where they remained for one year, when they came to Wisconsin, making their homes in different places, where the father followed his trade of a millwright. In 1859 they located in Bovina township, Outagamie Co., Wis., where he engaged in the same pursuit until 1862, when he there purchased land, which he operated until his death, passing away in September, 1883.

On the 6th of June, 1861, George Barker enlisted in Company B, Third Wis. V. I., being mustered in at Fond du Lac, Wis., on the 27th of the same month, after which

the regiment was sent to Sandy Hook, Md. Their first engagement was at Winchester, Va., in April, 1862, and on the 25th of May they participated in a battle at the same place. This was followed by the engagement at Cedar Mountain in September, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Beverley Ford. In the latter he was wounded in the foot, being then confined in the hospital for six weeks, after which he served on detached duty until May 6, 1864, when he rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn. On the 26th of May, 1864, he participated in the battle of Resaca, and on the 15th of June took part in the battle of Dallas. He was mustered out July 1, 1864, near Altoona Mountain, and returned home.

For several years Mr. Barker was engaged in the sawmill business, but is now living on the farm with his father-in-law. His marriage to Miss Madill was celebrated on the 30th of November, 1873, and they have one son, Charles A., who was born October 21, 1874, and is now attending the Normal at Oshkosh, Wis. Politically, Mr. Barker supports the Prohibition party; socially, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Grand Army Post, No. 170, of Birnamwood, Wis.; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church of Rovalton, Wisconsin.

JAMES CANNING, one of the oldest residents of Grand Rapids, Wood county, and an intelligent and successful business man, was born at Hope River, Prince Edward Island, Canada, May 5, 1832, and is a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Middleton) Canning, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Leaving that country they crossed the Atlantic, and took up their residence within the English domain on the Western Continent. The father died in 1884, at the ripe old age of ninety years; the mother is still living, hale and hearty, at the advanced age of ninety-four, and is yet making her home in Prince Edward Island. In the family of this worthy couple were fourteen children, seven of whom are



yet living, namely: Jane, wife of James Reddy, residing in Prince Edward Island; Isaac, living on Hope river, in that island; Catherine, who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Reddy; John, who resides on the old homestead on the bank of Hope river; Elizabeth, wife of John Flemming, a resident of Boston, Mass.; Ann, wife of Robert Reed, also living in Prince Edward Island; and James, subject of this sketch.

Patrick Canning was a prosperous and progressive farmer, and our subject was reared on the old homestead in the usual manner of farmer lads. He acquired his education in the neighborhood where he made his home, and after leaving school followed agricultural pursuits until twenty-two years of age. He then removed to St. John, New Brunswick, where he continued for six months, at the expiration of which time he sought a home in the United States, locating first in Iowa county, Wis. There he remained one year, being employed as clerk in a hotel at Porter Grove. In 1854 he came to Grand Rapids, where he has since made his home, a period of forty-one consecutive years. Upon his arrival here he began work in the lumber business, in the employ of the firm of Howe & Rablin, which at that time conducted a general lumbering business on a large scale. Upon the death of Mr. Rablin he continued to work for John Rablin, and his connection with that gentleman lasted until 1874, his entire connection with the firm covering twenty years. Mr. Canning then embarked in business with John Farish, with whom he remained about a year; then was in partnership with James Ingram until 1890. From that year until April, 1894, he carried on a general lumbering business in Emmondsville, Wis., in connection with Emmons Burr.

On October 6, 1853, Mr. Canning was united in marriage with Miss Cassie Farish, daughter of William and Catherine Farish, and a native of Richibucto, New Brunswick, born December 5, 1845. They became the parents of a family of five children, viz.: John James, who was born August 18, 1865, and was married October 30, 1888, to Miss Addie Brauzan; William Edward, born June 24, 1867, is residing in Emmondsville, Mara-

thon Co., Wis.; Alfred Thomas, born July 12, 1869; Walter P., born June 27, 1872; and Laura Elizabeth, born June 12, 1874. The family attend the services of the Congregational Church, and in the community where they reside they have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Canning votes with the Democracy, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office, his energies being devoted to the lumber business. His long connection with one firm indicates his faithfulness to their interests, his fidelity to duty, and after he embarked in business for himself his course was one of straightforward and honorable dealing.

**W**H. CLINTON is one of the native sons of Clintonville, Waupaca county, and is a man of whom the town has reason to be proud, for he takes great interest in her welfare and upbuilding. He was born June 11, 1857, son of U. P. Clinton, whose sketch we give below.

Mr. Clinton was reared and educated in the schools of his native town, and commenced his business career in the lumber woods. He was also employed on the river, and in hauling goods from New London to Clintonville and Shawano. For a time he was employed by the Torrey Cedar Co., scaling lumber, forming this connection in 1884, and continuing with that firm for two years. On the expiration of that period, in connection with Mr. Wall, he built a saw-mill, and, under the firm name of Wall & Clinton, was engaged in that line of business for five years. He extended his enterprise and erected a mill at Barclay, Mich., which was conducted under the name of the Barclay Lumber Company for one year, when Mr. Clinton retired. In September, 1892, he became an agent for the American Express Company, at Clintonville, and has since creditably filled the position. He also does a commission business, handling produce, butter and eggs, and is proprietor of a well-stocked grocery and crockery store, enjoying a good trade along that line. On March 9, 1893, his frame store building was destroyed by fire, but he at once set to work

to replace it, and, Phoenix-like, from the ashes arose his two-story veneered brick building, 24 x 70 feet, the store occupying the lower floor, while the large rooms above are the place of meeting for the Odd Fellows Society.

In 1883, Mr. Clinton was married, in the city of his birth, to Emma C. Torrey, who was born in Mankato, Minn., daughter of L. Z. Torrey, who is interested in the Torrey Cedar Company, and came to Clintonville in 1880. Five children have been born of their union, of whom two are now living—George T. and Walter H. The parents are both members of the Congregational Church.

In politics Mr. Clinton was formerly a Republican, but is now a supporter of the Prohibition party. His straightforward business dealings have won him the confidence of the community and secured for him a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing. As a citizen he is true and loyal to the best interests of his native county, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families.

It will not be inappropriate in this connection to speak of his father, U. P. Clinton, who was one of the earliest settlers of this community, locating here in 1855.

He was born January 14, 1823, in Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., a son of Norman and Lydia (Higbee) Clinton, the former of whom was a native of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., the latter of Vermont. In 1840 the parents migrated to Waukesha, Wis. and afterward settled in what was then Bear Creek township, Wau-paca county, the father founding the town of Clintonville, where he carried on the milling business until his death. He was a Whig in politics, and served as one of the county supervisors when the county seat was Mukwa. His wife also died in Clintonville, and in their taking away the community lost two of its most highly-respected citizens. The grandparents of U. P. Clinton were Henry and Eleanor Clinton, the former of whom was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1840 they became residents of Waukesha, Wis., where they spent their remaining days. U. P. Clinton was the eldest of four children. His sister Amanda is the wife of Spencer

Day, of Iowa. Luman came to Clintonville with his father and opened up the farm on which his elder brother now lives, while in the winter season he engaged in lumbering; during the Civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-first Wisconsin Infantry, for three-years' service, and was killed at Perryville, his remains being interred on the battlefield. Boardman, the youngest of the family, came with his father to Clintonville, and is now engaged in contracting and building in Centuria, Wisconsin.

In the county of his nativity U. P. Clinton was reared and began his education, also attending the first academy at Waukesha, Wis., walking five miles to that school. The first work he did for himself was at carpentering in Menasha, where he located ere the site of that town was marked by a single building. He erected the first frame house there, and carried on milling and mercantile business until his removal to Clintonville. He was engaged in the manufacture of flour for some time with ex-Gov. Barstow. On coming to Clintonville, in 1855, he built a sawmill, which he at once put into operation, this being the first business conducted within the corporation limits of Clintonville. The mill was burned in 1858; but he at once rebuilt and carried on operations along that line until about 1880, in company with W. H. Stacy, establishing the first gristmill in 1869. He is now, however, engaged in farming.

Mr. Clinton was married in Waukesha, in 1845, to Mary Bowman, a native of New York and a daughter of Thaddeus Bowman, a pioneer of Waukesha, now deceased. Mrs. Clinton died in Clintonville, in 1857, leaving four children—Martha, wife of D. D. Hewett, of Vermont; Charles, of Clintonville; Mary, of Vermont; and W. H., who is mentioned above. In 1864 Mr. Clinton wedded Anna Finch, also a native of New York, whose father was an early settler of Milwaukee, where his death occurred. By this union there is one son, Philip. Socially Mr. Clinton is connected with Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M., in which he has passed all the Chairs. Politically he is a stalwart Republican, has several times served as county supervisor, has been chair-

man of the board, justice of the peace and postmaster of Clintonville. He came to Wisconsin in its Territorial days, and has therefore witnessed its entire development as a State. Much of its history is familiar to him, and especially in this region he has been a prominent factor in its upbuilding.

**W**ILLIAM M. ZILLMER. The business interests of Symco, Waupaca county, are well-represented by this gentleman, a progressive and enterprising general merchant, who conducts one of the leading establishments of the kind in the town. He has a well-appointed store, supplied with everything found in his line, and the liberal patronage he receives is accorded him as the result of courteous treatment, fair and honest dealing and an earnest desire to please his customers.

Mr. Zillmer was born in Prussia, Germany, June 6, 1855, and is a son of Michael and Minnie (Riske) Zillmer, the father a farmer by occupation. The children of the family are Augusta, Minnie, Fredericka, Fred, William, August, Herman and Albert. In 1868 the parents bade adieu to the Fatherland and sailed for America, landing at Baltimore, whence they came to Fremont, Waupaca Co., Wis. Here the father engaged in farming for five years, and then purchased eighty acres of land in Caledonia township, Waupaca county, about five miles south of New London, upon which some slight improvements had been made. He at once began to clear his land and for five years continued its cultivation, after which he sold out, and spent the succeeding year in Fremont. He then purchased forty acres of timber land in Dupont township, and subsequently added to it another tract of forty acres, so that to-day he has a fine farm of eighty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with modern accessories and conveniences. In 1876 he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away in November and was buried in Caledonia cemetery.

When William M. Zillmer was twenty years of age he started out in life for himself. He had been reared on the home farm,

and had become familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, so he now took up carpenter work, which he followed until twenty-three years of age. At that time he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Dupont township, Waupaca county, and began farming on his own account. Mr. Zillmer was married, in 1876, to Mary, daughter of Charlie and Augusta Fahrman, and they began their domestic life on the farm. Four children have been given them—Albert, Anna, Martha and Mary. The first home of this worthy couple was a log cabin 12 x 20 feet, and in it they lived for a year, when a more commodious structure was erected. Five years after they came to Symco and Mr. Zillmer embarked in general merchandising in connection with William Marquardt. They purchased the lot which is now owned by our subject, erected a small frame building, and each invested \$400 in stock. The partnership continued for five years, and from time to time they increased their stock to meet the growing demand until, at the time Mr. Zillmer bought out his partner, the stock was valued at \$2,600. He continued in the first building until the fall of 1894, when he erected a fine large building at a cost of \$2,500, and now carries goods to the value of \$3,000.

Mr. Zillmer is a man of good business ability, of discrimination and persistence. His well-directed efforts and honesty of purpose have been the means of bringing to him a comfortable competence, and making him one of the leading business men of Symco. In his political affiliations he has always been associated with the Democratic party, and in religious faith both he and his wife are Lutherans. Their friends are many, and in social circles they occupy an enviable position.

**G**UNDER SODRESTEN is one of the wealthy citizens and self-made men of Farmington township, Waupaca county, and his life furnishes an example of industry and enterprise well worthy of emulation.

A native of Sweden, he was born in 1837, and spent the first twenty-nine years of his life in the land of his birth. There

he received an excellent education in his native tongue, and for some time successfully followed the profession of school teaching, by which method he had acquired \$200 over and above the sum necessary to meet his expenses. Attracted by the opportunities and privileges which the New World afforded, he sailed for America in 1866, landing on the shores of the United States in the fall of that year. On the 9th of October he reached Waupaca, Wis. The \$200 which he had brought with him he afterward lost by loaning it to neighboring farmers on imperfect notes. He was first employed in the lumber woods and on the river, and being a skilled log "driver" was able to command good wages for his services. In 1871 he purchased 200 acres of land in Section 3, Farmington township, going in debt for the same, and has since made his home upon that farm.

In the year following his purchase, on July 27, 1872, in Farmington township, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sodresten and Miss Betsy Torgensen, a native of Norway. To them have been born the following children: Carrie, Josie and Gustav, living; and four children who died in infancy. They have also adopted two children—Martha and Hilda, daughters of our subject's sister, who have taken the name of Sodresten. For almost a quarter of a century Mr. Sodresten has lived upon his present farm. He is a hard-working man, one of the most industrious in the township, laboring early and late, oftentimes long after darkness had closed down around him. He has cradled three acres of grain at night. He has continued his labors unceasingly, the greater part of the time having no one to aid him save his wife and daughters, who, however, proved of much assistance. In addition to his valuable property in Farmington township he owns eighty acres of land in Scandinavia township, and has several mortgages on good property. Mr. Sodresten exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for political preferment; in religious belief he is a Lutheran. He has been the architect of his own fortune, building wisely and well, and has reared upon a solid founda-

tion a structure in which the building materials have been untiring industry, enterprise, good management and sagacity.

**M**ANUEL BERRY is numbered among the leading and influential farmers of Buena Vista township, Portage county, where he has a fine farm of 240 acres of rich land. He is a native of the Keystone State, born in Bethlehem, Luzerne county, January 28, 1821, and is a son of Andrew and Hannah (Eshenboch) Berry, both born in Philadelphia, Penn., the father on November 27, 1790, the mother on November 27, 1780. The maternal great-grandfather, Andrew Eshenboch, came to America with the Penn colony, and here died before the Revolutionary war. His son Andrew served in that struggle, taking part in the battle which resulted in the surrender of Cornwallis, which he witnessed in New York; he died at the very advanced age of ninety-nine years, nine months and nine days. His children were John, Hannah, David, Nathaniel, Joseph, Thomas and Samuel.

Andrew Berry, the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, was of German descent, and emigrated to America with William Penn, after which he witnessed the treaty between that gentleman and the Indians. Mr Berry located in Philadelphia, where he erected a large tannery, and in that city died a very wealthy man. His son, who also bore the name of Andrew, succeeded to the business, and during the Revolution contributed large sums of money to defray the expenses of the Continental army. He even mortgaged his property to raise money, and when the notes fell due was unable to pay in Continental money; but in order to discharge his obligations he turned over all his property to his creditors, and became financially ruined. He served as a soldier during the war for Independence, and, while carrying supplies at the battle of Brandywine, was severely wounded in the leg, from which he recovered, but during the war of 1812, in which he participated, erysipelas broke out in the old wound. He was sent to his home in Luzerne county,



Penn., whither he had removed at the close of the Revolution, and there his death occurred. In Philadelphia he had married Susanna Fink, who survived him many years, her death also occurring on the old homestead in Luzerne county. They had four children: John was accidentally killed in early manhood while digging a well; the father of our subject is next in order of birth; Polly was three times married; Katy, who first wedded John Clark, after his death becoming the wife of George King, passed away in Butler county, Penn., in 1861.

Andrew Berry, the father of our subject, was a lumberman of Luzerne county, Penn., and also owned a large farm near Pittsburg, Butler county, being at one time a very wealthy man, but he lost most of his property through speculation. Among the earliest pioneers, he came to Buena Vista, Wis., locating on the farm now owned by our subject, and there his death occurred about 1862, his wife following him to the final rest some five years later. They were interred in the cemetery at Liberty Corners. In their family were the following children: (1) Benjamin, who died at Warsaw, Wis., in 1880, was a man of phenomenal strength and a giant in stature; he married Martha Eshenboch, by whom he had five children—Andrew Douglas, Maria, Hattie, Frank and Mattie—who, with their mother, now make their home in Warsaw. (2) Robert, who was an engine-builder, was engaged in putting an engine in a steamer at Vicksburg, Miss., when he was called from his task, and is supposed to have been poisoned and afterward robbed of a large sum of money he had with him. (3) John, who served in Company E, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., died in 1890, at the home of his sister, in La Crosse, Wis. (4) Andrew, a retired farmer of Buena Vista (he married Angeline Johnson, a native of Sweden, and had children as follows: Sarah, married to Frank Fletcher, an agriculturist of Buena Vista township, and they have one child, Clarence; Mary, a milliner in Amherst, Wis.; Clarissa, deceased wife of Nell Winslow, by whom she had one child, Nina, who is also deceased; Andrew, who wedded Barbara Young, and has two children—Effie and

Robert; Alice, who died in girlhood; and Archibald, a wine-merchant of Milledgeville, Ga.). (5) Mary, married to Charles Turker, who served in Company E, Eighteenth Regiment, Wis. V. I., and they have two children—Mary and Julia; (6) Sarah, married to Edward Hugo, and has two children—Frank and Margaret (Edward served in Company E, Eighteenth Regiment Wis. V. I., lost both legs in battle and died in the army); (7) Frank S., born in Butler county, Penn., married to Margaret Critchlow, and came to Wisconsin (they have seven children—Simp, Libbie, Frank, Sarah, John, Millie and Andrew; Frank S. also served in the war of the Rebellion); and (8) Manuel, the subject of this sketch.

Emanuel Berry received his education in Butler county, Penn., being obliged to walk five miles to the district school, and also paid his tuition. On leaving school at the age of sixteen he began working for his father, after which he was employed in the woods of Pennsylvania for two or three winters. In April, 1843, being at this time twenty-two years of age, he accompanied his brother John to Wisconsin. The journey as far as Galena, Ill., was accomplished by boat on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and from that place they walked to Warsaw, Wis., where our subject was engaged in the lumber camps most of the time for twelve years. He experienced some little trouble with the Indians, who were very numerous in this State at the time of his arrival, and they killed two yoke of oxen belonging to him. He did considerable trading with them, and at one time while thus engaged in Merrill, Wis., he was severely wounded over the eye with a knife in the hands of an Indian. In exchange for provisions he had obtained a lot of buckskins which he laid down, when they were seized by a young Indian who made for the woods. Our subject seeing what had occurred, started in pursuit and overtook the thief, who was disposed to fight, but a well-directed blow from Mr. Berry knocked him down, on which another Indian who had followed them inflicted the wound on Mr. Berry, above spoken of. He jumped back to escape another thrust of the knife, and the second



Indian was soon disposed of by a mighty blow from our subject. At a place above Merrill he once agreed to meet a chief and exchange provisions for anything they had to trade. He also took a small keg and a barrel of whiskey with him, but hiding the latter a short distance away, only retained the key, thinking that the Indians might get drunk and force the barrel from him. On their arrival he gave them each a glass of "fire-water," but they clamored for more which he refused to give without pay. He had been accompanied by two men, who on seeing trouble brewing ran away, leaving Mr. Berry to face the Indians alone. The Indians crowded around him, while one seized him another ran away with the keg. He procured a large club and started in pursuit, and after felling several to the ground the chief told his men to flee, which they did, realizing what a terrible fighter they had to contend with. On returning to the camp Mr. Berry again treated them, and they left the next morning without further trouble, receiving \$300 in cash and fourteen Mackinaw blankets.

In the spring of 1855 Mr. Berry and his brother came to Buena Vista, where our subject purchased 160 acres of land, on which he made a clearing and built a log house. To this dwelling he brought his bride the same year. In her maidenhood she was Miss Catherine Johnson, and she was born in Sweden, November 25, 1835, coming to the United States with her parents in the fall of 1851. On landing in New York the family came direct to Waupaca, Wis., locating on a farm where they resided for five years, when they removed to Minnesota, near London, that State, and while there the terrible Indian massacre occurred, from which they narrowly escaped. Mr. Johnson died there in January, 1891, and his widow still makes that place her home. Breta is at home; Angeline married a brother of our subject; Mrs. Berry comes next in order of birth; Annie wedded Anton Knobloch, a banker of Carver, Minn.; John, who wedded Christine Polman, is a farmer of Minnesota; George, who married Annie Anderson, resides in Kandiyohi county, Minn.; Marcus Johnson was revenue col-

lector under President Harrison; Peter, a resident of Burbank, Minn., married Carrie Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have three children: Annie, wife of George Clarke, an agriculturist of Buena Vista township, Portage county; John A., a farmer of the same township, married to Etta Bennett; and Edward F., who was born in Buena Vista township, September 14, 1864, now carrying on the home farm, being one of the prosperous and enterprising younger farmers of the community.

In politics Mr. Berry is a Republican and has served as township supervisor for a number of years. He holds membership with the Lutheran Church, while his wife, who was formerly of the same religious views, now belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a large, powerful man, six feet tall, when young being noted for his strength and agility, and his brothers were still larger. He is a great reader, thoroughly conversant with the Bible, being able to quote Scripture with the greatest ease as he has a wonderfully retentive memory; he has had frequent arguments on religion, and invariably comes out ahead. For the last two years he has been suffering from an attack of rheumatism, and has now practically laid aside business cares.

**G**EORGE PHILLIPPI is a farmer in Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, and was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, contracting illness at that time from which he was permanently disabled. He was born September 17, 1833, in Prussia, Germany, and is a son of Nicholas and Katherine (Schmitz) Phillippi, who were the parents of five children.

George Phillippi had a good common-school education, and learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked till he left for America. In 1853 he sailed from Liverpool, and after a voyage of thirty-two days arrived at Boston, Mass., going thence to Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked in a tailor shop one year. The family then went into the country, eighteen miles from Buffalo,

and rented a farm, on which they lived for three years. Our subject then came to Newburgh, Washington Co., Wis., where he worked till his parents came, some three or four months afterward. There they remained about three years, at the end of that time removing to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, where George, their son, took up forty acres of government land. He moved from Newburgh in a cart drawn by oxen, a distance of 140 miles. On September 12, 1858, George Phillippi was united in marriage with Elizabeth Long, daughter of Wensel and Mary (Hamlet) Long, and nine children have been born to them, as follows: Susan, Catherine, John, George, Lizzie, Anna, Mary, Catherine and Frances. Mr. Phillippi built a small log house, 16 x 20 feet. The land was in a primitive state, bear and deer were common, and he felled the first tree that was cut on the farm. The work of clearing was at once commenced, and, with axe and grub-hoe, went slowly but surely on. In 1865, Mr. Phillippi bought forty acres more, and then another forty. His father died in three months after leaving Newburgh, but his mother still lives with him, and is now eighty-six years of age.

In 1863 Mr. Phillippi was drafted, but was cleared by his mother, and in 1864 was again drafted. He finally enlisted at Menasha, was mustered in at Green Bay, and went to Mississippi, where he was on guard duty under Sherman. He was in Mississippi nine months, or until the close of the war, and there contracted chronic diarrhea and smallpox, from which he was totally blind for seven weeks. On May 9, 1865, he returned home. He has since been obliged to hire all his work done, and has not been able to do any hard labor. He receives a pension. In 1873, after living on his farm for nineteen years, Mr. Phillippi sold 120 acres, of which sixty-five acres were cleared, and bought forty acres of partly-improved land. As he is unable to work, his son takes his place. Politically, Mr. Phillippi is a Republican, has been town assessor and constable, and has served on the side board. In religious belief the family are Catholics.

**T**ORGER TORGERSOEN, one of the worthy sons of Norway, was born September 21, 1844, son of Torger Swenson, who, in 1849, accompanied by his wife, two sons and a daughter, sailed for the United States, and located in Dodge county, Wis., arriving there in the latter part of July. The cholera was raging at that time, and a few days later the father, mother and sister Dora were carried away by that dread disease.

After the death of his parents our subject found a home with an aunt, his mother's sister, with whom he lived until he was twenty-two years of age, during which time, in the spring of 1852, they removed to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county. During his boyhood days he attended the district schools, but the educational privileges afforded by frontier settlements were somewhat primitive in character, and only the rudimentary branches of learning could there be studied. In those days neighbors were widely scattered, work was very plentiful, and there were many privations and hardships to be borne, but this life developed in our subject a self-reliance and independence of character that have proven of incalculable benefit to him in later years. At the age of twenty-two Mr. Torgerson became the owner of forty acres of land in Section 9, Farmington township, and worked the place for two years before his marriage, living with his brother Swen, whose farm adjoined. On October 20, 1868, in Scandinavia township, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Dora Swenson, a native of Norway, and the young couple began their domestic life in a small log cabin 16 x 14 feet. But though the work was hard and comforts were few, many happy days were there passed, and the home was brightened by the presence of six children, namely: Theodore B., Anton G., Tillie S., all at home; Sam S., who is attending school; and Dena and Cina S., also at home. One child, Thomas, died in infancy. The mother of these passed away January 8, 1888, since which time the daughters have taken upon themselves the household cares.

Mr. Torgerson now owns 100 acres of land, one-half of which is cultivated and

improved, a work that has been accomplished mainly through his own efforts, with the assistance of his family. Left an orphan at an early age, he has depended almost entirely upon his own resources, and deserves much credit for his success in life. Much of the work of clearing his land was carried on without the help of the improved machinery of the day, which greatly lightens labor, and his arduous work has to some extent left its trace upon his once robust constitution. He has always faithfully performed his duties of citizenship, and is a public-spirited and progressive man, one who takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its advancement. He and his family are Lutheran in religious connection, and in politics he is a Republican.

**J** GRENLIE. Norway has furnished to America a class of men who have become good citizens, true to the interests of their adopted country and faithful in upholding her institutions, and a typical representative of this class was the gentleman whose name introduces this biography. He was born October 8, 1825, in the "Land of the Midnight Sun," where, in the common schools, he acquired a good practical education—a sure foundation for future success. When a young man he determined to seek a home in America, and after his arrival in this country he sailed upon Lake Michigan for five years.

On the expiration of that period our subject was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Grenlie, who was born in Norway, March 23, 1832, daughter of Ole and Bertha (Nelson) Grenlie, natives of the same country, who are both now deceased. Her father was a shoemaker by trade, but after crossing the Atlantic to the United States, in 1854, he settled in Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked in the shipyards. After his marriage Mr. Grenlie engaged in the manufacture of shingles in Milwaukee, making that city his home until 1858, the year of his removal to Waupaca county. He settled in Scandinavia township, and, purchasing forty acres of timber land, turned his attention to agri-

cultural pursuits. Later he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres, and subsequently purchased an additional tract of forty acres, so that at the time of his death he owned a quarter-section of land. This he placed under a high state of cultivation, making many improvements upon it, and throughout the community he was recognized as one of the representative farmers of his township. He came to this country a poor man, but by industry and perseverance he overcame the obstacles and difficulties in his path, and slowly but steadily acquired a competence that left his family in comfortable circumstances. He passed through all the hardships incident to pioneer life, and ever bore his part in the upbuilding of his adopted county. To Mr. and Mrs. Grenlie were born eleven children, of whom six are now living—Lena, wife of, Martin Nelson, of Albion, Portage Co., Wis.; Carrie, wife of William Hoyord, of Amherst, Wis.; Josephine, Henry, Adolph and Ella, who are still with their mother.

Mr. Grenlie voted with the Republican party, and was a staunch adherent of its principles. He and his family belonged to the Lutheran Church, and his well-spent life was in harmony with his profession. He died in that faith, December 21, 1890, and was laid to rest in the cemetery in Scandinavia township, amid the deep regret of many friends who honored and respected him.

**P**ROSPER STIMSON, a well-to-do business man of Clintonville, Waupaca county, has resided in that city since 1890, and has been a resident of Waupaca county for about forty years.

He was born in Canton, N. Y., April 25, 1835, son of Benjamin S. and Betsy K. (Gould) Stimson, the latter a distant relative of the late multi-millionaire, Jay Gould. Benjamin S. Stimson was by trade a cabinet maker. In 1837 he migrated from New York to Milwaukee, Wis., when that now large and flourishing city contained only three frame houses, and bought lots where the "Kirby House" now stands. Through sickness he lost this property, and then located in the woods, five miles distant, taking

up a homestead, which he farmed during the summers, working at his trade in the city during the winters. In 1856 he sold this place and came to New London, Wau-paca county, where he engaged in farming, and was the proprietor of a warehouse business, ranking among the most prominent citizens of that city. He died there at the age of eighty-two years, the mother passing away at the age of sixty-four. They raised a family of six children: Louisa, now deceased; Merlin, of New London; Azro, deceased; Prosper; Lavina, deceased; and James, of New London.

During his youth Prosper Stimson assisted his father in the pioneer labors of that early day, attending the schools that were taught on the wild frontier. He was the first man to enlist from New London, Wis., enrolling his name at Oshkosh, May 17, 1861, and becoming a member of Company E, Second Wis. V. I., which was Capt. Gabe Bouck's company. The regiment proceeded from Madison to Pittsburg, Penn., thence to Harrisburg, where they received arms, then on to Washington. After ten days at the capital they proceeded to Arlington Heights, where they were drilled. Bull Run followed quickly, and among the fourteen hundred prisoners taken was Mr. Stimson. He was taken to Richmond, thence to Tuscaloosa, thence to Saulsbury, N. C., thence to Pamlico Sound, and thence to New York, where he was paroled, going to St. Louis, where he remained three months in Benton Barracks. Transferred to Fort Crawford, he received his discharge, and returned home in December, 1862. On January 4, 1864, Mr. Stimson re-enlisted in Company I, Third Wis. V. C., which company was under command of Capt. Conkey, and was known as "Conkey's mules." They went on the Plains, when they were kept there as recruits until the close of the war, guarding the Santa Fe mail route, etc., and were mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., in 1865, coming to Madison, Wis., at which city they drew their final pay. W. H. Upham, present governor of Wisconsin, was a fellow-prisoner with our subject, and they dressed each other's wounds and slept under the same blanket.

Mr. Stimson returned to New London, and for a time was engaged in boating and river driving from that place as far north as Shawano, poling boats above Shawano when there was only one building in Clintonville. He purchased the general warehouse business from his father, and conducted it for five years. Then for three years he followed merchandising and milling, but lost all he had by fire, and had to begin anew, renting a farm, on which he lived for five years. Embarking in a restaurant and saloon business at New London Junction, he continued to conduct it for six years, owning the farm now used as the Fair grounds. Selling out in 1890, he came to Clintonville. He had by that time regained the losses he had suffered by fire, and has since been engaged in the real-estate business.

Mr. Stimson was first married to Miss Lucy Hyde, who died while he was in service, leaving one child, Stella May, now wife of Leslie J. Freeman, of New London. His second wife was Mrs. Martha M. Kelsey, *née* Cornish, and to their union three children have been born: Stella Pearl, now Mrs. Frank Gause, of Clintonville; Emma L., who died in infancy; and Bessie, at home. Mrs. Martha M. Stimson had one child by her former marriage, Lucy M., now Mrs. Perry, who is carrying on a millinery store at Clintonville. She had one child, Hazel Kelsey Perry, aged thirteen years. In politics Mr. Stimson is a Republican, and has served on the county board in Outagamie county, and also on the city board of New London.

**H**ENRY F. GROPP is one of that intelligent and sturdy type of German settlers, which has been of so great value in the framework of American citizenship. Undaunted by hardship and obstacles, he has ventured where less determined men would never have gone. He sacrificed his health in the military service of the nation of his adoption, and then, though broken down by protracted sickness, sought independence for himself and family by penetrating the deep forest growths of Wood county, Wis., and by almost unend-



Henry D. Groff,





ing toil hewing out for himself a home in the wilderness. He has won the fight, and is to-day one of the prosperous and most highly respected citizens of Lincoln township.

He was born in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, September 26, 1834, son of Bernhard Gropp, a miller, and grandson of Frederick Gropp, who was also a miller. Bernhard was one of three sons. He married Christina Palm, and reared three children: Henry F., Wilhelmina and Augusta. Henry F., the only son, learned the trade of his father, and worked in the home gristmill until twenty-one years of age. He then entered the Prussian army, and remained therein three years. When discharged, in 1858, he emigrated to America, and for four years worked at his trade in Sheboygan county, Wis. On August 20, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-sixth Wis. V. I., for three years, and participated in the desperate and decisive three-days' battle at Gettysburg. He was in the engagement at East Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, joining in the sharp fighting in and around that city. Here, on account of exposure and the many hardships to which the brave volunteers were necessarily subjected, his health yielded to the severe physical strain, and he was among the many sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. He lingered there until May, 1865, when he was honorably discharged on account of his poor health. Never until the physical collapse before Atlanta had he been absent from his company and regiment. Ever ready for duty, he had been promoted to corporal and sergeant successively, and was one of the best soldiers of the regiment. For a year after his discharge he was unfit for work of any kind. Then he bought a small farm in Calumet county, Wis., which he tilled for four years, and in 1870, took charge of a gristmill in Rantoul township, Calumet county. Eight years later he was compelled by ill health to abandon this work, and again he sought the open air. In the spring of 1879, he came to Wood county, and purchased a farm near Bakerville; here he resided one and one-half years, and cleared fifteen acres; he then bought his present home, moving to it in the

winter of 1880. His farm, containing 160 acres, was then wild land, and his nearest neighbor was two and a half miles distant. Indians were numerous but friendly. There were no roads and no schools, and only about a dozen houses occupied the site of Marshfield. Mr. Gropp began anew the work of clearing a farm, but for two years he could sell no timber, as there was no demand for it. He now has one hundred acres under cultivation, has erected good and substantial buildings, and has a fine orchard. The country around him he has seen thickly dotted with farm houses, the homes of prosperous farmers.

Mr. Gropp was married, in the autumn of 1865, to Christine Hein. She was born in Germany, on the Rhine, near Cologne, daughter of Jacob Hein, who with his wife and children—Nick, Christine, Mat, Susan, Peter and Mary—came to America in 1852, settling on a farm in Sheboygan county, where the father died in 1892, at the age of ninety-four years; the mother is yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Gropp had eleven children, as follows: August, Jacob, Anna, William, Mary, Henry, Mat, John, Charles, Joseph and Clara. Two of these are married: August, who lives at home, and Anna, now Mrs. Joseph Reger, who lives a mile distant from the home farm. Mrs. Henry F. Gropp died November 3, 1889. Politically Mr. Gropp is a Republican. He has been chairman of the town six years, town clerk six years, besides filling the office of assessor and holding various school offices. He possesses a good German education; socially he is a member of the G. A. R. Coming to America without any capital, his present valuable farm property whereon he resides is the result of his own unswerving industry.

**C**HARLES JACOB is one of Wisconsin's native sons, born February 19, 1864, in Winchester township, Winnebago county. The family is of German origin, and was founded in America by the father of our subject, August Jacob, who was born in Schleswig, Germany, in 1828. He was educated in the common schools of his native land, and there learned

the wagon maker's trade, following it there until twenty-four years of age, when he crossed the briny deep to the New World, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and secure a pleasant home and good property. He first cast in his lot with the residents of Milwaukee, and there worked at his trade for a time, but afterward going to Winnebago county purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Upon that farm he made his home until 1883, which year witnessed his removal to Caledonia township, Waupaca county. Here he purchased land, and in connection with its cultivation he also operates a sawmill, doing a paying business. He came to this country in very limited circumstances, but by unceasing industry and capable management he has accumulated a good property, and is now in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Jacob's marriage to Miss Henrietta Bramer, a native of Germany, took place in Milwaukee, and their union was blessed with seven children: Theodore, at home; Ida, now the wife of Otto Beilke, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Amelia, now Mrs. Richard Weikholz, of Neenah; Charles, subject of this sketch; Rudolph, of Bear Creek, Waupaca county, and Robert and William, both at home. The parents hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Jacob is a supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Waupaca county. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and upon the home farm he was reared. Throughout his entire life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and he certainly understands the business in all its details, a fact which is demonstrated by the neat and thrifty appearance of his place, with its well-tilled fields and good improvements.

On November 8, 1888, Mr. Jacob was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Schmit, who was born in Caledonia township June 9, 1861, daughter of Joseph and Katherine (Weizner) Schmit; her father is a native of Germany, and became one of the early settlers of the county, and her mother's birth occurred in Scandinavia township, Waupaca

county. Mrs. Jacob is an estimable lady, possessed of many excellencies of character, and our subject and his wife have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the community. They hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Jacob votes with the Democratic party, by which he has been elected a member of the township board. He is a practical and progressive citizen, alive to the best interests of the community, and withholds his co-operation from no enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.

**A**UGUST HAMMOND, a prominent farmer of Section 17, Royalton township, Waupaca county, came to the county in 1866, but established himself on his present farm in 1884, erecting that year a good residence, 18 x 26 feet, and one-and-a-half stories in height in the main part, with an L also 18 x 26. He was born in 1838 in Schwarz-Dehninger, Germany, son of Gottfred and Minnie (Hammer) Hammond, both also natives of Germany.

Gottfred Hammond was a farmer by occupation, and, crossing the broad ocean, came to Wisconsin, locating in Weyauwega and later moving to Portage county, Wis., where his death occurred in 1890. His widow resides in Portage county. They reared a family of four children: August, of whom this record is written; Henry, living in Germany; Fredericka, who is married, and resides in Germany, and William, residing in Portage county, Wisconsin.

August Hammond was reared in the Fatherland, and educated in its schools, and for three years served in the German army, for the most part in Denmark. After coming to the United States he was married, in 1868, in Weyauwega, Wis., to Mrs. Fredericka (Glocke) Juch, who was born in Germany, and was the widow of Chris Juch, an early pioneer of Waupaca county, who settled in Royalton township as early as 1855, after remaining one year in Weyauwega, to which place he came in 1854. Mr. Juch died in Royalton township in 1865. He left four children, as follows: August, residing in Portage county, Wis.; Fredericka, in Me-

nasha, Wis.; Chris, married and residing in Royalton township; and Lena, the wife of Frank Powers, of Royalton township. To August Hammond and his wife has been born one child, Emma, the wife of Charles Cick, of Waupaca township. Mr. Hammond has been treasurer of the school district and pathmaster for many years. He formerly affiliated with the Democratic party, but is now a Republican. Both he and Mrs. Hammond are members of the Lutheran Church of Weyauwega, Wis., and he has been treasurer and trustee of same for many years. He is one of the well-known, progressive, representative and honored citizens, and may be justly called the leading German of Royalton township.

**A**NDREW PEDERSON was born in Denmark May 4, 1854, a son of Hans Peter Peterson, who was born in that country in 1822. The father followed farming in the land of his nativity, where he was united in marriage with Annie Hanson, and they became the parents of ten children, most of whom are now deceased. Those still living are Christ, of the State of Washington; Ole, who is living in Idaho; Lydia, now Mrs. John Anderson, of the town of Mukwa, and Andrew, whose name opens this sketch.

In 1872 the father crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and took up his residence in Lind township, Waupaca county, Wis., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for one year. At the end of that time our subject purchased 120 acres of land in Mukwa township, and the family removed to this farm, which was the home of the father until his death, in the year 1884. He was a supporter of the Republican party, was a Lutheran in religious belief, and was an honorable, upright man, highly respected by all who knew him.

The gentleman whose name begins this article, obtained his education in the schools of his native land, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed upon his father's farm. He came to the United States with his parents, and is now engaged in general farming on the 120-acre tract of land in Mukwa

township, which he purchased soon after his arrival in this State. Since it has been in his possession he has placed good buildings on the farm, and otherwise improved it, until it is now one of the valuable properties in this section of the county.

In 1885 Mr. Pederson married Miss Carrie Pederson, who was born in Denmark in 1864, and their union was blessed with four children, but two of whom are now living—Peter and Alfred. Mr. Pederson springs from a race of people who have been important factors in the development of this country, and valuable acquisitions to the great Republic. He advocates the best interests of the community, and gives his support to all enterprises that he believes will prove of public benefit. He holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and his views on political questions are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party.

**J**AMES K. SMITH belongs to one of the leading representative families of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where he is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a native of New York, born in St. Lawrence county, July 21, 1845, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Knox) Smith, who were natives of Dublin, Ireland.

In an early day the father of our subject came to America, purchasing seventy-three acres of land in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on which he farmed several years. The family consisted of nine children: Sarah, who is the wife of Andrew Van Audenstein, of Little Wolf township, and has three children: Elizabeth, Gertrude and Robert; William, Daniel and Robert, all three residents of Little Wolf township; Elizabeth, deceased; James K., subject of this sketch; Thomas, deceased; John, of Little Wolf township, and Henry H., a blacksmith, of Manawa, Waupaca county. The children all received a limited amount of education, and remained at home with their parents until they were married, all locating within a radius of a half mile from the old homestead.

In 1868 the parents, accompanied by all the family but William and James K., mi-



grated westward, stopping in Bloomington and Chicago, Ill., where the summer was passed. Thence proceeding to Wisconsin they located in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where the father purchased eighty acres of land in Section 35. The same fall the other sons joined them. The land was in its primitive state, the only improvement being a house, and the work of clearing was at once begun—no easy undertaking, for the land was covered with a heavy growth of pine timber; but by their persistent and untiring efforts it was soon made to yield bounteous returns for the care and labor expended upon it. Mr. Smith had teams and other conveniences that many of the early pioneers did not possess, thus making the work somewhat easier. He added to the original tract until he owned 160 acres of good land, on which he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, her death occurring in 1881, and his in 1889, when he was aged ninety-five years. Though he had reached so advanced an age, he was very active up to the time of his death, and was ill for only five days.

James K. Smith, whose name we find at the beginning of this record, has passed his entire life on the old homestead, never having left the paternal roof. To-day he is the owner of two hundred acres, of which one hundred have been placed under the plow, and he takes great pride in the appearance and management of his place, which is one of the best in the neighborhood. On February 6, 1890, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mrs. Caroline Knight, daughter of Welby and Celia (Clark) Smith, the former a native of England, and the latter of New Hampshire; the father, who is a butcher by trade, now makes his home in San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Smith has one sister, Jane, the widow of George Weithman, who has two children—Mabel and Clyde. Mrs. Smith was born, reared and married in Omro, Wis., and by her first union became the mother of three daughters—Mabel, Beatrice and Margaret.

Public-spirited to a great degree, Mr. Smith takes great interest in every measure that is calculated to benefit the community, or to accrue to the good of society in gen-

eral. Politically he is a staunch Democrat; has been supervisor of the poor one year, township supervisor two years, and school director nine years.

ANDREW JENSEN, an enterprising and public-spirited man, is now numbered among the substantial self-made citizens of Waupaca county. Working on day after day and year after year, he has wrung practical favors from perverse fortune, and is to-day the possessor of a comfortable competence.

Mr. Jensen was born in the village of Nestoed, on the Island of Zealand, part of the kingdom of Denmark, June 2, 1852, son of Nels Jensen, a farmer, who in 1867 brought his wife and four sons—Andrew, James, Fred and George—to the United States. They landed in June at Hull, England, and sailed for America from Liverpool, reaching New York on the 16th of July. They had started for Nebraska, but instead went to Neenah, Wis., where for three months the father worked at anything that he could find to do. In the fall of 1867 he removed to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, Wis., and purchasing forty acres of land in Section 10, lived there for more than twenty years; he is now a resident of Ogdensburg. He was born September 27, 1820, and his wife was born in May, 1824. He was quite successful in his undertakings, and has accumulated more than 160 acres of land by judicious energy, enterprise, industry and frugality. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Of their four children two are living—Andrew and James, the latter a farmer and lumber foreman of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county. Fred and George both died young, and were buried in St. Lawrence township.

After coming to this country Andrew Jensen attended school only seventeen days, but he has managed to acquire a practical business education through his own efforts. When a young boy he began working for others, and his earnings went to help his parents. At the age of sixteen he drove a team in the lumber woods, and a year later had

charge of a gang of men on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad then being built through Ogdensburg. He had applied merely for employment, and, being told that if he could secure a number of men he could oversee them, he went to Neenah, Wis., and though but a boy in years secured a number of his countrymen, over whom he was placed in charge. At the age of eighteen he began logging for himself, securing the timber from a piece of land that he had obtained by a tax deed, and hauling the lumber with a yoke of oxen. In the succeeding winter he sold his outfit—consisting of tools, oxen, and lumber cut and standing—to J. R. Moses for \$800, with which he purchased forty acres of land adjoining the farm of his father, to whom he afterward deeded this property. Subsequently he and his brother James took a contract for supplying the railroad company with ten thousand ties, and thus began a partnership, under the name of Jensen Brothers, which continued until 1891, during which time they put in over thirty-two million feet of logs and handled thousands of dollars. They also dealt in hardwood for some winters, but in this venture lost over \$15,000. Our subject was general manager for the Wisconsin Valley Lumber Co. for two winters, his previous experience fitting him well for this position.

On July 3, 1875, in Oshkosh, Wis., Mr. Jensen married Rubie F. Brownell, who was born October 29, 1856, in Waukau, Winnebago Co., Wis., a daughter of Reuben F. and Clarissa (Cottrell) Brownell, who are yet living in Helvetia township, Wau-paca county. They have two children—Jessie A., born June 11, 1879; and Glen A., born September 19, 1884.

For over twenty-two years Mr. Jensen operated a threshing machine in the fall of each year. In 1884 he located upon his farm in Section 36, Helvetia township, now one of the most valuable properties in the county, comprising 300 acres of land, of which 125 acres are under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all modern accessories. In addition he owns considerable real estate, and buys and sells property, realizing a good income there-

from. His extensive lumber operations have made him well known throughout the northern part of the State. His business career has been crowned with success, which has come as the reward of energy, enterprise, perseverance and capable management; his unquestioned integrity and honesty characterize every transaction, and have gained him the confidence and respect of all who know him. He is one of the active workers of the Republican party, and has served as assessor for four years, as a member of the township board two terms, and many times as a delegate to the county conventions. However, he cares not for office for himself, but gives his support in behalf of his friends. One of Mr. Jensen's most prominent characteristics is his uniform humanity and generosity in his dealings with his neighbors, and all others with whom he comes in contact, and as for assisting his fellowmen in business or other ways, he has the reputation of never withholding aid from worthy young men who apply to him, while his contributions to the needy are always liberal and freely extended. He is still in the prime of life, and deservedly enjoys the high regard and esteem of all who enjoy his acquaintance.

**H**IRAM ERNST was born in Latimore township, Adams Co., Penn., April 12, 1848, and is the only child of Samuel and Sarah (Smith) Ernst. His father was a brick maker by vocation, and at one time was quite wealthy; but meeting with reverses he lost his property, and Hiram, therefore, received but limited educational advantages.

When a boy our subject commenced to work in his father's brick yard, as "off-bearer," for three years. In the summer of 1863 he enlisted at Carlisle, Penn., as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth P. V. I., and though but a boy of fifteen he passed for older, and was accepted. He was very anxious to become a soldier, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, Penn., while his first active engagement was at a junction on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, west of Harper's Ferry. The regiment was

then engaged in guarding the railroad, which Col. Mosby's men were endeavoring to tear up, and was thus employed for some time. Mr. Ernst had first enlisted for three months' service, but afterward re-enlisted to serve until the close of the war. While erecting fortifications at Summit Point, Va., he suffered a sunstroke, but would not go to the hospital, and two months later joined his regiment, being engaged in active service until the fall of 1865, when he was discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ernst at once returned to his native county, but later in 1865 made his way to the home of a half brother, who lived at White Pigeon, Mich. There he secured employment on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, his work being to saw food for fuel, for it was prior to the day of coal-burning locomotives. Two years were thus passed, after which he came to Wisconsin. He had made arrangements to work as a harvester in the town of Bristol, Kenosha county, but found that the man who had hired him was an imposter. His first night in this State was passed under a haystack, but he soon secured work, being employed for some time on the farm of Hiram Bacon.

In Bristol township, Kenosha county, Mr. Ernst was joined in wedlock with Miss Susan Griswold, who was born in that locality September 22, 1843. Her father, Aaron Griswold, came from New York to this State in 1843, and made annual visits for some time before locating permanently. He and his wife, who have now reached the advanced ages of eighty-eight and eighty-five years respectively, live with Mrs. Ernst, the only surviving one in their family of four children. The children of our subject and wife are Nellie F., wife of N. L. Baker, of Dayton township, and Arthur C. Their second child, Zora E., died at the age of eleven years.

Upon his marriage Mr. Ernst removed to Iowa, and purchased a farm near Burr Oak, but after a year sold out and located near Spring Valley, Minn., where he made his home for eighteen months. Returning then to Wisconsin, he conducted the farm in Kenosha county belonging to his father-

in-law, who was attending to pastoral duties, and after two years had elapsed became a resident of Milwaukee, where he was employed in the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. For six years he worked in that city, thence going to Lyons, Wis., and later spending one winter in Berlin, Wis. In April, 1882, he came to Dayton township, Waupaca county, and has since lived on his present farm, now comprising 115 acres of good land, under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good, well-kept buildings, while the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner. In politics he is a Republican, but his wife advocates Prohibition principles. He has served as school treasurer of District No. 7, Dayton township, and both Mr. and Mrs. Ernst are consistent and faithful members of the M. E. Church. He is a man of domestic tastes, taking great interest in his home and family, and in every possible manner he tries to promote the comfort and enhance the happiness of his wife and children.

**W**ILLIAM WIED, a successful farmer of Lind township, Waupaca county, was born in Denmark November 7, 1859, son of Hans Wied, a mason by trade, who owned a small but comfortable home, and made his living at work by the day. At his death, in the fall of 1872, he left a widow and six children—Christian, Carrie, Sophia, William (of whom we write), Fred and Lars.

Christian Wied, the eldest son, and brother of William, had been in the United States four years, and knowing of the better opportunities here, advised the family to come to this country. So the following spring, in 1873, the widowed mother with her five children left Copenhagen, going to Hull, in England, and from Hull by railway to Glasgow, Scotland, where they took an Allan Line steamer for Quebec, arriving there after a voyage of fourteen days. Their destination was Waupaca, where Christian, the eldest son, was located, and they came by rail to Grand Haven, Mich., then to Mil-

waukee, and from there to Waupaca, Waupaca county, where their home was first made, and where the family lived for two years. They then came to Lind township, where the mother now lives at the age of seventy years.

William Wied attended school in Denmark until leaving for the United States, where he attended English school for three months, though he had acquired a fair education in his native tongue. Soon after he came to Wisconsin, in the summer of 1873, he began work for Marcus Burnham at eight dollars a month. During the winter seasons he went to the woods, and in all has spent eight winters lumbering. At the age of twenty he bought a team, with which he was able to earn from sixty to seventy-five dollars a month. When but twenty-one he secured forty acres of land in Section 16, Lind township, Waupaca county, though not able at the time to make the first payment, but after that the greater part of his money went, as he made it, to pay for his land, which cost him nine hundred dollars. On June 4, 1883, in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, William Wied was united in marriage with Caroline Madson, who was born in Denmark February 16, 1862, and they became the parents of the following children: John, Eddie W., Walter E., Albertus M., Gracie and Ida, all of whom are living. Mrs. Wied is the daughter of J. P. Madson, who came to Scandinavia township in June, 1863. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Wied located on his forty acres, where he has since resided, and he now has 120 acres, all but five or six acres of which are broken.

Mr. Wied is a Prohibitionist in principle, a Republican in politics, and has been called upon to serve in positions of honor and trust. In the spring of 1893 he was elected treasurer of Lind township, Waupaca county, was again elected in 1894, performing his duties in a most creditable manner. Mr. Wied and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a self-made man. Twenty-one years ago he came to Waupaca, a stranger in a strange land, and with little save his own earnings to depend upon; but he was a "hustler," and he

continued to work and prosper until now he is the possessor of 115 acres of broken land, against which no man holds so much as a line, and a complete threshing outfit, including traction engine and separator—all the result of his own efforts. His manner of dealing is such as to cause him to be respected, and to enjoy a good reputation for fairness, reliability and honesty.

**E**DWIN R. KNAPP, one of the early residents of Outagamie county, was a Union soldier during the greater part of the war of the Rebellion. He was born in 1830, in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., son of Timothy and Martha (Blodgett) Knapp, who were natives of New York, were reared and married in their native State, and in 1838, came to Delavan, Walworth Co., Wisconsin.

Timothy Knapp was a blacksmith by trade. In 1843 he went to Palmyra, Jefferson Co., Wis., in 1854 removing to Appleton, Outagamie county, where he was foreman of the building of the locks, later going to Waushara, Wis., and thence returning to Palmyra. His wife died in Appleton in 1887. They reared a family of six children, as follows: William who resided in Dakota, and died in Kansas in 1892 (he served in a Wisconsin regiment); Mortimer, who died in 1850, in Wisconsin; Edwin R., the subject of this sketch; Almond, who enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment, and died in 1866, from the effects of disease contracted in the service; Loren, who enlisted in the Third Wis. V. I., and died in Appleton, in 1864, from disease brought on while in the service; and George W., who enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment, and now resides in Regina, Shawano Co., Wisconsin.

Edwin R. Knapp came to Delavan, Walworth Co., Wis., in 1838, at the age of eight years, and was reared in Wisconsin from this time, receiving his education in the schools of Delavan, Walworth county. He learned the trades of blacksmith and carpenter, which he followed the greater part of the time (except during the years of his service in the army) until his removal to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, in



1878. In 1855 he was married to Mrs. Betsey M. (Bowen) Knapp, a widow, daughter of B. H. Bowen, who was a farmer, and was one of the early pioneers of Wood county, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Knapp are the parents of two children—Theodora, who resides in South Kaukauna, Outagamie county, and Willie Orsino.

In December, 1861, in Appleton, Outagamie county, Mr. Knapp enlisted in Company I, Third Wis. V. C., for three years or during the war, was mustered in at Janesville in January, 1862, and went into camp at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Thence he went to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and remained there for some time, then to Fort Scott, Kans., to Fort Gibson, to Van Buren, Ark., to Little Rock, Ark., and thence home, serving the entire time in Missouri, Indian Territory and Arkansas. He was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., in 1865, and for a short time remained in Appleton, in 1866 removing to Oshkosh, Winnebago county, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. As above stated he removed to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, in 1878, and a few years later took up his home in Larrabee township, Waupaca county, where he has since resided, now devoting his time and attention to general farming. Mr. Knapp is a Republican, takes an active interest in politics, and is a member of the G. A. R.

**W**ILLIAM BAUER, furniture dealer and undertaker at Weyauwega, is one of the most substantial and respected citizens of Waupaca county. He is of German extraction, born at Ranis, Province of Saxony, in 1838, son of Frederic and Dorothea (Grosch) Bauer.

Frederic Bauer, who was a manufacturer of woolen and linen goods, died in Germany in 1864, and his widow emigrated to America, as did also their seven children. Charles came in 1860, tarried four years at Racine, then became a farmer of Royalton township, Waupaca county. Frederic emigrated to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1849, to Oshkosh, Wis., in 1851, and two years later to Weyauwega, where he operated a cooper shop until his

death, in 1867. Caroline is the wife of Henry Guenther, of Racine, Wis., and Paulina, wife of John Miller, is a resident of the same city. Julius came to Weyauwega in 1860, and enlisted in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, serving through three years; he is a cooper by trade, and now lives at Green Bay. William, subject of this sketch, is the sixth child. Wilhelmina, wife of Herman Raabe, of Weyauwega township, came to the county in 1865.

William Bauer received a common-school education in Germany, and there learned the cabinet maker's trade, at which he worked in all the principal cities of Germany, traveling nine years. He sailed from Bremen for America in 1865, and after a voyage of eight weeks landed at Baltimore, thence coming to Wisconsin, and after working at his trade for a time at Racine, he came to Weyauwega and entered the furniture business. He has built up a magnificent trade, and now carries the largest stock in the county, the business requiring two store rooms, the present building, which was purchased in 1889, having 50 feet frontage, 60 feet deep, and two stories in height.

In 1867 he was married, at Weyauwega, to Hannah Behnka, a native of Germany, daughter of William and Wilhelmina Behnka, who, in 1849, emigrated from Germany to America, coming first to Chicago, Ill., to Oshkosh in 1852, and to Weyauwega in 1855. Mr. Behnka died in Royalton township in 1890, and his widow resides in Milwaukee. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are eight in number: Laura, wife of William H. Mackmiller, a merchant of Ashland, Wis.; Louisa, wife of F. S. Grubb, county superintendent of Waupaca county; Paulina, clerk in the furniture store; Hulda, clerking with Louis Loos, at Weyauwega; Rena, Emma, Fritz and Irving.

Mr. Bauer is independent in politics, voting for the best measures and men in county, State and National politics. He was elected village president in 1884, serving four years, and it was during his administration that the village was incorporated under the general statute. He was again elected village president in 1893, and left the office with the village indebtedness ex-

tinguished, with \$500 in the treasury, and with many improvements made, including the purchase of a fire engine and the paving of a number of streets. He was two years police justice, and has been township trustee and a delegate to the Democratic county convention. Mr. Bauer's public administration has been brilliant and clean. He was highly successful because he worked solely for the interest of the village, giving its affairs the same benefit of his ripe judgment and experience that he would apply to his own individual business. He is a leading member and presiding officer in the Lutheran Church, and in all the relations of public and private life his conduct is marked by that sincerity and earnestness of character which places him in the highest and purest type of citizenship.

**W** H. STACY. As an enterprising and wide-awake business man of Clintonville, Waupaca county, and one who, through his own efforts, has established himself among the prominent and leading men of the community, we take pleasure in giving a brief biography of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

Mr. Stacy was born in 1836, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., son of John and Lydia (Bell) Stacy, the former of whom was a native of Vermont, the latter of Massachusetts. The father was reared in Vermont and there married, but afterward settled in New York, where he was employed as a carpenter and millwright. In 1856 he migrated to Shawano county, Wis., locating on a farm in that then wild and unsettled region, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1862. His wife survived him about ten years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Barnard came to Green Lake county, Wis., and there died in 1894; Richardson died in Essex county, N. Y.; Charley came to Wisconsin, afterward, in 1863, going to California, where he died in 1884; James resides in Essex county, N. Y.; Abram lived for a time in this State, but in 1853 went to California, and there died in 1886; Newell set-

tled in Shawano county, Wis., where he died in 1869; W. H. is next in order of birth; Emeline died in Iowa in 1879; and Lorinda became the wife of Edward Beedle, of Shawano county, Wis. The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of Vermont, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

The early life of W. H. Stacy was passed in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and there he was educated in the common schools. On coming to Wisconsin in 1856, he aided in clearing and developing the home farm during the summer months, and during the winter engaged in logging. In 1866 he erected the first flouring-mill at Embarrass, Wis., which he operated for six years, and then, in 1872, built a mill at Clintonville, which he afterward sold to Lawson & Shaver, who still carry it on. Since his arrival in Wisconsin Mr. Stacy has been continuously engaged in business, first operating a farm in Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, but for the most part engaged in milling, being one of the pioneer millers of this section of the country. He now owns a sawmill at Birnamwood, Wis., which he built in 1887, and there gives employment to twenty men, and he is also the proprietor of a flouring-mill in Clintonville, which he erected in 1884. This mill is two stories in height, with a basement, and here both rye and feed are ground, employment being furnished to three men.

In 1858, in Shawano county, Wis., Mr. Stacy was united in marriage with Miss Mary Beedle, who was born in New York, daughter of Austin and Sally Beedle, natives of the same State, who came to Wisconsin in 1856, locating in Winnebago county. They remained there until 1865, when they went to Shawano county, and, opening up a farm, located thereon. The death of the father occurred in 1878, and the mother passed away in 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Stacy have been born two children—Vinnie and Frankie.

Mr. Stacy aided in the incorporation of Clintonville, and still takes an active interest in its welfare and advancement, having served for two terms as mayor, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In politics he is a Democrat, while socially he is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 197, F. & A. M., of which he served as junior warden for fifteen years.

**L** D. GOLDBERG, who for seventeen years has resided in Marion, and since 1871 has been a citizen of Waupaca county, was born in Hamilton, Canada, June 1, 1860, son of Mark and Matilda (Hammel) Goldberg, who were of German extraction.

The parents of our subject came to the United States in 1854, locating in Ithaca, N. Y., where the father became quite prominent as an auctioneer. They were married in Syracuse, N. Y., and removed thence to Harrisburg, Penn., which was their home for about three years, during which time Mr. Goldberg was employed as a traveling salesman. They afterward lived in Rochester, N. Y., and subsequently returned to Canada, where for eight years he engaged in the clothing business. Again he became a resident of Syracuse, following the same pursuit there until 1871, when he took up his residence in New London, Waupaca Co., Wis., and embarked in merchandising, carrying on a store for twelve years. He was also owner of a sawmill and factory. In 1879 he sold those interests and engaged in the patent-right business until 1882, when he came to Marion and lived retired until his death, May 22, 1885. Mrs. Goldberg still survives him. In the family were eleven children: Benjamin; Carrie, deceased; L. D.; Eva, wife of B. Painter, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Isaac, deceased; Rachel; Louis, a merchant of Wakefield, Mich.; Moses, a dealer in horses in Marion; Mollie, deceased; Selma, wife of Charles Furstenwald, of Marion; and Adelia, at home. In 1880 the Marion Stove Company was formed by Mr. Furstenwald and Mrs. Goldberg, and is one of the leading industries of the community.

We now take up the personal history of the gentleman whose name begins this review, one of the leading citizens of Marion. He obtained the only school privileges of the neighborhood of his boyhood home, and on entering upon his business career engaged

with D. Hammel & Co., of Appleton, Wis., continuing in their employ for five years. On severing his connection with that firm he engaged in the live-stock business in New London, Waupaca county, continuing there from 1879 until 1882, and in August, 1893, he formed his present connection with D. Hammel & Co.

On September 18, 1888, Mr. Goldberg was united in marriage with Miss Ida Meyer, daughter of Bernard Meyer, and she died in August, 1892, leaving two children—Amy and Freda. In February, 1893, Mr. Goldberg was again married, his second union being with Amanda Simon, daughter of Charles and Julia Simon, of Milwaukee, Wis. She became the mother of one child, Mark, who died in infancy. Mr. Goldberg has supported both the Democratic and the Republican parties, but now gives his allegiance to the latter. He has served as school director, and takes an active interest in promoting the cause of education, and in advancing those enterprises which are calculated to benefit the community. Mrs. Goldberg is a member of the Hebrew Church.

**F** RANK SCHAETZEL, who is engaged in the general merchandise business in Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, is the son of George Conrad and Lena (Gerlach) Schaetzel.

George Conrad Schaetzel was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, was educated in the schools of the Fatherland, and after serving a short time in the German army, came to the United States, locating, in his twenty-second year, in Jefferson county, Wis. Working on a farm there for a short time, he removed next to Sheboygan county, Wis., and bought a farm of 160 acres, in Rhine township, when he married. For a while he worked by the month, and then opening up his farm in the woods, settled thereon. He did his trading in Sheboygan, eighteen miles distant, in the same county, going with an ox-team, and taking two days to make the trip. He built first a log house, 16 x 20 feet, which was the home for some years, and built a barn 31 x 60. His father,

Jacob Schaetzel, came from Germany, and lived with him on the farm, dying there in 1873, aged seventy-three years. Retaining the farm, Mr. Schaetzel purchased a store at Batch's mill, near Elkhart mill, and engaged one year in a mercantile business, which he then sold, and, returning to the farm, remained there till 1869. Then he went to Fremont, Waupaca county, where he remained two years, conducting a store and a sawmill, and then he went to Weyauwega, Waupaca county, where he purchased a brewery, and remained six years. He traded the brewery property for a farm in Waushara county, on which he resided six years, when he sold it, and moved to Sioux Falls, Dak., after eighteen months returning to Wisconsin, and locating in Hilbert, Calumet county. He subsequently moved to Millhome, Manitowoc county, and thence to Antigo, Langlade county, where he now lives a retired life. His wife is also living. They have had three children—Mary, wife of Robert Vreeland, of Sioux Falls, Dak.; Frank, subject of this sketch; and Ida, wife of R. J. Leutscher, residing in Antigo, Wisconsin.

Frank Schaetzel was born in 1860, in Rhine township, Sheboygan Co., Wis., received his education in Waushara county, aided in clearing up the home farm, and at the age of sixteen, in the latter county, began his mercantile career as clerk for C. H. Stowers & Co. From Waushara county he went to Sioux Falls, Dak., where he clerked for eighteen months in the hardware business, then, returning to Wisconsin, was for six years engaged in cheese manufacturing at Hilbert, Calumet county, and afterward was in Manitowoc county for a time. Since leaving Hilbert he has, up to the present time, given his attention to mercantile pursuits.

In 1888 Frank Schaetzel was united in marriage with Miss Bertha M. Greve, who was born in Calumet county, Wis., daughter of Fred Greve, and they have become the parents of three children: Benjamin, Edna (who died at the age of nine months) and Lillie. The parents of Mrs. Schaetzel were born in Holstein, Germany, and in an early day came to Calumet county, Wis.,

where Mrs. Greve died, and where Mr. Greve still resides. He was a pioneer among the Indians. In 1889 Mr. Schaetzel went from Manitowoc county to Antigo, Langlade county, and was in business there until 1890, when he came to Marion, Waupaca county, bought a frame store building, 24x65 feet, and became established in his present location. He is a Republican, takes an interest in politics, and has been justice of the peace. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Schaetzel has seen many changes in Wisconsin since his boyhood days, and has always taken an interest in its general welfare.

**J**OHAN N. PALMER, a miller by occupation, and one of the early pioneer settlers of Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born October 16, 1833, in Oneida county, N. Y., son of Mark and Mary (Wiswall) Palmer, who were both born, reared and married in New York.

In 1857 Mark Palmer and his wife came to Matteson, Wis., where he built a dam and a sawmill in the same year, operating same till about 1859, when he built a gristmill. He was postmaster of Embarrass, which town he helped to establish, and he made Matteson his home till about 1880, in which year he went to Raymondsville, Shawano Co., Wis., where he built a flouring-mill. He was a Republican in politics from the birth of the party. He and his wife both died at Raymondsville, she in about 1888. They reared a family of seven children, of whom Albert, now deceased, came here in 1856 and engaged in milling; John N. is the subject of this sketch; Carrie is the widow of William Harris, of Appleton; Mary died at Embarrass about 1878; Catherine is the wife of G. Smith, of Matteson township; A. C., who resides in Embarrass, was in the mercantile business for years, and was postmaster for eighteen or twenty years; James resides in Oregon.

John N. Palmer was reared in his native State, and educated in the public schools there, in 1856, at the age of twenty-three, coming from Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., to



what is now Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he engaged in milling. In 1858, in Montgomery county, N. Y., John N. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Adams, who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., daughter of James Adams, and they have become the parents of three children—Mark, who is married, and resides in Embarrass; Harriet, the wife of A. M. Perry, of Embarrass, who is engaged in the hardware business, and Helen, who resides at home. Mrs. Palmer's parents were both born in Canada, and were reared in New York, where they lived and died.

The first mill built in Matteson by Mr. Palmer was torn down, and in 1863, in connection with W. H. Stacy, he erected a flouring-mill, which was operated by Palmer & Stacy till about 1866, when Mr. Stacy went to Clintonville, Waupaca county, and Mr. Palmer has since continued the business, for the last eight years under the firm name of Palmer & Son. On May 17, 1894, the mill was burned. Mr. Palmer is a Republican in politics, was postmaster at Embarrass in 1892, under the Republican administration, and was chairman of Matteson township for three years, until the town was out of debt. Socially he is a member of Clintonville Lodge F. & A. M., of which he was one of the early members. Mr. Palmer came by team from Fond du Lac to the Embarrass river, and there built the first boat used on that river. He is one of the oldest men in the town of Embarrass, and has seen much of the progress and development of this section of Waupaca county, having settled here at a time when there were only four or five families on the road to New London, Waupaca Co., Wis. The milling was then done at Hortonville, Outagamie county, and New London was the market for many years, in fact till the building of the railroad.

**A**LLEN B. PHILLIPS, farmer, and one of the old residents of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, was born December 25, 1829, in Ashfield, Mass. His parents were Liscom

and Fidelia (Baldwin) Phillips, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation.

Liscom Phillips reared a family of six children—George H., Allen B. (subject of this sketch), Delia, Lemuel J., Francis S. and Albert L. Allen B. Phillips received a common-school education, and lived on a farm until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Conway, Mass., and remained four years, there engaging in learning the toolmaker's trade. During this time his parents died, and, returning home, he remained about a year, going then to Worcester, where he remained about eight months, employed in a gun shop. In 1855 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Almira T. Taylor, who was born October 14, 1833, in Manchester, Vt., and to their union came two children: Irving, born March 12, 1865, who died May 20, 1888, at the age of twenty-three; and Clara F., born December 14, 1866, who has always remained at home, and on December 25, 1893, was married to Albert E. Rand, a school teacher in Bear Creek. Mrs. Phillips' parents, Oreb and Polly (Putnam) Taylor, had a family of eleven children, as follows: Mary Ann, Jonathan, Sophia, Rachel, Lydia, Sophronia, Almira (Mrs. Phillips), Betsy, Selinda, Laura and Elsie. Oreb Taylor was a successful farmer.

After leaving Worcester Mr. Phillips and his wife visited friends at Ashfield, Mass., migrating thence to Oak Creek, Milwaukee Co., Wis., where they had relatives. He went to Oshkosh and engaged in pattern making, and his wife joining him there soon afterward, they remained there about a year, in September, 1857, coming to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, where he had bought about eighty acres of wild land, in the most primitive condition, where roamed bear and deer, and where the hideous howling of the wolves was not infrequently heard. For ten years they kept a hotel on the stage road, and then moved to the farm, which was now partly improved. The work of clearing was taken up, and the axe and the grub-hoe were his daily companions. Mr. Phillips has dealt somewhat in land, at one time owning 320 acres, but he has sold off until now he has but forty-two acres. Po-

litically he is a strong Republican, and has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to office, having served as town clerk and as town treasurer, and he was the first postmaster appointed at Bear Creek.

**C**HARLES I. BARD, one of the leading merchants, and the only real-estate dealer of Symco, Waupaca county, was born in Binghamton, N. Y., in 1840, son of George and Sarah (Gibbs) Bard.

The father of our subject, who was a tailor by trade, removed when a young man to New York, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1841. The mother afterward came to Symco, Wis., and long survived her husband, being called to her final rest in 1890. In 1844 she was married to one of the pioneer settlers of Sheboygan county, this State, who died in 1846. By her first marriage she had two children—Charles I. and George, the latter of whom is now deceased. In an early day he came to Sheboygan county and was there married in 1869. Removing to Larrabee township, Waupaca county, he purchased a tract of timber land and opened up a farm, which he cultivated until November, 1875, the date of his removal to Symco, at which place he embarked in merchandising and subsequently was appointed postmaster, serving faithfully in that capacity until his life labors were ended. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, and he was a progressive and valued citizen, respected by all who knew him. He died in Symco in 1889, and his widow then removed to Manawa, Wis., where she yet resides with her eldest son, who is there engaged in merchandising.

In taking up the personal history of Charles Bard we present to our readers the life record of one who is well and favorably known throughout this region. He was reared on a farm in Sheboygan county, and obtained his education in its common schools. In 1878 he came to Symco and joined his brother George as a partner in the mercantile business, the firm carrying on a general mercantile establishment for nine years, and then turning their attention exclusively to

the hardware trade, in which they continued for five years. They erected the store building which Charles Bard now occupies, a two-story structure, and enjoyed a large trade, which came to them as a reward of courteous treatment and honorable dealing. In 1893 the business was sold out, and since that time the subject of this sketch has devoted his attention and energies to his real-estate interests, being the only real-estate dealer in Symco. He was a popular merchant, and is a straightforward business man, one who has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Bard has always been a supporter of the Republican party, and is a stalwart advocate of its principles, but has never sought political preferment for himself. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has given his support to whatever will promote the welfare of the common schools and raise their standard of excellence. Since the Territorial days of Wisconsin he has resided within her borders, and is well deserving of mention among her honored pioneers.

**B**ERNARD LAUGHRIN. In the career of this gentleman we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life of what can be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. Mr. Laughrin is one of the pioneers of Lebanon township, Waupaca county, having located there in 1857, and still makes his home on his original farm.

A native of County Monaghan, Ireland, our subject was born November 20, 1831, son of William and Mary (Dailey) Laughrin, farming people, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle. They reared a family of five children, of whom Michael came to America, but returned to Ireland, where he died, leaving a wife and two children; Ann died in New York; Bernard is next in order of birth; Mary is a resident of New York; and Patrick came to America, but now makes his home in Ireland. Bernard Laughrin was reared and educated in his native

country, but, not being satisfied with his condition or prospects in the Old World, he determined to seek his fortune in the New, and in 1849 first set foot on American soil, at Boston. He engaged in day labor in the East until 1857, when he came to Milwaukee, Wis., and a year later arrived in Lebanon township, Waupaca county, where he has since resided.

In New York City Mr. Laughrin had married Ann Maloone, a native of Ireland, who came to America alone, and to them have been born eight children: William, who now lives with Michael Gorman, in Lebanon township; John, a farmer of Lebanon township, who is married and has four children—Mary, Ann, Margaret and Joseph; Bernard, still under the parental roof; Mary, wife of Matt Gorman, an agriculturist of Lebanon township; Michael is at home; Catherine, wife of Thomas Gornty, of Lebanon township; Patrick, also a farmer of that same township; and Anna, wife of Jerry Driskill, a farmer of Lebanon township.

On coming to Waupaca county Mr. Laughrin purchased forty acres of land in Section 17, Lebanon township, which today forms a portion of his possessions. He bought it at the government price of \$1.25 per acre, and it was still in its primitive condition. Mr. Laughrin lived with a neighbor, about three miles from his farm, while his own log house was being built, a structure 16 x 24 feet, which is still standing. They had no team, an axe and a grub hoe being the only tools with which they had to do the work of clearing and cultivating the land, and their first crop was potatoes. Mr. Laughrin has since carried on the development and improvement of his place, to which he added until at one time he had 340 acres of good land, but he has since sold a portion of this, and now owns some 200 acres, which has been converted into valuable property by the labor of his own hands. He there carries on general farming and stock raising, and in both lines has been very successful, his farm now yielding him a good income in return for the care and labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Laughrin ranks among the self-made men of his section, and

in all respects has proved himself a valued addition to the community. Though not an office-seeker he takes a loyal interest in political affairs, and uses his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. Religiously he and his family are faithful members of the Catholic Church.

**L** C. DILLEY, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a pioneer settler of Symco, Waupaca county, was born in 1842, in Trumbull county, Ohio, and is a son of Huston and Lois (Griffith) Dilley, who were also natives of the Buckeye State.

In 1854 the Dilleys removed to McHenry county, Ill., where Mr. Dilley purchased a tract of wild forest land, which he at once began to clear and improve, transforming it into a fine farm. The mother died in that county in 1862, and the following year the father married Amanda Waite. Since 1878 he and his wife have resided in Lake county, Ill. Nine of the ten children of the first marriage are still living, namely: L. C., whose name opens this sketch; Mary, wife of Martin Miller, of McHenry county, Ill.; Mrs. Theresa Templeton, of Huntley, Ill.; Lydia, wife of William Dunbar, of Fairbault county, Minn.; Albert, who enlisted in 1864, in McHenry county, in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ill. V. I., served through the war, and is now living in Nunda, Ill.; Jane, wife of John Barber, of Libertyville, Ill.; Augusta, who died in 1862; Mrs. Martha Shields, of Waukegan, Ill.; Olive, Mrs. Barnes, of Waukegan; and Clara, wife of J. Mack McGuire, also of Waukegan. The children of the second marriage are Francis, now of Lake county, Ill.; and George, who died in Lake county.

When a youth of twelve years L. C. Dilley accompanied his parents from Trumbull county, Ohio, to McHenry county, Ill., and in the latter place completed his education. He remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, and then entered the Union army, during his military career manifesting his loyalty to the government by faithful service in the field. On September 13, 1861, in Nunda, Ill., he enlisted in

Company F, Fifteenth Ill. V. I., for three years, and was mustered in at Rolla, Mo., the regiment being assigned to the Army of the West. He served under Gen. John C. Fremont, and participated in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Iuka, Champion Hills and Hatcher's Run, as well as the siege of Vicksburg. He was also in one of Gen. Sherman's raids, and, then returning to Camp Cowers, went home on a furlough. He re-enlisted January 1, 1864, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois Regiments were then consolidated into a battalion. Mr. Dillely participated in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign until after the capture of the city, then returned to Acquis, Ga., where he was taken prisoner October 4, 1864, and sent to Andersonville, being incarcerated there until April 13, 1865, when he was taken to Florida. At Broadhead, that State, he was released, and joined the Union army at Jacksonville, Fla., April 29, 1865, going then with the northern troops to Annapolis, Md. When captured his weight was 163 pounds, but such was the hardship of prison life that at the time of his release he weighed only sixty-five. With other troops Mr. Dillely went to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, where they were paid off, and after a week passed there returned to Springfield, Ill., where he was honorably discharged June 21, 1865.

The following year, June 1, 1866, Mr. Dillely was married to Miss Jane Lozier, a native of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and two children graced their union—Roy L., of Symco, Wis., who in 1893 married Lillie Conrad; and Adella, wife of Curtis Myers, of Symco, by whom she has a daughter, Leona Arline. Mr. Dillely first came to Wisconsin in 1866, and engaged in farming in Richmond county until 1873, the year of his removal to Symco, where he has since engaged in the lumbering business. He has now charge of all the outside work connected with the lumbering business of Mr. Miller, who owns and operates a sawmill, which furnishes employment to thirteen men. Socially he is a member of J. B. Stedman Post No. 271, G.A.R., and of Marion Lodge, I.O.O.F. He has been honored with several local offices of

trust, including that of town clerk and chairman of the town board of supervisors, in which offices his duties were discharged in a prompt and capable manner. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and he has an army record of which he may well be proud, for few saw more arduous service, and none were more loyal to the stars and stripes, which now triumphantly wave over a united nation.

**J**ACOB H. HERBERT, a hardware merchant and one of the leading business men of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, is one of the honored early settlers of the county, where for many years he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Germany, June 28, 1841, and is a son of Anton Herbert.

Having decided to come to the United States with the hope of benefiting his financial condition, the father of our subject embarked in 1842, accompanied by his wife and three children—Andrew, Jacob and Margaret. After a long and tedious voyage of forty-two days they landed in New York, from which place they immediately proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., going by way of the Erie canal and Great Lakes. Their funds were exhausted on reaching that city, but they soon after made a settlement in Waukesha county, and began the development of a new farm. There they made their home until 1855, when with an ox-team and wagon they drove the entire distance to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, and purchased a farm of John Veysey, comprising one hundred and sixty acres lying in Section 36. Their home was near what is known as the "Brick School House," and there the parents passed the remainder of their days.

Jacob H. Herbert acquired his education in the primitive district schools of those early days. He was unable to attend school after coming to Waupaca county, and when tall enough to reach the plow handles he began work upon the home farm. As he was reared upon the frontier, he soon became familiar with the arduous life of a pioneer, and contributed his share to the cultivation



and improvement of the farm. He also worked for some time in the lumber woods. On August 21, 1862, at Waupaca, Mr. Herbert enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., which regiment, after remaining in camp at Oshkosh for a few days, started for the front, going to Louisville, Ky. At Perryville, that State, they participated in their first engagement, where Mr. Herbert lost all of his clothes except his trousers and shirt, and in consequence of exposure during a cold rain he was taken ill, and gradually grew worse. He remained with the regiment until reaching Three Springs, Ky., when he was taken in an ambulance to Nashville, there entering a hospital, in which he remained for nearly two months, until transferred to Louisville, Ky. After being in the latter place for nine months he was sent with a company of convalescents to Washington to aid in guarding that city. Later he returned to Camp Douglass, Chicago, where he did guard duty for some time, and was afterward sent to Cairo, Ill., where he received an honorable discharge July 17, 1865, and was mustered out. On returning to St. Lawrence township he was a physical wreck, and he has never fully regained his strength, for a year and a half being unable to perform any work.

In St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, Mr. Herbert was married, in March, 1866, to Miss Harriet Fisk, a native of Janesville, Wis., whose father, Ira Fisk, was one of the early pioneers of St. Lawrence township. After his marriage our subject and his wife immediately began house-keeping upon the Herbert homestead, as his parents at that time were getting advanced in years, and needed his assistance. There he resided until March, 1892, when on account of ill-health he removed, on the advice of his physician, to Ogdensburg. In the spring of 1894 he there purchased a hardware store, and also bought from two general merchants the stock they kept in that line, and he has enlarged his place of business, now having a well-appointed store. He also deals in agricultural implements, and has met with good success in this line, conducting a lucrative business. As a farmer he became very prosperous, owning at one

time 280 acres of rich and arable land. To Mr. and Mrs. Herbert have been born four children—Harry, a farmer of St. Lawrence township; Ralph, a resident of Washington; Grace, who is at home, and Jesse, a clerk in his father's store. Socially Mr. Herbert holds membership with Chester A. Arthur Post, No. 239, G. A. R., of which he is a charter member, and is at present serving as commander, and Mrs. Herbert belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps. Our subject is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, though at one time he served as a member of the township board.

**A**NDREW M. HANSEN, a prominent manufacturer of Waupaca, possesses that rare mechanical ability which in itself is a proud heritage of the Scandinavian race, and which is needed in every civilized community. He is fond of machinery and of the mechanical problems which almost daily arise in a manufacturing business to puzzle the unskillful, and to throw impediments in the way of progress unless the solution can be reached by an ingenious brain. Mr. Hansen has made this natural faculty the highway to his success in life, and coupled with his good business faculties and his sterling traits of character, it has yielded him comforts and influence in life.

He was born December 30, 1858, in Boesholm, near Helsingor, Nort Sjeland, Denmark, son of H. C. and Marion (Andrew) Rasmussen. His father was a blacksmith and wagon maker of unusual ability and thoroughness, and the products of his shops had a wide reputation. When ten years of age Andrew M. came with his parents to America, and settled in Waupaca. When seventeen years of age he entered the shop of his half brother, Jens Hansen, and learned the wagonmaker's trade, remaining there seven years, or until 1883, when he opened a shop of his own, and fitted it out with steam engine, planer and other machinery for working wood. For ten years, or until 1893, he successfully operated this thriving little plant, but finding the space

too small for the growing trade he sold out. In 1892 he had built a sawmill on the river, and this in the fall of 1893 he fitted out with planers and other machinery, to-day having under his management one of the best equipped wood-working establishments in this part of Wisconsin. For many years, in connection with the old shop, he had a plumbing and steamfitting business also. He still handles well-drilling outfits, and carries a full line of well supplies, employing from six to fifteen men. He has two well-drilling forces on the road.

Mr. Hansen was first married, in 1885, to Mary Thompson, of Norwegian birth, and they had one child, who died in infancy, the mother following it to the grave in 1887. The following year Mr. Hansen was united in marriage with Ella Larson, who in 1884 emigrated to America from Norway, where her mother is yet living. She has two sisters and two brothers—Anna, Mary, Louis and Charles. To Mr. and Mrs. Hansen one child has been born, Florence Marion. Mr. Hansen is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Waupaca. He is Republican in politics, has served on the county board, and has also been supervisor of the First ward. His religious connections are with the Danish Lutheran Church. When a lad of sixteen years he joined the Volunteer Fire Company, and is still a member of the organization, during five years of this time serving as chief engineer of the fire department. During his first year in America he worked for fifty dollars, but since that time he has established a fine business and home for himself, and is numbered among the most prosperous of Waupaca's active business men.

**T**ORGRIM THOMPSON. It is astonishing to note with what quickness a foreigner, landing on the shores of this country unknown, learns the ways and habits of the people of the New World, adapts himself to new customs and new methods, and wins success, becoming at the same time a good law-abiding citizen, whom any community might be glad to

number among its members. Such a man is Mr. Thompson.

He was born in Norway, July 21, 1842, and is a son of Torgrim Thompson, a carpenter by trade, who owned a small farm. Both he and his wife are still living in Norway, at the age of about ninety years. In the family were seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom Torgrim and two daughters alone came to the United States. Our subject received but meagre educational privileges, and was reared on the old home farm, where he remained until his marriage. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, serving a three-years' apprenticeship. In June, 1868, he wedded Tone Tostensdatter, and in March, 1869, came to the United States. From his meagre earnings he had saved a few dollars, and, with the determination to try his fortune in the New World, sailed from his native country on the vessel "Rukan," commanded by Capt. Hanson, which after six weeks and two days reached Quebec harbor. He then went to Toronto, thence by steamer to Grand Haven, Mich., by rail and boat to Milwaukee, and on by rail and across the country by stage to Stevens Point.

Mr. Thompson there purchased a rude shanty and began work at his trade, following it until August, when he was stricken with typhoid fever and was unable to work until the following February, being confined to his bed until Christmas. His wife was also taken sick during this time, and died shortly after, leaving a son, Theodore A., who died the next January. Mr. Thompson's condition was a pitiable one. His wife had been dead fourteen days before he was able to be told of it, his money was utterly exhausted, and his little home and contents had to be sold in order to satisfy the claims of those to whom he was indebted. As soon as possible he secured work, and was employed at Stevens Point from February until May, when he determined to return to Norway, but as he had not money enough for the voyage, he began shoemaking in Iowa. He purchased his leather in Waupaca, carrying it to and fro upon his back, making the journey several times even when he was yet very weak from the fever. He worked hard,

putting forth every effort to obtain a start, and at length established a reputation as a good shoemaker and secured a good trade, carrying on business along that line until 1882. Several years previous he also began dealing in ready-made shoes, and then added a stock of notions, and later dry goods and groceries. He established a small store on Main street, continuing business there until 1883, when he erected what was then the largest business block in Iola. In 1893 he also built two residences, and, in addition, owns a store building in Tomahawk, Wis. He carries a full and complete line of general merchandise, and his honorable dealing and earnest desire to please his customers have increased the volume of his business to quite extensive proportions.

Mr. Thompson was married, in Winneconne, Wis., May 22, 1872, to Mrs. Karen Anderson, who was born in Norway, and was an acquaintance of his childhood. They now have five children: Theodore A., a bookkeeper for the Armour Packing Company, Decatur, Ill.; Regina T., wife of Gilbert Gullikson, of Iola; Boletta O., Carl O., and Carrie A., all at home. In politics Mr. Thompson is a stanch Republican, but has no time nor inclination for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

**H**ANS OLFSOSON is a prominent farmer of Farmington township, and the head of one of the most thriving mercantile establishments in Waupaca county, located at Sheridan. He became identified with commercial life by slow degrees, yet, when fairly established therein, he developed a business tact so marked that it at once proclaimed him a natural-born merchant, with an ability far surpassing that which falls to the average human kind. He has, by his own unaided efforts, risen from an humble condition to a commanding position in the material affairs of Waupaca county.

Mr. Olfsen was born in Sweden May 18, 1840, son of Hans Olfsen, Sr., who had two children—Hans and Christine. In 1852 a

band of thirty-seven hardy, frugal and industrious Swedes left their native land for homes in Wisconsin. Among them was the family of Hans Olfsen, Sr., and our subject is one of the two members of that band now left. After a voyage of eleven weeks and three days they landed at New York, proceeded by rail to Buffalo, there took a boat for Chicago, and re-embarking there, reached Green Bay via Milwaukee. Thence they proceeded by flat-boat to Appleton, by team to Neenah, reached Gill's Landing by boat, and concluded their long journey through the woods to Waupaca county, reaching their destination October 14, 1852. The father of Hans purchased eighty acres of land in Section 15, of Farmington township, through his ignorance and the false representations of the agents paying \$200 more for the property than was necessary, for it was government land. A little log house, 12 x 14, stood on the place, and five or six acres had been cleared. Here the little family settled down to face the exigencies and stern requirements of pioneer life. Hans was then a lad of twelve years. He had received some education in Sweden, but educational facilities at the new home were meager, for it was not until 1855 that even a subscription school was formed, John Harris, late of Sturgeon Bay, being the first teacher. At the age of nineteen young Hans began to work out for himself. He was married April 13, 1858, to Margaret Thompson, daughter of Peter Thompson, who, in 1850, had emigrated with his family from Sweden, settling in Farmington township. By this marriage there are three children: Hans, now a merchant of Sheridan; Peter M., of Waupaca, and Oliver J., of the firm of Olfsen Bros., Sheridan. After marriage Mr. Olfsen began housekeeping at the home farm, where for many years he was engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits.

It was not until 1877 that he became identified with mercantile business. He began by buying grain and potatoes for another firm. Then he bought agricultural products on his own account. In 1886 he began to keep a stock of goods, and all these years the trade grew steadily. He is now asso-

ciated in business at Sheridan with his two sons, Hans and Oliver, handling grain and farm products, and he has done a business which at times has amounted to \$25,000 per month. In 1889 he shipped to New York City 430 carloads of potatoes. Mr. Olsson resides on his farm in Section 16, and his land holdings to-day are about 300 acres. His parents lived with him until they passed away, the father in 1870, the mother in 1875; they are buried in the Swedish Cemetery at Sheridan. Mr. Olsson is an earnest Republican. For ten years he has been treasurer of the township, and for two years he was assessor; but, while ready to reasonably serve his fellow citizens, he will not permit his business interests to suffer by seeking office. He is an active and prominent member of the Lutheran Church. He has extensive business interests, and is an influential citizen and a thorough-going man of affairs. The business at Sheridan, as established by him, is among the leading country stores of the county, and none are better or more neatly kept.

**W**ILLIAM EDWIN McHUGH was born October 15, 1855, on the farm which he now owns and occupies in the township of Caledonia, Waupaca county. His father, Michael McHugh, and his grandfather, James McHugh, were both natives of County Donegal, Ireland. The latter was a man of wealth and refinement, and highly educated, having studied for the priesthood, but his health prevented him entering that life, and he afterward did an extensive business as a distiller.

In 1825 Michael McHugh, at the age about ten years, accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family settling in Columbiana county, Ohio, where they carried on agricultural pursuits until 1847. On the 4th of July of that year, they located upon what is now the McHugh homestead, and the grandparents there resided until death. Their remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery in the town of Center, Outagamie Co., Wis. Michael McHugh married Miss Mary McCoy, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born August 15, 1810,

and they became the parents of children as follows: Hugh, a resident of Maine township, Outagamie county; Sarah, wife of John P. Penworden, a resident of the same locality; Alex, of Browns Valley, Minn.; James, deceased; Patrick, of Bear Creek, Outagamie county; Dennis, deceased; Francis, who is located in Caledonia township, Waupaca county, and is the present postmaster at Readfield, having been appointed November 7, 1893, by President Cleveland; Michael, a representative citizen of Stockbridge township, Calumet Co., Wis.; Mary, twin sister of Michael; Annie, who has also passed away; and William Edwin, who completes the family.

Upon his marriage Michael McHugh purchased 400 acres of timber land, but afterward lost 160 acres of this, having secured it on a land warrant which proved to be illegal. The remainder of the farm, however, he continued to operate successfully until his death, which, occurred January 1, 1856. In politics he was always a stanch Democrat, and while residing in Ohio, was called upon to fill many public positions of honor and trust in his community. He held membership with the Catholic Church, and was respected by all who knew him for the many excellencies of his character.

In the public schools of his native county William Edwin McHugh acquired a good practical education. Early in life he became familiar with farm work in its various departments, and has throughout life followed the occupation to which he was reared, living always upon the old homestead. He is one of the representative progressive agriculturists of the community, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place is evidence to the passer-by of the careful supervision of the owner.

On March 13, 1886, in Shiocton, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McHugh and Miss Mary Kohl, who was born in Caledonia township November 26, 1866, and is a daughter of Henry and Dora (Heuer) Kohl, natives of Germany. Four children graced this union, but Michael, the first born, is deceased, and Ralph, born April 2, 1892, died September 15, 1893; Gracie, born May 4, 1890, and George J., born



April 19, 1894, are with the parents. Mr. McHugh votes with the Democratic party, and holds membership with the Catholic Church, but takes no active part in public affairs, preferring to give his time to his business interests and the enjoyment of home pleasures. He is an honored pioneer of the county, one who has witnessed its growth from an early day, and in its history he well deserves representation.

**C**HARLES WENDT, an enterprising wagon manufacturer of Embarrass, Matteson township, Waupaca county, was born December 16, 1847, in Prussia, Germany.

Mr. Wendt's parents were August and Anna (Wendt) Wendt, who had a family of eight children—August, Fred, Charles (the subject of this sketch), Albert, Bertha, Augusta, Herman and Amelia, all now living except Amelia, and Augusta and Charles were the only ones who came to America. August Wendt was a manufacturer of spinning wheels. Charles Wendt commenced to learn his trade of wagon manufacturer when fifteen years of age, and he has followed it since, with the exception of three years, during which he served in the German army. In 1872 he sailed for America, landing in New York, and came direct to New London, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he remained one year, working at his trade. Going from there to Northport, Waupaca county, he remained about six months, and then returning to New London worked there four months, in 1875 coming to Embarrass, Matteson township. After working here for others four months, he built a shop of his own, having bought an acre of land, and he still occupies the same shop, having worked here at his trade for twenty-one years. He has purchased fifty-one acres of land. Mr. Wendt is one of the oldest wagon makers in this part of the country, and many of the wagons seen hauling loads to-day were made by him.

On March 22, 1876, Charles Wendt and Louise Helner were united in marriage. They have an adopted son—Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Wendt are both members of the Methodist Church, and politically he is a Republican.

**L**OUIS RAVY, farmer, of Royalton township, Waupaca county, was born April 14, 1855, in Buffalo, N. Y. He obtained a fair education in his native city, and, while still young, came to Wisconsin with his parents, who had bought a farm in Royalton township, Waupaca county, on which he still resides, and which he has continued to work ever since his father's death, which occurred some years ago.

Andrew Ravy, the father of Louis Ravy, was born in Paris, France, and served in the French army for about seven years. In 1852 he came to America, landing in New York, bought a farm near Buffalo, N. Y., where he lived for some years, and then came to Wisconsin, locating in Royalton township, Waupaca county, on the site of the present farm, which was all a wilderness, where the brush had to be cut away to make a place to build themselves a home. Andrew Ravy married Celia Weller, who was also born in Paris, France, and came to America shortly after he did, their marriage taking place in Buffalo soon after her arrival. They had six children: Celia, Fannie, Andrew, Louis, Charles and Joseph, of whom Celia died in 1881, all the others living in Royalton township, except Andrew, who lives in Little Wolf township, Waupaca county.

Louis Ravy was united in marriage with Maggie Seigworth, of Royalton township, Waupaca county, who was born December 10, 1862, and they have become the parents of five children: Mamie, Lourie, Flora, Mary and Hazel. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics Louis Ravy is a Republican.

**T**ORGUS OLSON, a prominent and influential farmer of Waupaca county, is a self-made man, whose success in life may be attributed solely to his own efforts, and his example is one well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Olson was born in Norway August 29, 1840, and is a son of Ole Torgunson, a native of the same country. His education was acquired in the public schools of that land, and when a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, following same there

until 1861, when, with the hope of bettering his financial condition by taking advantage of the superior opportunities offered in America, he crossed the broad Atlantic. On his arrival here he at once located in Scandinavia township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where for two years he worked as a laborer, after that followed his trade during the summer months, while in the winter season he worked in the pineries, until he was enabled to purchase land. In 1867 he became the owner of a tract of eighty acres, mostly covered with timber, and has since been accounted one of the leading farmers of this locality. As his financial resources were increased he extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises 260 acres of good land, one-half of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation. Waving fields of grain delight the eye and surround the pleasant home and other substantial buildings, which were all placed upon the farm by the industrious owner.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Olson was in her maidenhood Matilda Knudson, a native of Norway, born in 1844. Their union was celebrated in Scandinavia township, and has been blessed with nine children—Mary, Ole, Tillie (now Mrs. Gibhart, of Tomahawk, Wis.), Annie, Carl, Clara, Knud, Ella and Theresa. Mr. Olson still follows the carpenter's trade to some extent, and is an expert workman. His prosperity is all the result of his own diligence, unfaltering perseverance and capable management, and success has been the just reward of his labor. He passed through the hardships of frontier life in Wisconsin, and in the development and upbuilding of the community has ever borne his part. His right of franchise is exercised in support of the Republican party and its principles, and he holds membership with the Lutheran Church.

**C**HRISTIAN LARSEN, a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist, who now owns a good farm of 120 acres in Farmington township, Waupaca county, was born May 14, 1858, in Norway,

and is a son of Lars Christianson, who now follows farming in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, beginning work in the fields as soon as he was old enough, and being thus employed through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the public schools, and mastered the common branches of learning. At the age of sixteen he crossed the briny deep in company with an older brother, and made his way to Scandinavia township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where his uncle, Peter Nelson, was living. This uncle had sent two tickets to Norway that the brothers might come to America, thinking that they would have better advantages here, and in June, 1874, they sailed from Christiania to Hull, England, thence going to Glasgow, where they embarked for New York, landing after a voyage of ten days. On reaching his destination Mr. Larsen began working as a farm hand. He owed his uncle \$60 for his passage money, but he was ambitious and industrious, and by hard labor he was not only enabled to pay off this sum, but also acquired the capital with which, in 1880, he purchased eighty acres of land located in Section 2, Farmington township. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber, so he at once began to clear it.

A few years later Mr. Larsen was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Mortensen, a native of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where their marriage was celebrated. He had built a substantial log house, and the young couple removed to the farm. Their home has been blessed with the following-named children: Louis, Carl, John, Edward, Morten and Oliver, all yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and by his ballot Mr. Larsen upholds the Republican party, but takes no active part in political affairs, and has never sought office. He came to this country a poor boy, unable to speak a word of English, and the success which he has achieved is the reward of the honest and industrious effort, close attention

to the details of his business and capable management. He is honest and fair in all his dealings, and the improvements upon his farm, including the good barn which he erected in 1891, are monuments to his enterprise. The best interests of the community find in him a friend, and as a citizen he ranks deservedly high.

**G**EORGE W. STINEMATES. Most of the early Western settlers doubtless left their comfortable Eastern homes with the expectation of improving their circumstances, but the trials and hardships of a pioneer life were so severe that men and women of unusual strength and determination were needed to convert the unbroken wilderness into a fertile, prosperous region, living during the transition period amidst discomforts and privations that appalled the faint-hearted. Yet upon those of strong and honest fiber who endured it all fortune smiled eventually, and bestowed peace and plenty, honor and esteem, in rich measure. Of this hardy, sterling type of pioneers is George W. Stinimates, one of the most substantial farmers of Dayton township, Waupaca county, Wisconsin.

He was the tenant on a small rented farm in Miller township, Knox Co., Ohio, in 1853, with a wife and two young children, when a desire to possess a home of his own impelled him to migrate to Wisconsin. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, January 2, 1823, son of Christian Stinimates, who was a son of Philip Stinimates; Christian, who was a native son of Westmoreland county, Penn., had been educated for the German Lutheran ministry, but afterward learned and followed the shoemaker's trade. He married Hester McMullen in Pennsylvania, where two children were born to them, William, now of Cass county, Iowa, and Maria, who married Thomas T. Warren, and died in Springwater, Waushara Co., Wis. This little family moved to Licking county, Ohio, where George W. Stinimates was born, then to Pleasant township, Knox county, and a little later to Miller township, same county. The younger children were Franklin, who died at Mt. Vernon, Ohio;

Mary, now Mrs. Charles Manville, of Newark, Ohio; John, of Miller township, Knox Co., Ohio; Richard, of Columbus, Ohio, and Eli, who died in Pleasant township, Knox Co., Ohio. Christian Stinimates followed his trade for many years, and died in Knox county at the age of eighty-one years, ten months, his wife surviving to the age of eighty-seven years. He was a strong Democrat, and in early life a Lutheran, though later a member of the M. E. Church.

The education of George W. Stinimates was limited. He worked on the farm at home, assisting his father, and at times was employed at ditching, chopping, and performing other work for the neighbors, invariably bringing his wages home to his father. He was married, February 18, 1847, in Pleasant township, Knox Co., Ohio, to Charlotte Boyle, who was born in Milford township, Knox Co., Ohio, January 21, 1828, daughter of Thomas and Mary (McCammon) Boyle, early settlers there. Mr. Boyle coming from Virginia. The young farmer lived on a rented place until he concluded to migrate to Wisconsin, and in 1853, in company with another family named Warren, they made the long journey in wagons. It consumed four weeks, during which time they slept only four nights in houses, usually occupying the wagons for that purpose. In Section 34, Dayton township, Waupaca county, Mr. Stinimates bought eighty acres of wild land, and built a little cabin, 12 x 16 feet, with roof of cedar and tamarack logs. Deer, bears, prairie chickens and other game were abundant. Many times did the little family grow homesick, and long for their former home, but they determined to stay it out, and began in earnest to clear up the little place. The good wife was a great help to Mr. Stinimates, giving him her assistance whenever needed. On this farm he has lived ever since. His children were Laura A., who died unmarried at the age of thirty-six; Esther A., wife of Hon. P. A. Hamm, of Dayton township; Charles F., who died in childhood; William T. C., a farmer, of Dayton township; Albert M., a farmer, of Springwater, Waushara county; Edgar E., a farmer, of Dayton, and Minor W., at home.

Mr. Stinemates has been quite successful as a farmer, and now owns 400 acres of land. Formerly a Democrat, through his father's influence, he joined the Republican party on its organization, and voted for John C. Fremont and later Republican candidates, but he favors reform, and was a strong supporter of the Greenback policy. Never in any sense an office-seeker, he has held a number of the township and school district offices. Mr. Stinemates values his own word so highly that it circulates anywhere among his acquaintances at par value or at a premium. He is an accommodating neighbor, and a kind parent. He is blessed with sons who are prosperous farmers around him, and who, thanks to his careful training, are as straightforward as himself. As one of Dayton's most substantial and high-minded farmers, Mr. Stinemates holds an endearing place in the hearts of his neighbors and wide circle of acquaintances.

**E** E. STINEMATES is one of the younger representatives of agricultural interests, and one of the native sons of Waupaca county, his birth having occurred July 7, 1864, in Section 34, Dayton township, where his parents, George W. and Charlotte (Boyle) Stinemates, had located at an early day. The educational privileges which he received were those afforded by the common schools, and he gave the benefit of his services to his father until his removal to his present farm.

On April 3, 1887, in the township of his birth, Mr. Stinemates was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Barrington, who was born in the same township February 24, 1865, and is a daughter of Alex and Elizabeth (Symcox) Barrington. Two children grace their union—Olive I., born October 20, 1888, and Erma E., born August 9, 1890. Mrs. Stinemates is a member of the Methodist Church of Crystal Lake, and is an estimable lady, presiding with grace over her hospitable home.

The young couple began their domestic life on the old home farm, continuing to live with Mr. Stinemates' parents until the autumn of 1889, when they removed to a farm

in Section 27, Dayton township. Here our subject operates 160 acres of good land, and no young farmer in the township is more prosperous. He possesses a laudable ambition, a resolute spirit and firm determination, and whatever he undertakes carries forward to a successful completion. He is honored and honorable alike, and the word of this highly-respected young farmer is as good as his bond.

**M**ARCUS MADEL, one of the progressive business men of Clintonville, Waupaca county, where he is successfully engaged in the grocery and restaurant business, was born April 25, 1858, in Bavaria, Germany, son of Mathias and Anna Mary Madel, also natives of the Fatherland. The father worked as a laborer to support his family in his native land, and in 1871 he sailed for America, landing in New York, whence he went direct to Kansas. There he purchased eighty acres of land, but after engaging in farming for less than a year returned to his native land, the mother and children, however, remaining in the United States and removing to Oshkosh, Wis., where Mrs. Madel died in 1877, her death being the result of an injury caused by jumping from a train. She was twice married, and by her first union had the following children: John, Louise, Andrew, Joseph, Anna and Theresa. By her second marriage she had four children—Frank, Mary, Marcus and Grace.

When Marcus Madel began to earn his living he entered the employ of J. L. Clark, of the Oshkosh Match Factory, where he continued until January 10, 1880, the date of his coming to Clintonville. Here he embarked in the saloon business, carrying it on for a year, and he was afterward interested in another saloon for about four months, later joining his brother in business and purchasing the "Ward House," which hotel they successfully conducted for three years. Selling out on the expiration of that period, he once more established a saloon, which he conducted until 1891, when he sold out, although retaining possession of the building, which he yet owns. In that



year he opened up his grocery and restaurant, which he has since conducted, meeting with good success.

Mr. Madel married Miss Caroline Readinger, of Oshkosh, Wis., by whom he has had four children—Meta, Joseph, William and Cecelia. In his political views Mr. Madel has always been a Democrat, and takes a warm interest in the growth and success of his party. He has served as school trustee, and for some years has been a member of the fire department of the city. In religious belief he is a Catholic. He is public-spirited to an eminent degree, deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community. [Since the above was written we have received information from Mr. Madel that he has disposed of his business in Clintonville.—Ed.

**J** C. QUIMBY is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Mt. Vernon, Knox county, in 1844. His parents, Omer Alonzo and Amanda (Crippen) Quimby, were both natives of Vermont, whence, after their marriage, they removed to Licking county, Ohio.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation. In 1850 he brought his family to Berlin, Green Lake Co., Wis., in 1855 removing to New London, where for two years he worked at the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned in early life. In 1857 he came to Waupaca county, settling in what was then a part of Union township, now Dupont township, and purchasing wild land here he opened up a farm, placing improvements upon it from time to time, and cultivating the tract until it became one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood. He took quite an active interest in politics, supporting the Republican party, and for two terms was chairman of Union township. He joined the Masonic fraternity in his native State. Mr. Quimby aided in the organization of Dupont township, and made it his home until life's labors were ended, passing away in 1887, at the age of eighty-six; his wife died the same year, at the age of eighty-four. Of their family, David J., the eldest, enlisted at Appleton in

1861, in Company I, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., for three years' service, and was wounded near Memphis, Tenn.; he was a physician by profession, and during the yellow-fever panic in the South was sent by the State of Indiana to relieve the sufferers. Phoebe Ann, the next child, is the wife of Louis Devaud, a farmer residing in Dupont township, Waupaca county. George W. was a member of Gen. Howard's staff, and served through the Civil war, at its close being commissioned and placed in command at Castle Thunder; he resigned in 1868, and located in Appleton, Wis., but is now living in Lynch, Neb., serving as adjuster for the extension of the right of way of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company. J. C. is the next in the order of birth. Horace is living on the old homestead.

When a child of six years, J. C. Quimby was brought by his parents to Wisconsin, and here received his education, being a student at Lawrence University, Appleton, at the beginning of the Civil war. His studies were interrupted by his enlistment in the Union army, September 10, 1861, and for three years he was with Company K, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., which was sent to Madison and assigned to the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. He took part in many important battles, including those at Purdy, Corinth, Hatcher's Run, Grand Gulf, Champion Hills, Raymond, the siege of Vicksburg, Harrisonville, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Ezra Church, Jonesboro, Savannah and Pocataligo. He then returned home on a furlough, and in the fall of 1863 rejoined his company. In February, 1865, he was sent with Gen. Leggett to New York to aid in the protection of that city, though he had been honorably discharged at Pocataligo on January 27, but he was sent in the government employ to New York, where he was finally discharged in March.

Mr. Quimby at once returned to Appleton, and in 1865 and 1866 read law in Waupaca, Wis., entering upon practice in Clintonville, Waupaca county, in 1867. He was elected justice of the peace, assisted in the organization of the village, and there

made his home until 1880, when he removed to Marion, Waupaca county. In 1882 he came to Symco, where he has since successfully engaged in the practice of law, enjoying a liberal clientage. Mr. Quimby was married in 1870 to Mary S. Van Patten, who was born in Rock county, Wis., daughter of F. P. and Laura Van Patten, of New York, and by their marriage they have four children—Matthew H., Mabel, Frederick and Jessie.

Politically Mr. Quimby is a Democrat, and, as every true citizen should do, manifests a deep interest in public affairs. While he was in the army he was elected the first town clerk of Dupont township, Waupaca county, and has served as chairman, as justice of the peace of Symco, and for years as health officer. His wife is a notary public. Socially, he is connected with J. B. Stedman Post, G. A. R., of Manawa, of which he is serving as adjutant. His public duties are ever faithfully performed, his private trusts are conscientiously discharged, and in all the relations of life his conduct has been such as to merit the high regard in which he is held. During the war he was a loyal soldier, and in times of peace he is alike true to his duties of citizenship.

**H**ERBERT L. REED, M. D., an active practitioner of medicine at Waupaca, Waupaca county, is the grandson of one of the earliest pioneers of Winnebago county, Richard Reed, who in October, 1847, migrated with his wife and family of seven children to the site of Omro, Winnebago county, where a primitive cluster of white settlers was then forming.

The father of Richard was a native of Scotland, who had emigrated to the New England colonies in ante-Revolutionary times and took up arms for the American patriots, receiving in one of the battles a bullet which he carried with him to the grave. In his later life this Revolutionary soldier had migrated to New York, where his son Richard was born. The latter was married in New York to Cynthia Anderson, and they had seven children—Luther, Royal,

Philander, Richard, Eliza, William H. and Cynthia. Luther, the oldest son, was born in New York in 1828, was well educated and studied civil engineering, and during the early pioneer days of Wisconsin he taught school. In 1852 he was married to Zibah Littlefield, who was a native of Maine, of Irish extraction, the daughter of Winthrop and Emma Littlefield. Three children were born—Luther and Zibah Reed, as follows: Herbert L., the subject of this sketch; William A. and Cynthia M. Luther Reed was the youngest Republican, and served at Omro as town clerk and in many minor offices. When the call came for volunteers to suppress the Rebellion he was among those who enlisted, but he was rejected; each of his four brothers displayed equal patriotism, and served honorably through the long civil strife. Luther Reed died in 1881, a highly-respected pioneer. His wife still survives, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hicks, of Oshkosh.

Herbert L. Reed, the eldest child of Luther and Zibah Reed, was born in Winnebago county June 10, 1853, attended the common schools at Omro, and from the time he was sixteen worked out on a farm or taught school. He aspired to a higher education and to a professional life, and attained it mainly through his own unaided efforts. In 1875, at the age of about twenty-two years, he entered the office of Dr. Harvey Dale as a student of medicine, and, after reading with him three years, attended lectures for two years at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. His preparatory studies thus closed, the young physician opened an office at Waupun, Wis., in about 1881, and remained in active practice there for six and a half years, in 1888 removing to Waupaca, in which flourishing city he has since built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Reed was married, in 1876, to Miss Marilla Calkins, who was born in New York. Her parents, Volney and Harriet (Cole) Calkins, were both natives of that State, and in 1858 migrated to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Waupaca county with their four children—Marilla, Viola, Viletta and Mary. To Dr. and Mrs. Reed three children have been born: Earl, Jessie and Ethel V. In

politics Dr. Reed is a member of that large and growing factor of independent voters who endeavor to support the men and principles which seem best, regardless of party connections. He has served as city physician. Mrs. Reed is a member of the M. E. Church.

**L**ARS LARSON. There was a strong tide of emigration from Denmark to the United States in the years 1867 and 1868. The great majority of the emigrants were well-to-do people in their native land, and as a rule they profited by the change. Some were without means, it is true, but they possessed health and strength and good principles. Others were property owners, who disposed of their inherited holdings to win broader farms in the new land. Of the latter class was Lars Anderson, the father of Lars Larson, the popular hotel proprietor whose name opens this sketch.

Lars Anderson was a farmer in Denmark, owning the land from which he earned his living. But he had a large family, thirteen children—nine sons and four daughters—and the little holding would have cut but a sorry figure if partitioned among so many. Accordingly Mr. Anderson resolved to do as so many of his countrymen were doing, migrate to a land where farms were cheap and opportunities were abundant, so he sold his farm in Denmark in 1868, and with his family crossed the ocean. He settled in Farmington township, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he remained until his death, in 1872. His wife, Anna M. Anderson, survived until 1885.

Lars Larson was fourteen years old when he came with his parents to America. He was born in Denmark January 19, 1854, and in his native land had obtained the rudiments of an education. For five years after he reached Waupaca county he remained on his father's farm, and then for two years worked during the summer as a laborer on the railroad. Arriving at his majority, he decided to learn a trade, and at Waupaca served an apprenticeship to a harness maker, after which he purchased a

one-half interest in the shop of F. E. Lund, and for five years continued thus. Then, disposing of his interest, he purchased a farm in Belmont township, Portage county, and for nine years was engaged in the active prosecution of agricultural pursuits. In 1893 Mr. Larson sold his farm and purchased his present hotel property in Waupaca. In 1878 he was married, at Waupaca, to Pauline Oleson, who was born in Sweden, daughter of Lars Oleson, and they are the parents of six children—Edith, Ella, Axel, Charles, Louis and Hjalmar. In religious connection Mr. Larson is a member of the Lutheran Church, and socially he is affiliated with the Danish Home and the I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican, and while living in Portage county served as treasurer and as clerk of the school board. Lars Larson is winning many friends by his geniality, and by the efficient manner in which he provides for the comfort of his many guests. He is a self-made man, one who has taken advantage of the opportunities that crossed his path, and has become an active and a prominent factor in the development of the interests of Waupaca county.

**E**DWARD MULROY is one of the self-made men of Waupaca county, and one of the representative and progressive farmers of Mukwa township. The record of his life is as follows: A native of the Emerald Isle, he was born in County Mayo in 1822, son of James and Ellen (Gavin) Mulroy, also natives of Ireland; the former of whom died when Edward was quite young, but the mother reared her family, keeping them all together.

The educational privileges which our subject received were quite limited, but possessing an observing eye and retentive memory he has, by reading and observation, made himself a well-informed man. His childhood days were passed upon the old home farm in Ireland, and when a young man he came with the family to the United States, locating in New York State, where they lived for about three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Mulroy came to Wisconsin and purchased an eighty-acre

farm in Mukwa township, Waupaca county, having ever since engaged in agricultural pursuits; he has been quite successful in his business dealings, his well-directed efforts and capable management bringing him prosperity.

Before leaving the Emerald Isle he was married to Miss Katharine Kearney, a native of Ireland, and their home was blessed by the birth of eleven children, of whom two are now deceased. Those still living are: Mary, the wife of James Flanagan, a resident of Lebanon, Wis.; Ellen, wife of Samuel Mash, who is living in New London, this State; Edward, at home; Annie, wife of John Flanagan, of Maple Creek, Wis.; Katharine, Mrs. William Goff, of Bear Creek, Wis.; Michael and James, who are still upon the home farm; Alice; and Lizzie, wife of John Jennings, who is located at Northport, Wisconsin.

In his political views Mr. Mulroy is a supporter of the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he is a Catholic. He came to this country a poor man, but has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by diligence and perseverance, until he is now accounted one of the thrifty and substantial farmers of the neighborhood. All who know him hold him in high regard, for his life has been well and worthily passed, and his friends in Waupaca county are many.

**F**ELIX ROSSEY, one of the leading agriculturists of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, was born February 25, 1846, in Alsace, France, and is a son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Eglin) Rossey, farming people, the former of whom was a son of John Claude and Elizabeth Rossey.

Ambrose Rossey served for seven years in the French army. In his family were six children, of whom our subject is the eldest; Frank, a farmer of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, is married, and has two children, Ella and Margaret; Elizabeth is the wife of Emil Roemer, a farmer of Royalton, Waupaca county, and has seven children; August, who is a farmer, of the same place,

is married, and has three children—Flora, William and an infant; Julius is also an agriculturist of Royalton, and has three children, and August died in infancy.

Felix Rossey attended the common schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, from which time he engaged in farming until September, 1865, when, with the family he sailed from Havre, France, to the New World, arriving at New York, after a voyage of sixteen days. At Galion, Ohio, he was employed as a common laborer until the following spring, when he came to Waupaca township, Waupaca Co., Wis., the father purchasing a farm six miles from the city of Waupaca. It was a tract of rich and arable land, equipped with good buildings, and there the family lived for a couple of years, when they removed to Little Wolf township, buying eighty acres, which was heavily covered with timber, though there was a substantial residence and outbuildings upon the place. At the end of two years our subject purchased the farm, and his parents then bought nine acres, on which they erected a dwelling, and where they still reside. The father has now reached the age of seventy-seven years, while the mother is seventy-five. Religiously they are devout members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

On the 23d of April, 1874, Felix Rossey was married to Josephine Bruley, who was born March 27, 1850, in Keeseville, N. Y., daughter of Abraham and Margaret (St. George) Bruley, who, since 1867, have resided in Waupaca county, and now make their home in Manawa. Mrs. Rossey is one of a family of eighteen children, only six of whom are now living—George, Joseph, William, Armelia, Josephine and Louis. Our subject and wife have four children: Frank, born January 22, 1875; Caroline, born August 25, 1886; Eugenia, born September 1, 1889, and Rosa, born February 28, 1892.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Rossey was living where his brother Frank now resides, remaining on that place until 1879, when he traded it for another farm, and later owned several different places, on which he made his home until 1888. In that year he took up his residence on his present farm, to



the cultivation of which he has since devoted his time and attention, making it one of the best places in the locality. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant, and he has since been an ardent supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. In religious faith he and his family are Catholics.

**G**EORGE TYRRELL, a successful farmer and well-known citizen of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, was born November 25, 1844, in Upper Canada, son of John and Mary (Le Grue) Tyrrell, the former of whom is a son of William and Fannie (Webb) Tyrrell.

William Tyrrell, grandfather of our subject, came with his family from England in 1833 to Cornwall, Canada. Mrs. Fannie (Webb) Tyrrell died when her son John was but six years of age, the mother of the three children—John, George and Joseph. William Tyrrell had one more son, William, by another marriage. John Tyrrell was born June 15, 1817, in Oxfordshire, England, and had but meager chances for an education, all his training being obtained at Sunday-school. When sixteen years of age he came with his father to Canada, shortly afterward going to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., for a time. He served three years—from 1840 to 1843—in the British army in Canada. On August 20, 1840, he was married in Canada to Mary Le Grue, who bore him thirteen children, viz.: Adelaide, George, Charles, Martha, Mary Ann, Solomon, Elizabeth, Electa, John, Carrie, Maria, Horace and Lucian, of whom four—Adelaide, Mary Ann, Maria and Horace—died in infancy; the others are yet living, all except three in the State of Wisconsin. When our subject (George Tyrrell) was but two years old, in 1846, Mr. and Mrs. John Tyrrell removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where Mr. Tyrrell farmed on rented land for about five years, or until 1851, in which year he removed westward to Rockport, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, and there learned the carpenter's trade. This he continued to follow during his residence in Ohio, and in

1856 he came to Wisconsin, working at his trade in New London for two years, when he came to Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, and here, in Section 13, purchased forty acres of land in its most primitive condition, for which he paid \$150 cash, in gold. He had a yoke of oxen, and at once commenced the work of clearing, and, having come early in the spring, in March, he had five acres sowed to corn, potatoes and turnips the first year. The family lived with Martin Phillips until a house could be constructed. During their early residence here Mrs. Tyrrell would shell corn from the cob, grind it in a coffee-mill, and make mush, which they ate with milk, having brought two cows with them from New London. Mr. Tyrrell was a very energetic and progressive man; he made a cradle and fanning-mill, which helped him considerably in his work, and as an evidence of his untiring efforts to push his work it is related that on one occasion he walked to New London after six o'clock one evening, carried home a bag of wheat, and had it sowed by six o'clock the next morning. In about three years after coming here he purchased another forty acres, which was also cleared, and he yet lives on the homestead, which his son Lucian now conducts. Mrs. Mary (Le Grue) Tyrrell died in September, 1890.

George Tyrrell, being the eldest in the family, had but limited opportunities for an education, and commenced to work at an early age, being reared to agricultural life on the pioneer farm. On July 4, 1863, he was united in marriage with Jane De Groff, who was born March 1, 1843, in Upper Canada, daughter of Nicholas and Betsey (Grepier) De Groff, who had children as follows: Richard, Melissa, Jane, William Henry, Allen, Ellen, Harlan, living, and Lodina, deceased. By a previous marriage Mr. De Groff had five children: Stephen, Eliza, Maria, John and Lydia. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell lived with his parents for about three months, when he bought forty acres of timberland in Section 36, on which he lived about five years, clearing thirty acres of the tract during that time. Moving thence to what is now called Bear Creek Corners, he kept hotel for two years,

and since that time he has lived in various parts of the township, in 1883 buying twenty acres of improved land, where he yet makes his home. In addition to farming he has been engaged in the woods, in river driving, and for twenty-three years has conducted a threshing machine. In 1888 he erected a shingle-mill, which he still operates.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell have been born ten children, as follows: Arthur, May 4, 1864; Rhoda, November 11, 1865; Mary Ann, November 9, 1867; Olive, February 15, 1869; Fletcher, November 25, 1870; Rindia, November 29, 1872; Elva, October 18, 1874; George, Jr., August 25, 1876; Luther, April 13, 1879; and Mabel, February 28, 1881. They have also an adopted daughter, Emma, who was born December 16, 1860, and was adopted by the Tyrrells in 1863, her father, Mr. Page, having died in the army. Our subject has always been a staunch Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

**O**LE C. GURHOLDT, who owns and operates a good farm in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, claims Norway as the land of his birth, which occurred in the year 1823. His parents, Christian and Mattie (Olstad) Gurholdt were also natives of that country, and the father was a farmer by occupation, carrying on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when Ole was about six years of age. The mother was thus left to rear the family, consisting of four children, as follows: Peter, Ole C., Jacob, and Marn (now Mrs. Lars Erickson), all residents of Scandinavia township.

Mr. Gurholdt acquired a good practical education in the public schools of his native land, and was reared upon the home farm, his youthful days being quietly passed. At the age of twenty-six he bade adieu to home and friends, and sailed for the "land of the free," hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition. He finally took up his residence in Waukesha county, Wis., where he was employed in various ways for some three years, on the expiration of that time coming to Waupaca county and purchasing a farm

in Scandinavia township, where he was joined by the other members of the family, who emigrated to the United States. The mother died at an advanced age, spending her remaining days upon this homestead, and living to see her children all comfortably situated in life. The sons engaged in clearing the land, and all follow farming as a life work. The gentleman of whom we write is now the owner of a good tract of 200 acres, for the most part under the plow, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. The place is improved with good substantial buildings, which were all erected by him, and he is recognized as one of the prosperous and representative farmers of the community.

Mr. Gurholdt's marriage to Miss Gunill Rasmusson, a native of Norway, was celebrated in Scandinavia township, and their union has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Otto, Eunice, Mary Dorothea, Minnie, Racina, Annie and Olga. Mr. Gurholdt and his family hold membership with the Norwegian Lutheran Church, and he votes with the Republican party. He is numbered among the early settlers of Waupaca county, having located here when Indians still roamed through the forests, when the woods abounded with wild game, when the settlers were widely scattered and when many of the now thriving towns and villages had not yet sprung into existence. He has seen the introduction of the railroads and telegraph, has witnessed the growth of the county, and has been an important factor in the progress of his neighborhood.

**H**ANS C. ANDERSON is one of the self-made men of Iola township, Waupaca county. At the age of fifteen years he was left fatherless, with no capital, and a widowed mother to support, but he is now the owner of a good property, which has been accumulated by his own perseverance and industry.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Norway, born April 30, 1838, and is the only son of Andrew Christianson, who was foreman in a rope factory in Norway. In the fall of

1849 he decided to leave his native land to make his home in America, where he believed that better opportunities were afforded for securing a competence. The little family boarded the sailing vessel "Clause Thomason," which, after a voyage of eleven weeks, landed them at New York City, whence they proceeded to Waukesha county, Wis. Near Pine Lake the father found employment, later removing to Muskegon, Mich., where he worked in the pineries, and was killed by a falling limb, April 14, 1853. After that sad event the mother and son returned to Waukesha county, Wis., whence, after a few months, they came with a party to Scandinavia, Waupaca county, where they had relatives living. The trip, which lasted eight days, was made with ox-teams, the party sleeping in the wagons where night overtook them. Being then too young to enter the pineries, Mr. Anderson worked for a farmer for \$5 a month, and later obtained a tract of eighty acres of government land in Section 34, Iola township, where he and his mother removed. The place was entirely unimproved, and on it our subject erected a log house. Game was very plentiful, and furnished many a meal. He went in debt for his farm, but, being strong and willing to work, this was soon paid off, and he has added to his land until he is now the owner of 120 acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

In 1860, in Iola, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Anna Cristofferson, who was born in Norway, March 19, 1840, and is a daughter of Christopher Olson, who came to the United States in 1857, being six weeks upon the ocean. To them has been born one child—Carrie, now Mrs. Cris Johnson, of Helvetia township, Waupaca county. His mother, who still resides with him, has been blind since 1887. On his marriage Mr. Anderson brought his bride to the home which they still occupy. He has spent as many as twelve years in the pineries, and in taking lumber down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers as far as St. Louis. His life has not been an easy one, as he not only supported himself, but also his mother, from an early age. He never attended an English school, but has gained a fair English

education by reading and observation. He was ambitious to succeed, working early and late, and is now reaping the just reward of his honest toil, his honest, straightforward course having won him many friends, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Anderson is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, though he gives no time to political matters, his business affairs requiring his entire attention. Religiously, he and his wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia, Wis. In the fall of 1864, at Waupaca, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Vaughn, to aid in the preservation of his adopted country. From Madison, Wis., the troops proceeded to Nashville, Tenn., where they were held in reserve during the battles in the spring of 1865. At Paducah, Ky., Mr. Anderson was discharged, and returned home in August of that year. He was wounded by a cannon sweeper, which accidentally struck him, and caused his absence from service for some weeks. He is a charter member of Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R., in which he is an active worker.

**F**REDERICK P. VAN PATTEN is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Waupaca county, and has been identified with its history since the days when the frontiersmen followed Indian trails through the forest in going from place to place. He was born in Albany county, N. Y., July 20, 1820, a son of Peter and Magdalena (Relyea) Van Patten. His grandparents were Frederick and Elizabeth (Sea) Van Patten, the former of whom followed farming, as did also the father of our subject.

Peter Van Patten had children as follows: Frederick P.; Maria, widow of Joseph Lee, of Dakota; Sarah, widow of Thomas Anderson, who was a farmer of Symco; David, a resident of Afton, Rock Co., Wis.; Willard, who died in the army; Hiram, a carpenter, of Evansville, Wis.; James, a grain buyer, of Sheldon, Iowa; Peter, of Evansville, Wis.; and Jane, wife of William

Wilcox, of the same place. The father of this family owned sixty acres of land in New York, which he traded for 320 acres in Rock county, Wis., and the family began life anew in the forest, which was yet the haunt of deer and wolves. Their first home was a rudely-constructed shanty, 16 x 24 feet, through which the rain beat, but in a short time it was replaced by a more comfortable residence. They had brought with them a valuable team of horses, and they traveled by wagon from Milwaukee, but as the roads were in a very bad condition, it required five days to complete the journey. The work of clearing and improving the land at once began, and during the first year a large crop of corn was gathered. Corn meal flour was their principal article used in cooking, but all kinds of wild game could be secured, and the Catfish river, on which the farm bordered, furnished them with fine fish. They had to go thirty miles to mill, and as far as Milwaukee for lumber. The children all remained at home until they reached adult age, but one by one they married and left the parental roof, and the parents afterward went to live with them.

As Frederick P. Van Patten was the eldest of the family, his educational privileges were necessarily limited, and he was early inured to hard labor, passing through all the experiences of frontier life. He was married, February 12, 1846, to Laura Roberts, a native of Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., born February 12, 1824, daughter of William and Salina (Elwell) Roberts. Her father was a tailor by trade, but on account of ill health abandoned that pursuit, and took up farming. In 1837 he removed with his family to Warren county, Ill., where he purchased 160 acres of wild prairie land, which he proceeded to cultivate, making his home thereon until 1846, when he sold, and removed to Dane county, Wis. There he purchased a quarter-section of land, part prairie and part timber, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1848. His wife passed away in 1872. Their children were Clarissa and Ezra, deceased; James C., of Illinois; Harriet and Ira Norman, deceased; Darius, of Canton, Ill.; Mrs. Van Patten; Nancy, who

died at the age of fourteen; and Mary, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Our subject and his wife have a family of six children—Charles; Mary, wife of J. C. Quimby; Hattie, wife of Marshall S. Baldwin; Ella; Cassie, wife of Byron Baldwin; and Jennie. The parents are faithful and leading members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Van Patten has been steward and trustee, while for thirty years he has served as classleader, and is now Church treasurer. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and has filled the office of supervisor. Mr. Van Patten has made farming his life work. At the time of his marriage he purchased eighty acres of the old home farm, on which he resided for nine years, when he sold it and became the owner of 160 acres of land in Springville, Adams Co., Wis. Of that about forty acres were broken, the remainder being in its primitive condition. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Van Patten sold his farm and rented land until about 1866, when he came to Waupaca county, and bought eighty acres of timber land in Section 36, Union township. He was one of the first settlers of that locality, and in its improvement and upbuilding he has borne an important part. His son Charles now conducts the home farm, which he had operated continuously from the time of his purchase until 1883, in that year he retiring from active life, and removing to Symco to enjoy the rest which he so truly earned and richly deserves. He is a conspicuous figure in the history of the community, and the name of Frederick Van Patten deserves an honored place in this volume.

**P**ATRICK MULVEY, a farmer of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, was born February 25, 1824, in County Leitrim, Ireland, a son of Henry and Rebecca (Masterson) Mulvey, who were of Irish and Danish descent respectively. They had a family of seven children, namely: Patrick, Michael, Jane, Agnes, Francis, Henry and William.

In 1848 Patrick Mulvey sailed for America, landing in New York after a voyage of



three months and three days. His sister Jane, who had preceded him to America, was living in Rochester, N. Y., and thither he went, remaining some years, engaged in peddling tinware, a vocation which he followed many years. On March 28, 1853, he was united in marriage with Ann Chapman, a second cousin of Gen. Scott, who, at the time Mr. Mulvey came to America, was fighting in the Mexican war. Five children were born to them, as follows: Jane Rebecca, February 2, 1854; John P., March 30, 1855; William H., December 31, 1856; Francis, January 8, 1859; and Stephen, December 26, 1861, only one of whom, Francis, is now living.

After remaining in Rochester till 1854, engaged in the grocery business, which he disliked, Mr. Mulvey went to Perry, N. Y., and again took up peddling, subsequently removing to Pavilion, N. Y. In the meantime Mr. Mulvey's father had come to America, settled in Pavilion, spending the remainder of his life there. In about 1862 Mr. Mulvey went to Simcoe county, Canada, and again engaged in peddling, but after a residence in Canada of a year and a half came to Holland, Sheboygan Co., Wis., living there one year, and then moving to Lima, in the same county (where his brother Frank was living), rented a farm. During this time, on November 27, 1864, Mrs. Mulvey died, and on May 25, 1865, our subject again married, taking for his second wife Bridget Hynes, a lady of Irish descent. By her he had two children: Ann, born June 20, 1868, and Charles, born June 20, 1868, the former of whom is the wife of A. J. Damon, a carpenter, of Bear Creek station. Frank has remained at home, and now cares for the farm. Mr. Mulvey bought forty acres of partly-improved land, which he afterward sold, and then bought other land, meeting with great success in these ventures. He dealt thus until 1882, when he came to Bear Creek township, and bought of A. J. Shepardson eighty acres of partly-improved land in Section 23, on which he began improvements, built a large house, and cleared nearly sixty acres. On July 24, 1888, his second wife died of cancer. Politically Mr. Mulvey is a Democrat. In re-

ligious affiliation he belongs to the Catholic Church, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Church in Bear Creek ever since it was built.

ALEXANDER FERAGEN, a leading general merchant of Ogdensburg, is one of the wide-awake and progressive business men of Waupaca county. He was born in Norway, August 14, 1856, a son of A. N. Feragen, who for many years has engaged in teaching in his native land, and now, though he has reached the age of seventy-six, still follows that profession, being principal of a school with four teachers under him.

Alexander Feragen is one of a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, but is the only member that ever came to the United States. He attended the common schools until he had reached the age of fifteen, when he shipped before the mast on the vessel "Queen Louise," doing any work he was able to perform. During the two years he was aboard that vessel he made two trips to America, going both to New York and New Orleans, as well as plying between Great Britain and Europe. At Quebec boarded a ship bound for Bristol, England, working his passage to that latter port, and thence paid his fare to his home. In his native country he then attended a navigator's school, preparing for a government examination, which he successfully passed at the end of four months. With this knowledge he became second mate on a vessel, on which he remained two years, plying between the Mediterranean ports, England and the United States. On leaving that vessel, at the port of St. Petersburg, he engaged passage on an English steamer, which stopped at Copenhagen, and from that place he returned home. For two years and a half he was then second mate on the "Broge," trading between Great Britain, the continent and the United States, after which he entered a more advanced navigation school, a government institution of Norway, which he attended for about seven months, thus fitting himself to take charge of all classes of ves-

sels. Becoming first mate on the "Glitner," he spent another two years in plying between the United States and Europe.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. Feragen returned to Norway, and there remained until the following June, when he crossed to the United States from Liverpool, England, on a Cunarder, which dropped anchor in Boston, Mass., July 4, after a thirteen-days' voyage. Ogdensburg, N. Y., was his destination, but after remaining in that place a short time he went to Erie, Penn., where he had an acquaintance living, and there became watchman on the steamer "Philadelphia," plying between Erie and Chicago. After making two trips he secured a position on the "Delaware," which belonged to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on that vessel served as wheelman until July, 1882, during which time he made several trips between Erie, Penn., and Chicago. He next was given a similar position on a lumber barge plying between Manistee, Mich., and Chicago, on which he remained until August, 1883, when he entered the service of the schooner "Kewaunee," as a sailor, making the ports of Frankfort, Mich., and Racine, Wis., and was on that vessel until navigation closed in the fall of 1883. During the following winter he was employed in the lumber woods of northern Wisconsin, an occupation which was entirely new to him.

In the spring of 1884 Mr. Feragen came to Ogdensburg, Wis., where he purchased of F. Livermore a small stock of general merchandise and began business, in which he met with excellent success, although it was his first experience in that line. He conducted the business alone from April, that year, until September, 1885, when, on selling out to R. Lamkins, he formed a partnership with J. R. Keating, and they became the first local dealers in produce, grain and potatoes. In the spring of 1886 they bought a wagon shop which they converted into a store-room, and added a stock of general merchandise, carrying on the business under the firm name of Feragen & Keating until the fall of 1888, when, on the retirement of Mr. Keating, L. F. Hopkins was admitted to partnership.

Since the first of January, 1892, however, our subject has been alone in business, and receives a liberal patronage.

In Ogdensburg, November 12, 1884, Mr. Feragen wedded Miss Emily Olson, a native of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, and a daughter of M. A. Olson. To them have been born three children—Arthur, who is now nine years of age; Irwin, five; and Inga, one. Mr. Feragen takes an active part in politics, and by his vote supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He served as postmaster of Ogdensburg for six years, resigning in February, 1893, and giving up the position on the 13th of May following. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, while socially he belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Ogdensburg, No. 211. He is straightforward and honorable in all his business dealings, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his many patrons, and he well deserves the success he has achieved, for everything he now possesses he has acquired through his own industry and economy.

**W**ILLIAM D. WEIDENBECK, one of the prominent and representative farmers of Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, is a native of the Fatherland, his birth having occurred in Prussia September 18, 1860.

The parents of our subject, David and Mary (Bateman) Weidenbeck, were born in the same country, where the father was employed as a shepherd and miner. In 1862 the family embarked for the New World, and after landing in New York came direct to Oshkosh, Wis., where for a time the father was engaged in a sawmill, afterward for nine years working in a tannery. By his first marriage he had one son, Fred, who is now a farmer of Texas. Our subject is the eldest of the six children born to the second union, and is the only one whose birth occurred in Germany. The others are Lizzie, wife of Michael Frohlich, a tailor, of Appleton, Wis.; Charles, who makes his home in Little Wolf township; Emma, wife of Christ Winsten, of Manawa, Waupaca county;

August, of Little Wolf township, and Minnie, who resides in Waupaca.

William D. Weidenbeck received a good common-school education. He is yet living with his parents, taking care of them in their declining days, his father having now reached the age of sixty-four, and his mother sixty-two. In 1875 the family removed from Oshkosh to Little Wolf township, Waupaca county, where the father bought eighty acres in Section 13. The trees had been cut away from about twelve acres of this tract, but the stumps were still remaining and had to be taken out before it was ready for the plow. Work was at once begun upon the farm, on which there was still a debt of \$1,400, and it took many hard months of labor to pay off the same. At the age of eighteen years our subject began working in the woods, his wages being immediately given to his father to be applied in paying off the debt. He had labored from early morning until late at night, and by his industry and good management has a fine farm of 120 acres, of which 100 acres are in a good state of cultivation.

On May 5, 1891, Mr. Weidenbeck wedded Ernestine Bucholz, who was born March 14, 1870, daughter of August and Christina (Klaue) Bucholz, natives of Germany. In 1867 the parents arrived in Oshkosh, Wis., from which place they removed to Bloomfield township, Waushara Co., Wis., where Mrs. Weidenbeck's birth occurred. In the family were sixteen children, four of whom died in infancy, the others being Edward, August, Herman, Alonia, Ernestine, Fred, Minnie, Bertha, Henry, Charles, Lena and Clara. After residing in Bloomfield township for some ten years, during which the father was engaged in farming, the parents removed to Saxeville, in the same county, where they yet reside. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Elsie Anna, born June 25, 1892.

Mr. Weidenbeck is a Democrat in politics. He is recognized as an honest man and a good citizen, the encourager of religious institutions, being a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he takes an active interest, and during the year 1894 served as church treasurer.

**W**ILLIAM HARDERN. To this enterprising resident of Dayton township, Waupaca county, is due the credit of introducing upon an extensive scale the breeding of strictly high-grade cattle and sheep in Waupaca county. The products of his stock farm have attained a wide reputation, and are sold in many States.

Mr. Hardern's connection with the affairs of Waupaca county has been comparatively recent. He was born at Nantwich, Parish of Huff, Cheshire, England, son of John and Elizabeth (Edwards) Hardern, and the youngest of three children—John, Elizabeth and William—Elizabeth still living in Nantwich, England. The father was a farmer of the better class, and a member of a well-to-do family. William was reared on the farm, and at the age of twenty-two married Mary Edwards, a native of Cheshire, and daughter of William Edwards, a wealthy farmer and cattle dealer. After marriage Mr. Hardern lived for a time upon his father's farm, and then removed to "Sidway Hall," a beautifully located country place. In December, 1873, on account of his wife's and daughter's declining health, he concluded to emigrate to America. Making a prospecting trip on the "Germania" in that month, he proceeded directly to Vinland township, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he had friends, and then to Waupaca county. Next visiting Canada, and traveling over much of that Dominion, he returned to England, and in the spring of 1874 left his native land with his family for Waupaca county. Hesitating between the purchase of the "Vaughn farm" in Waupaca township and his present farm of 200 acres in Section 7, Dayton township, he finally selected the latter, and moved to it with his wife and family, then consisting of six children, in June, 1874. There Mrs. Hardern died in September, 1880, and is buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery. Mr. Hardern has also lost two children since living in Dayton township. The surviving children are Frank (a farmer of Dayton), and Sarah A., William E. and Ella M., all at home. Upon his settlement in Dayton township Mr. Hardern at once began dairy

and stock farming, which he has followed ever since. He is a thoroughly scientific breeder, well posted on matters relating to the breeding of strictly high-grade stock, and his present herd of about thirty head of registered Shorthorns is one of the finest in the State. He has a herd of twenty Leicester sheep, all registered, and both these industries he introduced into Waupaca county. At the State fair in Milwaukee, in 1894, he took four first prizes, and at the Weyauwega fair he was awarded all the prizes in his classes. He ships stock throughout Wisconsin, and to many of the neighboring States. On his own farm Mr. Hardern conducts a factory for the manufacture of cheese.

In politics Mr. Hardern is a staunch Democrat, but is not an office-seeker. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a liberal contributor to its support, but was reared under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, of which his ancestors were members for 160 years or longer. Since coming to the United States he has paid many visits to his native land, having crossed the Atlantic nine times. Mr. Hardern is one of Waupaca's most progressive citizens. He is thoroughly posted upon the issues of the times, and upon all matters of public importance. Righteously he deserves and has won the esteem of a wide circle of friends. While a resident of England he was for eight years a member of the Stafford Cavalry, part of the military reserve of England, and for four years served as sergeant.

**H**ERMAN HOTZ is a leading and influential member of the agricultural community of Scandinaviatownship, Waupaca county, where he owns a fine farm. He was born in Zurich, Switzerland, March 26, 1848, son of Casper Hotz, who carried on farming in that community, and was a man of ordinary means. When Herman was but a child the family came to America, sailing from Havre, France, in May, 1854, and at the end of thirty days set foot on American soil, landing in New York. The father had disposed of all his

property in the old country, hoping here to find a better home for his family, which consisted of wife and five children—three sons and two daughters. Their first location was in Sauk county, Wis., but the land there was not as cheap as the "Indian lands" in Northern Wisconsin, and a year later the family came to Scandinavia township, Waupaca county.

It was in May, 1855, that the family made the journey, in a covered wagon drawn by an ox-team. The mother had died in Sauk county. They passed many nights on the road, sleeping in their wagon, and their route lay through Baraboo, Portage City, Montello, Saxeville, Wautoma and Waupaca. They were very fortunate in having a good team, for there were few bridges in those days, and they had to ford most of the streams. The father bought the right to land in Sections 6 and 8, Scandinavia township, of a man who had pre-empted it. A round-log house had been erected, with a birch-bark roof, covered with sod, and this was the first home of the family in Waupaca county; it contained only one window and one door, but it proved a pleasing shelter after their long and tiresome journey, though the country was still in its primitive condition, and no clearing whatever had yet been made upon the place. The Indians would often knock at their door, asking for blueberry pie, blueberries growing in abundance among the small brush in the woods. After the farm had been placed under cultivation, wheat, corn and oats were the main crops, and the wheat, which was generally good and could be relied upon, was marketed at Gill's Landing and Neenah, Wis. In later years another house was built, in Section 17, adjoining the old home, and there the father passed his remaining days with his son Herman, dying April 21, 1877, his remains being interred in the Scandinavia Cemetery. Of the family of five children, Herman is the subject of this sketch; Bertha is the wife of William Smith, of California; Barbara is the wife of Jacob Suhs, of the same State; Henry conducted a harness shop in Amherst, Wis., where he died in 1877; and Gustav is also a resident of California.



Herman Hotz had but a common-school education in the United States, learning his letters and obtaining the first rudiments of an education while living in Sauk county. On his arrival in Waupaca county there were no schools near his home, so that he attended the one in the village of Scandinavia. Later the farmers of the community made contributions of logs, etc., and built the school-house which is now in District No. 4, where our subject attended the first term, the teacher being Sorena Sorensen. He has witnessed the great advancement made in the schools, which he fully endorses, and desires that the members of his family shall have better opportunities in that direction than he enjoyed. He did his share of the work on the home farm, and remained with his father until about eighteen years of age, when he was employed by J. H. Leuthold, and later by E. Bentzel, as a farm hand.

On October 1, 1871, in Scandinavia, Mr. Hotz was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hartmann, a native of Jefferson county, Wis., and a daughter of Richard Hartmann, whose birth occurred in Saxony, Germany. To them have been born eleven children, all of whom are at home—Ella, Emil, Lydia, Arnold, Henry, Oscar, Selma, Richard, Hilda, Winifred and Florence. Ella and Lydia are now engaged in teaching. After his marriage Mr. Hotz located on the farm where he still resides, and he now owns 340 acres. In 1891 he built a barn, 45 x 70 feet, one of the best of the kind in the township, and all the buildings on the farm have been erected by the family. From its primitive condition it has been converted into a productive and fertile piece of land, and it has been brought to its present highly cultivated state by the exercise of great industry, perseverance, and excellent management. The improvements are all of a substantial character, and everything about the place denotes prosperity and thrift. Mr. Hotz has been quite prominently identified with the interests of the community in which he lives, and assisted materially in the development of this portion of the county. At State and National elections Mr. Hotz generally supports the candidates of the Democratic party, but in local matters he is en-

tirely independent of party lines, voting for the men whom he thinks will best fill the township and county offices. He has never aspired to political preferment, desiring rather to give his time and attention to his business interests. He bears a high character for sterling integrity, and has a fine reputation for following systematic methods and good business principles, and his credit is unquestioned. He and his family are members in good standing of the Reformed Church.

**J**AMES DURANT is one of the worthy citizens of Farmington township, Waupaca county, a man highly respected by all who know him, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation.

Mr. Durant was born in 1843, in Nova Scotia, son of Thomas and Margaret (Day) Durant, the former of whom was born in England, and in early manhood emigrated to Nova Scotia, where he met and married Miss Day. During their residence in that country the following children were born to them: William H., who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died in Minnesota; Thomas, a farmer of Portage county, Wis.; Charles, who enlisted in the Union army, and laid down his life on the altar of his country; James, subject of this sketch; and John, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Portage county, Wisconsin.

When James Durant was only about four years old his parents removed to Massachusetts, settling near Boston, where the father worked as a farm hand, supporting his family in that way for seven years. On the expiration of that period he sought a home in the West, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and coming to Waupaca county, Wis., located in Waupaca township, about four miles east of the city of that name, which at that time contained only a few buildings. The farm on which they settled was all wild land, and after cultivating it for a time they removed to near Hortonville, on the New London road, about a year later going to Portage county, settling near Pipes. The last days of Mr. and Mrs.

Durant were passed in Lind township, Waupaca county. After coming to the United States their family was increased by the following children: George, born in Massachusetts, who now follows farming in Lind township; William, born in the old Bay State, who is an agriculturist of Lind township; Mary, born in Massachusetts, who became the wife of Royal Ballard, and died in Dakota; and Benjamin, born in Waupaca county, who is a farmer by occupation. The father started out in very humble circumstances, but by hard labor secured a competency, and became one of the substantial citizens of his community. His life was an honorable, upright one, and he merited the high esteem in which he was held. In politics he was a Republican.

The educational privileges which James Durant received were exceedingly limited, for his services were needed upon the home farm. At the age of seventeen he offered his services to the country as one of its defenders during the Civil war, but on account of his youth he was rejected. On September 10, 1865, in Portage county, Wis., Mr. Durant was united in marriage with Miss Jane Velie, who was born January 10, 1848, in Steuben county, N. Y. Her parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Van Warren) Velie, became pioneer settlers of Farmington township, having migrated to Waupaca county in a very early day. After his marriage Mr. Durant lived at home with his parents for a short time, and worked in the lumberwoods. In the fall of 1865 he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land in Portage county, and, locating thereon in the spring of 1866, made it his home until the spring of 1877, since which time Farmington township has numbered him among her citizens. He located in Section 17, and now owns here a valuable tract of land of 142 acres, of which 100 acres are under cultivation. The improvements were all put upon the farm by him, and the buildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Durant have been born the following-named children: Annie, now Mrs. John Horton, of Waupaca; George A., at home; Emma, wife of Gust Ceak, of Portage county, Wis.; and Maggie, Cora,

James T., Laura, Carrie, Mary and Blanche, all of whom are yet under the parental roof. The family usually attend the Methodist Church, and in the community where they live they have many friends. Mr. Durant votes with the Republican party, and for six years served as director of School District No. 2, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, though he is interested in political affairs to the extent of supporting by his ballot the principles which he believes to produce good government. He is a valued citizen of the community, a practical and progressive farmer, and throughout the neighborhood has gained many warm friends.

**G**EORGE E. MOORE is one of the oldest living settlers in Waupaca county, having come to Wisconsin as far back as 1843, and to what is now Royalton township in 1849. He was born in the town of Putnam, Washington Co., N. Y., in 1822, son of James and Hannah (Easton) Moore.

James Moore was born in Scotland, and, when twenty-one or twenty-two years of age came to the United States, locating in Washington county, N. Y., where he married and made a permanent home, following the occupation of farming. Mr. Moore and his wife both died in New York, she preceding him to the grave. They reared a family of eleven children, two of whom are now living, and five of whom came west, four coming to Wisconsin, as follows: John came to Waupaca county in 1850, and died at Royalton, Waupaca county, in 1880; George E. is the pioneer whose history is here outlined; Henry came to Marathon county in 1840, engaged in lumbering, and died in St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill.; Andrew came to Waupaca county with George E. in 1849, and died in St. Charles, Ill., in 1854 or 1855. Margaret is the widow of W. F. Moore, of St. Charles, Ill., and she and her brother, George, are the only members of the family now living.

George E. Moore was reared in Washington county, N. Y., and educated in its schools. At the age of twenty-one he set

out for the West, coming direct to Chicago, and thence on foot to Grand Rapids, Wis., in the year 1843. He was on the upper Wisconsin river, lumbering, from Grand Rapids to Wausau, Wis., for two years, and then at Mosinee, Wis., operating a mill. After being on the Wisconsin river six years in all, he went to Royalton township, at that time (1849, not named or surveyed [this was then all Indian land; the treaty had been made only the year before, and the Indians had not yet been removed]), located in what is now Little Wolf township, and engaged in lumbering and milling. In the winter of 1849-50 Mr. Moore built a sawmill, and after operating it two years, came, in 1852, to what is now Royalton township, Waupaca county, bought a sawmill, to which he built an addition, and engaged in the manufacture of shingles and lumber for many years, till about 1873, when he sold the mill. He was the founder of the village of Royalton, which he laid out in 1855 or 1856, and in connection with a brother gave employment in the mill to an average of twenty men or more.

At Royalton, Waupaca county, in 1864, George E. Moore married Mrs. Mary (Hulse) Phillips, who was born in New York, widow of Bradford Phillips. Two children were born to them: Alice, wife of Charles Mather, of State Line, Wis., and Maud, who is attending the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wis. Mrs. Moore had two sons by her former marriage: Milton, an attorney at law, who is married and resides at Oshkosh, Wis., and Clarence, also married, who resides at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

After the sale of the mill, in 1873, Mr. Moore engaged in farming in Royalton. He bought a timber tract of two hundred acres adjoining the village, cleared it, and built a good residence on the farm, where he made his home for fifteen years, and carried on general agriculture. In early life Mr. Moore was a Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, and he still takes an interest in politics. He was the first chairman of Royalton township, and was also a member of the county board and chairman for one term. During the war he was postmaster of Royalton, was a member of the Legislature in 1871, and has held other offices of responsibility and

trust. Mr. Moore is widely and favorably known, has been interested in advancing the prosperity of the county, and no man has been more familiar with its changes from the forest where roamed the Indian to cultivated fields.

PETER RASMUSSEN. There are men who are fitted by nature to toil patiently and contentedly in a narrow sphere of life. There are others who have a wider grasp of mind, and who undertake greater things, who not only perceive the more important works to be accomplished, but who possess likewise the capacity to control and direct men, and to lead to a successful conclusion the operations which they assume. In this latter class must be ranked Peter Rasmussen. He is still a young man, not yet thirty years of age, but he has already widened his horizon of life beyond that of most men at fifty. He is a mason by trade, and he might have remained a mason for life, but the opportunity presented itself to him to climb upward just as opportunities present themselves to every man, and he rose by the most natural route. He became a contractor, and is to-day one of the most active and energetic contractors and builders in the Northern Wisconsin Valley.

Mr. Rasmussen was born in Denmark May 30, 1867, son of Mats and Mary (Peterson) Rasmussen, in whose family were five children—Trena, Sophia, Peter, Henry and Christina; the elder three were born in Denmark, the other two in America. It was in 1869 that Mats Rasmussen, also a mason by trade, determined to make an important move in life, to cross the ocean with his family, and dwell in a land where chances of success were said to be better. He first settled in Calumet county, Wis., and in 1882 he moved to Waupaca. Peter, the elder son, received a fair education in the schools of Wisconsin, but quite early in life he learned the trade of mason with his father, and worked with him most of the time, until he reached his majority. About 1890, when scarcely twenty-three years of age, he began to contract for work on his own responsibility; sometimes his father would be jointly interested in the

contract, but gradually the young man assumed full charge of his own operations, and the father has since retired from business. Mr. Rasmussen employs about fifty-five carpenters and masons, and now has contracts throughout many counties in northern Wisconsin, each year increasing his acquaintanceship, and the scope of his operations.

On May 29, 1894, he was married to Susie Hanson, a native of Norway, who, when a child, lost both parents in her native land. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen are members of the Scandinavian M. E. Church, and he is now chairman of the Church board. In politics Mr. Rasmussen is liberal. Socially he is an active member of the I. O. O. F.

**J**OHN ESCHENBACH, an intelligent and energetic farmer, and a substantial and reliable citizen of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, was born in Germany, February 8, 1855, and is one of a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. His father, John Eschenbach, who was born January 10, 1810, was a farmer in the Fatherland.

Our subject was the youngest son, and after attending the common schools from the age of seven to fourteen years, he entered an advanced school, which he attended two years. He then went to work in Berlin, being employed in a bottling works in that city for two years, after which he returned home and worked as a farm hand for about three years. Purchasing a horse and wagon, he was engaged for a year in buying butter, eggs and other farm produce throughout the country, which he shipped to Berlin. On February 15, 1878, Mr. Eschenbach wedded, in Germany, Loretta Lebka, who was born August 25, 1843, daughter of Gottlieb Lebka, an agriculturist of that country. For three years after his marriage our subject rented land, which he afterward purchased, following farming until the fall of 1883. After selling out his possessions and securing all the money possible he concluded to come to the United States, where he hoped to find better chances, for it seemed as if a lifetime must

elapse before he would be able to pay off the mortgage on his farm. So with his family, consisting of wife and three children, he bade farewell to home and friends, and at Bremen embarked on the steamer "Rhine" for New York. After thirteen days upon the Atlantic they set foot on American soil, and their fare being paid to Oshkosh, Wis., they at once proceeded to that city, where Mrs. Eschenbach's sister Amelia was living.

On his arrival in this country Mr. Eschenbach could not speak a word of English, and it was impossible to secure work until the following spring, when he found employment in Gould's planing mill, taking lumber from the planer. His employment continued through the summer, but during the winter of 1884-85, he was compelled to lie idle, as he could find nothing to do. His next work was at laying sewers, and later he was engaged in Foster's lumber yard, loading wagons. He remained in Oshkosh for about two years and a half, during which time he had purchased a house and two lots in that city, which, in the fall of 1885, he traded for 160 acres of land in Section 3, St. Lawrence township, the property belonging to P. O. Peterson, and March 10, 1886, removed to this farm. A small log house, 16 x 26 feet, was their first home, and thirty acres of the tract were partially cleared, but full of stumps, and in anything but a first-class condition. Anxious for a home, however, he went to work with a will, but ill luck seemed to follow him—the team he had bought was broken, his cow died after a few weeks, and another horse died the same summer. Two dry seasons followed, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Eschenbach could support his family. During the winter seasons he would work in the lumber woods, and in the winter of 1886-87 he hewed 1600 ties and cut 60,000 feet of logs. Instead of discouraging him, his losses only seemed to inspire him with renewed energy, and he bravely worked on until these hardships were overcome, and he is now the possessor of 200 acres of good land, ninety of which he has placed under the plow. In 1893 he erected a very comfortable and convenient home, which is sur-



rounded by all the outbuildings and accessories which go to make up a model farm.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Eschenbach has been blessed with five children, the two younger being born in this country, the others in Germany, as follows: Augusta, born August 22, 1879; Martha T., born August 14, 1881; Johanna, born January 10, 1883; Alvina, born May 6, 1885; and Theresa, born October 15, 1888, in St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church of Symco, Wis. Mr. Eschenbach is entirely independent of party lines in politics, his only criterion in such matters being whether any measure is for the benefit of the county in which he lives, or is calculated to elevate society at large. He is practically what is termed a self-made man, having overcome the many difficulties and obstacles in his path until he is now the possessor of a handsome competence, and by his sterling worth and integrity he has gained many friends in this community.

**J**OHAN DIMMOCK, SR., a leading and prominent agriculturist of Iola township, Waupaca county, is a native of England, born in Somersetshire, January 18, 1829, a son of James and Ann (Lock) Dimmock, the latter a daughter of John Lock. There were eleven children in the family—six sons and five daughters—but our subject is the only one who ever came to America. He has one brother, Frederick, who lives in Australia. The parents, who spent their entire lives in England, have now passed away.

Mr. Dimmock received a meager education in his native land, and at an early age began to earn his own living, at first only receiving three shillings per week, out of which he had to board himself. At the age of fourteen he went to the Isle of Guernsey, where he became coachman for a French lady, having always been used to horses, and quite an expert in managing them. At one time it was the intention of Mr. Dimmock to go to Australia, but at the age of twenty-one he left Portsmouth, England, on board the sailing vessel "Sir Robert Peel,"

bound for New York, which he reached after being five weeks upon the broad Atlantic. He brought with him a recommendation from his former mistress, and it was his intention to obtain a position as coachman in Boston, but he changed his mind and went to Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y. In that county he found work with a German farmer by the name of Brinkerhoff, with whom he remained for six months, receiving \$11 per month. For the next two years he was then employed by the day at farm work in that section of New York.

At the end of that time Mr. Dimmock, taking the advice of friends, came to Racine, Wis., making the journey by the lakes from Buffalo, and landing at Racine at the end of ten days. His first work was at "firing" a furnace. In the following spring he hired out to Lyman and Perry Dutton, brothers, for one year, at \$20 per month, boarding himself, and on the expiration of that time came to Iola township, Waupaca county, where several acquaintances were living. He had at that time \$75 and a cow, which latter was brought here by a man hired for the purpose. At the end of one month, however, he returned to Racine, going by conveyance to Gill's Landing, on Wolf river, and thence by boat. At the end of one year Mr. Dimmock again came to Iola and purchased forty acres of wild land in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county, intending to live thereon. He paid all but \$100 on the same, for which he had to give twelve per cent. interest, and after working some time, and being unable to pay off the debt, he sold out. He had already paid \$36 interest. He then bought in the village of Iola, and built a log house, which was the first home he had had since coming to this country.

On the Isle of Guernsey Mr. Dimmock had married, in 1851, Miss Mary Gieves, a native of France, and before coming to the New World a son had been born—John, Jr., who is now a farmer of Iola township. The wife died the same day and hour that President Grant passed away, and was buried in Iola Cemetery. After their arrival here the family circle had been increased by the birth of four children—Frederick, a farmer, of

Iola township; Susan, wife of Adelbert Hatch, a hardware dealer, of Iola; Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Parker, and died in Iola, and George, who died at the age of two years. In 1886 Mr. Dimmock wedded Miss Anna Biedermann, and to them has been born a son, William, who is still at home. In 1862 Mr. Dimmock became the owner of forty acres in Section 24, Iola township, on which not a stick had been cut or an improvement of any kind made, and at first he worked on the river and in the lumber woods in order to support the family, as the farm was non-productive. He spent eighteen winters in the pineries, and almost as many seasons on the Wisconsin, Little Wolf and Plover rivers. In the fall of 1864 he entered the service of the United States government, and went to Nashville, taking charge of horses and driving teams, at which he served until the close of the war, when he returned home. At one time he owned 160 acres, and still has in his possession 100 acres, one of the best farms of the community. He is one of the most highly-respected citizens of Waupaca county, where his acquaintance is extensive.

Politically, Mr. Dimmock is a Republican, though no politician in the sense of office-seeking, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. At one time he was a member of the Church of England. On May 16, 1893, he left Iola for his native country, taking passage on board a steamer of the Cunard line, and after nine days landed at Liverpool. He spent three months in visiting the scenes of his boyhood days, which had so changed that it caused more sadness than pleasure, everything being so different that he could not have been induced to remain. He returned home on the "City of New York," from Southampton, being only seven days on the water.

**T**HOMAS L. TRULL, one of the substantial and representative citizens of Dayton township, Waupaca county, is a self-made man. He was born in Greenwood, Oxford Co., Maine, February 16, 1833, son of Griffin S. and Hannah (Furlong) Trull, the former of whom was a

blacksmith by trade, but later in life followed farming. Both parents lived to a good old age, and died in Greenwood, Maine. The family consisted of the following children: Lucinda, who was married and died in New Hampshire; Thomas L.; Henry, who enlisted in the army in Maine, and died at Washington, D. C.; Alanson M., of Fitchburg, Mass.; Edwin, who died when a young married man; Sarah, who married Ned Adams, of Nashua, N. H.; Mary, now Mrs. Fletcher, of Manchester, N. H.; Austin, of Fitchburg, Mass.; John, of Trull, Colo., the postoffice there receiving his name; and Uriah, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Thomas L. Trull is now the oldest living child, and the only representative of his father's family in Wisconsin. The district schools in the mountainous regions of Maine, where he was reared, were elementary, and his education was therefore meager. But, as the eldest son in a large family, an abundance of work and responsibility fell to his lot. He was raised a farmer's boy, and after he reached the age of eighteen hired out to farmers in Maine and New Hampshire, during the winters often going to the lumbering camps. He was married, at Greenwood, Maine, May 5, 1861, to Miss Emma Shirley, who was born at Calais, that State, December 12, 1836, the daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Nesbet) Shirley. Moses Shirley was a mason by trade. He died at the age of forty, leaving a widow and large family; but the mother succeeded in keeping the little ones together, and lived to the age of sixty-three years. Of the ten children only two remain: Mary, now Mrs. John Bailey, of Shell Lake, Wis., and Mrs. Trull.

During the summer after his marriage Mr. Trull worked as a farm hand, and his wife worked in cotton mills at Lewiston, Maine, and elsewhere. Resolving to make for himself a home in the West, he left Lewiston, in April, 1862, for Wisconsin, reaching Dayton township, Waupaca county, by stage. Here some acquaintances and relatives had preceded him. Though he had some savings he did not at once invest in land, but for a year worked as a farm hand for Elder Ashmun, and for E. G. Furlong, his cousin. In the spring of 1863, his

wife joined him, and he purchased eighty acres of partially-improved land in Section 18, Dayton township, on which stood a log house, 16x20 feet. Mr. Trull purchased his farm on time, and added to his future obligations by the purchase of an ox-team, but before many years he was able to add eighty acres to his original purchase. In February, 1865, Mr. Trull enlisted at Rural in Company D, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., the regiment proceeding from Madison to Louisville, Ky., thence to Nashville and to Tullahoma, Tenn. At the close of the war he was discharged at Nashville, in September, 1865.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Trull are Ervin P., born February 27, 1864, a mason and farmer, of Waupaca, who is married to Eva Jones, daughter of Merrit Jones, and has one child, May; Edgar L., of Dayton township, and Eva E., wife of William R. Johnson, of Dayton. In politics Mr. Trull has always been a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of Grant's M. E. Church, in Belmont township, of which he is also trustee. He has held offices in the school district, but is not an office-seeker. Essentially a self-made man, he has won his competency by intelligent and unflagging hard work, and the success he has met with has been well-deserved.

**L**OUIS C. BOWERS, who is accounted one of the leading and influential citizens of Marion, has been a resident of Waupaca county since 1867. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, May 18, 1852, son of Louis and Mary (Misch) Bowers, both of whom were of German birth, and, emigrating to America before marriage, located in Ohio. The father was a carpenter by trade, and after his migration to Wisconsin, in 1856, engaged in the sawmill business in Weyauwega. Subsequently he purchased land, and devoted his energies to the improvement of the new farm until 1866, when he went to Oshkosh, coming thence to Marion the following year. A sawmill frame was about the only improvement on the site of the town, no roads

had been cut, and all was in its primitive condition.

Mr. Bowers secured 160 acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear, and the family lived with a settler near by until a log cabin, covered with cedar shakes, could be built. He had no team, and was compelled to do his logging by hand. With such primitive implements as were at his command, he carried on the work of the farm, and afterward bought a yoke of oxen, which was of great help to him in his labors, and in going to market and mill, for he had to do his trading at New London or Waupaca, and the nearest gristmill was seventeen miles away. At last success crowned his efforts, and he became the possessor of a comfortable property. His death occurred April 28, 1884, and was mourned by a wide circle of warm friends. His wife still survives him, and has reached the ripe old age of seventy-seven. In the family were three children—Louis C.; Mary, deceased; and Henry, a farmer of Dupont township.

Louis C. Bowers aided his father in all the work of the farm, and is familiar with the arduous task of clearing and improving new land. The experiences of life on the frontier were the principal part of his early life, and he continued on the old homestead and cared for his parents, to-day giving to his mother a pleasant and comfortable home. He remained upon the old farm until 1886, in which year he sold that property and came to Marion, where he has since engaged in the saloon business, and the store building and lot on which it is situated form a part of his possessions. In his political affiliations Mr. Bowers is a Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. He has served as township assessor, and for six years was treasurer, proving a most capable and efficient officer. Socially, he is connected with Marion Lodge No. 256, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Bowers was married, in 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna Granger, daughter of William and Rebecca Granger, who were of English descent. They began their domestic life on the old farm, and now have a pleasant home in Marion. Their union has been blessed with eight children

—Mary A., Edna, John, Myrtle, Grace, Walter, Lora and Herbert, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

**J**AMES SWAN is a native of Canada, born in the Province of Quebec, November 24, 1838. His parents, Thomas and Martha (McJennett) Swan, were both natives of Scotland, and during their residence in Canada four children were born to them—James, Thomas, Jane and Janet.

About 1848 Mr. and Mrs. Swan brought their family to Wisconsin, settling in Vinland township, Winnebago county, where the father secured eighty acres of wild land. The city of Oshkosh was then a mere hamlet, composed of only a few cabins, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun in this section of the country. Upon his claim Mr. Swan resided until his removal to Portage county, where he yet makes his home, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. During his entire residence in the last-named county he has lived upon only one farm, and he is an honored and respected citizen of the community. In 1889 he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away at the age of seventy-six years, and he is now living with a son. After coming to the Badger State the family was increased by the birth of the following children—Robert, Thomas, Martha, Elizabeth, William and John D.

James Swan was only about ten years of age at the time of the coming to Wisconsin. The experiences and privations of pioneer life form an interesting chapter in his life history. He received but meager educational privileges, for he was the eldest son and his services were needed at home upon the farm, where he continued to work with his father until the time of his marriage. On January 1, 1861, in Portage county, Wis., he wedded Miss Elizabeth Beesley, a native of Wales, who was born July 18, 1844, and came to the United States with her parents, Cornelius and Charlotte (Parker) Beesley, when she was but six years of age. Her father became one of the early settlers of Dayton township, Wau-

paca county, and there for the most part her early days were passed. Upon his marriage Mr. Swan rented a farm in Farmington township, and operated the same for about a year, when his agricultural pursuits were interrupted by his enlistment in the army. In October, 1864, he responded to the country's call for troops, and became a member of Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Omer D. Vaughn. The troops were sent to Nashville, where they saw their first active service, and they afterward went to Paducah, Ky., where Mr. Swan remained until honorably discharged at the close of the war, in August, 1865. He was mustered out at Madison, Wis., and at once returned to his home.

In December following Mr. Swan removed with his family to Republic county, Kans., and secured a homestead claim in Richland township. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, but he was familiar with pioneer life from the experiences of his boyhood, and he was therefore well prepared to meet the different emergencies that might arise. After eleven years spent in the "Sunflower State," he returned to Wisconsin on a visit, and as his health was poor he decided to remain, disposing of his home in Kansas the following year. In 1877 he purchased eighty acres of land in Section 30, Farmington township, a partially-improved tract, upon which he has since made his home, and to the cultivation of which he has devoted his energies as his health would permit. In 1890 he purchased an additional tract of eighty acres, and now owns 160 acres of good land, half of which he rents. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his own diligence and enterprise have secured to him the prosperity which he now enjoys. To Mr. and Mrs. Swan have been born the following children: Charlotte, now the wife of D. D. Waite, of Wilkin county, Minn.; Martha, who died at the age of one year; Fannie, who is engaged in dressmaking in Waupaca; John, who died at the age of two years; Mary, who is attending school in Waupaca; Thomas C. and Elizabeth, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Swan has always been a staunch Republican since attain-



ing his majority. He has been honored with several local offices, having served as justice of the peace, and was appointed postmaster of the Badger postoffice by President Arthur, having since acceptably filled that position. He and his wife are faithful members of and active workers in the Presbyterian Church, in which he is now serving as elder, and for some years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He also belongs to Garfield Post No. 21, G. A. R., of Waupaca. Since leaving the army he has never regained his health, the exposure and hardship incident to such a life undermining a constitution that had previously been quite robust. He now spends much of his time in reading, and leads a quiet and unassuming life, yet all who know him esteem him highly for the many excellencies of his character.

**H**ALVOR K. TUBAAS, one of the active, prominent and most enterprising citizens of Iola township, Waupaca county, is engaged in farming. His birth occurred in Norway April 14, 1840, and he is a son of Kittel Halvorson, who was a farmer in ordinary circumstances.

The mother of our subject died in Norway, and in the spring of 1854, the father, with his five children, took passage on board the sailing vessel, "Johanna Marie," which at the end of six weeks and three days dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec. From that city they came via Milwaukee to Rock River, Wis., while the father and one son, Ole Kittelson, came on to Iola township, Waupaca county, and selected the land, where our subject yet lives, in Section 13. The brother then returned to Rock River, and brought the family to their new home by way of Berlin, Pine River, Waupaca and Scandinavia, Wis. A log house about 20 x 30 feet, was their first abode, and the farm, which comprised 360 acres, was entirely unimproved. There the father resided until his death, May 28, 1868, at the age of seventy years, and he now lies buried in the Scandinavia Cemetery.

Halvor K. Tubaas was the third son and fourth child of the family, and was but four-

teen on his arrival in the New World. At that time no schools had yet been established in the neighborhood, and he attended an English school but one day, though he had previously received some education in his native land. Work was plenty, however, and it was work instead of school that claimed his time and attention. Times were hard at first, and their wheat had to be hauled to Waupaca, where they received goods from the stores in exchange, or as far as Neenah, at which place they could obtain the cash. It required three days to make the trip to Waupaca and back, the roads being very poor, and not direct. In the fall, when the winter wheat was put in, the deer would feed upon it, and our subject has killed many by moonlight while in the wheatfields. Bears and wolves were also quite numerous. Mr. Tubaas remained at home until his enlistment at Waupaca, for service in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. In the latter part of October, 1864, he became a member of Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Capt. DeVoin, and was sent to Madison, Wis., from which city the troops went to Nashville, Tenn., where our subject was detailed as guard at the government buildings, remaining there until April 4, 1865, when he was transferred to Paducah, Ky., at which place he was discharged the latter part of August, and returned home. On March 1, 1866, Mr. Tubaas was married, in the Scandinavia Church, to Miss Annie Andrew, a native of Norway. To them were born six children—Charles, who died at the age of about twenty-one, in Minnesota; Albert, at home; Gena, who died just three days before the death of her brother; and Annie, Henry and Emma, at home. On their present farm Mr. and Mrs. Tubaas began their domestic life, and with them his father resided until his death. The place now contains 160 acres, of which 100 have been cleared and developed. Our subject is a tireless worker, and well deserves the success he has achieved. He holds membership with Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R.; in politics is a staunch Republican; and religiously he belongs to Hitterdall Lutheran Church, and has aided in the erection of that and the one at Scandinavia.

**H**ANS J. PETERSON. In the long ago, when boys were apprenticed to a tradesman, and were obliged to thoroughly master all the details and branches of the craft by a servitude of five or six years, good workmen were produced. The era of apprenticeship expired in America many years ago, but it survived longer on the continent of Europe, and that perhaps explains in a measure why some of the foreign-born artisans of this country excel in their respective trades. While young men here were sliding into a trade with little or no preparation, across the waters the young men were still serving long years of apprenticeship. Whether the above is the true explanation or not, it is a fact that Hans J. Peterson, as a representative of the craft which Longfellow has immortalized in his poem, "The Village Blacksmith," has established for himself in Waupaca and vicinity a reputation for excellence of work, for promptitude, and for other workmanlike qualities, that is of invaluable service to him.

He was born in Denmark, September 17, 1857, and is one of the six children of Peter Oleson, who were as follows: Robert, Dora, Hans, Nels, Claus and Christian. His childhood was uneventful, and the education which was common to the youth of his native land fell to his lot. In 1872, at the age of fifteen years, he was bound out to a blacksmith, and faithfully served his long apprenticeship, on completing which he worked at his trade for a short time in Denmark, but in 1879 emigrated to America, impressed with the belief that opportunities here were better for the young man who is without means or influential friends. Coming directly to Waupaca, Waupaca Co., Wis., he worked here for about eighteen months at his trade, and then went to Racine, where for ten years the sharp ring of his merry hammer might have been heard upon the responsive anvil. In 1891 Mr. Peterson returned to Waupaca, and with the savings from his labor in Racine erected his present shop, C. W. Nelson conducting the wood-working department. Mr. Peterson does general blacksmithing, and has a fine trade, being an excellent workman, and thoroughly understanding his trade.

In 1881 he was married to Anna D. Madeson, who is a native of Denmark, and five children have been born to them: Ella, Nanna and Walter, and two who died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are members of the Danish Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican. In 1882 Peter Oleson, the father, who was a farmer, followed his son to a new home in America.

**C**HRIST KLATT, one of the successful and representative agriculturists of Waupaca county, now living in Mukwa township, was born December 26, 1859, in Posen, Prussia.

Jacob Klatt, his father, was a native of the same locality, born in 1829, and was educated in the common schools of the Fatherland. He was reared upon a farm, serving as foreman of a large landed estate after he had arrived at years of maturity, and was thus employed until 1871, the year of his emigration to America. Mr. Klatt was joined in wedlock in Germany with Miss Annie Klawitter, also a native of Posen, and they became the parents of three children—Andrew; Christ, subject of this sketch, and Mary, the wife of Stafford Bolinske, of Mukwa. Upon the emigration of the family to America they located in Waukesha, Wis., a year later removing to New London, Wis., where for some time the father worked in the factories. In that way he acquired the capital necessary to purchase land, and in 1874 he became the owner of a tract of 120 acres, upon which he yet resides, but which is now owned by his son Andrew. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party, and in religious belief he is a Catholic.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of Christ Klatt, who acquired a good education, pursuing his studies in the public schools of his native land, and in the schools of this country after the emigration of his parents to the United States. He was reared upon the farm, but during his youth learned the carpenter's trade, and for some seven years followed bridge carpentering upon the railroad. He was an expert workman, one who thor-

oughly understood the business in all its details, and his services were therefore constantly in demand. At length, however, he determined to engage in agricultural pursuits, and in 1886 he became the owner of an eighty-acre tract of land in the township of Mukwa, upon which he located in 1888. For the past six years he has devoted his time and energies to its development and cultivation, and now has a highly-improved farm—one of the valuable properties of this locality.

On October 8, 1886, in New London, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Klatt and Miss Mary Nussbaum, who was born in the town of Ellington, Outagamie Co., Wis., September 20, 1870, daughter of William and Annie (Kraus) Nussbaum; the parents, who were natives of Germany, came to the United States in very limited circumstances, but are now numbered among the substantial and progressive agriculturists of Mukwa township. By this marriage there are three daughters—Clara, Rosa and Annie. Mr. Klatt votes with the Democratic party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen, and has filled the office of supervisor. He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and takes an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home. The many excellencies of his character have won him high regard, and he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in his neighborhood.

**E**DWARD ELSNER, one of the leading farmers of Dupont township, Waupaca county, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Schleswig in 1847.

Gottfried and Mary (Schafer) Elsner, his parents, were also natives of that locality, and in 1856 crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Outagamie county, Wis., where the father purchased land and opened up a farm, making his home thereon until his death in 1887. His wife passed away in 1856. In their family were eight children, namely: Loisa, wife of Ferdinand Arndt;

August, who enlisted in Outagamie county, in 1861, as a member of the Thirty-second Wis. V. I., and died at Memphis, Tenn., in 1863; Ernest, who was a member of the same company, serving for three years during the Civil war, and is now living on the old family homestead; Charles, who was a member of the same regiment for three years, and died in Outagamie county in 1872; Edward; Anna, widow of J. Berendstein, residing in New London, Wis.; Esther, wife of Frank Hammer, of Dakota; and Augusta, wife of Ed Westfall, of Outagamie county, Wisconsin.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Edward Elsner. When a child of nine years he accompanied his parents to America, and was reared upon a farm in Outagamie county, while his education was acquired in a private house, there being no school buildings in the neighborhood at that day. The work of the farm afforded him sufficient physical training, and he aided in the arduous task of clearing and developing the wild land. Mr. Elsner remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated in Dale township, Outagamie county, the lady of his choice being Miss Lavina Blue, who was born in New England, daughter of Harvey and Martha (Williams) Blue, both of whom were natives of America and became pioneer settlers of Dale township, where Mrs. Blue still makes her home on the old farm. Her husband was called to his final rest in 1888. Two sons, Melvin and Forest, have been born to our subject and his estimable wife.

Mr. Elsner resided in Dale township, Outagamie county, until 1882, when he came to Dupont township, Waupaca county, and purchased forty acres of land in Section 24, the nucleus of his present fine farm of 160 acres. He now has ninety acres cleared, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. The place is improved with good buildings, which add to its value and attractive appearance, and stand as monuments to the enterprise of the owner, who is recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists of the community. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, espe-

cially in those matters pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding, and in his political views he is a stalwart Republican.

**H** S. BOWERS, deceased, was born May 5, 1812, in Genesee county, N. Y. His father was a mill owner and a well-to-do man, and the son remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he went to Kentucky, attending school in Mayville, that State. After a time he removed to Missouri, there being an exodus of people from Kentucky to that State, and near St. Joseph he remained for some time. He was an educated young man, but most of the work required in a new locality was manual labor, and Mr. Bowers engaged in freighting from Missouri to Colorado, and led several caravans across the Plains. The city of Denver was then a mere hamlet. Mr. Bowers became familiar with much of the pioneer history of the West, having continued for some time to haul merchandise to western points, finding a ready sale for the commodities in neighborhoods that were far distant from towns. While on one of these trips he was attacked by Indians, and he also went through other exciting adventures of that day and locality, participating in the "Run for the Black Hills."

About the beginning of the war, business interests having been greatly injured by the troubles which preceded the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Bowers went to Michigan on a visit, coming thence to Wau-paca county, Wis., where his sister Eliza, wife of H. N. Waterhouse, was then living. He purchased, merely as an investment, a tract of land in Section 32, Dayton township, the farm upon which his widow now resides, although at the time he had no intention of locating thereon. On December 7, 1865, in Lind, Wis., Mr. Bowers was united in marriage with Maryette Caldwell, who was born October 8, 1833, in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., daughter of Tyler and Mary (Warner) Caldwell, who came with their family to Wau-paca county in 1850. Mrs. Bowers had re-

ceived good educational privileges, and taught the first school at Lind Center in the summer of 1851, in what was known as the "block school house." Upon the old homestead, which is still her place of residence, the young couple began their domestic life, and there lived happily together for many years, until separated by death. To their union came three children—Charles H., who was born August 25, 1866, and follows farming near Springwater, Waushara Co., Wis.; Tyler C., born May 31, 1870; and George C., born March 9, 1872. Mary P., an adopted daughter, born August 23, 1875, is now successfully engaged in school teaching.

Mr. Bowers began farming on the land which he had purchased prior to his marriage, and carried on agricultural pursuits with signal success for more than a quarter of a century. He was industrious and enterprising, and well-merited the prosperity which crowned his efforts. In politics he was first a Democrat, but later became a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles. As a citizen he was loyal and true, and in all the relations of life he was an honorable, upright man. In his prime he possessed a fine physique, and was very powerful. He passed away on the 30th of September, 1887, after a years' illness, and the community mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens, and the family a loving and considerate husband and father. Mrs. Bowers, an intelligent and cultured lady, still resides at her pleasant home on the farm where her entire married life has been passed.

**T**HOMAS ORR. Among the agricultural classes in this country there are few that are more progressive or thrifty than the representatives of the Scotch-Irish race, who have so materially helped in the development of our soil. Their sturdy physical strength and inborn frugality and industry are still characteristically developed in their descendants in America, and the subject of this sketch, who is one of the most prosperous farmers in St. Lawrence



township, Waupaca county, is a worthy specimen of this hardy race.

Mr. Orr was born in County Antrim, Ireland, February 1, 1855, a son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Neil) Orr, who were the parents of six children, namely: Elizabeth, who is married and living in New Zealand; Thomas; James, who died in Ireland at the age of sixteen years; Matilda, still a resident of the Emerald Isle; Hugh, Jr., who died at the age of two years; and William, who died in infancy. The parents are still living in Ireland, where the father is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Our subject remained on the home farm until fourteen years of age, when he began working for farmers in the neighborhood, but his wages were very small, he sometimes receiving but \$10 for six months' work. After following that pursuit for a couple of years he went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he obtained employment in the city gas works, and there made his home for seven or eight years, during which time he was variously employed.

In the fall of 1879, in County Antrim, Ireland, Mr. Orr was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Campbell, who was born in that county February 14, 1860, and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth Campbell, farming people, who yet make their home in Ireland. Our subject had worked industriously and economically, and yet found it difficult to accumulate any capital, so with his young wife he determined to come to America. In April, 1880, they left Belfast, Ireland, for Liverpool, where they took passage on a White Star liner, and after twelve days landed at Castle Garden. As their passage was contracted to Philadelphia, Penn., they went by rail to that city, and on his arrival Mr. Orr found that he had only \$25 remaining. However, he was energetic and willing to work at anything by which he might earn an honest dollar, and he secured a place as farm hand eleven miles from Philadelphia, receiving \$11 per month, but at the end of one month he concluded to migrate to Wisconsin. John Pinkerton, a well-known farmer of Waupaca township, Waupaca county, hearing of Mr. Orr's arrival in Pennsylvania, sent him tickets to come

to Waupaca, which destination he reached June 7, 1880, \$16 in debt. He worked six months for Mr. Pinkerton, after which he was in the employ of other farmers for about three years, in 1883 purchasing forty acres of land in Waupaca township, and after buying the implements necessary for its cultivation he was \$300 in debt. At the end of three years he sold that place, and for one year operated the farm of Mr. Pinkerton, paying \$500 rent. In April, 1887, he removed to his present farm in Section 35, St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, which he had purchased the previous fall, and which then comprised seventy-five acres. He went in debt \$1400, but he has been prospered in his undertakings, and added more land until now he is the owner of 240 acres, all free from indebtedness, and nearly 150 acres have been placed under the plow. His success is not the result of speculation, but of industry, economy and perseverance. He is one of the representative men of the county, and a credit to the land which gave him birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr have become the parents of six children, in order of birth named as follows: Jennie, Maggie, Elizabeth, James, Leslie and Thomas, Jr. The parents united with the Presbyterian Church in their native land. Mr. Orr always casts his ballot in favor of the Republican party, but has ever refused office, as his private interests would prevent proper attention to official positions. As his motto is "thoroughness," he believes in doing everything well.

WILLIAM THOMPSON is one of the progressive farmers of Mukwa township, Waupaca county, who does not think that agricultural pursuits may be followed successfully by any one, or that the mental qualities necessary in this vocation of prime importance are of a comparatively low order. He finds by experience that there is much of value to be learned, and that the farmer who applies himself industriously to the acquisition of what is known as scientific farming will, if he possesses in addition the hard, practical common sense of average humanity, stand

the better chance of winning a comfortable subsistence from the soil.

Mr. Thompson is the son of one of the foremost educators of this section of northern Wisconsin, and a descendant of New England pioneers in the old Colonial days. His great-grandfather fought for the independence of those Colonies, and his grandfather, James Thompson, was a farmer of Maine. James Thompson, Jr., his son, who is the father of William Thompson, subject of this sketch, was born in March, 1824, in Maine, and was educated in the common schools of his native State, also taking a course in one of its excellent academies. He was a natural teacher, and for three or four years taught school, then engaging in mercantile pursuits, which he followed until he migrated to Wisconsin, in 1855. Purchasing land in Mukwa township, Waupaca county, James Thompson applied himself to the arduous toil of a pioneer's life, and steadily clearing up the farm continued to follow agricultural pursuits, now owning a place of 200 acres, with some of the best improvements in the township. He is a Prohibitionist politically, and a member of the Christian Church. He is widely known in Mukwa township, having for many years filled the position of superintendent of public schools, and he has also been chairman many terms, clerk, and a member of the town board. He is one of the best known citizens of Waupaca county, and has always taken an active interest in questions of public moment, especially those which pertain to the educational or intellectual welfare of the town and county. He was married to Miss Julia Wheeler, a native of Maine, and the daughter of Charles Wheeler, who was also born in Maine. To James and Julia Thompson eight children were born: Evert, deceased; William, deceased; John Herbert, of Ostrander, Wis.; Clara, deceased; William; Charles, of Lebanon, Waupaca county; Annie, now Mrs. John Shaw, of Ostrander, and Roberta, now Mrs. Fred Miller, of Wausau, Wis. Mrs. Thompson died in 1869, and Mr. Thompson subsequently married Jessie Shaw, who bore him six children: Samuel H., James, Luther, Ira, Walter and Glover.

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William Thompson was born in Mukwa township, Waupaca county, June 17, 1857, attended the common schools of his native township, and since the close of his school has devoted his attention to farming, a vocation to which he is greatly attached. Until 1892 he remained on the home farm, and then purchased the farm which he now occupies. Mr. Thompson was married, in 1876, to Miss Eliza Heath, who was born in Jefferson county, Wis., May 31, 1853, daughter of John and Bridget (Garrity) Heath, and the children born to this union are Nellie, Llewellyn, Clara, Ralph and Cleveland. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics.

**A** F. NETZEL is a native of Germany, born in Pommern in 1858, son of August and Fredericka (Blauck) Netzel, who were also natives of the same neighborhood.

The parents of our subject were reared and married in Germany, and on determining to leave the Fatherland took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen, which, after a voyage of seven weeks, reached the harbor of Baltimore. They thence proceeded by rail to Oshkosh, Wis., by boat to New London, and on foot to Grant township, Shawano county, where the father secured a tract of timber land, and began the work of developing a farm. Many were the hardships and trials of pioneer life to be endured; but as the years passed and the country became more thickly settled, the comforts of civilization were more easily obtained, and the unbroken timber tract was greatly improved. The father there died in August, 1881, but the mother is still living on the old homestead. They had a family of eight children—Charley, who is married and resides in Grant township, Shawano Co., Wis.; Otelia, wife of Gottlieb Garbrecht, a clothing merchant of Shawano; William, who is married, and follows farming in Grant township; Herman, who carries on carpentering in Shawano; August, who is married, and carries on agricultural pursuits in Grant township; Julius, who is married, and is engaged in the furniture business in Caroline,

Wis.; Amelia, wife of Theodore Buettner, a miller of that place; and A. F., subject of this sketch.

A. F. Netzel was reared and educated in Germany, and came to this country with his parents, for the first few years aiding in the arduous task of clearing and developing a new farm. He remained on the old homestead until seventeen years of age, when he learned the trade of carpentering with his brother, following that pursuit for four years. He next engaged in the saloon and hotel business in Caroline, Wis., where he continued for a period of four years, at the end of that time coming to Clintonville, where he rented a store room of M. Madel for two years. He then built his present business block, a two-story structure 24 x 50 feet. This was in 1892, and since that time he has carried on the saloon business, winning success in his undertakings.

Mr. Netzel was married in Shawano county, Wis., in 1882, to Miss Augusta Jesse, who was born in Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., and is a daughter of Charley and Caroline Jesse, natives of Germany, and pioneer settlers of Mayville. Her father is a farmer by occupation, and is now engaged in gardening near Waupun, Wis. Six children have been born to our subject and his wife—Rudolph, Alma, Helinda, Albert, Arthur and Viola. While living in Shawano county, Mr. Netzel served as justice of the peace, and in politics he is a Republican. He has lived in this section of the State for almost a quarter of a century, and has, therefore, witnessed much of its growth and development, always doing his share in the work of progress.

**W**ILLIAM Q. GANSEN, a druggist and prominent citizen of Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, was born in Bettingen, Germany, February 28, 1863. He is a son of Peter and Anna (Mallitaries) Gansen, both also natives of Germany, who had the following-named children: Ernest, who is now an engineer, in Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis.; Charles L., a druggist in Sheboygan, Wis.; Albert, a druggist in Hortonville, Out-

agamie Co., Wis.; John, a merchant, in Oshkosh; Mary, living with her mother in Oshkosh; and William Q., of whom we write.

Peter Gansen was a grain buyer and wine dealer, in Germany. In 1871 he came with his family to America, and, locating at once in Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., there embarked in the grocery business, in which he continued during the remainder of his life. He built up a large and lucrative trade, and was successful, but he suffered loss by fire three times, which somewhat impaired his fortunes. He died in 1894, after ailing for three years. The mother, Mrs. Peter Gansen, inherits an estate in Germany, which can be attended to by only two of her sons, William Q. and John, as the others came to this country to escape army service. The children were all thoroughly educated, the three oldest having been college students in Germany, the others in America, and all but one remained under the parental roof until of adult age. John and Mary are now the only ones at home.

William Q. Gansen was employed in the dry-goods business some two years, in 1882 going to Clintonville, Larrabee township, Waupaca county, where he commenced in the drug business with his brother Charles, and during his stay there read pharmacy and passed a pharmaceutical examination. He was in the drug business in Kenosha, Kenosha Co., Wis., for about one year with R. Robinson, afterward for three months in Browntown, Green county; and then for about two years conducted a store for Charles Sheldon, in Thorp, Clark county. In 1891 he came to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca county, and here engaged in the drug business, now carrying a full and complete line.

In January, 1887, William Q. Gansen was united in marriage with Miss Belle Taff, and two children have been born to them: Adrian P. and Anna M. Mrs. Gansen's parents, Samuel and Lucia Taff, were of Spanish descent, and he was a ship builder in Detroit, Mich.; they died in Montreal, Canada. Mr. Gansen is a Democrat in politics, and is now serving as school treasurer. Socially he is a member of the I. O.

O. F. at Marion, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, Granite Camp, No. 1825, Marion.

**A**NDREW MARTIN. This gentleman occupies no unimportant position among the leading citizens of Lebanon township, Waupaca county, for he came here during the days of its early settlement, and has contributed his share in bringing it to its present advanced position. He is a native of County Meath, Ireland, and a son of Edward and Margaret (Kusick) Martin, farming people of that land, who passed their entire lives there. They were the parents of six children, all of whom died in Ireland with the exception of our subject. The others were Patrick, John, Catherine, Mary and Bridget.

When but eleven years of age Andrew Martin came to the United States in company with his brother John, who later returned to the Emerald Isle. He obtained employment in New Jersey, remaining in that State for two years, when he went to Pennsylvania, there securing work on a railroad, which occupation he followed for three years. At the end of that time we find him in Wisconsin, employed on the La Crosse railroad, with which he remained for about seven years, when he removed to Oshkosh, Wis. In that city Mr. Martin was joined in wedlock with a Miss Neary, who was also a native of County Meath, Ireland, and came to America when only a child, with her parents, Mathew and Margaret (McCormick) Neary. Her father, who is still living at the extreme old age of ninety-seven years, finds a pleasant home with our subject. Mrs. Martin is one of a family of five children, the others being James, John, Peter, and Margaret, who still lives in London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become the parents of six children—Margaret, at home; Edward, of Lebanon township; Mary, wife of Frank Godell, of St. Paul, Minn.; and Mathew, Michael and John, all of Lebanon township.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Martin was a resident of Oshkosh, Wis., but in 1860 he went to Northport, Waupaca coun-

ty, and from there came to Lebanon township, where he has since made his home. He had to cut two miles of road leading to his farm, and had to clear space enough to build his log house, 16x24 feet, which is still standing, one of the landmarks of pioneer days. He at that time owned a yoke of steers, but his farm machinery consisted only of an axe and grub-hoe, though he soon added a plow. Thus it can be seen how arduous must have been the task of clearing and cultivating that wild tract of forty acres, which then comprised his farm. Work on his place was immediately begun, and his first crop consisted of potatoes and corn. He added to his land from time to time until he had 350 acres, and to-day he is the owner of 250 acres. For many seasons he was also employed in the lumber woods, thus adding materially to his income, and now is the possessor of a comfortable competence. He holds a prominent place among the intelligent and enterprising farmers of the county where he is so widely and favorably known, and has the respect of the entire community. Politically Mr. Martin is an ardent Democrat, always supporting that party by his ballot, and for twenty years has served as pathmaster; religiously he and his family are all devout members of the Catholic Church.

**M**LARSEN, who owns a good farm of 163 acres in Farmington township, Waupaca county, has placed fifty-five acres of this under a good state of cultivation, and in 1891 erected thereon a commodious and pleasant home, in which he and his family now reside. The life record of this worthy citizen is as follows:

Born September 18, 1844, Mr. Larsen is a native of Denmark, and is a son of Lars Olson, who passed his entire life in his native land, his death occurring when our subject was only eight years old. The latter attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, thus acquiring a good practical education, after which he began working as a farm hand, being in the employ of one man for nine years, a fact which indicates



his faithfulness and efficiency, even in his earlier days. When twenty-six years of age he resolved to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, and in the spring of 1870 sailed for New York, leaving Copenhagen in company with his mother and sister, whose passage he paid, and eleven days were passed on board the "Rising Star," an ocean steamer. Their destination was Wisconsin, and they made their way to the home of Hans, a brother of our subject, who was then living in Dodge county. They spent the night after their arrival in the depot, and at four o'clock the next morning our subject started out to find his brother, succeeding in his undertaking by eleven o'clock. Soon after he hired out to a farmer, working for four months for \$70.

In the autumn of 1870 Mr. Larsen came to Gill's Landing, in which locality he found employment on the construction of the Wisconsin Central railroad until the early part of 1872, when he was married. On February 26, of that year, in Weyauwega, Wis., he wedded Anna Anderson, a native of Denmark, who came to the United States in 1868. Locating in that village, he was employed during the succeeding four years as a section hand on the Wisconsin Central railroad, after which, in 1876, he removed to Waupaca, and for four years was foreman of that section of the road. He made his first purchase of land in 1880, becoming owner of 160 acres of land in Section 4, Farmington township, although he was only able to pay for about half of that amount. Twenty acres had been cleared at the time of the purchase, but no other improvements had been made, and the present fine condition of the farm is the result of the persistent efforts and perseverance of the owner, who has not only paid off all indebtedness, but has made of his property one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Larsen has been blessed with children as follows: Kate, John, Ella, Louis August, Dora and Thomas William, living, and one son, Andrew, who died in Waupaca at the age of nine months. The family attend the services of the Lutheran Church, and the father votes with the Republican party, of which

he is a staunch adherent. Mr. Larsen is a self-made man, one who has arisen from a humble position in life until he has been enabled to gather the fruits of his honest toil. He is now the possessor of a comfortable competence, and a well-spent life has gained him the high regard and confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

**JACOB NELSON.** About a quarter of a century ago a young Dane arrived at the city of Waupaca, Wis., without a dollar. He was even in debt for a portion of his transportation fare to the new land. To-day he owns a good farm of 160 acres, a fine city residence, other property in Waupaca, and a flourishing manufactory located there. He is a blacksmith by trade, and the property which he has accumulated is the result of his manful efforts toward independence. He fittingly represents that type of sturdy citizenship which is rapidly converting the Upper Wisconsin Valley into a region of prosperous and happy homes. His name is Jacob Nelson.

Mr. Nelson was born July 8, 1838, near the city of Maribo, Laaland, Denmark. His father, a farmer, died when Jacob was an infant. The mother married again, but died several years later, leaving Jacob, her only child, then six years old, in the care of his stepfather. His school days were over when he was fourteen, and next year he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, serving five years for his board and clothes. At the age of twenty-one he enlisted in the Danish infantry, serving three years during the war between Denmark and Germany, and at the expiration of his military service resumed his trade, working for the blacksmith to whom he had served an apprenticeship. In 1865 he married Carrie Jensen, the youngest daughter of Jens and Mary (Rasmussen) Jensen, whose four children were Stena, Catherine, Peter and Carrie. Mr. Rasmussen was a farmer, and in 1869 immigrated with his wife to America, making their home with their youngest daughter, Mrs. Nelson, until their death. To Jacob and Carrie Nelson three children have been born: Rasmus,

who died in 1888; one who died in infancy; and Charles, who is now in business with his father.

In 1869 Mr. Nelson brought his family to America. He arrived at Waupaca, via Quebec, in July of that year, and found himself in debt, for he was compelled to borrow money before he reached his destination. He went to work at his trade immediately, and by strict economy he had saved enough money six years later to start a shop of his own. The business has prospered greatly, and has been enlarged until at present it is much wider in scope than when he began. Besides doing a general blacksmithing business, Mr. Nelson manufactures wagons, buggies and sleighs. He built his large and substantial shop in 1882, and has since added a full line of farm machinery to his stock. Both he and his wife are members of the Danish Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a Republican. Mr. Nelson is a self-made man, and the thriving trade which he has built up is a credit to Waupaca and an honor to himself.

**S**VENUNG THOMPSON. Among the worthy citizens that Norway has furnished to Waupaca county, is this gentleman, who was born in that far-away land in July, 1824, son of Thomas Tigerson, a farmer in limited circumstances, who had a family of three sons and five daughters. The parents spent their entire lives in Norway, the father dying at the age of sixty, the mother at the age of seventy years.

Mr. Thompson was the youngest child in the family. He received but limited school privileges, having to assist in the labors of the farm from a very early age, working at home until twenty years of age, and then for neighboring farmers. In the summer of 1850, having saved from his meager earnings enough to bring him to America, he took passage at Skien on the sailing vessel "Alert," which after six weeks and five days reached New York. His destination was Winchester, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he had a brother living; but his money was exhausted on reaching Chica-

go, and he secured work at mowing north of that city, thus earning his first money in the New World. He afterward removed to the neighborhood of Whitewater, Wis., where there was a Norwegian settlement, and subsequently went to Rock River, and to Winchester, where he worked with his brother.

At that place, when twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Thompson married Miss Tone Kittelson, who was born in Norway October 10, 1833, and came with her parents to this country at the age of thirteen. At the time of his marriage Mr. Thompson had no capital, but he rented a farm on which he lived for about five years, and worked at anything by which he could earn an honest living. There two children were born to them—Mattie, now Mrs. John Toe, of Helvetia township, Waupaca county; and Charles, a carpenter, of Norrie, Wis. About 1856, he purchased, in Sections 15 and 22, Iola township, eighty acres of new land, built the first house thereon—a log cabin, 12 x 15 feet—and made his first improvements. Wild game was to be had in abundance, and Indians still roamed through the forests. He began to improve the farm, in the winter working in the woods. When the summer crops were harvested he hauled his grain to the market with oxen. After three years of labor here he returned to Winchester, Wis., where work was then more plentiful, but, after living there three years again came to his farm.

In October, 1864, Mr. Thompson left his home and family to enlist in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Vaughn, the company proceeding from Waupaca to Madison, and then starting for Nashville. At Louisville Mr. Thompson was taken sick and was sent to hospital, thence after two weeks being transferred to a hospital in Prairie du Chien, Wis., where he continued until April 1, 1865. Rejoining his regiment in Paducah, Ky., he remained there until discharged, August 28, 1865, when he returned to Iola. Though he had entered the army a strong, robust man, the exposure had broken down his health, and he has never been the same since, for many years having done no active

work on the farm save the chores. Yet this highly-cultivated place is a monument to his thrift and enterprise; all the buildings were erected by him, and the neatness and thrifty surroundings indicate his careful supervision. Of his eighty-acre farm one-half is under a high state of cultivation, and he is accounted one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists of his community.

The children who have been added to the family since the removal from the rented farm are Albert, an agriculturist, of Iola township; Henry, at home; Jerry, a carpenter, of Minnesota; Emma, who is engaged in dressmaking in Chicago; Sophia, wife of Nicholas Frank, of Ironwood, Wis.; Clara, at home; and Thomas and Emma (the latter being the first one so named), both of whom died in childhood. The mother of this family passed away Sunday, February 3, 1895, and was laid to rest in Hitterdall Church Cemetery. On that day, accompanied by her daughter Clara, she went to visit her married daughter, Mattie, and while there complained of not feeling well; she set out for home with her daughter, Clara, but died ere reaching her residence. In his political views Mr. Thompson is a Republican, and in religious conviction he is a member of the Hitterdall Lutheran Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. He also holds membership with the Grand Army Post of Iola.

**E**RNEST W. KURTZ, who is now engaged in farming on the old Kurtz homestead, comprising 160 acres of rich land in Dayton township, Waupaca county, was born August 20, 1867, in Dayton township, son of William and Lydia (Smith) Kurtz, early settlers of the county.

The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and the mother in New York. After taking up their residence in Waupaca county they resided in Dayton township until the autumn of 1894, when they removed to Weyauwega, Wis., where they are now living retired. In his political views Mr. Kurtz is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Their family numbered four

children, our subject being the only son, and the three daughters are Annie, wife of Charles Stratton, of Dayton; Alice, wife of Chester Poland, who is living in the same locality, and Carrie, who is with her parents.

The farm which is now his place of residence was also the birthplace of Ernest W. Kurtz, and within its boundaries he played and worked as a boy, acquiring his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. With the exception of two years he has always lived upon the homestead, and he gave the benefit of his services to his father until after he had attained his majority. On July 27, 1891, Mr. Kurtz was united in marriage in Ashland, Wis., with Miss Lucia Strong, who was born in Belmont township, Portage county, May 23, 1871, daughter of William and Abbie (Curtis) Strong. Upon their marriage Mr. Kurtz located near Ashland, Wis., and was engaged in the lumber business, having charge of a camp for the firm of Holland & Pennybacker. In the spring of 1892 he returned to the old homestead, and engaged in operating the farm through that year. In 1893 he carried on the Riley farm in Dayton township, and in 1894 went to the city of Waupaca, where for five months he engaged in business as the proprietor of the "Waupaca House," a hotel at that place. In the autumn he returned to Dayton, and now has charge of the home farm, which is under a high state of cultivation. He is an enterprising and thrifty young farmer, possessing good business ability.

Mr. Kurtz is a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance, and by his ballot supports the Prohibition party, which embodies his views on that question. His entire life has been passed in his native county, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends.

**J**OHAN McFALL. Among the well-known farmers and citizens of Waupaca county, few if any are better known in that locality than the gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this article, and none are more deserving of representation in this volume.

He was born in April, 1842, on board a vessel which was then in the Irish Channel, son of Traver and Betsy (Beggs) McFall, the former of whom was a native of Scotland, the latter of County Antrim, Ireland. They were at that time residents of Glasgow, Scotland. The father was part owner of a coal mine. They were the parents of six children, of whom our subject was the only son and the fifth child. He received a common-school education, and remained at home until fourteen years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He had heard much of the good opportunities offered in America, and he concluded to seek his fortune beyond the Atlantic. This was not the first time that such an idea had been entertained, or the first time that such a step had been taken by him, for the year previous he had left for the United States, but his parents learning of his proposed emigration pursued the vessel on which he had sailed, in a little tug, and brought him back home. The strong determination which has ever been one of Mr. McFall's chief characteristics was then manifest, for the frustration of his plans did not discourage him, and the next May, without saying a word to his parents, he boarded the sailing vessel "Laconic," near Glasgow. He had saved enough money to pay for his ticket, but had little capital besides. During the long voyage, which consumed nearly three months, he for the first time repented of the step he had taken, but he resolved to continue on his way, making the best of things, and in August, 1856, he landed at New York. All Mr. McFall's possessions at that time were the clothes that he wore and a few cents in cash, but he soon after found work with a farmer of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., whom he met in New York city, and for seven months was employed in that capacity for \$10 per month. He was next employed at increased wages on the Van Rensselaer farm near Ogdensburg, N. Y., and in that vicinity he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war.

On May 17, 1861, at Ogdensburg, Mr. McFall enlisted in Company K, Eighteenth New York Infantry, serving for more than two years with that regiment. The first en-

gagement of note in which he took part was the first battle of Bull Run. At Gaines' Mills he was wounded in the thumb and in the leg above the knee, and was sent to hospital, but on learning that the doctors were going to amputate his thumb he decided to return to his regiment, and did so. On the expiration of his two-years' term he was honorably discharged May 28, 1863, and returned to Ogdensburg, for one month working again on a farm. On August 10, 1863, he re-enlisted, in Company A, New York Heavy Artillery, and with his command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He was made first sergeant, and took part with his regiment in all of its engagements, after which he was mustered out, August 21, 1865, on Staten Island, N. Y., having served in all for over four years.

Returning to Ogdensburg, Mr. McFall started for the West not long after, and while *en route* met George Dewey, who persuaded him to come to Waupaca county, Wis., a section which at that time had not yet been invaded by the railroad, and they proceeded by boat to Gill's Landing. In Section 15, Farmington township, our subject purchased 120 acres of partially-improved land. Returning to New York soon afterward, Mr. McFall was married, in the autumn of 1865, to Elizabeth H. Weatherhead, a native of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., born in Oswegatchie, and a daughter of Benjamin Weatherhead. Not long after our subject returned to Waupaca county, where he began to clear his farm, but during the winter he worked in the lumber woods, his wife joining him there in the spring. He has since successfully carried on general farming. In 1871 Mrs. McFall died, and he subsequently wedded Roseltha Penny, who was born in Indiana, daughter of George Penny, one of the early settlers of Farmington township, and by their marriage have been born seven children—John, Ellen, Sarah, Hattie, Charles, Edward and Frank, all yet living.

Mr. McFall's fellow townsmen have manifested their confidence in his worth and ability by keeping him in some elective office during the greater part of his residence there; he was assessor for seven years, chair-



man of the town board for three years, and justice of the peace for many years, and ever discharged his duties in a prompt and capable manner. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, one who takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community; is a practical and enterprising farmer who has won success in his chosen vocation, and is a kind and indulgent husband and father, who supplies his family with many things for recreation and amusement, doing all in his power to promote their happiness.

**E**SBEN EWER. The history of Waupaca county would be incomplete without the sketch of this gentleman, who settled in Matteson township in August, 1853, locating on Pigeon river, in the midst of the forest, where he opened up a farm of 160 acres. On settling there his nearest neighbors were at Clintonville or Embarrass, three miles distant. He first erected a log cabin, living in true pioneer style, but later a frame house, a story-and-a-half in height, was constructed, and a good barn, 30 x 50 feet, was built. On that farm he made his home until his removal, in 1891, to the city of Clintonville, during which time he developed the wild land into one of the best farms of the county.

Mr. Ewer claims the Empire State as the place of his birth, which occurred December 26, 1822, in Onondaga county, and he is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Russell) Ewer, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, whence, in an early day, they removed to New York. Thomas Ewer was of Scotch and Welsh descent. When our subject was only nine months old the father took his family to Wayne county, that State, where for many years he made his home, and there his wife died in 1827. He later became one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, settling in Washington county, on a farm in Hartford township, where he passed away March 20, 1852, when aged over eighty years. He was a soldier during the Revolution, having served as a minute man at the age of fourteen. He was the father of twelve children (eleven of whom became residents

of Wisconsin), as follows: Lena died in New York; Chester settled in Washington county, Wis., but later went to Minnesota, where he died in Blue Earth, at the age of eighty-seven years; Thomas, who departed this life in New York, had for some time made his home in Washington county, Wis.; Daniel died in Washington county; Lucy, Mrs. Kelly, died in Portage county, Wis., in 1892; Eber died in Wisconsin in 1850; Lucena married and died in Michigan; Benjamin makes his home near Marshfield, Wis.; Philinda lives in Michigan, widow of Benjamin French, a soldier of the Civil war; Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Fremont, resides in Milwaukee, Wis.; Mary, wife of Emanuel Northern, is living in Wayne county, N. Y.; and Esben is the subject of this memoir.

The early life of Esben Ewer was passed in Wayne county, N. Y., and there he remained until the age of twenty-one, when he started for Wisconsin. He reached Milwaukee November 5, 1843, and soon after opened up a farm in Washington county, Wis., receiving the third deed for land in Hartford township. Milwaukee was then but a village of about 1,400 inhabitants, and Mr. Ewer worked in the first gristmill ever erected there. The country was then in its primitive condition, and wild animals and game were very plentiful, furnishing many a meal for the early settlers.

In Washington county, Wis., Mr. Ewer was married, April 11, 1847, to Lucy Matteson, who was born in the Mohawk Valley, in New York, a daughter of Roswell and Miranda (Palmer) Matteson, natives of Massachusetts. From New York the parents came to Washington county, Wis., in 1852, locating in Matteson township, Waupaca county, which was named in honor of their oldest son, who was the first of the family to settle there. The father died in that township in 1887, at the age of nearly ninety years, and the mother departed this life in 1886. They were the parents of thirteen children (five of whom are now living), namely: Ezekiel Daniel resides in Phlox, Wis.; Mark makes his home near Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis.; Nancy died in New York, at the age of four years; Elvira died in Michigan;

Lucy is Mrs. Esben Ewer; Amos died in New York; Charles lives in Wittenberg, Wis.; David resides at Phlox, Wis.; Martha died in Matteson township, Waupaca Co., Wis., in 1886; John enlisted at Black River Falls, Wis., in the First Wis. V. I., was made color-bearer of his regiment, and lost his life at Richmond, Va., while carrying the colors over the breastworks; Aaron died in Washington county, Wis.; Zopher makes his home in Matteson township, Waupaca county; and Nate died in Washington county. In the family of our subject are seven children—Lena, the wife of John Morgan, of Matteson township, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Charley, who is married, and lives in Kansas; Emma, wife of John Olmsted, of Embarrass, Wis.; Roswell, who is married, and resides in Matteson township, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Eber, who died at the age of eight years; Truman, who is married, and lives on the old homestead; and Freeman, a resident of Embarrass, Wis., who is also married.

In 1864 Mr. Ewer enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., and served one year, being stationed most of the time at Petersburg, Va. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., and was mustered out in that city in June, 1865, returning at once to his home in Waupaca county. He had been wounded by a shell in April, 1864, but otherwise escaped uninjured. In politics he is independent. Socially, he is a member of J. B. Wyman Post, G. A. R., of Clintonville, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Ewer have seen the complete development of Waupaca county, doing much toward its advancement, and are now numbered among its highly-respected citizens.

**S**AMUEL D. PINKERTON, deceased, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1832, and during his youth learned the blacksmith trade with his father. At the age of eighteen he crossed the Atlantic to the New World and began working as a farm hand in New York State, and though he had no capital, save a young

man's bright hope of the future and a determination to win success, he succeeded in accumulating enough by about 1855 to send for his parents. A brother and sister had previously emigrated to this country, and another brother accompanied the parents.

In June, 1859, in the town of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., Mr. Pinkerton was united in marriage with Miss Jane McAllister, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born May 7, 1839, and a daughter of James and Mary A. (Henry) McAllister, whose family numbered nine children—five sons and four daughters. The father was a weaver by occupation. A brother of Mrs. Pinkerton, James McAllister, came to this country and sent for his sister, who, in May, 1855, sailed from Liverpool, six weeks and three days later landing at New York. She went to Washington county, that State, where for a time she was employed as a domestic, and there Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton began their domestic life. In the autumn of 1861 the husband came to Wisconsin, and purchased eighty acres of land in Section 26, Dayton township, Waupaca county, sending for his wife and child the following March, and they began life in the West in a house of one room, 12 x 16 feet. Soon a more substantial residence was erected and after the first season the farm was cleared of all indebtedness. The home was blessed by the birth of the following children—Robert, who was born May 31, 1860, and is a farmer of Dayton township; Mary, born May 10, 1862, wife of S. A. Barrington; Ida, who is living with her mother; Samuel J., born January 14, 1866, who was married September 7, 1893, to Miss Ruth Brigham, of Waushara county, Wis., and who now has the management of the home farm; John, born October 10, 1867, who now follows farming in Hancock county, Iowa.

Throughout his life Mr. Pinkerton carried on agricultural pursuits, and for a time after his arrival in Waupaca county was employed as a farm hand by others. He was a very energetic and industrious man, and as the result of his indefatigable labors was very successful, becoming the owner of a valuable farm of 320 acres. In early life he had held membership with the Methodist

Church, but afterward joined the Presbyterian Church at Rural, which he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and also held a number of Church offices. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, and served as supervisor. No trust reposed in him was ever betrayed, and his straightforward dealing and honorable, upright life commended him to the confidence of many friends in whose regard he held a high place. After a short illness he died, July 23, 1883, and was buried in Crystal Lake Cemetery. His widow still resides on the old home farm. She, too, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her earnest Christian life and many excellencies of character have won her love and respect.

**M**ICHAEL LARSEN, prominent among the farmers of Iola township, Waupaca county, is a most enterprising and energetic man, and from an humble beginning in life has accumulated a handsome property. He not only commenced without means, but was obliged to battle with the elements of a foreign soil, and the customs of a strange country, as he is of Norwegian birth and parentage, having first seen the light August 17, 1844, in Norway. His father owned a farm near the seashore, and for twenty-five years was a pilot, it being his business to take large vessels into port. The father yet lives in Norway, at the age of eighty-eight years, but the mother died when her son was only a year old. Michael was the only child.

Mr. Larsen received a good common-school education in his native land, and, being an apt scholar, learned easily. After his confirmation, at the age of fifteen, he went to sea as a cook, receiving \$4 per month, on his first voyage going to Newcastle, England, with a cargo of lumber. When he had served eight months as cook, he became a second-class seaman, and was serving as such while at Cardiff, England, where all but two of a crew of twenty deserted, and he then became "able seaman." During the first ten years he visited ports on the Black Sea, and all of the principal ports of Europe and South America, and was never shipwrecked. At the

end of that time he attended a navigation school for some months in his native land, and then was offered \$8 per month to go as second mate on a vessel, but refused.

With a friend, Mr. Larsen went to Glasgow, Scotland, intending to ship for San Francisco, but failing an opportunity, went to Porto Rico and other places in the West Indies, getting a cargo of tobacco at San Domingo for Germany. After taking this to its destination, and being paid off, our subject bought a ticket for New York, and was fifteen days in crossing to that city. Finding his money gone on his arrival at Buffalo, in the spring of 1871, and navigation having not yet opened, he secured employment at repairing and painting a vessel at \$2 per day, and was offered a position on the same, but declined. He made two short trips from Buffalo, on one of which he went to Cleveland, and thus earned enough to pay his board. Mr. Larsen had an uncle living in Waushara county, Wis., who wrote for him to come there, and accordingly he worked his way to Milwaukee. He had enough money to carry him to Winneconne, Wis., where he paid out his last twenty-five cents for his lodgings, and started on his nine-mile walk to his uncle's, without any breakfast. He became lost twice in the woods *en route*. The road to his uncle's lay directly across Lake Poygan, and securing an old boat that leaked badly, he at last arrived on the opposite shore.

For a time Mr. Larsen worked for his uncle, only receiving his board in compensation. Having earned a little money by carrying ice, he went to Chicago, but was unable to obtain a position there as a sailor, and at Peshtigo, Wis., worked on a railroad for a time, after which he returned to Milwaukee, and shipped, under Capt. Sullivan, on board the "Woodrow," bound for Buffalo, with wheat, receiving \$3 per day. On again reaching Milwaukee he proceeded to Chicago, from which city he made a trip to Muskegon and back, and by that time the season had closed, so he went into the lumber woods. Mr. Larsen has spent twenty winters in lumbering, and twelve or fourteen springs on the river, while for five springs he tended the "Tim Crane" dam, on the Little Wolf river.

On July 6, 1873, in the church at New Hope, Portage Co., Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Larsen and Miss Annie S. Olson, who was born in Aspen, Wis., November 26, 1856, and is the daughter of Sondra Olson, a farmer by occupation. To them have been born six children—Lillie S., Martin, Adolph, Michael, Jr., and Arvada, all living; and Jane, the eldest of the family, who died in infancy. Mr. Larsen and his wife began their domestic life in Tustenville, Wis., where he owned a house and two lots. In November, 1875, however, they removed to Iola township, Waupaca county, where he purchased twenty-five acres in Section 5, four of which had been broken, and a rude shanty on the place afforded them a temporary residence. In 1894 he remodeled his dwelling, and now has a comfortable home. He has also added more land, until the area of his farm now exceeds 100 acres. Twice he has visited his native land, once in December, 1890, and again in December, 1892, when he was gone for three months, renewing old acquaintances. He is a well-informed man, having an excellent memory, and has learned much by his travels. Mr. Larsen uses his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, has filled the offices of pathmaster, and clerk of District No. 5, and in 1893 was elected assessor, which position he has continuously filled ever since. Religiously he belongs to the New Hope Lutheran Church.

**K**NUT OLSON is one of the well-to-do and highly-respected citizens of Farmington township, Waupaca county, whose lives serve as an inspiration to the young men who now complain of lack of opportunities. No one can read the brief chronicle of his life's history without being impressed with the suffering, sacrifices and struggles of the young Norwegian, happily crowned in later life with that success which comes to those who toil with patience and intelligence.

Knut Olson was born in Norway June 5, 1838, son of Ole Knutson, a farmer in ordinary circumstances and feeble health, who with the hope of bettering his condition

concluded to emigrate with his wife and six children to America. They took passage in 1851 aboard a sailing vessel, and were eighteen weeks in reaching Quebec. Their destination was Manitowoc, Wis., where they arrived in October, remaining there until the following spring, and on account of the father's ill health the burden of support fell largely upon the shoulders of the two sons, of whom Knut, then thirteen years old, was the elder. He found work in a hotel stable at \$4 a month. When lake navigation opened in the spring Knut Olson brought his family to a farm near Watertown, Jefferson county, where they remained five years, and where the eldest daughter died. Fortune did not seem to smile on them, and in 1857 they made a long journey northward to Waupaca, then only a small settlement containing two stores.

Knut Olson here entered forty acres of land in Section 4, entirely without clearing, and the work of improving it fell mainly upon him. He remained at home until the age of twenty-five, contributing all his earnings to his parents, who needed this assistance. On this farm the father died in 1880, and the mother still survives, at the age of seventy-eight years, making her home with a daughter, Jeanette, in Farmington township. The only education which Knut Olson received was in his native land, his knowledge of English having been attained without any instruction. In November, 1863, he was married to Jennie Oleson, who was born in Norway in 1841, and whose parents had emigrated to Waupaca county. For a year after his marriage he lived at the home of his wife's parents, and then purchased 120 acres in Section 10, Farmington township, containing about eighteen acres of cleared land and a small log house. Mr. Olson was able to make a cash payment for almost half the amount due for this property, and assumed future obligations for the balance; but he was young and strong, and the thought of a home inspired him to redouble his efforts to meet the deferred payments. He has met with notable success, and added from time to time to his farm until it now comprises 280 acres. In 1880 Mr. Olson erected a large brick resi-



dence, which is one of the substantial dwellings of the township. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They have four living children: Carrie, Andrew O., Kund M. and George A. Five are dead, three of whom were lost by that dread scourge, diphtheria. In politics Mr. Olson is a staunch Republican. He served three years as supervisor, but has, however, never devoted much time to active politics, preferring to give his attention to farming. His fair and honest dealings have, with his other sterling qualities, won for him the highest esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

**H**EZEKIAH S. SCOVILLE is one of the honored pioneers of Waupaca county who has experienced the vicissitudes and hardships inseparable from the early stages of civilized colonization. He was among the earliest settlers of the Upper Wisconsin Valley, and like many of his hardy and determined confreres he was compelled in extremity to resort to many expedients to keep the phantom wolf from his cabin door.

Mr. Scoville was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., July 9, 1813, son of James and Lydia (Hall) Scoville, who in an early day migrated with one child from Connecticut, their native State, and opened up the large farm in Onondaga county, N. Y., which in subsequent years it became their lot in life to clear and till. James and Lydia Scoville had sixteen children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Hiram, Timothy, Joseph and Benjamin (twins), Salinas, Hezekiah S., Julia, Lydia, Mary Ann, Harriet, and Athelreid. During the years 1812 to 1814 James Scoville kept a tavern near his farm, but afterward returned to the homestead, where many years later he and his wife passed away.

Hezekiah Scoville was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools, afterward taking two terms in an academy. In 1834 he was married in Onondaga county to Elizabeth Alderman, and after his marriage engaged in farming for a few years, subsequently keeping a public house in New York, and later was proprietor of a small

store. In 1854 he came west, settling on a farm seven miles distant from Waupaca, which he paid for, but was soon compelled to mortgage it for fifty dollars in order to pay for the transportation of his goods from Sheboygan to his farm. After getting settled he again ran out of money, and he then made baskets which he sold for groceries. He was a natural mechanic, and built a shop where he manufactured axe helvies and sleighs, in the meantime clearing up his farm. For fifteen years he manufactured cigars, and traveled through the country selling them. He tried raising hops, but the experiment was a failure, and he finally sold his farm and purchased a home in Waupaca City, where his wife died in 1888. They had three children: George, who died in Minnesota in 1888; Clark L.; and a daughter who died at the age of two years. Mr. Scoville now lives with his son Clark L., a sketch of whom follows. He has been an honest, hard-working pioneer, and bears an unblemished name. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and for fifty years he has been a steadfast and consistent member of the M. E. Church.

CLARK L. SCOVILLE, son of Hezekiah S. Scoville, is the popular landlord of a popular hotel, the "Scoville House," of Waupaca. He was born, January 10, 1849, in the town of Oran, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and was but five years old when his father, in 1854, came to the pioneer home in the wilderness of Wisconsin. He remained on the farm until he was eighteen years old, assisting in the farm work and attending the district schools at intervals, excepting four months, when, at the age of fourteen years, he clerked in a store. He next engaged in manufacturing cigars, also running a small grocery store, and continued thus for about ten years, when he resumed farming life, clerking at intervals, however, as his health would permit, until 1888, when the farmhouse burned. Mr. Scoville then resolved to change his business. Coming to Waupaca, he opened a boarding house, and found that as a landlord he was a decided success. He gradually enlarged the house, until it has to-day grown into one of the leading hotels of the city, containing fifty

rooms and enjoying an active and lucrative trade.

In February, 1873, Mr. Scoville was married to Lydia Saxton, who was born at Ithaca, N. Y., daughter of Garwood T. and Ruth (Brown) Saxton, both natives of New York, who in 1859 migrated to Portage county, Wis., where they now live. They had four children—John, who died at the age of eighteen years; Lydia, Gilbert and Margaret. Garwood T. Saxton was one of a family of nine children, of whom we have mention of Margaret, Gilbert, Wheeler, Maria, Loretta, John and Garvin. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Scoville, John Brown, was a native of New York, and was a colonel in the war of 1812; he married Nancy Jones, and to them a family of nine children were born, as follows: Mary, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Edward, Ruth, Lydia, and three who died young. Clark L. and Lydia Scoville have two children—Winnie and Burton. They are members of the M. E. Church, and active in Church work. Mr. Scoville is a Republican in politics, and while deeply interested in the success of the party is not a politician, though he has filled the office of supervisor. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter at Waupaca.

**L** Z. TORREY, one of the prominent lumber merchants of Clintonville, Waupaca county, and president of the Torrey Lumber Co., was born August 4, 1829, at Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., son of Joel and Pettie (Howard) Torrey, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. They reared a family of eleven children, as follows: John, Levi F., William, Frederick O., Emily, Marie, Dulcena, George, Rebecca, Cornelia, and L. Z. Joel Torrey was a successful business man, by occupation a brick-maker, and gave his children each a good common-school education. Levi F. fared a little better, receiving an academic course, and afterward graduating from the LaPorte Medical College; he practiced medicine in Illinois until 1850, when he went to California, dying at Sacramento in 1853.

L. Z. Torrey, at the age of twenty years, moved from New York to Elgin, Ill., and for four years was connected with a surveying corps of the Wisconsin Central railroad. In 1858 he removed with his young wife to Mankato, Minn., purchasing 160 acres of wild land, one-fourth of it timber land, and for seven years he followed farming in Nicollet county, excepting eighteen months, when he was engaged in the wood business at St. Paul. He also served as county surveyor in Nicollet county. Mr. Torrey was in Minnesota during the Indian massacre, and was a member of the first company sent out from Mankato in pursuit of the murderous redskins. In 1868 he sold his farm, and went to Mankato. Later he bought a milk and dairy route, and remained in that business four years, when he was elected county surveyor of Blue Earth county. For a year he was engaged in selling Johnson's Encyclopedia, and then spent three months traveling through Colorado. Returning to Mankato, he moved thence to New London, Wis., in 1880, and for several months was employed on the Milwaukee & Lake Shore railroad, in 1881 coming to Clintonville, where, in a modest way, he embarked in a business which, under his energetic and sagacious care, has grown to great proportions. At first dealing only in timber, his operations extended, and now the Torrey Cedar Co., of which he is president, is prominent among the industries of Northern Wisconsin.

Mr. Torrey was married December 26, 1855, to Harriet F. Clark, daughter of Curtis and Electa (Meecham) Clark, and a lineal descendant of Miles Standish. The genealogy from this renowned Pilgrim ancestor is preserved complete through the eight intervening generations. Miles Standish landed at Plymouth, Mass., in December, 1620. From him descended in successive generations Josiah Standish, Samuel Standish and Thomas Standish. The latter was born at Williamstown, Mass., in 1725, and his children were Lucy, Lydia, Lemuel and Moses. Lydia Standish was born in Norwich, Conn., April 22, 1761, and was married October 15, 1778, at Williamstown, Mass., to Abraham Meecham, who was born

at Weston, Mass., June 24, 1753, and died at Benson, Vt., December 24, 1822, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died in Sandy Creek, N. Y., September 25, 1844, at the age of eighty-three years. The children of Abraham and Lydia (Standish) Meecham were as follows: Stephen, born at Williamstown, Mass., September 9, 1779, died at East Hamburg, N. Y., October 23, 1841, aged sixty-two years; Asa, born at Paulet, Vt., July 20, 1781, died at Sandy Creek, N. Y., February 26, 1858, aged seventy-seven years; Daniel, born January 5, 1784, died at Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1859, aged seventy-six years; Lydia, born at Paulet, Vt., January 4, 1786, died at Libertyville, Ill., May 4, 1880, aged ninety-four years; Silas, born at Paulet, Vt., July 2, 1789, died at Maine, Ill., July 21, 1852, aged sixty-four years; Electa, born at Paulet, Vt., September 9, 1792, died at Nicollet, Minn., June 15, 1868, aged seventy-six years; Sally, born at Paulet, Vt., April 22, 1795, died at Granville, N. Y., August 15, 1834, aged thirty-nine years; Lyman was born at Paulet, Vt., October 5, 1797; Harvey, born at Paulet, Vt., August 9, 1800, died at Belgrade, Minn., November 28, 1878, aged seventy-eight years.

Curtis Clark married Electa Meecham, by whom he had eleven children: John, Electa, Margaret, William, Polly, Asa, Watson (deceased), Watson, Harriet F. (now Mrs. Torrey), Sarah and Carrie. Harriet F. was born at Sandy Creek, N. Y., where her father was engaged in cloth dressing. In 1836 the Clark family moved to what is now Park Ridge, a suburb of Chicago, where Mr. Clark engaged in farming for many years, removing thence to Minnesota, and after his wife's death, in 1868, he went to California. Spending twelve years on the Pacific coast, he returned to Minnesota, where he died at the ripe old age of ninety-three years.

To L. Z. and Harriet F. Torrey four children have been born: Alice H., at home, employed in the express office; Emma C., wife of W. H. Clinton, of Clintonville; Julia M., wife of Charles H. Forward, an attorney of Oshkosh; and Louise S., at home. In politics Mr. Torrey is a Repub-

lican. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has been deacon for twenty years, besides serving as treasurer and trustee.

**H**ANS A. MYHRE, who resides in Section 6, Iola township, Waupaca county, was born March 17, 1840, in Norway, in which country both his parents died. He is one of a family of twelve children—eight sons and four daughters—of whom four sons came to the United States—Ole, of St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county; Simon, who was a soldier in Company I, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., and died in Andersonville prison during the Civil war; Peter, who was a member of the same company, and died in Scandinavia, Waupaca county; and our subject.

The educational privileges of Hans A. Myhre were those afforded by the common schools of Norway. In April, 1861, he left home, and on the 3rd of May sailed from Christiania on the "Garibaldi," which dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec at the end of seven weeks. He had \$10 left on reaching Chicago, whence he proceeded to Oshkosh, Wis., up the Wolf river to Gill's Landing, and on to St. Lawrence township, Waupaca county, where his brother Ole was living. He was accompanied by his brother Simon. For the first summer he worked for his brother, receiving \$6 per month. On December 9, 1861, Mr. Myhre enlisted, at Scandinavia, Wis., in Company I, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Gossman. After remaining in Madison, Wis., until the following March they proceeded to Bird Point, Mo., and at Union City, that State, our subject participated in his first battle. At Island No. 10 Companies I and G were stationed for seventeen months, during which time they engaged in many skirmishes with the bushwhackers. They then marched on to Chattanooga, and Mr. Myhre participated in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, after which he went on the campaign to the sea, as far as Jonesboro, Ga., where his time expired. He was discharged at Chattanooga, February 10, 1865, and returned to Scandina-

via, Wis., where he worked as a farm hand or at anything he could get to do.

In the church at New Hope, Portage Co., Wis., on December 4, 1867, Mr. Myhre was united in marriage with Mrs. Annie Mortenson, whose former husband, Andrew Mortenson, was a member of Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., and had died at Cairo, Ill. She bore the maiden name of Annie Erlandson, and was born September 29, 1834, in Norway, whence, in 1857, she emigrated to America, landing after a voyage of three weeks and three days. To Mr. and Mrs. Myhre have been born seven children, of whom Gena died in infancy; those living are Sereua, Andrew, Mary, Gena (the second of that name), Henry and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Myhre located in Section 6, Iola township, on the farm previously owned by the first husband of Mrs. Myhre. Although our subject came to America a poor boy, a stranger in a strange land, and unable to speak a word of English, he was young and strong, and went to work with a will; but since leaving the army he has never been the same physically, for though not wounded he was broken down in health. He now owns over 250 acres of rich and arable land, nearly all the buildings on which he has himself erected. In all the trials and adversities of life his estimable wife has been a true helpmeet to him, and they have reared a family of which they may be justly proud. He has watched with lively interest the growth and development of Waupaca county, and has contributed largely in its advancement and prosperity. His ballot is cast in support of the Republican party; he is a charter member of Iola Post No. 99, G. A. R.; and he and his family hold membership with the Lutheran Church at New Hope.

and was reared on the farm. His opportunities for an education were meager, for the school was two miles distant.

When eighteen years of age he purchased his time from his father for \$200, which he had earned the previous summer while working with his father at the business of basket making, and willingly surrendered the amount for his freedom during the remaining three years of his minority. Basket making was then profitable, and Wellington often made \$5 per day at the work, which gave him his first start in life. Purchasing eighty acres of wild land in Section 33, Dayton township, Mr. Stratton made early improvements upon it, and has ever since continued to cultivate it, his home now consisting of 120 acres of land, eighty acres of which he himself cleared. It is beautifully located, and from its natural elevation commands a fine view of the surrounding country. He was married July 4, 1869, in Dayton, to Annie Warren, daughter of Thomas Warren, and by her he had one child, Edith E., born September 25, 1871, now Mrs. John Button, of Waupaca. For his second wife he married Lucinda McAllister, of Dayton township, daughter of James and Anna (Foster) McAllister. Politically Mr. Stratton was a Republican till 1886, when, from principle, he affiliated with the Prohibition party. He has never drank liquor or beer as a beverage. Besides amassing for himself and his family a comfortable subsistence, Mr. Stratton has contributed in a financial way to the success of others. He has met misfortunes bravely, and without discouragement, and has overcome obstacles with happy results. He has been through life a hard worker, and it is to unremitting labor and perseverance alone that Mr. Stratton attributes his financial success.

**W**ELLINGTON STRATTON, one of the self-made and most highly-esteemed citizens of Dayton township, Waupaca county, was born near Burlington, Racine Co., Wis., February 15, 1848, son of Joel and Adeline (Lewis) Stratton. When three years old he moved with his parents to Waupaca county,

**P**ETER SORENSEN is a worthy type of that class of self-made men to whom most communities owe their prosperity and progress. He started out in life for himself at a very early age, and dependent entirely on his own resources has made his way in the world, ris-



ing from a humble position to one of affluence, for he is now numbered among the substantial farmers of Waupaca county.

The record of his life is herewith given. He was born March 18, 1845, in Denmark, and was the third child and second son in a family which numbered four sons and two daughters. His father, Soren Nelson, was a laboring man who had all he could do to provide for his family, and at the early age of eight years Peter began working in order to help his parents, giving all of his earnings to his father. For some years he was a shepherd boy, and afterward was employed as a farm hand, receiving as a compensation for his services the meager sum of \$7 per year. In 1872, in Denmark, he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Yorgensen, an old school mate of his. Previous to that time, when twenty-one years of age, he had entered the army, and served two years. After his marriage he lived very economically, and did his best to save his money and thus get a good start in life, but do what he would he was only able to save \$200 and his passage money during the first eight years of his married life. Hoping to benefit his financial condition he resolved to seek a home in the New World, and in the spring of 1880, accompanied by his wife, he left Copenhagen for Bremen, and sailed from that place to New York, where he arrived after a twelve-days' voyage. He had an acquaintance living in Waupaca, Wis., and hither directed his steps, reaching his destination on the 15th of May.

Mr. Sorensen began life in the United States by working as a farm hand in Waupaca township for Jack Nelson, and his wife was employed in a hotel. They saved their money, and the industry and frugality of the worthy couple made it possible for them to soon afterward secure a home of their own. Mr. Sorensen was employed on the construction of the courthouse in Waupaca, and during the first year after his arrival he purchased a house and lot in that city, which he afterward traded for a part of his farm in Section 2, Farmington township. He here owns 160 acres of land in Section 2, and forty acres in Section 3, and has placed fifty-five acres of this tract under cultiva-

tion, although only a small clearing had been made when he located thereon. In 1893 he erected one of the best barns in the township, also a good granary, and now has a well-improved and valuable property—the merited reward of earnest and well-directed effort.

Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen have no children of their own, but in 1882 they adopted a sister's son, Sophus, whom they are now rearing as their own child. They are most highly-esteemed citizens, their many excellencies of character having gained them the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and the political views of our subject are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party; but he has neither time nor inclination for office seeking, his attention being given to his business interests and the enjoyment of his home. His enviable reputation, his fair and honest dealing, and his well-spent life, have made him a valued citizen.

**A**LPHEUS A VAN ORNUM, one of the most highly-respected citizens of Lind township, Waupaca county, and one of its leading farmers, has been a lifelong agriculturist, save for the years of the Civil war, when he was found in the ranks of his country's defenders.

He was born October 18, 1841, in Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y., son of Josiah G. and Mary A. (Leonard) Van Ornum, the former a native of Quebec, Canada, the latter of Vermont. Josiah Van Ornum, a small landowner, was by trade a stonemason, and from him Alpheus gained a knowledge of the trade, but never followed it. He was reared on his father's farm, and at Centerville, Clinton Co., N. Y., he was married January 1, 1861, to Miss Lydia E. Ferris, a native of Grand Isle, Vt., born May 24, 1842, daughter of Russell and Hannah (Bronson) Ferris, who later in life removed to Wisconsin, making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Van Ornum. Mrs. Van Ornum had obtained a teacher's certificate before she was sixteen, and was a very successful teacher, having taught seven terms. After marriage

the young couple settled on a farm in the town of Mooers, Clinton Co., N. Y., owned by his father, and here he worked in the woods and on the farm until his enlistment, August 13, 1862, at Mooers, in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-third N. Y. V. I. The regiment was dispatched to Alexandria, Va., and there did guard duty during the winter of 1862-63; in the following spring it was sent to participate in the Southwest campaign, and at Pleasant Hill, La., June 19, 1863, the regiment first met the enemy in sharp conflict. Then followed the march to Shreveport, and disastrous fighting which greatly reduced the ranks of the regiment. The Cane Creek (Ala.) engagement followed, October 26, 1863, and as the campaign closed in the Southwest the regiment was ordered to join the Nineteenth Army Corps, in preparation for the severe conflict that was expected in Virginia when the spring of 1864 had fairly opened. The regiment proceeded by boat from New Orleans to Alexandria, Va., and during the ensuing months saw heavy fighting at Harper's Ferry, at Winchester, and at Bolivar Heights Landing. After the last engagement, Company G, of the One Hundred and Fifty-third N. Y. V. I., was detailed for guard duty at the headquarters of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and was stationed wherever headquarters were established. After Lee's surrender Mr. Van Ornum was sent with the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York to Savannah to do guard duty. Private Van Ornum was selected to take charge of the horses, which were to be sold at public auction, and he took excellent care of the animals. He was honorably discharged at Savannah October 2, 1865, and returned by boat to Albany, N. Y., where for five weeks he lay sick in the hospital, and then returned to Clinton county. During his service of more than three years he had been home only once, on a fifteen-days' furlough.

Resuming farming, Mr. Van Ornum purchased from his father the tract he had previously rented. Selling this soon after, he purchased another in the town of Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y., where for eight years he followed general farming, subsequently for two years managing for a Mr.

Brown a large farm of 320 acres, situated in the corporation of Champlain, N. Y. Mr. Van Ornum next bought a farm of 260 acres in the town of Mooers, Clinton Co., N. Y., where he lived until 1880, in which year he concluded to come west. First prospecting in Wisconsin, Dakota and other parts of the Northwest, he found no locality that pleased him better than Waupaca county, Wis., and, selling his New York farm, he in 1881 located in Royalton township. He then bought 120 acres lying in Sections 9, 10 and 4, Lind township, but did not settle on that property, for, his parents moving to Lind township about that time and buying land in Section 15, he first rented and then purchased from them the well-improved farm of eighty acres, which he now cultivates.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Ornum were Albertus R., whose death at the age of twenty-two years resulted from the kick of a horse; Charles R., a farmer of Waupaca township, and Mabel, now Mrs. A. E. Norris, of Lind township. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ornum are both members of the M. E. Church, of which he is at present trustee, steward and class-leader, and has been Sunday-school superintendent. For many years Mrs. Van Ornum has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. In politics Mr. Van Ornum has been a Republican, but in recent years the Prohibition question has received his earnest attention, and from conviction and principle he favors the platform of that party and votes its ticket. Although a resident of the township for a comparatively short time, he has twice served as its treasurer and once as assessor. Since coming to Wisconsin he has worked in the lumber woods, and applied himself industriously to the development of the country's resources. In consequence he is a most successful and influential farmer.

**A**LFRÉD H. MATTESON, a prosperous farmer of Larrabee township, Waupaca county, was born in Mercer county, Penn., November 4, 1854, and is a descendant of the first family to settle in Matteson township, Waupaca county, being a son of C. K. and Elizabeth

(Carnahan) Matteson, the former a native of New York, the latter of Pennsylvania.

The parents of C. K. Matteson were Roswell and Miranda Palmer Matteson, natives of New York. They came in an early day to Wisconsin, and leaving Milwaukee county in about 1850 came by scow from New London up the Embarrass river, locating where their grandson, Alfred H. Matteson, now resides, on what was then government land. They commenced clearing for a cabin, lived there some years, and then located again in the woods, in what is now Matteson township, opening up a farm. Here Roswell Matteson afterward made his home, dying in 1884, and his wife is also deceased. The town was named for him, and the people presented him some lots in the cemetery. They reared a family of nine children, all living but two.

C. K. Matteson was born in New York December 3, 1832, and on coming west first stopped in Michigan, afterward locating with his parents near Milwaukee, Wis. Later he went to Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis., engaged in farming, and here he also married. In April, 1858, he returned to Matteson township, in 1859 locating on the farm where his son, Alfred H. Matteson, now resides, which he made his home for many years. He and his wife now reside at Wittenberg, Shawano county. They have had four children, namely: Archie, who was drowned in the Embarrass river in 1879; Matt, who died at the age of two years; Charles, who resides at Wittenberg, Wis., and Alfred H., the subject of this sketch. C. K. Matteson enlisted in 1864 in Company C, Thirty-sixth Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war, and served till the close of the struggle in the army of the Potomac. He is a Republican politically, and has served as chairman of Larrabee township.

Alfred H. Matteson was educated in the schools of Larrabee township, and subsequently took a business course at the Oshkosh Business College. He followed logging winters, and farming in the summer. On January 29, 1880, in Larrabee township, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Simmons, who was born on the present site

of Minneapolis, Minn., and three children came to their union: Bessie, born March 25, 1882, who died May 7, 1893; Archie, born March 1, 1884, who died May 21, 1893; and James, born May 24, 1886, who died May 6, 1893.

Mrs. Matteson's parents, James and Mary (Hobbs) Simmons, were born in Maine, and in an early day migrated to Minnesota, where he became a well-known lumber merchant. Later they came to Eau Claire, Wis., thence to Oshkosh, and from there to Winneconne, whence, in 1882, Mr. Simmons came to live with his son-in-law, Mr. Matteson. His death occurred April 28, 1887, and his widow resides in Larrabee township. They had five children, as follows: Bessie Ingalls, wife of J. K. Vandoren, of Wheaton, Minn.; Sarah Hobbs, who was the wife of Albert Branshaw, of Dallas, Texas, and died in April, 1888; Ellen Allen, wife of E. H. Drew, residing in St. Louis, Mo.; Daniel Hobbs, who resided in Ironwood, Mich., where he died in 1890; and Jennie (Mrs. Matteson), who previous to her marriage was a teacher in Waupaca county.

In 1889 and 1890 Mr. Matteson kept hotel at Wittenberg, Wis., and with that exception has lived on his farm since his marriage, owning a good tract of 150 acres, well improved. In politics he is a Republican, but is not desirous of holding office. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Clintonville, and he is one of the trustees of same.

**A**N. CARTER. Waupaca county has many sons of whom she may well be proud, and prominent among these stands this gentleman, who is now the leading contractor and builder of Clintonville. He was born in Bear Creek township in 1864, son of N. B. and Serena (Brown) Carter, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of New Hampshire, who in an early day came to the West, settling in Waupaca county. In 1861 the father secured land in Bear Creek township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1866, in which year he brought his family to Clin-

tonville, and he and his wife still reside there, esteemed and honored citizens of the community.

A. N. Carter was reared in Clintonville, which, during his boyhood, was little more than a hamlet. He acquired his education in its public schools, and, while not spending his time at his lessons, aided in clearing and developing the home farm in Larrabee township. Thus he became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1885, when he removed to Seneca, Kans. In that place he learned and followed the carpenter's trade until 1886, when he took up his residence in Michigan, there continuing carpentering for a time. Subsequently he was employed in that capacity in West Superior and Duluth, until his removal to Clintonville in 1890. He thoroughly understands his business in all its details, is himself an excellent workman, and therefore capable of managing his employes. He is now doing a large and constantly increasing business, and furnishes employment to eight workmen. On all sides stand buildings which are monuments to his thrift and enterprise, among the notable structures he has erected in Clintonville being the city hall, and the Lutheran and Catholic churches. At Wittenberg he built the Orphans' Home and schoolhouse, and put in the wood work in the Wittenberg Bank. He has erected many fine residences, including two handsome ones in Wausau, and at this writing he is erecting in Clintonville for himself one of the best residences in the town.

Mr. Carter was here married, December 26, 1892, to Miss Lydia Korb, a native of Jackson county, Wis., and a daughter of Louis Korb, who came to this State during his boyhood, and since 1880 has resided in Larrabee township, Waupaca county. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have one child, Erwin Benjamin. Mr. Carter is a charter member of Clintonville Lodge No. 314, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a Republican, warmly advocating his party's principles. Belonging to one of the pioneer families of the community, he has witnessed much of the growth and development of Waupaca county, and has ever taken a commendable interest in its

welfare, doing all in his power for its promotion and progress. His business interests and social acquaintance have made him widely known, and his friendship is prized most by those who know him best.

JACOB C. TOE, an honored and respected farmer of Iola township, Waupaca county, is a native of Norway, born January 13, 1833, son of Christian Christianson, who also followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood.

In 1853 the family came to America, with a brother of the father, who had located here some years previously, and having gone on a visit to Norway Christian Christianson and his family accompanied him on his return to the New World. The voyage across the ocean was made in the sailing vessel "Johanna Marie," a Norwegian boat that had been used in the trade with India. At the end of seven weeks and three days they landed at Quebec, going at once to Buffalo by lake and rail, and on to Toledo, Ohio, thence to Chicago, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, Wis., by lake. At the latter place they hired a conveyance to Fond du Lac, at which city they took a boat for Berlin, Wis., where their goods were left, it being about fourteen miles from the brother's home in Marquette county, Wis. With him the family made their temporary home, while the father proceeded to Waupaca county to look up land, taking his brother's sons with him as interpreters. He bought 160 acres in Section 12, Iola township, to which the family removed in October, 1853, going by way of Berlin and Pine river with ox-teams. A small log house, 18 x 26 feet, had been built, southwest of our subject's present home, which was the first abode of the family in America. Deer were often seen in large numbers, Indians still frequented the neighborhood, and fish could be obtained from their camp in Helvetia, near the lake.

In the work of improving and developing the land Jacob C. Toe bore a prominent part. He also went to Wausau, Wis., where he was employed in building a raft for transit down the river, lumbering being



the popular employment in those days. At the time of his marriage he was still in limited circumstances, and was living on the farm, where he yet resides, which at that time was in its primitive condition. Besides his farm duties he has worked in the lumber woods in season in order to support his family, and he also made shingles at home, which he marketed at Waupaca, Wis., receiving from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per thousand. On October 2, 1856, Mr. Toe was married, in Iola, to Miss Margaret K. Tubaas, who was born in Norway, December 25, 1830, daughter of Kittel H. Tubaas, and came to the United States in 1854, on the same vessel on which her husband sailed. To them have been born seven children: Christian, a farmer, of Iola township; Kittel J., at home; Ole J., also a farmer, of Iola township; Anna J., of Spokane Falls, Wash.; and Levi J., Ed J. and Clara J., at home.

Mr. Toe enlisted in the Union army October 29, 1864, becoming a member of Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and from Waupaca went to Madison, Wis., where he was taken ill and sent to the hospital, being confined in two different hospitals until his discharge, in June, 1865, when he returned to his family. At one time Mr. Toe owned 320 acres of land which he has given to his sons, beside several hundred acres of timber land. Although his opportunities in youth were limited, he has made the most of life, and has now become a prosperous farmer. His school training was most meagre, but by reading and observation he has become well-informed until he ranks foremost among the intelligent farmers of Iola township, and he is an earnest supporter of our public-school system. Until 1890 Mr. Toe supported the Democratic party, but since then he has belonged to the ranks of the Republicans. He has held various township offices, including those of supervisor and assessor, serving in the latter position many terms, and his public service has given him a wide acquaintance, few farmers being more widely or favorably known. He and his family are connected with Hitterdall Lutheran Church, to which he was one of the original contributors, and has ever taken a prominent

part in its work; he has been foreman of the board of trustees, and for many years was treasurer of the church. Socially he is a member of Iola Post, No. 99, G. A. R. Three times he has visited his native land, in 1885, 1890 and 1893, making seven times that he has crossed the Atlantic, while he has also traveled extensively over the western States of the New World.

**J**OHN J. FUCHS, one of the leading representative citizens of Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca Co., was born on the ocean June 7, 1848, while his parents were on their way from Germany to America. He is a son of John and Catharine (Rau) Fuehs, who were both born in Germany.

John Fuchs was a blacksmith by trade, but followed farming in America. In 1848 he set sail from Germany, and after a voyage of seventeen weeks landed in New York, coming from there by boat to Milwaukee, Wis., whence he was taken by team, at an exorbitant price, to Ozaukee county, Wis., and there bought 640 acres, situated in Town 11, at the government rate. They had to cut their own road for about thirty miles, but finally arrived at their destination in the midst of the forest, in a country where no other road had been cut, and where the nearest neighbor was nine miles distant. Mr. Fuchs built a small log cabin, 16x22 feet, the family in the meantime living in the wagon. He had no team for seven years, and all the logging was done by hand. The work of clearing was carried on with an axe and a grub-hoe, which he made himself—the only tools he had—and was diligently carried forward, though rye, which was then worth only eighteen cents a bushel, was their only crop. He also made a wagon himself, with solid oak wheels and a wooden axle, and bought his first yoke of oxen in Racine, the journey requiring nearly four weeks. Their nearest market was Port Washington, Ozaukee county.

Here John Fuchs lived until 1871, by which time he had disposed of all except the old homestead, a tract of 160 acres, seventy-five of which were under the plow. Sell-

ing out, he removed to Fond du Lac county, and bought 240 acres of partly-improved land on which he settled and lived till 1880, when he sold this property, and retired from active life, coming to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca Co., where he still lives, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife died December 5, 1894. They reared six children: John J., subject of this sketch; Augusta, wife of William Huller, a carpenter and joiner, and now postmaster of Marion; and Jacob, Fred, Adam, and Charles, all of Marion.

John J. Fuchs was reared to farm life, and educated in the common schools. At the age of fifteen he went to Rockford, Ill., and worked four years in a brickyard, after which he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and followed the same. After remaining in Illinois eight years he came to Fond du Lac, Wis., whither his parents had just moved, and made his home with them till April 18, 1874, when he was united in marriage with Catharine Huller. Four children have come to this union: Clara G., born May 22, 1875; Johanna, born November 9, 1876; Oscar, born January 30, 1883, who died in infancy; and Edward P., born May 17, 1892. Mrs. Fuchs is a daughter of John and Mary (Boehm) Huller, natives of Germany, who were the parents of four children: Eliza, now Mrs. Fred Lade, of Clintonville, Larrabee township, Waupaca Co.; William, postmaster at Marion; Henry P., of Marion; and Catharine, now Mrs. Fuchs. In 1860 the family came to Fond du Lac county, where Mr. Huller bought forty acres and opened up a farm, living upon it until 1876, when he died, and his widow now resides in Fond du Lac, having sold the farm. Mr. Huller was a miller by trade.

Mr. Fuchs came to Marion, Dupont township, Waupaca Co., July 4, 1878, engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, and put up the building which he now occupies. He has built up a good trade, and carries a full stock. When he came there were only two shops in Marion—a shoemaker's and a blacksmith's. Socially Mr. Fuchs is a member of Marion Lodge No. 256, I. O. O. F., and in religious con-

nection he is a member of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a life-long Republican, and has held offices of trust in the township, having served as side commissioner six times, and as school clerk.

**C**HARLES H. EMMONS has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, having been born September 24, 1849, in Dale township, Outagamie county. He is a son of William D. and Sarah Ann (Young) Emmons, who brought him, when a child of three years, to Dayton township, Waupaca county, where he received his early education in School District No. 5. Later he attended the Normal School at Weyauwega, and also various teachers' institutes, commencing to teach at the age of eighteen, in Farmington township, and following that profession until he had taught twenty-two terms, being employed in Dayton and Farmington townships, Waupaca county, Lanark township, Portage county, and Dale township, Outagamie county. His efforts in that direction were very successful, and he won a high reputation.

On April 23, 1872, in Dayton township, Mr. Emmons married Amanda M. Chamberlain, who was born in Philadelphia, Penn., April 23, 1852, daughter of Henry and Sarah J. (Brown) Chamberlain, who came to Wisconsin during her early girlhood. Her father, who was born near Harrisburg, Penn., was a carpenter by trade, and died in Dayton township, in 1890. His wife, who was born in New York City, is still living. For nine years after his marriage Mr. Emmons carried on his father's farm, in 1880 removing to Dale township, Outagamie county, and in 1881 to Barron county, Wis. During his residence in Dale township he learned telegraphy, and served as agent for the Wisconsin Central railroad. He went to Barronett to act as agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, and was also clerk for the Barronett Lumber Co., there residing for four and a half years, when, in the spring of 1886, he returned to Waupaca county, and purchased the old home farm of 188 acres.

on which he lived for a year and a half. He then took up his residence in the city of Waupaca, and in the fall of 1888 started over the Northern Pacific route for Tacoma, Wash. He spent a week in that city, and a week in Salem, Ore., then purchased property in Centralia, Wash., where he made his home for eight months. They had been there only a very short time when Lydia, their four-year-old daughter, was taken ill with smallpox, and the house was quarantined, cutting them off from all communication with the outside world. Mr. Emmons followed carpentering while living there, and bought a claim in contest, which he was afterward obliged to sell at a sacrifice; so in September, 1889, he determined to return to Waupaca county, and soon after, selling his residence at a good price, he was again in Dayton township.

Mr. Emmons purchased 120 acres of land in Section 5, from his father, but sold in November, 1890, and was then a resident of Rural until the spring of 1891, when he again went to Barronett as clerk for the Barronett Lumber Co., serving in that capacity until the fall of 1892. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in dealing in potatoes in Waupaca, and in the spring of 1893 he purchased of his father the farm he now owns, comprising 188 acres lying in Sections 5 and 8, Dayton township. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons have three children—George V., born February 22, 1874, and Jessie B., born October 27, 1889, both born in Dayton township, and Lydia A., who was born November 20, 1884, in Barronett, Wisconsin.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, Mr. Emmons has never wavered in his allegiance to the Republican party, and has frequently been called upon to serve his fellow townsmen in positions of public trust. He has held a number of school offices, and since 1894 has been the efficient town clerk. He is also secretary of the Pleasant Valley Cemetery Association. Mr. Emmons is a very popular man, and his genial disposition and sterling worth have gained him the regard of many friends.

**J**OSEPH E. MONTGOMERY is a native of the Empire State, born in the town of Cambridge, Washington county, April 6, 1857. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Edmundson) Montgomery, who were both born in the North of Ireland, still reside in Washington county, and the father is a farmer in comfortable circumstances. Their family numbered twelve children (ten of whom are yet living), viz.: William, who resides in Washington county, N. Y.; Martha, wife of John K. Moore, of the same county; Isabel, wife of James Dorris, of Troy, N. Y.; John, Joseph, Stewart, Daniel, Minnie (wife of Frank Partridge), George and Howard, all of whom live in Washington county; Luther, who died at the age of eleven years; and one daughter who died in infancy.

The boyhood days of our subject were quietly passed in attendance upon the common schools of the neighborhood, and in work upon the old home farm. He remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated December 24, 1885, in Salem township, Washington Co., N. Y., at the home of the bride, Miss Sarah J. Pinkerton, who was born in Greenwich township, that county, July 23, 1857. Her parents, Robert and Rachel (McCallister) Pinkerton, were also natives of the North of Ireland, and are still living in Salem township. They had seven children, namely: John, who is a butcher in Salem, N. Y.; Sarah J., Mrs. Montgomery; Mary, wife of John Pinkerton, of Waupaca township; Rachel and Isabella, who are living with their parents in the Empire State; Emma, now Mrs. Martin D. Hubbard, of Salem, N. Y.; and Carrie, wife of Daniel Colton, of Salem, New York.

Mr. Montgomery engaged in the draying business in his native county for a time, and then spent two and a half years in a lumber camp, serving as overseer in several small camps. In March, 1888, he came with his wife to Waupaca county, Wis., on a visit, and determining to here locate disposed of his property in the East and purchased 120 acres of land in Section 5, Lind township, removing to that farm in the spring of 1889. Two years were there passed, after which he spent one year in Farmington township,

Waupaca county, and then disposing of his property in that place he returned to Washington county, N. Y., on a visit. For a short time he was in a meat market in the East, but came to the West to visit the World's Fair in Chicago, and then once more sought a home in the Badger State, purchasing in the spring of 1894 a sixty-acre tract of land in Section 8, Lind township.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have one child, Ward, born March 17, 1890. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian in religious connection. Politically he has always been a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and takes a deep interest in its growth and success. While he has resided in Waupaca county but a short time, he has made many friends, and his honesty and steadfastness of purpose command the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His life has been one of earnest labor, and he is now a prosperous farmer.

**J**OHAN F. MEISNER has been prominently identified with the business interests of Clintonville, Waupaca county, since 1872, and by promoting the commercial activity of the town has aided materially in its progress and upbuilding. It is not legislators or statesmen who upbuild a community, but the enterprising business men who are unselfishly devoted to its interests.

Mr. Meisner was born in October, 1852, in Brandenburg, Germany, of which locality his parents, John D. and Justina (Krumbach) Meisner, were also natives. In 1855 they crossed the Atlantic, reaching New York after a voyage of ten weeks, and in 1863 they became residents of Belle Plaine township, Shawano Co., Wis., where the father improved a good farm. Since 1884 he and his wife have resided in Clintonville. Of their thirteen children nine are yet living, as follows: John F., whose name opens this sketch; William, a farmer, residing in Belle Plaine township; Herman, a resident of Wittenberg, Wis.; August, who is living in Clintonville; Augusta, wife of Herman

Beyer, of Grant township, Shawano county; Ann, wife of John Frank, of the same township; David, who is living on the old home farm; Emma, wife of Herman Prey, of Clintonville; and Albert, who is married and resides in Clintonville.

John F. Meisner was a child of only about three years when his parents left the Fatherland to seek a home in New York. He was educated in the schools of Niagara county, N. Y., and again pursued his studies after the migration of the family to Belle Plaine township, Shawano county. Here he became familiar with all the experiences of frontier life, and was engaged in work upon the home farm until obtaining a position in a mill in Embarrass, Wis., owned by W. H. Stacy. In 1872 he came to Clintonville, and in 1874 began the milling business on his own account, successfully carrying on operations along that line for several years. In 1882 he began general merchandising, in that year erecting a good frame store building, 24 x 80 feet, which is now stocked with a full line of everything usually found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and the well-appointed store is a favorite trading place with the public, which grants it a liberal patronage. Other interests also claim the attention of the owner, who in 1892 built a warehouse, and is now extensively engaged in handling potatoes, lime, plaster and salt.

In Clintonville, on December 3, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Meisner and Miss Minnie Folkman, a native of Mayville, Wis., whose parents, Henry and Frederica (Telkey) Folkman, were honored pioneers of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meisner—John (who died at the age of three years), Flora (who died at the age of nineteen months), Lillie, Clara, Charley, Martha and Alma. The parents hold membership with the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Meisner has served as trustee for the past twelve years, taking a prominent part in Church work, and he is actively interested in everything tending to promote the welfare of the community. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for fifteen years he has efficiently served as



school treasurer. He votes with the Democrats, and since 1892 has served as postmaster of Clintonville; he has also been township supervisor, and has served as supervisor from the Fourth ward of Clintonville, also holding other public offices of trust, performing all his public duties faithfully, and winning the confidence and trust of all concerned. His private life is alike above reproach, and his sterling worth has won him the highest regard.

**A**W. EGGLESTON, a successful farmer of Buckbee, Larrabee township, Waupaca county, was a Union soldier during the greater part of the war of the Rebellion. He was born in Vermont in 1843, son of James and Louisa (Johnson) Eggleston.

James Eggleston was born and married in Vermont. In 1845 he came to Wisconsin, locating on a farm near Racine, where he remained seven years, and in 1852 went to Appleton, opening up a farm in Grand Chute township, Outagamie county, on which he made his home till about 1867, removing then to Pardeeville, Columbia Co., Wis., where his death occurred in March, 1893. Mrs. James Eggleston was born in Canada, and died in Bear Creek township, Waupaca Co., Wis., in April, 1891. They were the parents of the following named children: Melissa, wife of Washington Gregg, of Mankato, Minn.; Susan, who died in Appleton, Wis., in 1866, wife of S. P. Belding; George, who enlisted at Appleton in July, 1861, in Company E, Sixth Wis. V. I., served four years, re-enlisted, and served with the army of the Potomac till the close of the war, and died at Appleton, Wis., in 1883; A. W., subject of this sketch; Henry, who enlisted at Appleton in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., serving two years, and now resides in Oshkosh, Winnebago county; Alvah, who resides in Bear Creek township, Waupaca county; Mary, wife of William Green, of California; and John, who is married, and resides in Oshkosh.

A. W. Eggleston was reared in Wisconsin, in 1852 removed with his parents to

Appleton, and was educated in the schools of Grand Chute township, Outagamie county. He aided in clearing the home farm, and during his youth and early manhood engaged in hunting as far as New London, also making potash salts. In 1876 he commenced farming for himself in Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, where he opened up a farm, and in 1882 went thence to Buckbee, Larrabee township, buying one acre in the woods, which he cleared, and the same year built a one-and-a-half story house, 16 x 22 feet in the main part, with a one-story L 16 x 22 feet. He now has about ninety-five acres in the township, with about twenty-five acres cleared, has been engaged in buying and selling wood, and is quite an apiarist, raising a number of bees.

In December, 1861, Mr. Eggleston enlisted at Appleton in the Third Wis. V. C., for three years, and was mustered in at Janesville, Wis., as a member of Company I, which company was the body-guard of Gen. Blunt, under whom our subject served in the West, being in the Missouri campaign, at Fayetteville, Ark., and at Devall's Bluff, Ark. He re-enlisted February 29, 1864, for three years or during the war, served on the frontier, and was honorably discharged September 8, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., returning thence to Appleton, Wis. In 1866, in Outagamie county, Wis., A. W. Eggleston married Dora Knapp, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of E. R. Knapp, and there were three children by this marriage—Adda, the wife of Jesse Freiry, of Nebraska; Ralph, who resides at Buckbee, Larrabee township; and Jennie, the wife of John Leppla, train dispatcher at Kaukauna, Wis. In 1884 Mr. Eggleston married, in Buckbee, for his second wife, Miss Minnie Kruger, who was born in Germany, and by this union there have been five children—Henry, Frank, Anna, Willie and Edna. Mr. Eggleston votes with the Republican party, and has served on the school board for eleven years; he is a member of J. B. Wyman Post, No. 32, G. A. R., of which he has been senior vice-commander. He belongs to one of the old families of Outagamie county, and has seen much of the rapid development of this locality.

**P**RESTON K. HAYWARD, a prominent farmer of Royalton township, Waupaca county, has been identified almost from his earliest remembrance down to the present time with the interests of this portion of northern Wisconsin, save during the years of the civil struggle, when he bore arms in his country's defense.

He was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1843, son of John and Mary Ann (Cobb) Hayward, both of whom were natives of Vermont, after marriage removing to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where they engaged in farming until 1848. In the latter year they migrated to what is now Royalton township, Waupaca county, which was then an unsurveyed, unbroken wilderness, and Indians lingered and hunted in the forest fastnesses. John Hayward settled on the site of the present village of Royalton, and here engaged in the lumber business. Here, too, he remained through life, a prominent pioneer of Waupaca county. He served as chairman of the township, and surveyed the Weyauwega road. Politically he was an old-time Democrat, but in 1860 became a Republican. His death occurred in 1866, his wife surviving until the following year. They reared a family of eight children (seven of whom are now living), as follows: Percy, who was the wife of A. J. Moore, and is now deceased; M. L., of Mukwa township; Laura, wife of Joseph Farrell, of Wood county; John K., who enlisted at Oshkosh in 1862 in Company C, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., for three years, was wounded in the right ankle at the battle of Stone river, and now resides at Spencer, Marathon county; Mary E., wife of J. H. Sheldon, of Neligh, Antelope Co., Neb.; Preston K.; George E., who in 1864 enlisted at Royalton in the Thirteenth Wis. V. I., and served to the close of the war; and Anna, wife of L. W. Wilcox, of Fifeled, Wis., all of whom were born in St. Lawrence county, New York.

Preston K. Hayward was five years old when his parents moved to Wisconsin, and he was reared in Royalton township, receiving his education in the district schools. In September, 1861, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted for three years in Com-

pany A, of the noted Eighth Wis. V. I., known as the "Eagle Regiment," was sworn into service at Madison, and with the regiment was attached to the army of the West. It was under the command of John C. Fremont at St. Louis, and was thence transferred via Cairo to Island No. 10. It reached Shiloh after the battle there. After the evacuation of Corinth the regiment went into camp at Clear Creek, Miss., remaining till August 18, 1862, then marched to Tusculumbia, Ala., retreated to Iuka and participated in the fierce and protracted engagement at Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862. Here Mr. Hayward received a gunshot wound in the nose and right side of his face. He was furloughed, and rejoined his regiment at Holly Springs, Miss. The regiment wintered in Tennessee during the winter of 1862-63, and in February, 1863, advanced to Vicksburg and remained through the notable siege, participating in the deadly charge of June 22, 1863. After the capitulation of Vicksburg the Eighth Wisconsin was sent to Black River, Miss., and thence joined the Red River expedition up to Sabine Cross Roads. Mr. Hayward had veteranized in January, 1863, at Salsbury, Tenn., in the same company and regiment, under Gen. A. J. Smith, later of the Red River expedition, and came home on veteran furlough. After rejoining the command it was in Tennessee and Alabama, wintered at New Orleans, and then proceeded to the mouth of the Fish river, near Spanish Fort, where Mr. Hayward was wounded by a shell. He was sent to the United States general hospital at New Orleans till able to return home, and reported again at Mobile, proceeding with the regiment to Uniontown, Ala., where it was discharged in September, 1865, returning to Madison, Wis., where it was paid off and mustered out.

Mr. Hayward returned to Royalton township, and was engaged chiefly in lumbering in northern Wisconsin until 1891, when he engaged in farming. He was married at Royalton to Miss Susan Akins, a native of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and daughter of Robert and Susan Akins. In politics Mr. Hayward is a Republican. So-

cially he is a member of Brad Phillips Post No. 265, G. A. R., of which he is now officer of the day, and a charter member of Union No. 1236 of the Modern Woodmen, at Weyauwega. He owns a good farm of 160 acres in Town 23, Range 13, besides a pretty little farm of fifty acres in Royalton village. He is an industrious and highly-respected citizen, attached and thoroughly devoted to the interests and welfare of Waupaca county.

**G**OTFRIED BIEDERMANN, a representative and enterprising farmer, of Iola township, Waupaca county, was born in Thalwyl, Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, in January, 1837, son of Felix Biedermann, who was a farmer, and at one time quite wealthy, having a fine home on the banks of Lake Zurich. In going security for friends he lost everything he possessed, and he afterward made his home with a daughter, dying at an advanced age. In the family were eight children, five sons and three daughters—Jacob, a resident of Oshkosh, Wis.; Gotfried; Julius, who came to the United States, but later returned to Switzerland, where he died in 1893; August, who lives in Wells, Minn.; Gottlieb, of Port Washington, Wis.; Sophia, who died in Switzerland; Annie, wife of Rudolph Herne, of Switzerland; and Louisa, who is married, and resides in Zurich, Switzerland.

Mr. Biedermann had very good educational advantages, and after completing a course in the common schools, entered the high school; but as he did not like study, he returned to the farm. He was married in his native land January 4, 1864, to Elizabeth Bickel, who was born in April, 1843, daughter of Henry Bickel, and after marriage the young couple lived upon the home place until it was sold by the authorities. He then removed to Thalwyl, where he was tax-collector, wearing the uniform, and giving his entire attention to that business for three years and a half. He could have held the position for life had he so desired, and was offered an increase in wages to remain. For some time, however, he had been thinking of coming to the New

World, where his brother August then lived, and in the fall of 1869 crossed the Atlantic with his wife and two children—Jacob and Anna. From Havre, France, they took passage on a steamer, bound for New York, where they landed after a voyage of eleven days, and his brother then living in Iola, Wis., they at once proceeded to that place, being nine days in coming, by lake and rail, to Oshkosh, and then up the Wolf river to Gill's Landing, where they were met by Henry Wipf. In a lumber wagon they then came to Iola, where they arrived about the middle of October, 1869. At that time Mr. Biedermann was \$100 in debt, as his money was exhausted on reaching New York City, and his brother sent him that amount. He was entirely unfamiliar with the customs and habits of this country, and was unable to speak the language. He made his home temporarily with Jacob Wipf, and his first work in the United States was digging potatoes; later he worked for Mr. Wipf in a sawmill, and at cutting windfalls in the woods. His first home was a little old house in Iola, where the wind blew in, and often extinguished his light. The first winter he was employed in the woods, and not until 1871 was he able to purchase any land, but at that time he and his brother August bought 200 acres in Sections 13 and 14, Iola township, of S. S. Chandler, of Waupaca, Wis., going largely in debt. Our subject was anxious to get a home, however, and going to work with a will soon cleared himself from debt.

On that place Mr. Biedermann continued to reside for seven years, when he traded his land with A. Weinmann, of Iola, for village property, and moved there; but being dissatisfied he sold out at the end of a year, and bought 120 acres of new land in Sections 25 and 26, Iola township, whereon he settled, in 1880. It was a wild tract, without buildings, entirely unimproved, and the land was covered with brush, but he has labored untiringly, and now has sixty acres under a high state of cultivation. He has erected a good, substantial dwelling, and the outbuildings are all models of convenience, while the entire place indicates the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann has been blessed by

seven children—Jacob, of Port Washington, Wis.; Anna, now Mrs. John Dimmock, of Iola; Albert, of Port Washington; Fred, Martha and Harry, at home; and Mary, who died at the age of about one year. Mr. Biedermann is not bound by party ties, holding himself free to vote for the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office. He has never sought political preferment, but has served in the position of pathmaster.

**G**EORGE HOXIE is one of the youngest members of the bar of Waupaca county, yet he is recognized as an able lawyer, and is rapidly winning a foremost place in the ranks of his chosen profession. He is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in New London in 1870. He is a son of Albert and Jennie (Sibley) Hoxie, the former of whom was one of the pioneer settlers of New London, where for some years he engaged in general merchandising. He is now living in Florida.

The early education of George Hoxie was acquired in the schools of his native neighborhood, and those of Milwaukee, after which, in 1885, he entered the State University, at which he was graduated with the class of 1890. Having determined to enter the legal profession, he at once became a student in the law school in Madison, Wis., and after thorough preparation was graduated from that institution in 1892. Immediately he became a member of the well-known firm of Goldberg & Hoxie, and began practice in Clintonville, now practicing in all the courts of the State, and also in the Federal courts. The firm had an office in New London, Wis., and Mr. Hoxie had charge of the business there until December, 1894, when he took charge of the Clintonville office, Mr. Goldberg going to Milwaukee, where he now practices as a member of the firm of Felker, Goldberg & Felker. Since his admission to the bar our subject has been connected with every case of prominence which has arisen in Waupaca county, and his legal ability, which is of a high order, has won for him excellent success. He is a fluent and forcible speaker, clear and log-

ical, and his keen perception readily recognizes an assailable point in an opponent's argument. Arguing from his success in the past, it is safe to say he has a brilliant future before him.

Mr. Hoxie was married in New London, Wis., in June, 1894, the lady of his choice being Miss Edith D. Ketchum, a native of that place, and the daughter of Henry and Martha (Downing) Ketchum, the father a native of New York, who, in an early day, came to this State. He was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad, and was a leading real-estate dealer. He died in 1887 in New London, where his widow still resides.

Mr. Hoxie is a member of Clintonville Lodge No. 314, I. O. O. F., and has been honored with office therein. He has been called to municipal office, having served for two years as city attorney of Clintonville, and as supervisor from the Third ward in 1894. He has been an ardent and untiring worker in the ranks of the Republican party since before attaining his majority, having taken active part in campaign work since his eighteenth year, and the party recognizes in him a valued member, for he possesses a progressive spirit, and has that determination that carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is an able lawyer and a rising politician, and withal a courteous, genial gentleman, one whose friends in Waupaca county are legion.

**M**ATHIAS KOBISKE, a substantial farmer and worthy citizen of Waupaca township, Waupaca county, was born July 7, 1831, in Germany, son of Mathias Kobiske (Sr.), a small farmer in that country. Of his children, only three lived to adult age: Mathias (Jr.), the subject of this sketch; Caroline, who married Gottlieb Leiske, and died in Berlin; and Henry, of Berlin, Wisconsin.

Mathias Kobiske (Jr.) was the eldest in his father's family. He attended the common schools in Germany, was reared on a farm, and always worked for farmers, at times receiving no more than fifteen dollars



a year and some clothing. On April 15, 1855, in the Fatherland, he was united in marriage with Gustina Mannke, who was born in Germany, December 4, 1836, daughter of John Mannke, who was a blacksmith by trade, and had a small farm. For two years Mr. Kobiske and his wife lived on the home farm with his parents, then, in the spring of 1857, left their native land to seek their fortunes in America. Bidding farewell to their friends, they took passage from Hamburg on the vessel "Europe," and after six weeks and two days landed at Quebec. Wisconsin was their destination, and they came to Bloomfield township, Waushara county, where friends and former neighbors in Germany then lived, arriving there June 12, 1857. Their money had dwindled to a hundred dollars. He worked the first summer on the prairie near Ripon, Fond du Lac county, and, in fact, worked at almost any honest employment he could get, sometimes at fifty cents per day. He was poor, but willing and industrious.

The fall after he came Mr. Kobiske bought twelve acres of land, for which he paid fifty dollars. Their first house, a log one, constructed by the help of neighbors, contained but one room, 16 x 12 feet, in which a fireplace was built, as they could not afford a stove. This small dwelling was their home for five years, and here two of the children were born—Albertina, now Mrs. Herman Fallendorf, of Lind township, Waupaca county; and Henry, a farmer of Lind. About 1862 Mr. Kobiske sold this farm and bought forty acres of school land in Bloomfield, where again the work of clearing for a farm had to be done. He built the first house on his new property, making it of logs, and continued to live on that farm during his residence in Bloomfield. To the original forty acres more were added, until he had 170 acres of excellent land, made so by the work of himself and his family. The children born to them there were as follows: Frederick, of Bloomfield, Waushara county; Mollie, now Mrs. Edward Breyer, of Medina, Outagamie county; William, of Bloomfield, Waushara county; Augustus and Charles, at home; and two girls, who died young.

On April 14, 1894, Mr. Kobiske removed

to Waupaca township, Waupaca county, here purchasing 160 acres in Section 34, and twenty-five acres in Section 36, where he now lives, owning in all, with ten acres in Waushara county, 195 acres of land. He is largely a self-made man, and well respected in the community. Beginning with very little, he has accumulated a very comfortable competence, chiefly through hard work and economy, and he has passed through such times as his children are not likely to experience. His family have been of great help to him, however, especially his sons, who have been grateful, and have been hard workers. With their assistance, and with the help of a faithful and economical wife, he has been successful, and not by speculation. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been an office-seeker, having been busied with his own affairs. In religious affiliation he and his family are Lutherans.

**G**EORGE E. THOMAS is one of the progressive young farmers of Lind township, Waupaca county, and in a way he has been a pioneer; for by his improved methods he has demonstrated to a doubting community, and especially to the older heads, that crops can be raised in the western part of Lind township. Settling there on a farm, the wiseacres said he would starve, but to their surprise he has thrived beyond measure. If he who causes two blades of grass to grow where formerly there was but one deserves the world's gratitude, much more is he worthy of praise who brings under cultivation whole farms once deemed waste land. Mr. Thomas comes of pioneer stock.

His father, James Thomas, was born in February, 1821, in Seneca county, N. Y., son of James Thomas, Sr., a farmer. The former was raised on a farm, and before he was twenty-one married Elizabeth Swartz, who was born in Seneca county, N. Y., May 4, 1820. She was the daughter of Jacob Swartz, a German, born at Essenheim on the Rhine, who three times deserted from the German army, only to be recaptured and punished. Finally, escaping from prison, he swam the river, and at last reached

America, where he married and reared a family of six children. After their marriage, James and Elizabeth Thomas lived for six years on a farm in Steuben county, N. Y., where he cleared sixty acres of heavily-timbered land. Four children were born to them here. In 1849 Mr. Thomas resolved to migrate to the Indian land in Wisconsin, and starting in May of that year from Seneca county, where they had been visiting, the family proceeded from Waterloo to Buffalo via the Erie canal, thence via the lakes to Sheboygan. Here the family remained while the father looked about him for a site, but they soon proceeded by conveyance to Fond du Lac, where they remained until October. Mr. Thomas never missed an opportunity to earn an honest dollar. Securing an ox-team at Fond du Lac, and loading his goods and family, he started by way of Ripon and Berlin (then Strong's Landing) to Waupaca county; on the journey from Berlin to Waupaca, forty miles by the route taken, they did not pass a house. At the home of John Vaughn a temporary shelter was obtained, and the new-comer homesteaded 160 acres in Sections 33 and 34 of Waupaca township, then in a state of complete wildness, on which he made the first improvements, and built the first white man's habitation, a cabin 16 x 20, the lumber for which was among the first product of the Weyauwega sawmill. It was completed December 24, 1849, and the family celebrated Christmas Day in their new home. Here Mr. Thomas remained until his death, April 29, 1880. In politics he was a Democrat until James Buchanan's election, when he became a Republican. He held various township offices, and became a prosperous farmer, and one of the best-known men in the county. Commencing life in Waupaca county with but fifteen dollars, he accumulated property, until at his death he owned 440 acres of land, 240 of which he obtained from the government. Mr. Thomas was an extensive hop grower, and while a shrewd business man, he was generous and charitable in many ways. Never did a girl pick hops for him, and subsequently marry, but that the baby received a new dress from Mr. Thomas. The widow of Mr. Thomas still lives on the home place,

a highly-respected lady. The children born to them—four in New York, the others in Waupaca county—were as follows: Mary J., who first married David Young, and is now Mrs. Philip Koons, of Waupaca; William H., of Crystal River, Dayton township; John F., who enlisted in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and died June 4, 1862, at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., after three months' service; Harriet E., now Mrs. Ira Spencer, of Lind township; George E., subject of this sketch; Allie N., now Mrs. Orlando Bills, of Waupaca; Cassius L., of Iron River; Fred M., of Hope, Ill.; James A., at home; Belle E., now Mrs. Frank Allen, of Stockton, Portage county; Minnie F., now Mrs. Charles Van Ornum, of Waupaca township.

George E. Thomas was born May 1, 1852, in the pioneer home of his parents. He was raised a farmer's boy, attending the schools that were available in the new country, and when of age began life for himself. The winter of 1872-73 he spent in the lumber woods, working for the first time away from home, driving a team in the north-eastern part of the county. Returning home in the spring, he concluded to "run the river" to St. Louis, making one trip as "tailsman." At Alton, on the way to St. Louis, he received word to watch the raft of lumber to be tied up there awaiting the arrival of another raft, and while lying there two weeks he hired out as a harvest hand and saved some money. Not liking river life he returned home July 10, and subsequently for a time worked for his father and in the woods. On April 13, 1875, he was married, in Pine River, Waushara county, to Miss Carrie L. Vanness, born in Bridgeport, Conn., November 9, 1856, daughter of G. J. and Elizabeth (Upton) Vanness, who in 1866 removed to Wisconsin from Connecticut with their three children—Carrie L., George E. (who died in Minnesota) and Blanche (a school teacher, of Chicago). Mr. and Mrs. Thomas in 1875 located on the farm in Lind township where they still live, the southeast-quarter of Section 7, which Mr. Thomas had purchased the previous winter. He now owns 250 acres, 210 of which are cleared, and he is engaged in gen-

eral farming and stock raising. He is an enthusiastic Republican, but not an office-seeker, for his business interests him and he devotes his entire attention to it. His methods are systematic and thorough, and some call him a scientific farmer. Certain it is that he has succeeded where others have failed. He possesses good business and financial ability, and is justly esteemed as one of the most progressive and able farmers of Waupaca county.

**O** N. RASMUSSEN, one of the substantial and highly-respected farmers of Farmington township, Waupaca county, well typifies in his life the rewards that come to him who resolutely assumes the burdens of life, and with faithfulness and integrity performs the duties that lie in his pathway to success. Throughout his life he has never shunned honest labor, and by a proper direction of that capacity for toil he has guided his career upward to a generous competency.

Mr. Rasmussen was born in Denmark April 24, 1840, son of Rasmus Nelson, a farmer of middle means, whose family numbered ten children—seven sons and three daughters. Of these, O. N. was one of the youngest, and his services were not much needed at home. Receiving a common-school education, he at the age of sixteen began to work out among other farmers, at first earning but \$4 per month, but his wages gradually rose until he could command \$75 per year, which was about the maximum for farm labor in Denmark. He was married in February, 1868, to Annie Hanson, who was born in 1843. Although he had worked steadily, and did not spend his money foolishly or unnecessarily, he was unable to save much from his scant earnings, and at the time of his marriage had accumulated but little capital. Clearly perceiving that his chances for owning a home in Denmark were few, he resolved to seek his fortune in the United States, and bidding his friends and relatives adieu, he set sail from Bremen with his young wife in April, 1868, fourteen days later landing at Portland, Maine. Two brothers, James and Rasmus, were already

living in Waupaca county, Wis., as well as many countrymen, and thither the young Danish couple journeyed, by rail to Oshkosh and thence by team to Winchester, Winnebago county, where another brother, Peter, was living. Reaching Waupaca county Mr. Rasmussen, after looking around, bought eighty acres of land, in May, 1868, in Section 1, Farmington township. It contained a log house and barn, and between twenty and thirty acres had been cleared. He went into debt for more than one-half the purchase price, but the better opportunities in the new land, and the prospect of soon owning, without encumbrance, a home of his own, spurred him on to toil unceasingly. Each year the cleared portion of the little farm grew larger and larger, and later forty acres were added to the home. Mr. Rasmussen now owns an unencumbered farm of 120 acres, sixty of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. He has built a good home and a large and commodious barn, as well as completing many other notable improvements.

In 1869 Mrs. Rasmussen died, and for his second wife he married Mattie A. Siver-son, a native of Norway. His family consists of six children: Carrie, wife of Jacob Tulofson, of Scandinavia township; and Fred, Gustav, Anna, Mabel and Ettie, at home. Mr. Rasmussen is a Republican, and in religious connection he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. He is one of the excellent farmers and good citizens of Farmington township, by fair and honest dealing, by industry and unwavering toil, having risen to his present position and established for himself an imperishable character for many sterling qualities. His good wife by her careful management of the household affairs has contributed measurably to his prosperity.

**W**ILLIAM W. CARR, the highly-esteemed city clerk of Rhinelander, widely known for his courtesy and urbanity, is a native of Wisconsin, born of Scottish ancestry, December 19, 1859, in the township of Mukwa, Waupaca county.

William D. Carr, his father, was born in Corning, N. Y., a son of William D. Carr, who came from Scotland to this country, where he followed his trade, that of carpenter, married and had three children: William D., Jr., John P. and Susan. The mother of these died in Corning, N. Y., after which the father came west to Wisconsin, settling in New London, where he died about the year 1868. William D. Carr, Jr., was married in New York State to Miss Mary Pace, who was born in New Jersey, daughter of M. J. and Caroline (Gorton) Pace, and a direct descendant of Gov. Wolcott, who came over in the "Mayflower," and had the historic plates handed down by him, which are now in the possession of Mrs. Wallace (daughter of Mrs. Caroline Pace), now of Escanaba, Mich. Mrs. Carr had three brothers, John, William and Michael, and two sisters, Martha and Carrie. Grandfather Pace, who was a baker by trade, and a native of Pennsylvania, came to Wisconsin with his entire family in 1854 or 1855, locating at Mukwa, Waupaca county, and there built the first sawmill north of Oshkosh, which he operated up to some time in the "sixties," when he farmed for a time. For several years after retiring he lived among his children, and he died in 1883 in Waupaca county. He was a prominent Methodist, and a staunch Democrat; he had three sons serving as soldiers in the Civil war, in Wisconsin regiments. To William D. Carr, Jr., and his wife were born six children, viz.: Charles F., William W. and Walter M., living, and Walter, Mamie K., and an infant deceased—Walter when three years old, and Mamie K. when thirteen. In 1858 the father of our subject came to Wisconsin with his family, locating at first near Fond du Lac, but soon thereafter moving to New London where he embarked in mercantile trade, in which he continued up to his enlistment, in 1861, in the Third Wis. V. C. He served throughout the war, and after receiving an honorable discharge returned to New London and resumed mercantile pursuits. He died at New London in 1883, leaving the heritage of a good name and an unsullied reputation. In politics he was a consistent Demo-

crat, and filled several positions of honor and trust, such as postmaster at New London thirteen years, and clerk of Waupaca county four years; was corresponding secretary of the Treasury Department, under Ferdinand Kuehn, over four years. For many years he was secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, and had the reputation of being an able man, bright and clever. He was an active member of both the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. For her second husband his widow married S. H. Cowles, and now resides at Madison, Wisconsin.

William W. Carr, the subject proper of this memoir, received his education at the common schools of Waupaca and the high schools of Madison, Wis., but owing to suffering partial paralysis when he was an infant he was unable to attend school with any degree of regularity. At the age of nineteen years he commenced learning the jeweler's trade, which, after three years, however, he had to abandon on account of his early trouble, which even to this day affects him. In 1884 he came to Rhineland, to fill a position in Shepherd's real-estate office, and he has dealt considerably in real estate, including city property and pine lands.

In June, 1889, Mr. Carr was married to Mabel Pingry, who was born in Onro, Wis., daughter of George C. and Sarah J. (Scram) Pingry, who were the parents of six children: Myrta, Charles, Mabel, Frank, Lena and Chester. To Mr. and Mrs. Carr have been born three children, named respectively: Hazel, William D. and Lynne. Politically our subject is a Republican, and while a resident of Waupaca county he served as deputy register of deeds some four years.

**H**ERMAN A. KOHL, of Antigo, Langlade county, son of Bernard and Louisa (Sieben) Kohl, is a native of Manitowoc county, Wis., born at Newton, July 7, 1854. His parents were both natives of Germany, the father born in Hessen in 1811, the mother in 1818. In 1848 they came to America and settled in



Newton township, Manitowoc county, Wis., on some wild land which they improved, and upon which they resided until 1875, when they moved to Manitowoc, where they now live retired. The father has always lived a plain and unassuming life, taking no active part in politics. He is a member of the German Reformed Church. To the marriage of Bernard and Louisa (Sieben) Kohl were born six children, of whom Otto, Hernian A., and Julia are now living; Louisa became the wife of Mr. Schuelke, a minister of the German Reformed Church, and died at the age of forty years, the mother of three children.

The subject of this sketch, Herman A. Kohl, passed his early boyhood on the farm, engaged in rural pursuits. His education consisted of such training as the common schools afforded; a course of two years at the German Mission House at Franklin, Wis.; one term at the Normal School at Oshkosh, Wis., and one term at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he began teaching at Cleveland, Ohio, and after teaching two years in the Parochial schools and nine months in the Lutheran school at Cooperstown, Manitowoc Co., Wis., he was compelled, owing to poor health, to give up that vocation. In November, 1875, he went to Manitowoc and entered the employ of Charles Bock, a general merchant, as bookkeeper, with whom he remained until in February, 1882, when he went to Antigo and purchased an interest in a hardware store with C. S. Leykom, which partnership continued until in May, 1886, when he withdrew from the business.

In July following, in connection with A. M. Tollefson, Mr. Kohl opened a hardware store at Wakefield, Mich., the business being conducted by that firm until 1888, when it was moved to Antigo, where it was carried on until the death of Mr. Tollefson in 1894, since when Mr. Kohl has carried it on as a stock company. He is a live, enterprising man, and has every taken a great interest in all matters pertaining to the building up of Antigo; has contributed largely of his time and given liberally to enterprises that looked to the development of Antigo and Lang-

lade county. He is a stockholder in the Wisconsin Handle Manufacturing Co., and chief of the Fire Department of the town, which he helped to organize in 1883, it then consisting of a bucket brigade only. He has ever watched its progress and been identified with its history from that period to the present. It is said that in 1894, during a big fire he lost his own store-house, entailing a loss of some three thousand dollars, while protecting property for others. Politically speaking he is a Republican; but is not an office-seeker, preferring to work for his friends. In 1884 he became county treasurer and in the fall of the same year, was elected to that office in which he served a term of two years; he served two years on the school board, and was supervisor in 1889-90.

On March 27, 1877, Mr. Kohl was married to Harriet Leykom, daughter of John Leykom, and to this marriage were born eight children, namely: Oliver B., Harry F., Leona M., Trevor R., Elmer, Harriet A., and William, who are still at Antigo, and Herman (the eldest), who died at the age of two years.

**A**LFRD WILLIAM TREVITT, M. D., was born in February, 1859, in the town of Harlansburg, Lawrence Co., Penn., a son of John Trevitt, a native of Birmingham, England.

John Trevitt married Emily Beven, who was born in Wales. Her father and brothers were all officers in the British army. Mr. Trevitt, who was a Baptist minister, was active in British politics, and a leader in the Labor agitation, which was probably the cause of his emigration to the United States, and he came to Pennsylvania in 1852. Here he was a radical Republican. He located in New Brighton, Beaver Co., Penn., and afterward moved to Lee county, Iowa, ten miles from Fort Madison. In Iowa he followed farming.

When Dr. Trevitt was a three-year-old child his mother died; he was seven at the time of the family's removal to Iowa, and when he was thirteen years of age his father died. He continued to live on the farm till

he was twenty, receiving a common-school education. He then began reading medicine, became a student of the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated from that institution January 7, 1881. At West Point, Lee Co., Iowa, he began practice, and was subsequently engaged in practice at Fort Madison, in the same county, for three years. On November 20, 1883, Dr. Trevitt married Margaret Trout Johnson. From Fort Madison he came to Wisconsin to take charge of the hospital at Stevens Point, Portage county, in which he had a one-fourth interest. He operated the hospital there for fourteen months, moved it to Wausau, Marathon county, in 1886, and there conducted it three years, when he sold out. Since then he has paid strict attention to his private practice. Mrs. Dr. Trevitt is also a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, and engaged in the practice of medicine, herself and husband having an office together. Dr. A. W. Trevitt is a Republican, takes a lively interest in politics, has always been active as a stump speaker in his locality, and was called to Minnesota in 1892 to make several speeches in the January campaign. He has served as member of the board of health of Wausau, and is now the board of health physician for the city.

**F**RANK BRIGGS, D.V.S., who has a professional reputation second to none in Marathon county as a veterinary surgeon, was born in North Wayne, Kennebec Co., Maine, January 24, 1849, son of William B. and Emeline (Farr) Briggs. The Briggs family is of English extraction, but had been transplanted to the shores of the Pine Tree State in early Colonial times.

William B. Briggs was a native of Maine, and his wife of New York State. Their family consisted of five children, all living, as follows: William B., a resident of Chicago; Frank, subject of this sketch; Fred and Annie S. (twins), the former a resident of Ottumwa, Iowa, the latter the wife of James Reynolds, of Le Roy, Dodge Co., Wis.; and Bell, wife of F. Ward, a resident of Oshkosh. The parents removed to Wis-

consin about 1855, when Frank was six years old. They purchased a farm in Dodge county, and there reared their children. The father was an industrious and successful farmer, and still resides on the old homestead at the ripe old age of eighty years. His faithful and devoted wife passed from earth in October, 1891.

The boyhood days of Frank were spent on the home farm, in Dodge county. He attended the district schools, and assisted in the farm work until he attained the age of twenty-one. In 1871 he left home and came north to Marathon county. Here he became actively interested in the great lumbering interests, and for fourteen years was chiefly engaged in the pinceries and in running the river. From boyhood he had taken an interest in veterinary science, and gradually he acquired a valuable and almost a professional knowledge of the science. He occasionally practiced, and in 1890 he entered the Chicago Veterinary College as a student, graduating two years later, in the class of 1892. He located in Wausau, and has since largely increased his practice. The Doctor has never married. He is a member of Oakfield Lodge No. 158, I.O.O.F., of Fond du Lac, and is also a member of the Wisconsin Society of Veterinary Graduates. Dr. Briggs has almost numberless friends, and is a very popular and highly-respected citizen of Wausau.

**O**LE O. OMIT. The subject of this personal narrative is one of the most industrious and progressive farmers within the borders of Iola township, Waupaca county, and is highly esteemed and respected by those who know him best. He was born in Norway October 25, 1832, and as his father died when he was but a boy he was compelled to begin life for himself at an early age. He had little or no chances for an education, and in the spring of 1851 he decided to come to America, using the \$35 received from his father's estate to pay his passage. He embarked on the sailing vessel "Johannes," which after a voyage of four weeks and two days landed him at Quebec. From that city he came by

way of the lakes to Milwaukee, Wis., where he secured work in a sawmill in Michigan, and there earned his first dollar in the New World. He was unfamiliar with the English language, and on his arrival had only fifty cents left. During the summer of 1851 and the following winter he was employed at lumbering in Michigan, and the next summer was also there engaged in a sawmill, after which he came to Merrill, Wis. For several years he was engaged in the lumber business, and for four seasons ran on the river.

In October, 1861, Mr. Omit enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Light Artillery at Wausau, Wis., from which place the regiment went to Madison, and then to Racine, Wis., where they remained until March, 1862. The first battle in which our subject participated was at Corinth. This was followed by the engagement at Perryville, Stone River, Tullahoma, Chattanooga, Chickamauga and the Atlanta campaign under Sherman. He then returned to Tennessee, where he took part in the battles of Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge and Nashville. After the latter engagement he was taken ill and for six weeks was confined in hospital No. 4, at Nashville, this being the only time he was absent from duty, as he was never wounded. In August, 1865, he received his discharge at Stone River, Ky., and returned home. He was a faithful soldier, valiantly aiding his adopted country in her struggle to preserve the Union, and was ever found at his post of duty.

On his return to Wisconsin Mr. Omit purchased eighty acres of partially-improved land in Section 28, Iola township, Waupaca county, and after buying his tools and equipments found himself in debt. There were no dwelling or outbuildings upon the place, but he at once erected a small log house, 12 x 14 feet, this being the first home that he had ever owned, and the first place he could call by that name from the time he was a mere youth. Mr. Omit was married in Scandinavia, Waupaca county, July 22, 1866, to Miss Mary A. Thomason, who was born in Norway, in January, 1847, and came to the New World with her parents when six months old. Her father, who was formerly an agriculturist of Scandinavia town-

ship, Waupaca county, now makes his home in the village of Iola. To this worthy couple have been born six children—Oscar, of Rhinelander, Wis.; Gusta, now Mrs. Martin Caldwell, of Iola; Harris, Amelia, Albert and Henry, at home.

After his marriage Mr. Omit and his young wife began housekeeping in the log house where he had lived before, and where he had previously done his own cooking. His home was small and humble, but was all his own, and he has added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of 140 acres of fine land, which he has brought to a high state of culture, and upon which he has some very good and substantial improvements. The neatness and orderly appearance of the property manifest to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor, and show conclusively that he understands his business thoroughly. On first becoming an American citizen his vote was cast in favor of the Democratic party, but he has since changed his allegiance, and is now a staunch supporter of Republicanism. He is a charter member of Iola Post No. 99, G. A. R., while religiously he belongs to the Lutheran Church of Scandinavia.

**F**RANKLIN R. HOUSTON, D. D. S., one of the most popular and skillful dentists of Wausau, is a native of the Upper Wisconsin Valley, having been born in Centralia, Wood Co., Wis., June 13, 1872, son of James T. and Lydia H. (Lyon) Houston. The father was born in Missouri, and was by trade a machinist. The mother was born at Centralia, Wis., February 27, 1850, eldest daughter of Reuben C. and Esther J. (Hill) Lyon. Reuben C. Lyon was one of the most prominent manufacturers of Centralia, and an incorporator of the Wisconsin Valley railroad. He died October 18, 1887. To James and Lydia Houston seven children were born, six of whom are now living: Franklin R., Lorena and Laura (twins), George and Arthur (twins), and Robert.

When Franklin R. Houston, subject of this sketch, was about four years old his parents removed from Centralia to Stevens

Point, and here he attended the village schools, here too he met with misfortune in the death of his father, June 13, 1883. In the following year, when twelve years of age, he returned with his mother to Centuria, and there completed his education in the public schools. Mr. Houston's first position in the world's great sphere of labor was as a salesman, but in 1891, at the age of nineteen, he began the study of dentistry in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. As a student Dr. Houston was untiring and thorough, and he evinced his enterprise and ability by taking a two-year's course in Rush Medical College while at Chicago. Graduating with honor from the College of Dental Surgery in April, 1894, he at once began the practice of his profession at Wausau. During his comparatively brief professional career there he has attained a wide popularity, and a large and lucrative practice. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian Church, and is a prominent member of Grand Rapids Lodge No. 128, F. & A. M., and also of the Royal Arcanum.

**M**ARCUS S. PRATT. There are some men, quiet and unostentatious in manner, who, nevertheless, exert a strong influence for good that is widely felt, while others, who try to be of importance, impress us with their insignificance. To the former class belongs the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Pratt was born in Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., February 28, 1840, and is a son of Sherman Shumway and Sarepta A. (Warren) Pratt, the former a native of Holyoke, Mass., the latter of Edinburg, Saratoga Co., N. Y. The ancestry of the Pratt family can be traced back as far as 1682, and was of Welsh origin. Ebenezer Pratt, a great uncle of our subject's father, was among the first to enter the Colonial service in the war of the Revolution, was made an ensign, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Asher Chapin, the great-grandfather on the paternal side, was a captain in the war for independence, and suffered all the hardships of the winter at Valley Forge, one of the

most distressing experiences in that long struggle, and died from the effects of exposure. In the Mexican war the family also had its representative in the person of Elijah Pratt, grandfather of our subject. Sherman Shumway Pratt married Miss Sarepta A. Warren, who traces her ancestry in direct line back to Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill memory. He was her great-grandfather, and Gen. Warren, of the army of the Potomac, was her fourth cousin. The Warrens are direct descendants of Mary, Queen of Scots, and both the Pratts and the Warrens belonged to that sturdy Puritan stock who were the founders of New England, and gave to it its stable institutions. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt became the parents of two sons, our subject being the eldest.

His only brother, P. Warren Pratt, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., in January, 1845, and removed with his parents to Wisconsin, where he resided until 1864, following the profession of school teaching. He then enlisted for the war in the same regiment with our subject, and about August 15, 1864, was transferred to the United States detective force, stationed on the boundary lines between this country and Canada, where he continued until after the cessation of hostilities. He then returned to his home in Grand Rapids, but his health was broken down through exposure, and after lingering for about three years, he passed peacefully away. The father died in Grand Rapids, in January, 1880, since which time the mother has made her home with her surviving son.

Marcus S. Pratt left Bath, N. Y., in 1854, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Plover, Wis., which, at that time, was the county seat of Portage county. He was educated in the Haverling High School, in Steuben county, N. Y., and at the age of eleven years was graduated from the Fulton & Eastman Commercial College, of Syracuse, N. Y., while previous to his removal to Plover he occupied the position of bookkeeper with the Bath Milling Co., although not yet fourteen years of age. After his arrival in Wisconsin he worked with his father at the carpenter's trade, and they took a contract to build two churches in Plover. In 1855 our



subject went to Chicago, and there, on September 12, enlisted in the Chicago Light Horse Company, for the suppression of the border war in Kansas, where the struggle between slavery and free rule was then in progress, remaining there until May, 1856, when he was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in Grand Rapids. Here Mr. Pratt again engaged in civil pursuits as a contractor, and erected two large stores, also the combined court house and jail building of Portage county. In the winter of 1860 he began teaching school, and in April, 1861, when the echo of Fort Sumter's guns was hardly silenced, he enlisted in the Union service at Grand Rapids. On August 16, following, he re-enlisted in the "Evergreens," under Capt. Daniel Howell, and on their arrival in Madison, Wis., early in September, they were attached to the Twelfth Wisconsin Regiment as Company G, of which Mr. Pratt was made corporal. He served with distinction in the numerous engagements in which his command participated, and the Twelfth was noted for the bravery it displayed. In January, 1864, he was thrice slightly wounded, but never left his post, continuing with his regiment at the siege of Savannah, and being present at the surrender of Columbus, and the capture of Raleigh, as well as in numerous other engagements, including the last battle of the war, at Bentonville. He was there wounded by the explosion of a shell, and sent to the hospital with both knees badly injured. He first received treatment at the corps hospital, and was then sent to the general hospital at Newburn, whence he was transferred to Chestnut Hill Hospital in Philadelphia, and later to Madison, Wis., where, August 20, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

Upon his return from the war Mr. Pratt resumed the business of contracting and building in Grand Rapids, carrying on operations along that line until April, 1887, when, on account of the injuries he had sustained in the struggle, he was forced to take up a less arduous pursuit, and for a time engaged in the insurance business. On his recovery he resumed his chosen calling, and is now widely recognized as one of the leading contractors in this section of the State.

His life has indeed been a busy one, yet he has found time to serve his fellow townsmen in political office, where he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He served for two years as assistant register of deeds in Portage county, was for four successive years chairman of the town board of Grand Rapids, for two years town treasurer, three years town clerk, and is now serving his fourth term as high school commissioner. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and socially is connected with the Grand Army Post of Grand Rapids, of which he is a charter member, and in which he has filled all the offices, being at the present time commander. All through the long war for the preservation of the Union he bravely followed the old flag, and in days of peace he is the same true and loyal citizen. He is recognized as one of the prominent and influential men in this community, and Grand Rapids numbers him among her valued residents.

On April 20, 1864, Mr. Pratt was married to Maria Watkins, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Hire) Watkins, a native of Steuben county, N. Y. She died in Grand Rapids, in June, 1887, leaving three children: Cora A., Jennie M. and Gracia E. The family attend the Congregational Church.

**F**RANZ F. KOSKE, a popular and successful business man of Green Valley township, Shawano county, was born in the city of Pyritz, Pomerania, Germany, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Bretlof) Koske, who were both born in the above-named city.

Samuel Koske received a good education, and when a young man learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed up to the time of his retirement, a few years ago. He now resides in Pyritz; his wife died in 1869. They had the following-named children: August, Albert, and Rudolph, who live in Germany; Bernard, in Berlin, Germany; Amelia, now Mrs. Emil Schmidt, of Shawano county, Wis.; Franz F., subject of this sketch; Bertha, living in

Germany; and Reinhold, in Pulcifer, Wisconsin.

Franz F. Koske received a good common-school education, and at the age of fifteen commenced to learn the trade of miller, at which he served three years, following this trade in Germany, and after coming to America. In June, 1882, he sailed from Hamburg, and, after a voyage of nineteen days, landed in New York, thence coming directly to Monroe, Green Co., Wis., where he remained five months with friends, working on a farm three months out of the five. Going then to Shawano, Shawano Co., Wis., he secured work there as head miller in the mill of Fred Kost, remaining in his employ four months, after which he came to Pulcifer, and was head miller here for Schwarz & Bergner for four years.

On November 7, 1884, Franz F. Koske was united in marriage, in Dodge county, Wis., with Miss Louise Heldt, who was born in Lomira, Dodge county, and they have had three children, namely: Herbert, Hattie and Otto. The parents of Mrs. Koske, Gottfried and Mary (Besco) Heldt, have been married fifty years. They were born in Germany, came to the United States after their marriage, and settled on a farm in Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., where they now reside. In 1888 Mr. Koske erected his present place of business, where his trade has so increased that he is now building a large addition to the store. He also carries on a small farm. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought office. Mr. Koske is pleasant, affable, much respected in the community, and has many friends.

**J**OSEPH KERN, M. D., who has a large medical practice in Washington township, Shawano county, was born in the city of Basel, Switzerland, June 20, 1864, and is the son of Joseph and Mary A. (Berger) Kern, who were both born in Switzerland. Mrs. Kern's father was born in France.

Joseph Kern, Sr., was a lumber merchant, and a dealer in real estate. He and his wife both died in Switzerland, in 1871, leaving but one child, Joseph, the subject of

this sketch. Joseph Kern attended school in his native city, Basel, until the age of nine, and then entered college, where he remained for nine years. He next commenced the study of medicine, which he pursued successfully in Heidelberg, Germany; Basel, Switzerland, and Jena, Germany. Entering the University Hospital in Jena, in 1888, he practiced there until 1890. On March 19, he and his family took passage at Antwerp, sailing for the United States on the steamer, "Western Land," and landing, after a voyage of thirteen days, in New York. They came direct to Dodge county, Wis., reaching Hustisford, in that county, on April 15, and there he practiced until January, 1891, when he removed to Cecil, Washington township, Shawano county, and erected a large and beautiful home. He has an extensive practice, and has been very successful. At present he is building an addition to his house, which will be used for baths—Turkish, Russian, electrical, etc. In 1885, in Jena, Germany, Dr. Joseph Kern was united in marriage with Miss Hedwig Peter, and they have had three children—Emma, Hildegard and one not yet named.

J. Conrad, a grand-uncle of Dr. Kern, is a Swiss statesman. He was born in Arenburg, Canton of Thurgau, in 1808, and studied theology at Basel, but abandoning his plan of entering the ministry, he turned his attention to law, which he studied successfully at Basel, Heidelberg and Paris. On his return to his native canton he was appointed to the presidency of the Supreme Court, and the Council of Public Instruction, and in these offices made himself remarkable for his talent for public speaking, and for his great legal and administrative sagacity. When, in 1838, the French government demanded the extradition of Prince Napoleon, he took the most prominent part at the diet in stirring up the Swiss to refuse to be intimidated. In 1848 he took an active part in the preparation of the federal constitution. Afterward he established the Polytechnic school of Zurich, one of the most admirable institutions of the kind in Europe. In 1857 he was elected to complete negotiations regarding the dispute with Prussia, and at the conference of Paris, be-

tween the great powers, he represented Switzerland. One of Dr. Kern's grandfathers was an officer under Napoleon the First.

**C**HARLES WINKLEY (deceased), one of the pioneer settlers of Marathon county, was born in Gosberton, Lincolnshire, England, September 1, 1829, a son of John and Elizabeth (Helsey) Winkley, who were residents of that county in England. They had born to them a family of six children, four of whom are living, namely: John, who resides in South Dakota; Susan, widow of John Thomas Clark, residing in Kaukauna, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Thomas, in Manchester, England; and Sarah, wife of W. A. Reed, in South Dakota.

Charles Winkley was reared to manhood and educated in his native town of Gosberton, and there, on December 30, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Susannah Ruth Hucbody, who was born at Pinchback, Lincolnshire, England, June 24, 1830. Six children were born to them, namely: Sarah Ann, February 1, 1852, died August 25, 1852; Letitia Alice Ann, born October 9, 1853, is the wife of George Higgins, and resides in Waverly, Iowa; Charles, born July 10, 1856, died October 25, 1859; John Thomas, born October 2, 1858, is a prominent hotel proprietor of Wausau, was united in marriage November 4, 1878, with Clara Babcock (daughter of James H. and Mary A. Herdman, who were born in New York State—the former deceased, the latter residing in Wausau), and by her has had four children: Carl E., born November 25, 1882; Arthur B., February 12, 1886; Mary Adelia, July 14, 1890, and Ruth, January 9, 1892; Mary Elizabeth, born January 13, 1861, died March 7, 1862; and Charles James, born November 21, 1864, died November 5, 1867.

Mrs. Winkley's parents, Nathan and Sarah Ann (Mallaly) Hucbody, had a family of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: John, residing in Salt Lake City; Susannah Ruth, Mrs. Winkley; Charles, residing in Wausau; Georgiana, wife of Edward Wright, residing near Manchester,

England; Sarah Ann, wife of Mr. Colton, residing in Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis.; and Richard, in Wausau. Nathan Hucbody and his wife were both born in Lincolnshire, England, and Mrs. Hucbody was a resident of Wausau, Wis., for eighteen years, and died August 14, 1881, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Winkley was engaged from his youth in agricultural pursuits, and in 1851 came to America. He went to St. Louis, Mo., remained a few months, and in July of that year came to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., making the trip from Galena, Ill., in a wagon. After locating in Wausau he engaged in lumbering and in shingle manufacturing, and in 1858 in the hotel business, in which he continued until his sudden death, on June 10, 1891.

**W**ILLIAM W. ANDREWS, a prominent farmer and popular hotel-keeper in the village of Spencer, Marathon county, was born at Guildhall, Essex county, Vermont, May 17, 1834.

His grandparents, Silas and Betsy (Cowan) Andrews, were natives of Massachusetts, and moved to Vermont in 1830, where they engaged in farming. Here Silas Andrews died in 1843, his wife surviving at the home of her son in Wisconsin until 1849. They had two sons, Sumner and Sidney. The latter, father of William W., was born at Bridgewater, Mass., March 29, 1811, and was married in Vermont January 1, 1833, to Susanna Washburn. They had two children—William W., and Caroline M., now wife of D. H. Wagner, of Cheney, Wash. Sidney Andrews in 1847 migrated to Wisconsin with his family, including his widowed mother. They landed in the southern part of the State near Kenosha, next year Mr. Andrews purchased land in Sheboygan county, and there engaged in pioneer farming. Selling his interests in Sheboygan county in 1864, he moved to Black Hawk county, Iowa, where he lived until 1882. He then rented his farm in Iowa, and, being seventy-one years of age, made his home with his son William W. in Sheboygan county, Wis. Here the mother died in January, 1883, her

husband, Sidney Andrews, surviving until January 3, 1894, when he passed away at the home of his son in Spencer. He was a man of strong character, well educated, and during life held many offices of responsibility and trust. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

William W. Andrews was sufficiently well educated in the common schools to teach successfully for a number of winters in the neighborhood of his father's farm in Sheboygan county. He was a self-reliant and energetic young man, and remained on the farm until he was of age. Then he went, in 1855, to Minnesota, and purchased 160 acres of government land. Remaining about eight months, he returned to Wisconsin. He was married, September 16, 1858, to Mary Jane Clark, who was born at Stanstead, Canada, in 1834, daughter of Rufus and Miriam (Worth) Clark. Rufus Clark was born at Andover, Canada, November 4, 1805, son of William and Betsy (Danforth) Clark, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts May 10, 1774, and was a farmer. In 1797 he removed from Massachusetts to Stanstead, Canada, with his family, consisting of seven children—William, Ballard, Leonard, Betsy, Hannah, Rufus and Cushman. Here William Clark died March 28, 1846, surviving his wife Betsy, who died in February, 1843. Rufus, the son, was a soldier in Canada during the rebellion of 1837. He married Miriam Worth about 1830, and had twelve children—Luther (1), Mary Jane, Luther (2), Calvin, Charles, George, Janet, Anna, Orcelia, Helen, Henry and Maria. In 1853 Rufus Clark moved with his family to Sheboygan county, Wis., where he engaged in farming until his death in 1872. To William W. and Mary Jane Andrews three children have been born—Emma, Herbert and Mae; Emma married Charles F. Colby, and has one child, Myrtle Bell.

After his marriage Mr. Andrews purchased a farm in Sheboygan county, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he sold out and came to Spencer. Here he purchased an hotel, and also a tract of land near by, which he is improving. He is a Republican in politics, and has held many township offices. He is a

genial and efficient landlord, and has sufficiently placed the routine work of his hostelry upon other shoulders to permit him to devote a portion of his time to farming, a pursuit to which he is greatly attached. Mr. Andrews is a man of sterling qualities, and has the respect and esteem of all who know him.

**C**HARLES A. BERNIER, of the firm of La Du & Bernier, prominent merchants of Mosinee, Marathon county, was born in Grand Rapids, Wood Co., Wis., May 10, 1861, and is a son of Louis A. and Clementine (Blenchette) Bernier, both born in the province of Quebec, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Bernier were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Herminigle, residing at Linwood, Portage county; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; Delveno, wife of Peter Rockstead, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Frank A., residing at Grand Rapids, Wis.; Mary L., wife of Frank Beste, of Mosinee; Louis A. (Jr.), clerking in a store; and Laura, residing in Grand Rapids, Wis. Louis A. Bernier (Sr.) died while on a visit to his son Herminigle; his widow now resides at Grand Rapids, Wis. Charles A. Bernier was educated in the Grand Rapids public and high schools, and when his education was completed worked at the lumbering business. Afterward he engaged as salesman in a general store. In 1882 he removed to Mosinee, and was salesman with Joseph Hornier two years and with David Roberts eight years.

In Mosinee, in 1884, Charles A. Bernier was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Keep, and four children have been born to their union, three of whom are living, namely: Eva Marie, October 22, 1889; Charles Alexander, February 22, 1892; and Willis Owen Francis, December 2, 1894. In 1892 the firm of La Du & Bernier was formed, Mr. Bernier becoming a partner in business with Willis F. La Du. Mr. Bernier is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, No. 17; in political views is



Democratic, and has been assessor of the village of Mosinee one term. He ranks among the representative, thorough business men and wide-awake citizens of Mosinee. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church.

**E**DWARD B. CROFOOT, proprietor of a lucrative dairying business in Rhineland, Oneida county, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Kaukauna, Brown county, October 9, 1842, a grandson of Isaac Crofoot, who was of Connecticut nativity, from which State he moved when young to New York State, where he was a hotel-keeper and farmer, keeping the old-time "Checkered Tavern" on the road from Utica to Rome. In 1848 he (the grandfather) came to Wisconsin, locating at Fond du Lac, where he followed agricultural pursuits up to his death, which occurred in September, 1868. He was a probate judge in New York State many years, hence was generally known as "Judge Crofoot;" was a soldier in the war of 1812, and with the land warrant, granted him for his services, he took up land in Wisconsin. He was twice married, the second time to Mrs. Sarah Crofoot, widow of his brother, James, and three children were born to this marriage: Isaac, David, and Eliza; by his first wife (of whom nothing is known) Isaac had four children: Lewis, Anson, Elbert and Julia Ann.

Lewis Crofoot, father of our subject, was born in Lowville, Lewis Co., N. Y., December 14, 1805, and was reared to farming pursuits. In 1838 he set out for Wisconsin with his family, on his way remaining in Michigan a couple of years, and arriving in 1840 at Green Bay, where he worked two years, also on a farm for Gov. Doty. In 1844 he reached Fond du Lac county, and here settled on land he had entered, in 1835, through his brother-in-law, George Elliott, which land has never passed out of the family. Here he died in 1874, after a life of usefulness and assiduous industry; he was something of a politician, and held various township and county offices; of surveying he

was fairly well acquainted, and did not a little in that line of work. In New York State he married Miss Lavinia Wilcox, who was born there March 16, 1806, and eight children came of this union, named respectively: Alva, Isaac, Anson, George, William, Edward B., Charles and Jay.

The subject proper of this memoir, Edward B. Crofoot, was reared on a farm, remaining at home until his enlistment, April 17, 1861, in the First Wisconsin Infantry, three months' service, at the end of which time, and after a short sojourn at home, he re-enlisted; then, at the close of five months' more service under Gen. Paterson in the Shenandoah Valley, he again enlisted, August 15, 1862, in Company A, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., of which he was appointed first sergeant, and subsequently promoted to second lieutenant and first lieutenant. He has a grand war record, having participated in no less than twenty-one engagements, including service under Sherman at Atlanta, where he was wounded. At Cape Fear River he had a very narrow escape, his regiment having to cross that river under a heavy fire from and in the face of the enemy. At one time he was sent on some duty to a farm house, and there found a couple of Confederate soldiers, whom he made prisoners. After his discharge he took up farming near Fond du Lac, where he conducted a dairy until 1870, in which year he embarked in the lumber business at Kewaskum, Washington county; later was in the same line of business in Marathon county four years, and had charge of the McMillan Bros.' mill and yards two years; then in Hatley, same county, he continued lumbering another two years. In the spring of 1885 he came to Rhineland, where he entered the employ of the Brown Lumber Co. as foreman of the mills and yard, remaining with that firm some seven years, in the meantime preparing the homestead where he now resides, and where since 1893 he has carried on a remunerative dairy business, supplying the city with milk. In 1892 he was in Michigan, engaged about fifteen months superintending the building of a large sawmill at Choate, Ontonagon county.

In November, 1861, Mr. Crofoot was united in marriage with Miss Juliet A. Watrous, who was born in Byron, Genesee Co., N. Y., June 7, 1843, daughter of Russell and Louisa (Beebe) Watrous, who were the parents of five children: Martha J., Mary J., Isabel M., Juliet A. and Louisa Estella. The parents were natives of New York, whence they came to Wisconsin, the mother in 1846, the father sometime in the previous year, settling in Byron township, Fond du Lac county, where he died in 1848. His widow subsequently re-married, but had no children by that union; she died in 1894; she was one of a large family of children, whose parents died in New York State: one of her brothers went to the "gold diggings" in California in 1849. To Mr. and Mrs. Crofoot were born three children: Charles, Alta A. and Elsie B., the latter being deceased. Our subject is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R.; he and his wife attend the services of the M. E. Church, toward which they have given liberally of their means. In his political preferences he is a strong Republican, is a member of the county board of Oneida county, was the first president of the school board of Rhineland, and filled that incumbency four consecutive years. In fact, in all things, social or otherwise, Mr. Crofoot has ever proved himself a useful, loyal and industrious citizen.

**F**REDERICK JAWORT, a wagon maker and blacksmith, has been a resident of Wausau, Marathon county, for twenty-eight years. He was born in Germany, March 27, 1843, a son of Ferdinand and Charlotte Jawort, also natives of German, who died before Frederick had attained the age of eight years.

Being left an orphan early in life our subject had but few opportunities for an education, only such as could be obtained in those days in a country district school. He worked upon a farm from the age of eight until he had attained his sixteenth year, and was then apprenticed to the wagon-making business, working part of the time for his board, and the remainder for

his instructions. After finishing his trade he was for three years in the German army, as is customary in that country, completing his service in the fall of 1866. In the spring of 1867 he came to the United States, landing in New York. Coming at once to Wisconsin, he located in Wausau, Marathon county, where he has since made his home, and went to work at his trade of wagon-maker with August Lemke. In Wausau, in the fall of 1867, Frederick Jawort was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hoeft, who was born in Germany, and they have become the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living, namely: Richard, Martha, William, Fernand, Arthur, Frank and Alma.

Mr. Jawort remained in Mr. Lemke's employ for eight years, in 1875 engaging in business for himself, and has continued ever since. He is a member of the Sons of Hermann and United Workmen, and in political views is a Republican. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

**B**YRON H. GARFIELD, the popular young proprietor of the "Murdock House," Shawano, Shawano county, is a native of Wisconsin, born February 7, 1861, in Shiocton, Outagamie county, son of Henry T. Garfield (who was a cousin of President James A. Garfield).

Henry T. Garfield was married, in 1859, in Shawano, to Elmira A. Sanders, at that time but fifteen years of age, who was a daughter of William H. Sanders, one of the leading farmers of Belle Plaine township, Shawano county. To this union came one child, Byron H. At the breaking out of the Civil war Henry T. Garfield enlisted in the Sixth Wis. V. I., known as the "Iron Brigade," was at once made first lieutenant of his company, and after a year's service became captain, serving as such throughout the remainder of his four-and-a-half years' service. When Mr. Garfield enlisted, William H. Sanders, maternal grandfather of our subject, came to Shiocton and brought Mrs. Garfield and her son Byron, then only two months old, to his home in Belle Plaine township, Shawano county, the trip being made by boat up the Wolf river. There

they remained during the father's absence in the army, and on his return the little family located in Oshkosh, where Mr. Garfield was in business for several years. Thence they removed to New London, and later to Embarrass, at which place Mr. Garfield conducted the "Stacy House" for one year. In 1871 they removed to Shawano, where the father was engaged in logging, also jobbing in logs for Henry Beecher, and in 1872 they took up their residence on a farm in Belle Plaine township, Mr. Garfield continuing in the lumber business. He was in business in a number of places, among others Morris, Ill., at which place he conducted the "Forest House."

Thus it will be seen that our subject had ample opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of the hotel business, at the expense unfortunately of his literary training, for although he learned rapidly his chances for an education were limited, and the schools of that day vastly inferior to those of the present. For a time he lived with his grandfather on the farm in Belle Plaine township, working as a farmer boy, and when a young man of nineteen he was practically in charge of the hostelry known as the "Log Cabin" (owned by one Chris Hill), situated twenty-seven miles north of Shawano, toward Langlade, it being a station on the military road built by the government between Green Bay and Lake Superior. The hotel consisted of five log cabins, and stabling accommodations were provided in four log cabins used as barns; travel was heavy, and this being an important station the hotel was well patronized—doing probably the largest business ever done by any hotel in Shawano county—as many as 150 guests having been accommodated there in a single day. Our subject was there two years, during which time he fully demonstrated his ability in that line. Shawano in those days, having no railroad, was connected with Clintonville by regular stage lines, two round trips a day being made between these points, and on returning to Shawano he found employment with Henry Gamble as stage driver, following this occupation six months, at fifty dollars per month.

Up to the time of his marriage Mr. Gar-

field worked for others, and proved so faithful and efficient that he could always obtain employment a second time with any employer, but on April 1, 1883, he started a stage line of his own between Shawano and Clintonville. There were already four lines on that route, and Mr. Garfield had no means or equipment, but he had a well-earned reputation as an energetic, hard worker, and he found friends who had the means, and were able to back him, with no security but their confidence in his honesty and worth, Mr. C. M. Upham assisting him with money and influence. He was fortunate enough to secure the mail and express business, which was looked after by his wife, the office being in their house. His energy was soon rewarded, and it was not long before he had a good business, and was able to clear himself from debt. In the fall of 1884 he sold out his stage line, and on February 2, 1885, he bought property on Main street, in Shawano, where he remained in business until April 1, 1894, his first venture there being a liquor business, which proved so unprofitable that he closed out, deeply in debt. Not discouraged, however, he opened a temperance hall and fruit store, which he carried on five years, and, by careful management, contrived to pay his debts and regain his old footing. On April 1, 1894, he took charge of the "Murdock Hotel," with which he has since been connected, and which he has improved until it is now one of the leading hotels in Northern Wisconsin, and undoubtedly the best ever conducted in the city of Shawano, which may justly feel proud of such an establishment. Under his management it has been refitted at considerable expense, and well deserves the patronage accorded it. Mr. Garfield has occupied every position connected with the business, from stable-boy to proprietor, and none understands better the requirements of his guests or strives more earnestly to provide for them. Ever active and enterprising, he has encouraged every progressive movement made by his fellow citizens for the advancement of the town or county, and has also aided in introducing various improvements in Shawano, laboring diligently to secure the electric-light plant and other desirable

improvements. Politically he is a staunch Republican, a "wheel-horse" of the party in his locality, and, though not an aspirant for office, he was, in 1895, elected a member of the city council, of which the mayor appointed him president. Socially he is a member of Wolf River Lodge, No. 14, K. of P., and of Shawano Lodge, No. 243, I. O. O. F., Shawano.

On June 20, 1882, Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, in Shawano with Miss Minnie A. Steinke, a native of Germany, who came to the United States at the age of twelve years, and this union has been blessed with one son, Walter H., born July 13, 1883. The comfortable competence and enviable position Mr. Garfield now enjoys have been gained by his own earnest efforts, for though at times in his business career he has found it necessary to accept assistance from others, he has always proved himself worthy of their confidence, and has never abused it, and his natural energy and ability, together with the good management he has always exercised in his affairs, have enabled him to triumph over all obstacles and conquer all difficulties in the way of success. Though his business receives careful attention, he occasionally finds time to take a little recreation, hunting and fishing, of which he is very fond, and there are few spots in this region affording such sport with which he is not well acquainted.

**L**OUIS RUDER. It is a truism that one succeeds best in whatever he undertakes if he applies his undivided attention and energies to the accomplishment of his aim. It is also true that after thoroughly learning a business he usually fares best who continues in that vocation. This principle is illustrated in the life of Louis Ruder. He is a brewer; he thoroughly understands his business; he has devoted himself to it, and he has met with success. He is now vice-president of the George Ruder Brewing Company, of Wausau.

Mr. Ruder was born at Stevens Point, Wis., March 4, 1858. When but two years old he moved with his parents to Wausau,

where he laid the foundation of his education, completed by a two-years' course in the German-American Academy, of Milwaukee. When his school days were over Mr. Ruder entered the employ of the Philip Best Brewing Company as an apprentice to the brewing business. He remained three years, and then went to St. Paul, Minn., where he worked at the brewing business for a year. Returning to Wausau he entered his father's brewery as an employe, and in 1885 was admitted as a partner to the firm. In 1887 his father retired from active life, and from that date the business was conducted by Louis and Herman Ruder until 1892, when a stock company was formed. Louis Ruder was elected vice-president of the company, and still holds the position.

In 1893 he was married to Miss Helen Haupt, who was born in Germany. Mr. Ruder is a prominent member of the Druids, of the Sons of Hermann, the German Sick and Aid Society, and the Turners. He is a thoroughly practical and successful business man, and popular among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

**C**HARLES D. WESCOTT, the oldest pioneer of Shawano county, was born December 23, 1816, in Morristown, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., son of Eldridge and Hannah (Bogardus) Wescott, who were natives of Vermont and New York State, respectively.

Eldridge Wescott was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1788, was reared to farming, and when a young man removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y. There he married Hannah Bogardus, who was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., daughter of Henry Bogardus, and their children, all of whom were born in St. Lawrence county, were as follows: Lavina, who married Iva Swain and died in Michigan; Charles D., whose name introduces this sketch; Hiram, a farmer of Richmond; Catherine, who married Charles Lashay, and died in 1889 in Angelica, Shawano county; Almira, who married and died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Susan, who married and lives in



Wisconsin; Lydia, who died young; Horace, who died in Angelica, Shawano county; William, of Maple Valley, Oconto county (he served in the Civil war); Susan, who died from poisoning when small; and Lydia, living in Shawano. Eldridge Wescott followed farming and lumbering in western New York; after living in St. Lawrence county a number of years he removed thence to Allegany county, and thence migrated westward to Wisconsin, settling in Shawano county, where he died in 1854. His wife survived him for some time, and their remains now repose in the cemetery at Shawano. Mr. Wescott was a soldier in the war of 1812, and drew a pension for his services.

Charles D. Wescott, being the eldest son of poor parents, had only meagre school advantages, receiving a limited education in the subscription schools of the period. He was reared to farming, and remained at home up to the age of twenty-three years, when he went to Oswego county, N. Y., and for some time after starting in life for himself worked at anything he could find to do. From Oswego county he went to Livingston county, where he was employed in a stone quarry. In the spring of 1842 he set out from Allegany county, N. Y., with the Rowley family, driving a four-horse covered wagon through to the then Territory of Wisconsin, the trip occupying nineteen days; they came by way of Chicago, the family locating a little west of Milwaukee, at what was then called Prairieville, now Waukesha. After spending a few weeks in this vicinity Mr. Wescott found employment in a sawmill on the Oconomowoc river operated by Curtis Reed (late of Menasha), and next entered the employ of Harrison Reed, at Neenah, as overseer. In May, 1844, he came up the Wolf river to Shawano, arriving May 9, whither he had been preceded by Samuel Farnsworth, who made the trip up the river two weeks previously in a bark canoe. At that time there were no evidences of civilization whatever in the region, and the Indians who still remained in their native forests were untamed and frequently troublesome. Farnsworth & Moore erected a mill at the

outlet of Shawano lake, near the Wolf river, in Section 25, Richmond township, and our subject had charge of the same for eight years, receiving so much per thousand for the lumber saved and delivered at Oshkosh, it being rafted down the Wolf river. After leaving the mill he engaged on his own account in lumbering—an industry which he followed in its most remunerative days, and which he has lived to see in its present state of decline. His home was at the sawmill up to 1853, when he took up his residence at his present home on the banks of the Wolf river, above Shawano.

Having lived in Shawano county since long before its organization, Mr. Wescott has been closely identified with its progress, and has been a leader in every movement made for its advancement and welfare. A lifelong Democrat, and a local leader in his party, he has filled various offices of trust, and served fifteen years as chairman of the township board and nine years as chairman of the county board. While serving in the latter capacity he was one of a committee of three who located the site of the present court house, and he has also assisted in laying out many of the roads throughout the county. He was also the first postmaster at Shawano, holding the office up to Lincoln's administration, when he resigned.

Mr. Wescott was married, January 6, 1848, at Waukau, Winnebago county, to Miss Jane Driesbach, who was a native of Livingston county, N. Y., born November 9, 1820, in the town of Sparta. She was the eldest daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gillespie) Driesbach—the former born February 16, 1793, in Easton, Penn., the latter November 1, 1797, in Bath, N. Y.—who had a family of five children, as follows: William H., who died May 14, 1861, in Waukau, Winnebago Co., Wis.; Jane, Mrs. Wescott; Mary, Mrs. William Masters, who died in Waukau, Wis.; Catherine, Mrs. Henry Johnson, who died in Dexterville, Wood Co., Wis.; and Joanna, Mrs. B. F. King, who died in Rushford, Winnebago Co., Wis. They also reared a foster child, John Orr. In 1845 this family migrated to Wisconsin, and they were among the earliest settlers of Waukau township, Winnebago

county, where Mrs. Driesbach passed away April 14, 1863; the father, who survived until 1876, died in Rushford, Winnebago county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wescott made their home in Waukau until 1849, when, with their infant son, Charles J., they came to Shawano, making the trip, which occupied nine days, up the Wolf river in a Mackinaw boat. It is a fact worthy of mention that the first Bible in Shawano was sent by Mrs. Wescott to her husband among some clothes. To our subject and wife have been born five children, namely: Charles J., born October 10, 1848, now of Shawano; Dayn E., born December 11, 1850, in Oshkosh, now of Shawano; Mary J., born August 24, 1852, in Waukau, now Mrs. John Montour, of Richmond township, Shawano county; Ella, born January 17, 1854, in Shawano, deceased in 1889; and John A., born February 13, 1858, now of Wakefield, Mich. Mrs. Wescott is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Wescott has for years been connected with the Temple of Honor. There are no citizens in their section who are more highly respected for their true moral worth and the part they have taken in the development of the county, the growth of which they have watched and aided from its earliest days to its present prosperous state, enduring in their pioneer life the usual hardships which fall to the lot of early settlers in a new country, and enjoying in their declining years the results of those days of privation and toil.

**H**ERMAN MILLER, superintendent of city street paving and water-works construction for the city of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Pomerania, Germany, November 11, 1833, and is a son of Ernest W. and Dora Miller, who were both born in the Fatherland. They had three sons, of whom Herman was the only one to cross the Atlantic; the two other sons, William and Albert, still reside in their native town.

Herman Miller was educated in the public schools of Germany, and after complet-

ing his education was engaged for a number of years as a salesman in a general store. In April, 1856, he came to the United States, landing at New York, proceeded west at once, and located at Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., where he remained until November of the same year. From Stevens Point he removed to Wausau, at that time but a small village, and was among the early settlers. Here he engaged in mercantile pursuits up to 1864, in which year he was elected register of deeds, an office he filled six years. In 1870 he engaged in the lumber business, carried it on until 1884, and for the following six years conducted a hotel, which he sold out in 1890. Since that date Mr. Miller has not been in active business life, but he is still superintendent of city street paving, superintendent of water-works construction, and holds other civic offices. He has served as supervisor and alderman for the Third ward for seventeen years, was chairman of the county board during the year 1876, and a member of the school board for about eight years.

Mr. Miller has been twice married: his first wife was Augusta Brertenfeld, and one child was born to them, who died in infancy. Mrs. Miller died in 1863. Her parents, Gottfried and Louisa Brertenfeld, are residents of Butternut, Ashland Co., Wis. In Wausau, Marathon county, July 2, 1864, Herman Miller was again married, this time to Miss Sarah Duffy, and they have become the parents of seven children, all now living, namely: William H., residing in Wausau; Mada, wife of William H. Derham, residing in Rockford, Ill.; and Herman O., Sarah, Nellie, Maud and Robert, all residing at Wausau. The parents of Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Duffy, were born in Lewis county, New York.

**W**ILLIAM B. RICHARDSON, machinist and model-maker, of Wausau, Marathon county, was born at Waltham, Mass., September 3, 18— . His parents, Calvin and Zorado (Chapman) Richardson, were born, respectively, in Boston, Mass., and Rockland, Maine. Mrs. Calvin Richardson is a sister

of Brig.-Gen. Stephen Chapman, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Bull Run.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native city, and, after completing his classical education, studied music with the instrumental instructor of the Boston Conservatory of Music for two years, and also under the instruction of Carl Hammer, formerly of Wagner's Orchestra, and now of the Boston Symphony Company. Mr. Richardson had been employed in the musical profession for a large portion of his time, but in 1892 removed to Wausau, and engaged in the machinist and model-making business.

At Beloit, Rock Co., Wis., October 1, 1893, William B. Richardson married Miss Jessie Pells, daughter of Thomas R. and Caroline Pells, who was born in Rockland, Maine, of English ancestry. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Wausau Band and Orchestra.

**L**OUIS BOCHER is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Fredonia township, Ozaukee county, February 18, 1855. His father, Gotfried Bocher, was a native of Germany, and in 1849 came to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wis., whence he afterward removed to Ozaukee county, and passed the remainder of his life there. His wife died in Sheboygan, Wis. In the family were five children, four sons and one daughter, of whom two sons are now deceased.

The subject of this sketch received but meagre educational privileges, attending English schools for only about two years, and his boyhood was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads of that place and period. His father died when he was only twelve years of age, and when a youth of fourteen the home farm was rented, and he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time in that locality. The greater part of his earnings went toward the support of his mother, and at the time of his marriage he had a capital of only a few dollars. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Bocher was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Roell,

daughter of John Roell, an agriculturist of Farmington township, Washington Co., Wis. After looking for a favorable location he came to Bonduel, Shawano county, and purchased what is now the "Bonduel Hotel." During the first season after his arrival here he worked at his trade, and then established a saloon, carrying on business along that line for about eleven years, and in the spring of 1889 embarked in general merchandising, which he has since continued with good success, building up an excellent trade, which has constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions for a town of this size.

In his political affiliations Mr. Bocher is a Democrat, and for five successive years served as township clerk, previous to which he held the office of constable, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They are the parents of nine children, namely: Odelia, Minnie, Robert, Ewalt, Otto, Louis, Selma, Amanda and Freeda. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

**R**E. WEDGWOOD is one of the leading farmers of Waukechon township, Shawano county. He was born in Canada, March 20, 1855, and is a son of David and Henrietta (Weir) Wedgwood, who were from the State of Maine, and from Haldimand county, Ontario, Canada, respectively.

David Wedgwood was a blacksmith by trade, and a successful man. He lived single until about fifty years of age, when he married and had a family of five children, as follows: David, now a farmer at Little Suamico, Oconto Co., Wis., who has a wife and six children; William, a farmer in Waukechon township; R. E., the subject of this sketch; and two that died in infancy. David Wedgwood, Sr., came to Wisconsin in 1860, and his death occurred at Little Suamico in 1867. His widow died here in Waukechon township, March 17, 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years.

R. E. Wedgwood was reared a farmer boy, and had somewhat limited opportunities

for an education. His father died when he was only twelve years of age, after which he cared for his widowed mother, and they lived together for the remainder of her life. As soon as he was old enough he shouldered his axe and started out. In 1873 he came with his mother to Waukechon township, and here bought 211 acres of land in Section 1, fifty acres of which were already cleared, and there were buildings on the place. For some years he had kept a hotel at Little Suamico, but since that time he has been engaged in general farming, and he now has 120 acres of cleared land. Mr. Wedgwood is a lifelong Republican in politics, and he has served as town clerk and treasurer for five years in succession. He is a third-degree Mason, a Master Mason, and was a member of the I.O.O.F.

**J**AMES B. ALLEN, of the firm of Emter & Allen, prominent liverymen of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., January 19, 1848. His parents, Chauncey and Orissa (Newton) Allen, were born in Cortland county, N. Y. Chauncey Allen died in 1891; his widow is still living, and resides in Hinsdale, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. They were the parents of five children, all now living, namely: Timothy, supposed to be residing in Pittsburg, Penn.; Caroline (widow of Gilbert Fay), residing in Omaha; Dana E., in Wausau, Wis.; James B. and George F., in Hinsdale, New York.

Our subject received a limited education in the district schools of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and when about eighteen years of age removed to Pit Hole City, Penn. Remaining about a year, he went to Corry, Penn., and was engaged there for a year and a half as a measurer in a lumber yard. In 1867 he came to Wausau, and worked in the woods and on the river the greater part of the time up to 1892, when he engaged in the livery business. In Wausau, in 1872, he married Miss Betsy Philbrick, and they have become the parents of three children—Carrie, Flora M. and Evard C. Mrs. Allen is a daughter of Clausen and Jane Philbrick.

Mr. Allen is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F. and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

**H**ERMAN R. SCHWANKE has for the past several years been a leading miller of Tigerton, Shawano county, where he has resided for about ten years. He was born in 1860, at Ripon, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., son of John and Louisa (Baubltz) Schwanke, both of whom were born in Germany, in which country they married.

John Schwanke was a day laborer in a distillery in Germany, and worked as such for a number of years. He had been a soldier in the German army, and subsequently worked in a distillery until he had money enough together to bring himself and wife to America, whither they came in 1859, locating first in Illinois. They were obliged to remain long enough to get sufficient money to enable them to continue their journey to Wisconsin, and on coming to this State located in Ripon, Fond du Lac county, where Mr. Schwanke was employed as a day laborer for two years. He then rented land and began to farm, following this occupation three years, after which he engaged in brick-making in Winnebago county for two years, and then resumed farming. He bought land in Fond du Lac county when that region was in a primitive condition, and was one of the earliest settlers in that vicinity. Engaging to quite an extent in wheat speculation, he met with gratifying success in that line, becoming known as one of the shrewdest business men in Ripon, and he continued his wheat speculations until 1894, when he retired from the business. His farm of 160 acres was conducted by the members of his family and hired help, and he now, at the age of sixty-two years, makes his home there. Politically he is a Republican. His wife is now sixty-six years old. They have had six children, as follows: Herman R., the subject of this sketch; Minnie, who became the wife of Jake Letz, a farmer, living near Ripon, and has two children; John, Jr., a farmer at West Rosendale, Fond du Lac Co.,



Wis., who has a wife and two children; August, married, who is engaged in farming in Winnebago county; Gusta, at home with her parents on the farm in Winnebago county; and Henry, who died at the age of two and a half years.

Being the eldest in his father's family Herman R. Schwanke was kept away from school more than the others, and when he was eight years old was following the plow. They had a large farm, and at the age of twelve he received twenty-five cents a day during harvest time to lead men that were getting two dollars and a half a day. He remained at home until others could take his place, and then engaged in the wheat business with his father, but he was very ambitious, and worked at almost anything at which he could make a dollar. When seventeen years of age, being desirous of seeing more of the country, Mr. Schwanke went west and traveled through Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. He served on the police force in Omaha and in Council Bluffs for two years, and on his return to his home in Wisconsin engaged in the threshing business, remaining there until 1885, when he came north and located. He had been north previously, in connection with railroad business, cutting out rights of way, etc., but on coming to Tigerton in 1885, he embarked in the lumber business, and was one of a company of four who at a cost of three thousand dollars built a mill there, where a general milling business was conducted. Tigerton was then a vast wilderness, with but a few settlers, and he has not only seen the place built up to what it is to-day, but has also been instrumental in its development, having taken a prominent part in a number of movements for improvements of the town. The mill was burned out once, and rebuilt at an expense of ten thousand dollars, at present having a capacity of 45,000 feet per day, and giving employment, in all, to forty men. Mr. Schwanke owns a half-interest in this concern, and is also interested in two other mills, one at Whitcomb, Shawano county, and the other near Tigerton, one of which is larger than the mill here. He has been very successful in all his business undertak-

ings. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as a member of the county board.

In 1892 Herman R. Schwanke was united in marriage with Lizzie Roemer, daughter of Bernard and Catherine (Glickstein) Roemer, people of German descent who located in an early day in Manitowoc county, Wis.; here they died, leaving a family of five children, as follows: Bernard, Mary, Joseph, Anna, and Lizzie (Mrs. Schwanke). Mrs. Schwanke died November 16, 1893, leaving one daughter, Irma L. She was a Catholic in religious faith.

**F**RED L. LEVENHAGEN, a prominent and progressive hardware merchant, of Wausau, Marathon county, and a highly-esteemed citizen, was born in Mishicot township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., December 6, 1858.

His parents, Henry and Sophia (Cope) Levenhagen, were both born in Germany. They came to the United States with their three children, first resided for two years in New Jersey, then removed to Wisconsin, and located in Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, where their home has been continuously ever since, and where Henry Levenhagen is engaged in the hotel business. He was formerly a gristmiller, and continued to follow this occupation up to about 1880, when he sold his mill and engaged in the saloon business. To Henry and Sophia Levenhagen was born a family of ten children, all now living, as follows: Henry and Charles, born in Germany, and Louis, born on the ocean—all residing in Mishicot; Matilda, wife of Rudolf Olnes, residing at Little Black, Taylor Co., Wis.; Mary, wife of Albert Mueller, residing in Tacoma, Wash.; Fred L., the subject of this sketch; Ernest, residing at Everett, Wash.; Ira, at Manitowoc, Wis.; Sophia, wife of Julius Lindstedt, register of deeds at Manitowoc, Wis.; and William, at Mishicot, Wisconsin.

Fred L. Levenhagen was educated in the public schools of Manitowoc county. In 1875 he went to Chicago, Ill., learned the trade of engineer and machinist, and in the

latter part of 1876 went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he held the position of engineer in a rolling-mill until 1878. He then returned to his native town, Mishicot, Wis., and remained there until the fall of 1879, engaged during that period as a salesman and tinner in a hardware store. In 1879, at Mishicot, Mr. Fred L. Levenhagen married Miss Katherine Halder, and two children have been born to their union: Alexander Frederick, July 9, 1881, and Frederick George, April 17, 1890. The parents of Mrs. F. L. Levenhagen, Charles and Minna (Schmore) Halder, were both born in Germany, and settled in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1870. Charles Halder resides in Wausau, Marathon county; his wife, Minna, died in 1875. There were born to them a family of nine children, four of whom died in infancy; those living are as follows: Katherine, Mrs. F. L. Levenhagen; William and George, residing in Wausau; Minnie, attending school at Valparaiso, Ind., and Albert, residing in Wausau.

Mr. Levenhagen removed to Montpelier, Kewaunee Co., Wis., in the fall of 1879, was occupied there at engineering until the spring of 1880, then went to Wausau and worked as a machine hand for the George Werheim Co. until the fall of the same year. He was then employed as a salesman with James McCrosen & Co., managing their establishment until the spring of 1887, when he engaged in business for himself. He is a member of Wausau Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and of the Sons of Hermann.

**J**OHAN C. BERG, ex-county treasurer of Marathon county, and a resident of Wausau, was born near the city of Kongsvinger, Norway, February 22, 1850, a son of Carl H. Berg, who was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject obtained a common-school education, and learned the trade of house-builder. Having served his apprenticeship, he soon afterward set out for America, taking ship from Norway in 1869. Coming to Wisconsin, he first located in the western part of Marathon county, working thirteen

months on a farm for an Englishman, during which time he learned to speak the English language. He then came to Black River Falls, Jackson county, and worked as a millwright. From that time he followed the same industry for several years, and for six years he had full charge of the mill at Unity, Marathon county, owned by D. K. Spalding. He married Lena Saugstad, by whom he has had six children: Alvin, Walter, John C., Willie, Flora and Nellie.

Mr. Berg has an interest in a mercantile business at Wausau, Marathon county. He formerly dealt quite largely in real estate, and was the cause of the settlement of a considerable colony of Norwegians and Swedes in the neighborhood of Unity. Politically he is a Democrat. He was treasurer of Unity township seven years, and in the fall of 1889 was appointed treasurer of Marathon county, to fill a vacancy, and elected to the same office in 1892; He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the I. O. O. F. In religious affiliation Mr. Berg is a member of the Lutheran Church.

**J**OHAN QUINN, a prominent and substantial citizen of Pella, Shawano county, was born in Clifton, County Galway, Ireland, in 1835, son of John and Mary (Cady) Quinn.

John Quinn, Sr., was a miller by trade. He reared a family of four children, as follows: Michael, a merchant tailor in Cobourg, Canada, who has a wife and two children (his brother John made him a visit in 1892); Catherine, wife of Thomas McMahon, a fisherman of Cobourg, Canada (they have a large family); Martin, now in Bridgenorth, Canada (he learned the trade of milling with his father, and to-day works for the son of the man for whom his father commenced work nearly forty years ago, and they have been, one or both, in the employ of the same firm ever since); and John, the subject of this sketch. About 1848 John Quinn, Sr., came with his family to Canada, locating in Haldimand, where he engaged in work in a sawmill. He always followed this occupation, and continued with the same firm for the remainder

of his life, being in their employ when he died. The firm afterward moved to Bridgenorth, where John Quinn, the subject of this sketch, also went. The father owned his own home, and brought up his sons to milling.

John Quinn, whose name introduces this sketch, obtained a very limited amount of learning in school, and the principal part of his education has been gained elsewhere. He remained at home only to the age of fourteen, and since that time has earned his own livelihood. For some two years he followed clerking in a store, and then served two years' apprenticeship to a cooper, but not being suited with the cooper's trade he has never worked at it to any extent. He was fond of reading, and by his own efforts was able to obtain a certificate to teach school. On October 18, 1862, John Quinn was united in marriage with Martha Hickey, who was born in Emily township, in Canada, on November 4, 1841, and they have had ten children, of whom only four are now living, namely: Josephine, widow of Fred Grant, a ranchman, of Wyoming, who left one daughter; John J., who has always remained at home with his parents, and Meade and Birda, at school. Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Henry Crebolt, and left one son, William.

The parents of Mrs. Quinn, James and Jane (O'Donnell) Hickey, both came from Ireland to America in 1811. Mr. Hickey was a farmer, and had 160 acres of wild unimproved land. Here they commenced the work of clearing and to make a home; there were no roads cut through at that time, Indians roamed about, and wolves were so numerous and so bold that the family could not cook meat in the morning or in the evening. Mrs. Hickey used to take wheat and carry it on her shoulders four miles through the woods to a mill, and return the next day with flour. Amidst such hardships and privations as these they established a home, where they reared their family, and where they both died. They had twelve children, only four of whom are now living, as follows: Martha, Mrs. Quinn; Mary, widow of Lawrence Doran, a farmer, who resides in Royalton, Waupaca Co..

Wis.; Johanna, wife of William Whalen, a farmer, of Canada, and Edwin, who is engaged in farming in Canada, and has a wife and three children. Mrs. Quinn's mother came to America with her parents, Patrick and Martha (McMahon) O'Donnell, the former of whom, a mason by trade, died about a year after his arrival.

In 1866 Mr. Quinn went with his wife to New London, Waupaca county, where he worked to some extent at the carpenter's trade, and remained until 1868. He then came by team to Pella, Shawano county, here purchasing eighty acres of land, which to-day forms part of his farm. There were no roads cut through here at that time. He erected a log shanty 14 x 16 feet, with floor of split logs, and in this house they lived two years. During those early days he had no team, and only an axe and a grub hoe, with which he went to work, his first crops being potatoes and corn; he traded in Shawano, journeying back and forth on foot, and there were but few clearings then on the way. He made shingles in those days that are still on the roofs where they were put. What Mr. Quinn possesses has been made by himself and wife, by their own united efforts, and to-day he has 128 acres of land, of which eighty are in good farming condition. He taught school for two years, and has also been engaged in carpenter work. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been justice of the peace for some twenty years.

**W**ILLIAM SEERING is a self-made man, who has worked his way upward to a position of affluence unaided save by his own perseverance, diligence and good management. The record of such a man should serve as a source of encouragement to others, and it is with pleasure that we present the sketch of his life to our readers.

Mr. Seering was born in Prussia, November 18, 1839, son of Gottfried Seering, a farmer and miller, who in later life engaged in hotel keeping. Gottfried Seering was married in his native land to Miss Sophia Hoff-

man, and ere leaving Germany they became the parents of three sons and two daughters. The father was at one time possessed of a comfortable competence, but during the revolution of 1848 his property was all swept away, and he then concluded to come to the United States. In the spring of 1850 he embarked with his family at Hamburg on the "North America," which reached New York after a voyage of thirty-three days, a remarkably short voyage for that period. He made his way to Milwaukee, Wis., leaving his family there for a short time while he went to Mayville, Dodge county, to find a relative. Thither he took his family in a wagon, and for about a year was employed in a distillery in Mayville, after which he purchased forty acres of new land, building thereon a log cabin. He then began the cultivation of his farm, and as his financial resources increased extended its boundaries by additional purchase. The children of the family were: William; August, a farmer of Hartland township, Shawano county; Julius, a farmer of Dodge county, Wis.; Louisa, wife of August Waner, of Dodge county; one daughter who died in Milwaukee soon after the arrival of the family in this country; Amelia, wife of William Swan, of Dodge county; and Carl, who died at the age of fourteen years. The father spent the last seven years of his life at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Swan, his wife passing away five years before him. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and were laid to rest in Woodland Cemetery. The father had prospered in his undertakings, and by persistent labor had acquired a good farm.

The schoolhouse where William Seering pursued his studies was far distant from his home, and, as his services were needed on the farm, his educational privileges were, in consequence, limited, but he has always been a warm friend of education, and as a school director has done effective service in its interest. He early became familiar with the hardships and experiences of frontier life, and with the arduous task of developing a new farm, giving the benefit of his services to his father most of the time until his marriage. At the age of twenty-two, in

Williamstown, Dodge county, Mr. Seering wedded Caroline Uhlerich. His father then gave him a wagon and yoke of oxen, and in 1861 he came to Shawano county, where the year before he had purchased a tract of government land in Section 15, Hartland township. The household goods were moved in a wagon drawn by oxen, and they were ten days on the road, being obliged to cut their way through the woods in order to reach their farm. He built a log house, 20 x 24 feet, and here began life in true pioneer style. A year and a half later his wife died, and, as his own health was poor, he returned to his parents' home in Dodge county, remaining with them until his second marriage. On July 3, 1867, in Mayville, Wis., he wedded Miss Johanna Petermann, who was born in Germany June 3, 1848, a daughter of Christian Petermann, a farmer, with whom she came to this country at the age of eighteen years. Again Mr. Seering made the trip with a wagon and ox-team to his farm in Hartland township, and has since made his home thereon. He now has 160 acres of rich land, of which 130 acres are under a high state of cultivation—in fact, his farm is the best in Hartland township, it being assessed higher than any other. The buildings upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, and are modern in structure, and models of convenience. His fine brick residence was erected in 1880, and the other improvements are in keeping with the home.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Seering are Albert, a merchant of Bonduel; Frank, who clerks in his father's store; Emma, wife of Herman Siebert; and Robert, Charley, Helen and Elizabeth, at home. Mr. Seering has always been a Democrat, and has served altogether for fifteen years as supervisor, and for nine years as school treasurer. In August, 1892, in company with Frank Siebert, he purchased the mercantile business of Philip Meyer, of Bonduel, of which he is now the sole proprietor. He possesses excellent business ability, and his enterprise and well-directed efforts have brought to him a high degree of prosperity, which he well merits. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.



**D**AVID ROBERTS. To no one individual, perhaps, is the development of Mosinee and vicinity due in a greater degree than to the pioneer merchant and lumberman whose name appears above. He is not only pioneer, but during the forty-five years that he has been living in this portion of Marathon county he has been one of the most active and influential promoters of its growth.

Mr. Roberts was born near Montreal, Canada, June 6, 1831, son of Constant and Flavie (Laplaite) Roberts, natives of that country. They had a family of nine children, of whom only two, Eugene, a resident of Madison, Wis., and David, survive. The latter grew to early manhood on his father's farm, receiving a limited French education, and when nineteen years old he left the parental roof and found a home in Wisconsin. On November 27, 1850, he came to Mosinee, and since that date he has been a continuous resident of the village. For nine years he worked in the woods and on the river, then, in 1859, engaged in the lumbering business on his own account. In 1882 he added to it a general mercantile trade, and has since conducted both on an extensive scale.

Mr. Roberts was married, at Stevens Point, Wis., in 1863, to Miss Jane Morey, a native of Wisconsin. Their two children have both passed away, and Mrs. Roberts died in 1878. On June 15, 1881, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Elizabeth Lemmer, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dahlem) Lemmer, who emigrated from Germany and became early settlers of Marathon county, Wis. Mr. Lemmer, at this writing, still survives at the advanced age of seventy-eight years; his wife died in Marathon city in February, 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have come three children—Nelson D., born March 3, 1884; Amelia E., born November 21, 1885; and Constant E., born July 1, 1888. Mr. Roberts has held many local offices, among them that of county supervisor four terms. He has also been town supervisor for several terms, and school treasurer some seventeen years; for six years he was the postmaster at Mosinee. In politics he is Republican. The family attend

the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Roberts is widely and favorably known, enjoying the distinction of an acquaintance, than which none other in Marathon county is wider. In business he displays a broad sagacity that marks him as a man of great native ability. His convictions are strong, and his principles thoroughly honest. Added to these sterling qualities is his untiring energy, which is directed not only for his home, but for the immediate community in which he lives and for Marathon county. Keenly alive to the importance of knowledge, Mr. Roberts is a well-informed man upon the current events of his State and country.

**W**ILLIAM HOFFMANN, a substantial farmer of Pella, Shawano county, was born in Pella October 12, 1863, and is a son of Gottlieb and Sophia (Genskow) Hoffmann.

In 1860 Gottlieb Hoffmann was united in marriage with Sophia, widow of Gottlieb Koepsel, and they reared three children, as follows: Mary, wife of August Wechmann, of Pella township, who has had seven children; William, the subject of this sketch; and August, a farmer in Dupont township, Wau-paca county, who has one son. Mrs. Gottlieb Hoffmann was born in Germany October 6, 1824, daughter of Casper F. and Sophia (Buss) Genskow, who reared a family of children as follows: Wilhelmine, Charlotte, Sophia (Mrs. Hoffmann) and Mary (twins), John, Charles, and two who died in infancy. Casper F. Genskow was a day laborer. When twenty years of age Sophia Genskow was married to Gottlieb Koepsel, with whom she came to America in 1855, landing in Quebec. They came from there direct to Dodge county, Wis., where he engaged in work as a day laborer. His back was broken while raising a barn in Dodge county, and he died leaving two children, namely: John, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and Wilhelmine, now the wife of Charles Brown, a farmer of Pella township.

In 1861 Gottlieb Hoffmann and his wife came with an ox-team from Dodge county to Pella, Shawano county, at that time all

woods, and bought forty acres of land in Section 30, which still forms a part of the farm. Here he built a log house about 16 x 18 feet, covered with grooved logs, and the floor was of split logs. They had only an ox-team, and an axe and grub hoe for the work of clearing, which began at once, but progressed slowly, with their meager equipment. There were only trails to mark their paths, and they were obliged to cut their own roads, as none were there. Thus they made a brave beginning. Game was abundant in the woods, and William Hoffmann, whose name introduces this sketch, can well remember how the wolves prowled about. Afterward they bought eighty acres more, and now the farm consists of 120 acres of land, of which 100 are cleared, all done by their own hard work. Mr. Hoffman died in 1888, at the age of sixty.

William Hoffman remained at home with his parents, was educated in the common schools, and commenced the more arduous work of life rather young. He was of much help to his parents, and, when his father died, became the head of the family. On November 18, 1887, he was united in marriage with Bertha Wichman, and they have had five children—Arthur, Emma, Theodore, Lillie and Albert. Mrs. Hoffman is the daughter of Fred and Louise (Wolf) Wichman. Politically Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat, and he has been town clerk since 1889. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He has as good a farm as there is in the township, and is one of the most intelligent and industrious farmers there.

**R**EV. EMIL STUBENVOLL, a Lutheran minister of Pella township, Shawano county, was born in Baden, Germany, July 6, 1866, son of Charles F. and Elizabeth (Nautascier) Stubenvoll.

Charles F. Stubenvoll was a lawyer in Germany, as well as a merchant, and was a very successful man. There were six children in his family, as follows: Emil, the subject of this sketch; Lizzie, the wife of Matt Heine, an artist of Milwaukee, who has two children, Frank and Clarence;

Charles, a physician of Oakwood, Milwaukee Co., Wis., who has one son; Hugo, studying for the ministry with his brother, Emil; Frederick, who died at the age of nine years; and Christoph, who is married, and is a hotel-keeper in New York (he has crossed the ocean three times). The children all received an excellent education, and have all been successful in life. In 1882 Mr. Stubenvoll came with his family to America, sailing from Havre and landing in New York, where they located, the father dying there March 13, 1884, at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow is still living in New York, at about the age of forty-five.

Rev. Emil Stubenvoll received his earlier education in Germany, in the town of Freiburg, where he attended school for seven years. He was next a student at a high school in Tegernau for three and a half years, after which he came with his parents to America. In 1887 he went to Springfield, Ill., and attended the Lutheran College there three years. In 1890 he came to Milwaukee, Wis., and in 1891 to Regina, Shawano Co., Wis., where he took his first congregation. He remained there one year, then removed to Pella, where he now has a congregation of fifty-three members. This church was organized in 1860.

On June 4, 1891, Rev. Emil Stubenvoll was united in marriage with Rose Malitz, who was born in Germany October 27, 1874, and they have had two children—Rose and Emil. The parents of Mrs. Stubenvoll, Charles and Wilhelmine (Bartelme) Malitz, came to America in 1880, proceeding directly to Wisconsin and locating in Shawano county. Their family is as follows: Anna, now the wife of Fred Shanck, a farmer at Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis.; Fred, a farmer in Regina, Shawano county; Bertha, Mrs. Frank Westfall, of Wittenberg, Shawano county, Wis.; Rose, Mrs. Stubenvoll; Amelia, Mrs. Owen Hughes, of Shawano county; Herman, at home with his parents in Seneca, Shawano county, where they came in 1880; Charles, at home; and Emma, living with Mr. and Mrs. Stubenvoll. The father, Charles Malitz, is a farmer by occupation. Politically, Rev. Mr. Stubenvoll is a Republican.

**R**OBERT E. SEMPLE, a prosperous farmer of Waukechon township, Shawano county, was born in that township January 8, 1867, and is a son of Archibald and Margaret (Cunningham) Semple, who came from Canada, locating in Waukechon, Wisconsin.

Archibald Semple was a farmer by occupation. He died here in Waukechon in 1886, and his wife, Margaret, died five months later, leaving four children, namely: Robert E., the subject of this sketch; Mary, now at Wittenberg, Shawano county, who is in poor health; Louise, who lives with her uncle at Oshkosh, and Anna, also in Oshkosh, where both are attending school. Robert E. Semple attended school in his boyhood at Shawano, and he always lived at home with his parents. On November 20, 1894, he was united in marriage with Catherine Wilson, daughter of John and Ellen (Burns) Wilson, who removed from Upper Canada to Waupaca, Wis., in 1880, establishing themselves here on a farm, and both are now living, engaged in farming, in Embarrass, Waupaca county. They were the parents of the following named children: Maggie, wife of Michael Finnerly, a farmer of West Branch, Mich.; Thomas, also a farmer in West Branch, Mich.; Keziah, wife of Frank Wait, of Matteson township, Waupaca county; Joseph, a farmer in Navarino township, Shawano county; Ella, widow of Edward Brinkerhoff, who died, leaving two children; Mary Ann, wife of Webb Conklin, a farmer, of Waukechon township; Ellen, Mrs. Semple; and John, at home.

Shortly after the death of his parents Mr. Semple bought out the heirs, and to-day he has 215 acres of land, of which ninety are under the plow. Politically he is a lifelong Republican, and socially he is a Mason, and a member of Shawano Lodge No. 114, K. of P.

The grandparents of Robert E. Semple, who were farming people, lived in Canada, where the grandfather died in 1847; the grandmother subsequently came to Waukechon, Shawano Co., Wis., and remained here until her death, in 1878. They reared a family of four children, as follows: James,

who died in 1874, in Oshkosh, Wis., leaving a wife and three children, all of whom—Wallace, James and Norman—moved with their grandparents to the State of Washington; Archibald, father of Robert E., who is mentioned above; Parlan, now living in Oshkosh, who has one son, Parlan, Jr., a lumberman, and one son whose name is not given. This son was married February 23, 1859, to Jane H. Semple, after which he bought a small lot, and began speculating, at which he has since been engaged. He located on 100 acres of wild land, which, when he first came there, was inhabited only by Indians, and forty wigwams could be seen near by, but he transformed it into a comfortable home. Mrs. Semple was born October 10, 1834, in Canada, daughter of Archibald and Ann (Cunningham) Semple, natives of Scotland, who came to America with their parents in an early day.

**H**A. HOLCOMB, one of the prominent farmers of Royalton township, Waupaca county, is a representative also of one of the earliest pioneer families of northern Wisconsin.

He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in June, 1845, son of Hiram and Sarah Jane (Richards) Holcomb, and a grandson of a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Holcomb family was of mingled English and Welsh extraction, and settled in America in Colonial times. Hiram Holcomb was a shoemaker by trade, but usually followed farming as a vocation. He migrated with his family to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1847 (the year Wisconsin became a State), and for two years followed farming within the present limits of that prosperous city. Then, in 1849, he penetrated into the wooded depths of the newly-made State, and selected for himself and family a home in Warren township, Waushara county, a region still the domain of plenteous wild game. Indian wigwams abounded, and one solitary log cabin stood on the site of the city of Berlin. He lived here, seeing the wild land about him gradually transformed into cultivated farms, and into homes of content and plenty, until 1871, when he removed to Royalton

township, Waupaca county, and there died in 1878, his widow surviving until 1885, and dying at the age of eighty-two years. The children of Hiram and Sarah Holcomb were as follows: Richard, who died in infancy in New York; Lucretia, who died in infancy in New York; Norton, now of Waushara county, who enlisted in the Fifth Wis. V. I. in 1864, and served in the army of the Potomac to the close of the war; Francis, who while *en route* to California disappeared, and of whose fate no tidings were received; Cordelia, widow of Silas Nichols, of Oshkosh; Elvira, who died at Antigo, Wis., in 1886, the widow of Capt. Irving Eckels, of Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., who was killed at the battle of River's Bridge, Salkahatchie, S. C., in February, 1865; Anna, who was the wife of Isaac Brown, of Northport, Wis., and who died in 1885; Levancia, widow of Samuel Plum, of Wheaton, Ill.; and H. A., our subject.

H. A. Holcomb was so young when his parents came to Wisconsin that he can scarcely remember the event. He does know, however, that while a small child he suffered in Milwaukee a severe attack of cholera, but fortunately recovered. He was raised amid the scenes of pioneer life, in the forests of Waushara county, and there attended the primitive schools. While yet a mere youth of seventeen years he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company C, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., was transferred at Oshkosh to Company E, and served three years, participating, among other engagements, in the battles before Atlanta and in the siege of that city. He was also at Jonesboro, and followed Sherman in his renowned march to the sea at Savannah. He was active in the Carolina campaign, and faced the enemy's guns at Bentonville, N. C. Participating in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., he was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and, like hundreds of thousands of other loyal soldiers, he grounded his arms and resumed a peaceful vocation. Returning to Waushara county, he there followed farming until March, 1871, when with his family he removed to a seventy-five-acre tract located in Section 13, Royalton township, Waupaca county, which

he had purchased four months before. Only thirty acres of the land were then cleared, and an abundance of pioneer work remained. Mr. Holcomb added to the little farm, and now owns 120 acres, 100 acres of which are cleared. Upon this he has built two large and substantial barns, and made other improvements.

In 1870 Mr. Holcomb was married to Emma Berray, daughter of Charles Berray, who in 1851 migrated with his family from New York State, and settled, an early pioneer, in Waushara county, Wis. To Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb eleven children have been born, as follows: Nellie J., wife of James Curtis, engaged in the livery business at Waupaca; Charles; Stella, a teacher; Mildred and Mabel, both attending the State Normal School at Oshkosh; Levancia, Glenzie, Ervene, Hazel, Harold and Richard. Mr. Holcomb has been a Prohibitionist and Republican in political sentiment, and for years he has served as a member of the school board. He is a member of Brad Phillips Post No. 285, G. A. R. In addition to general farming he has paid considerable attention to the raising of a high grade of stock, and is now giving special attention to the cultivation of potatoes. Mr. Holcomb is one of the best-known men in Royalton township, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

**H**ERMAN RUDER. If the name Ruder is intimately associated with the idea of thorough business ability, it is due in no small degree to the young brewer whose name appears above. Mr. Ruder was for some time manager of the George Ruder Brewing Company, and in that capacity had active charge of its extensive operations.

He is a native of the city of Wausau, Wis., born August 16, 1861, and for many years lived in that city. After his education in the public schools was completed Mr. Ruder entered his father's business, and was actively connected therewith, first as employe (during which period he thoroughly learned the business), then as partner, and



in 1892 became a stockholder and officer of the company then formed.

Mr. Ruder was married in May, 1886, to Miss Mary Gates, and three children have come to this union: Helena, born May 26, 1887; Margaret, born October 5, 1888, and John, born August 11, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Ruder are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Ruder is an expert in the brewing trade, and even an enthusiast on the subject. He has thoroughly acquired all its details, and keeps himself fully informed upon all improvements and matters having a bearing directly or indirectly upon the business. His value as a painstaking and straightforward business man is appreciated by the community, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

**F**RANK BRABANT was born in Mosinee, Marathon county, March 5, 1870, and is a son of John B. and Barbara (Hilbe) Brabant, who were born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and Pennsylvania, respectively, and were early settlers of Marathon county.

John B. Brabant located in Mosinee in the fall of 1856, and was engaged in lumbering up to his death, which occurred July 27, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Brabant were the parents of seven children, namely: Frank, the subject of this sketch; Della; Barbara, wife of Alexander Keep, residing in Concord, Jefferson Co., Wis., and Josephine, William, Susan and Mary, all residing in Mosinee. John B. Brabant was an old and honored resident of the village of Mosinee for many years, served in the Fourteenth Wis. V. I. during the war of the Rebellion, and was present with his regiment in many of the principal engagements. During his residence in Mosinee he was prominently engaged in the lumbering business, and took an active part in matters relating to the welfare of the county.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Mosinee, Marathon county, and was then employed in grading lumber. Later on he was a salesman in the dry-goods business, and in 1889 commenced an engagement with C. A. Gardner & Co. He is

a very popular young man in the village, and enjoys the confidence of his employers, and the respect and esteem of the residents of Mosinee, with whom he is a general favorite. [Since the above was written Mr. Brabant has enlisted into the ranks of the noble army of Benedicts.

**J**OHAN A. HUNT is one of the more recent arrivals in Marshfield, Wood county, yet he has already become quite widely known and has gained the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact, for they recognize his genuine worth. He occupies a prominent place in commercial circles, and as a citizen is public-spirited and progressive.

Mr. Hunt was born July 27, 1862, in Northfield, Summit Co., Ohio, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of that State. His grandfather, Abner Hunt, was one of the earliest settlers of Summit county, whither he removed from Massachusetts. Born and reared in the Bay State, he there married a Miss Johnson, and subsequently started with his family for Ohio, making the journey with an ox-team. In the locality in which he settled there were only six families living within a radius of fifteen miles, and the city of Cleveland was then only a small village. Mr. Hunt secured a tract of wild land, but for a time had to leave his own farm and work for others in order to support the family. He would walk seven miles to do a day's work and take his pay in corn, but as time passed, through his industry and frugality, he was enabled to save some money, and eventually became the possessor of a fine property. In the family were twelve children—Abner, Norman, Russell, Marshall, Calvin, Elmira, Betsy, Lavina, William, Hannah, and two who died in infancy.

Marshall Hunt, father of our subject is a native of Massachusetts, and in his earlier years learned and followed the carpenter's trade, but during most of his life carried on agricultural pursuits. He was married, in Northfield, Ohio, in 1854, to Mary Greenlee, who had two brothers living in Missouri; but little else is known concerning her family. Following farming, Mr. Hunt ac-

cumulated a comfortable competency, and has now for the past ten years lived a retired life in Bedford, Ohio, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife died in 1868. Of their family of eight children, six survived their mother, namely: Calvin, Betsy, Nettie, John A., Arlette and William. Eliza died at the age of thirty-four, and one child died in infancy.

John A. Hunt spent his early boyhood days upon the old homestead, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood until sixteen years of age. This completed his school training until after his marriage, when he took a course in a business college of Detroit, Mich., making a specialty of mechanical draughting. When a youth of sixteen he entered the chair factory owned by W. O. Taylor & Son, of Bedford, Ohio, where he continued for three years, becoming quite familiar with the business. After spending one winter in the lumber camps of northern Michigan, whither he went in the hope of benefiting his health, which was somewhat impaired, he removed to Detroit, Mich., and entered the employ of the Union Chair Works, of which his brother Calvin was foreman. Three years later his brother purchased the factory and John A. became foreman, serving in that capacity some seven years. He then embarked in business for himself, associated with a partner, in Detroit, Mich., but eight months later sold his interest and entered the employ of one of the largest chair companies in the United States, as a designer. Five months passed, and he then accepted a position as superintendent with the Upper Peninsula Chair & Manufacturing Company, of Ironwood, Mich. with which he continued for a year, when, in June, 1894, the business was removed to Marshfield, Wis. Here the company was re-organized under the name of the Marshfield Chair & Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Hunt became a member of the board of directors and superintendent of the works, wherein are employed 125 workmen. This is one of the leading industries of the city, and its success during the past year is largely due to the capable administration and managerial ability of Mr. Hunt.

On June 8, 1887, in Detroit, Mich., Mr. Hunt married Miss Barbara Huyser, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Cornelius Huyser, who was born in Holland. For a number of years he engaged in merchandising in Detroit, and then removed to Canada, locating upon a farm. His family numbered ten children—Mary, Lina, Henry, Frances, Barbara, Robert, Delilah, Isaac, Nellie and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have three children—Gracie, Florence and Harold. They hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, and in his political views Mr. Hunt is a Republican.

MARTIN JOHNSON was born March 3, 1857, in Kongsberg, Norway, son of Herman and Leal K. (Horto) Johnson, both of whom were born in Kongsberg—the father September 30, 1828, the mother December 8, 1826.

The parents of Herman Johnson, Johanas and Bertha Johnson, had four children, namely: Christ, who died in Norway; Ole, who is in Norway, if living; Martha, who died in Norway; and Herman. Johanas Johnson, who was a shoemaker by trade, died when his son Herman was only nine years old, leaving his widow and children alone. When Herman was a boy he had poor opportunities for an education, and has earned his own living from the age of thirteen years. He went to work in a gunshop, learned the gunsmith's trade, and worked at this occupation for the government in one place for thirty-one years, receiving at first but sixteen cents a day, and gradually working up to ten or fifteen dollars a month. While here he was united in marriage with Leal K. Horto, and they have had a family of eight children, as follows: Johanna, who died in Norway at the age of fifteen; Martin, who died in infancy in Norway; Thorvle, engaged in the mercantile business in Maple Grove township with his brother Martin; Martin, the subject of this sketch; Bernard, who is married and is engaged in a shingle mill in Merrill, Wis.; Martinus, who married Nellie Gullickson and lives on the homestead, caring for his father and mother (they have one

daughter, Laura M., born March 20, 1890); John, who owns and operates an eighty-acre farm in Angelica, Shawano county, is married and has a son named Harry; and Johanna, wife of Ole Oleson, a general business man of Crystal Falls, Mich. (they have three children—Herbert, Carrie and Norman). The parents of Mrs. Herman Johnson, Tolorf and Ingeberg (Larson) Horto, had seven children, namely: Christopher, who died in Little Suamico, Oconto Co., Wis.; Lars, living in Norway; Engas, deceased in Norway, who worked forty years for one family named White, for which she received a pension; Amberg, who died in Norway; Leal K., Mrs. Johnson; Asa, who died in Norway; and Bertha, who lives in Norway. Mr. Horto worked in the silver mines all his life, and was also on the fire department.

Herman Johnson sailed from Christiania for America in 1873, and landing in New York after a voyage of fourteen days came to Angelica township, Shawano Co., Wis., where he was employed for a short time in a sawmill. In six months his wife and children joined him, and he remained in Angelica some seven years, working for six years in a sawmill for Gov. Upham. At that time this was all wild country. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson bought eighty acres of land in the town of Maple Grove, built a home and lived on this land three years. At the end of that time he had twenty acres cleared, and selling the place bought eighty acres of unimproved land in Section No. 2 (on which he and his son now live), built a frame house, and immediately started to clear the land, but had no team for two years. Here with his wife he has since lived, and they expect to spend the remainder of their days with their son. The children, for the most part, remained at home until married.

Martin Johnson came to America before his parents, when only fifteen years of age, since which time he has made his own living, for seven years being chiefly employed in the woods. On December 1, 1879, he was united in marriage with Mary Oleson, who was born in Kewaunee county, Wis., in January, 1857, and they have had five children, namely, Ludwig, Charlie, Mattie,

Otto (now deceased) and Clara. The father of Mrs. Johnson, who was a farmer by occupation, came with his wife and daughter from Hedemarken, Norway, to America, locating in Kewaunee county, Wis., in an early day, and died soon after his arrival. Since his marriage Martin Johnson has been engaged in farming. He first bought land in Section No. 1, in Lessor township, Shawano county, opened it up and cleared a small tract, but he sold this, and removing to Angelica township bought sixty acres of land in Section 31, now having a farm of 100 acres, of which fifty are cleared. Politically he is a Republican. In religious affiliation the family are Lutherans.

**C**HARLES MAGEE, SR., has for thirty-three years been connected with the lumber business in Shawano county, and his well-spent life and sterling worth have gained him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He was born April 28, 1828, in Kingston, Canada, and is a son of John and Susanna (Cook) Magee, both of whom were natives of County Cavan, Ireland. In their family were the following named children—Charles, John, Robert, Dick, Joe, Kittie, Bessie, Hannah, Susie and Martha.

Our subject received but meager school privileges, for the schoolhouse was a long distance from his home, and as he was one of a large family his services were needed in the development and improvement of the new farm. He followed farm work until twenty-two years of age, and then began work on the Northern railroad in Upper Canada. On September 15, 1851, he was married, in Upper Canada, to Miss Margaret Thompson, who was born May 18, 1833, twenty miles north of Toronto, a daughter of George Thompson, who came from County Monaghan, Ireland. After his marriage Mr. Magee located in Newmarket, Canada, and worked on the railway. Later he was employed on the construction of the Grand Trunk railway, taking a contract for building three miles of the road, near Guelph, Canada. In 1853 he came to Wisconsin, and six weeks after his arrival sent for his wife

and child, the family being among the pioneer settlers of Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, which was their home until September, 1861. With an ox-team and a large covered lumber wagon he then moved his family to Shawano, taking nine days to make the trip, for he had to follow a very circuitous route, few roads having then been laid out.

Mr. Magee had disposed of his land in Manitowoc county, and on reaching this place he made a temporary home in a partially finished house on a lot that was given him by H. C. Naber, who was then making an addition to Shawano, and giving away lots in order to induce settlers to locate here. Our subject built a log cabin, in which he spent the winter of 1861-62, and when the homestead act was passed in the latter year he secured an eighty-acre claim in Section 13, Richmond township. He had previously located on the bank of the Wolf river, but when the bridge leading to his home was swept away he settled on his claim, and for seven years lived in the house, which he there erected; during that time he was profitably engaged in lumbering. In the fall of 1871 he removed to the township of Richmond, on a farm covered with a second growth of timber, and surrounded by a pole fence. He erected the first building upon that tract of 100 acres, and it has since been his place of residence.

While living in Canada Mr. and Mrs. Magee had a daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Ainsworth, and died in Angelica, Wis. Since their arrival in the United States the family circle has been increased by the birth of the following children: James, who is successfully engaged in the lumber business, and has a good home near his father; Martha S., wife of August Anderson, of Richmond township, Shawano county; Mary A., wife of John C. Black, of Shawano; George, who is engaged in the lumber business; Charles W., foreman of the Winneconne Lumber Co., of Shawano; Letitia, who died in infancy; Margaret, wife of William Gibbs, of Shawano; and Beatrice M., a teacher in the high school of Shawano. Another member of the family is Grace E., the only child of their eldest daughter,

who has lived with them since she was fourteen months old. Besides the property previously mentioned Mr. Magee owns seventy acres of rich land. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and untiring industry, enterprise and good management have brought to him a success of which he may well be proud. He takes an interest in the success of the Republican party, which he supports by his ballot, but has never been an office-seeker. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, of Shawano, and he has served as one of its officers. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members holding a high position in social circles, and none are more worthy of representation in this volume than the Magees.

**W**ILLIAM MCGEE, now serving as city engineer of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is one of the prominent and representative citizens. On June 22, 1861, he was born in New York City, while his mother was there on a visit, her home being in the central part of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, David McGee, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in 1806, but removed to Tennessee, where he and his wife both died. He was a farmer and mason by occupation. In his family were five children—Wiley, William, James, Lizzie, and one who died in childhood.

The father of our subject, Wiley McGee, was born in 1825 in Franklin, Tenn., where he learned the trade of harness making in his youth. He was soon established as a manufacturer of saddlery, and now has two factories in Tennessee, employing a number of men. He was joined in wedlock with Emily Journey, a native of the same State, and to that union were born six children—James, John, William, Elizabeth, and two who died in infancy. Her parents, William and Hannah Journey, were large landowners, and had a family of eight children, of whom are mentioned Feilan, John, Henry, Emily, Candice, Mary and Paulina. Mrs. McGee passed to her final rest in 1885.



On leaving home William McGee went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was employed in a machine shop. He was always fond of machinery, being very much at home around an engine, and during his stay in Minnesota was chief engineer on different plants. He remained in that State until coming to Tomahawk in 1890; later he removed to Merrill, Wis., where he served as chief engineer for the Wisconsin Valley Lumber Co., remaining with them one season. For one year he then filled another position as chief engineer, after which he returned to Tomahawk to look after the city water plant, and has since filled his present position—that of city engineer. He gives general satisfaction, as he thoroughly understands the work he has in charge.

On February 4, 1890, Mr. McGee married Miss Lizzie Lahay, and to them have been born two children—Ada E. and William L. Mrs. McGee is a native of Canada, in which country her parents, Alexander and Julia (Defosses) Lahay, were also born, the father in 1819, and the mother in 1825. They had a family of eleven children—Alexander, Julia, Frank, Mary, Emma, Clara, Emily, George, Rosa, Elizabeth, and one that died in childhood. While a resident of Canada the father was foreman of a lumber company, working in the woods during the winter season, and in the summer he was on the river. In April, 1873, he located with his family in Lewiston, Maine, where his death occurred June 7, 1874, the result of an injury received in a brick-yard. In 1882 the mother joined her children in Wisconsin, where she is still living. She is of French descent, her parents, Louis and Julia Defosses, having both been born in France, where their marriage was celebrated, and to them were born ten children—Jule, Thomas, Julia, Louie, Lucia, Mary, Frank, Leo, and two who died in childhood. The father followed agricultural pursuits.

Socially, Mr. McGee is identified with the Masonic Fraternity, holding membership with the lodge in Tomahawk No. 242, F. & A. M.; Tomahawk Lodge No. 155, I. O. O. F., and with the Order of American Mechanics.

**A**XEL K. HATTEBERG is one of the self-made men of Marshfield, Wood county. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual, and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish, when perseverance and determination are a man's chief characteristics. Such a spirit has been the controlling influence in the life of Mr. Hatteberg.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 30, 1833. His father, Knutson Perstegarden, who was a mechanic, married Christine Hatteberg, and of their family of seven children five are yet living—Axel K., Knutson, Martha, Christine and Kistia, of whom two sons and one daughter live in this country. The parents both passed away in Norway, which was their home throughout life's pilgrimage, the father dying when his son Axel was thirteen years of age. He was a well-educated man, and owned a small estate. He was employed by a Norwegian baron, and with that gentleman traveled extensively, visiting many points of interest in Europe.

Axel K. Hatteberg, like the other children of the family, and in accordance with the laws of his native land, attended school until fourteen years of age, and then was sent to a garden and agricultural college, where he pursued a seven-years' course, graduating at the age of twenty-two. While there he became a practical farmer, and also became familiar with the use of tools, so that he was well-fitted for almost any position that he might be called upon to fill. After his graduation he was employed as foreman on a large farm, and a year later accepted a more responsible position on a larger estate, continuing in charge for three years. He then accepted another position of like character, which he retained for two years. Although his duties were arduous and his responsibilities great, he at first received only \$60 per year, and was never given more than \$100 per year, so low were the wages paid in his native land. Believing that he could better his financial condi-

tion, he resolved to emigrate to America, and carried out his determination in 1862. Mr. Hatteberg was previously married, having, in 1859, wedded Bertha Sterneloga, who accompanied him to the United States. They took up their residence in Whitewater, Wis., where Mr. Hatteberg worked in a wagon shop for about seven months, afterward removing to Hebron, Wis., where he learned the turner's trade. On the expiration of two years he returned to Whitewater, where he was employed as a turner for about two years, until the factory in which he served was destroyed by fire. He next removed to Richland Center, Wis., where for two years he served as superintendent of a small furniture factory, and then joining three others formed a company which erected a sawmill and established a furniture factory. Operations had been carried on for only a year and a half when the plant was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Hatteberg was left almost penniless. With undaunted spirit, however, he made his way to Chicago, and resumed work at turning, following that pursuit for three years, when his old employer, Mr. Easterly, offered him the position of superintendent in the large factory which he had built at Whitewater. Mr. Hatteberg accepted the offer and there remained for seven years, a capable and trusted manager of that establishment.

In 1882 our subject came to Marshfield to start and act as superintendent of the factory owned by Mr. Upham, and his connected therewith continued until the spring of 1894. In 1891 he also organized a stock company for the manufacture of furniture, and was its president until 1894, when he laid aside all business cares, having since lived retired.

In 1864 Mr. Hatteberg was called upon to mourn the death of his first wife. They had two children—Charles, who died at the age of twenty-two; and Emma, now Mrs. Prescott. In 1866 he married Christine Prescott, who died in 1889, and in 1890, he wedded Mrs. Christine (Prescott) Williams, a native of Wisconsin, who by her first marriage had two children—Carus and Nora Prescott. The Republican party receives the earnest support of Mr. Hatteberg, and

for seven years he served as alderman of Marshfield, while at this writing he is the supervisor from his ward. He holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Aside from a good education he has received no aid, and the success of his life is all due to his own efforts. He possesses considerable inventive genius, and is the patentee of four different inventions now in general use.

**W**ILLIS F. LA DU, postmaster at Mosinee, Marathon county, and senior member of the firm of La Du & Bernier, general merchants, of Mosinee, was born in the town of Mansfield, Tioga Co., Penn., July 2, 1856, and is a son of Edgar and Sarah Jane (Ayers) La Du, who were born respectively in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and in Pennsylvania. They removed to Wisconsin about the year 1862, and located at Plainfield, Waushara county. After remaining there about a year they removed to Mosinee, and made their home here until the death of Mrs. La Du, after which event Mr. La Du removed to Wausau, where he now resides. By Edgar La Du's first marriage there were born six children, four of whom are living, namely: Willis F., the eldest; and William, Miles E. and Charles, all residing in Mosinee. By the second marriage there were no children.

Our subject came with his parents to Wisconsin when about six years of age, lived for a time in Plainfield, then in Mosinee, and has been a continuous resident of that village since that date. He was educated in the common district schools, and afterward engaged in lumbering, in which he has continued ever since. In 1884, in Mosinee, Willis F. La Du was united in marriage with Miss Helen Keep, and they have become the parents of one child—Sarah, born March 13, 1886. The parents of Mrs. La Du, John and Mary (Egan) Keep, were both born in Ireland. Mrs. Keep is deceased; Mr. Keep resides in Mosinee. In 1888 Mr. La Du engaged in mercantile pursuits in connection with his lumbering,

and in 1892 associated with him in his business Charles A. Bernier.

Mr. La Du has filled the office of supervisor of the town of Bergen two terms, of supervisor of the village of Mosinee one term, of side supervisor of the town of Bergen one term, and is chairman of the Second Assembly, District of Marathon county. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically affiliates with the Democratic party. Mr. La Du is one of the live young professional business men of Marathon county, taking an active part in what he considers for the welfare of the county, as well as of the town in which he resides, and has the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church.

**C** SHANAHAN was born June 9, 1842, in County Tipperary, Ireland, son of John and Julia (Quirk) Shanahan, who were natives of the same county. The father was a wagon-maker and wheelwright by trade.

In 1845 Mr. Shanahan left his native land for the United States becoming a resident of Wisconsin. He brought with him his family, consisting of wife and five children, of whom John became a soldier of the Twenty-fourth Wis. V. I. during the Civil war, and was killed in 1864 before Atlanta, his remains being interred there; C. Shanahan is the subject of this memoir; Mary married Calvin Allen, and died near Black River Falls, Wis., the mother of nine children; Annie became the wife of C. C. Crowley, by whom she had seven children, and died in Shawano in 1892; Ellen married Dr. Thornton, by whom she had three children, and her death occurred in Lansing, Iowa, but her remains were interred in Manitowoc county, Wis. On emigrating to this country the family at once came to Wisconsin, locating in Milwaukee, where the father worked at day labor until his removal to Liberty township, Manitowoc county. He there built a log cabin upon a tract of wild land, and went through the usual experiences of frontier life, among other inconveniences being obliged to carry food from Manitowoc,

a distance of thirteen miles. They had to endure many hardships, and the father died when our subject was only about twelve years of age; the mother was afterward accidentally killed in a runaway.

Mr. Shanahan was reared on the home farm, and received but meagre school privileges. He worked for neighboring farmers for fifty cents per day, and when he had saved a little sum of money started for California, in 1858, going by way of Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, Aspinwall, across the Isthmus and then on to San Francisco. He afterward went to Sacramento, and to Virginia City, Nev., where he engaged in mining. Altogether he spent eight and a half years in the West, prospecting and mining, and working in the quartz mills and in other capacities. It was during the rough period of western history, and he went through many unpleasant experiences. He engaged in prospecting in Snake river valley, Queen river valley and in Oregon and Idaho, and at Silver City had charge of the pan room in a quartz mill. He also worked in various parts of Idaho and Montana, and the trips between the places, which he usually made on foot, were fraught with much danger, for the Indians were then very treacherous, and there was also considerable danger from wild animals.

For a year after his return, Mr. Shanahan had no steady employment. In 1869 he came to Shawano, where his sister, Mrs. Crowley lived. The following year he was married in Janesville, Wis., to Miss Mary Cantwell, a native of this State, and they began their domestic life in Shawano, where Mrs. Shanahan died April 17, 1878, leaving five children, namely: John, Frank and Mary, at home; Ellen, who is attending St. Clair's Academy at Cincinnati, Iowa, and Cornelius, who died at the age of five years. In the winter of 1887-88 Mr. Shanahan made an extensive trip through the South and West, on his trip visiting Alabama, Mississippi, New Orleans, Galveston, New Mexico, Arizona and Los Angeles. In July, 1894, he opened out the liquor business in Shawano in which he still continues, and he is also engaged in real-estate dealing. In politics he is a Democrat, though not

strictly partisan, and has served as street commissioner and marshal of Shawano. In religious belief he is a Catholic, but has contributed to the support of various other churches. He has given his children good opportunities, and is devoted to the welfare of his family and to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home.

**A**QUILLA E. ORR, a veterinary surgeon of marked success, is one of the most progressive and enterprising young citizens of Wausau. He was born in East Union township, Wayne Co., Ohio, November 5, 1861, son of Smith and Elizabeth (Anderson) Orr, both natives of Ohio. The mother passed away in 1871, when Aquilla was ten years of age. The father is still living a retired farmer's life at Apple Creek, Wayne Co., Ohio, in the midst of the associations of a lifetime, and of a fruitful region which his honest labor has done much to develop. To Smith and Elizabeth Orr were born eight children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Samuel C., a veterinary surgeon of Manhattan, Kans., and the publisher and editor of the "Handbook of Diseases of Horses and Cattle"; Samantha, wife of Abraham Brown, of Decatur, Ind.; David O., a prominent stock raiser of Riley, Kans.; Savilla, wife of Frank Howenstein, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; James L., superintendent of public schools at Middleton, Ohio; Aquilla E., subject of this sketch; and Harvey D., manager of a sash and door factory at Waukegan, Illinois.

Our subject was reared a farmer's boy. He attended the public schools, and most thoroughly learned the theory and practice of farming on his father's broad, rich acres. He remained on the farm until 1885, when he began work for C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, Ohio, as an agricultural implement agent and a machinist. However, he soon became convinced that his tastes were rather for an occupation that was nearer the farm. He went to Kansas, and for about a year was employed on a large stock ranch in Ellsworth county, on the Smoky river. Here was completed the professional bent

of his mind toward veterinary surgery. To thoroughly fit himself for the work he in the fall of 1886 entered the Ontario Veterinary College, at Toronto, Canada, from which institution he graduated in March, 1888. He began the practice of his profession at Milwaukee, where he remained a year. He then practiced at Buchanan Springs, Berrien Co., Mich., until the fall of 1890, when he came to Wausau. Here by his skill and application he has built up a large and rapidly increasing practice.

Dr. Orr was married, in Wausau, September 13, 1894, to Miss Mary E. Andrews, daughter of Augustus and Mary M. Andrews, residents of Wausau. The Doctor is a prominent member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Veterinary Medical Society of the Ontario Veterinary College. Himself and wife attend the M. E. Church, and his political preferences are for the principles of the Republican party.

**W**ILLIAM H. BEACH, the efficient and popular station agent and telegraph operator of Marshfield, Wood county, is a native of the neighboring State of Michigan, born in Allegan county January 21, 1861.

His father, Horace S. Beach, was born in Baldwinsville, N. Y., March 29, 1829, and had eleven brothers and sisters. At the age of thirty he migrated westward, taking up his residence in Michigan, where he wedded Mary Reynolds, who was born in Buffalo, N. Y., a daughter of William A. and Mary (Fisher) Reynolds. Mrs. Reynolds was a member of the Society of Friends, and marrying outside of the Society she was expelled for the offense, but was afterward told that she might be reinstated if she would ask forgiveness. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds migrated to Michigan in the days of its early history, and took up a homestead near Plainwell. In order to support his family the father engaged in burning potash, whereby he secured means sufficient to make a start, and from this beginning he worked his way upward until he was the owner of a good property. He served as a soldier in



the war of 1812, and is still living at a ripe old age, an honored and respected man. His hair is still untinged with gray, and he has the appearance of one many years his junior. His wife was called to the home beyond in 1870. In their family were five children—Henry, Elizabeth, Jane, Mary and Job. In the war of the Rebellion Horace S. Beach went to the defense of the Union as a member of the Thirteenth Mich. V. I., serving in Company G, which was commanded by Capt. Kenyon. He still makes his home in Shelbyville, Michigan.

William H. Beach, whose name begins this review, acquired his education in the common schools, and remained at home until twenty years of age. On attaining his majority he was married, in Allegan, Mich., to Miss Ella Maybee, who was born in Watson, Allegan county. Her parents, George and Janet (Fisk) Maybee, were both natives of New York, and the mother was a direct descendant of the Fisks, who came from England to America, and a distant relative of Col. James Fisk. Her father, a farmer by occupation, died in the spring of 1881, since which time the mother has become the wife of Noah Houser. The children of the first marriage, five daughters, are Eva, Emma, Ella, Etta and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Beach had three daughters, but Eleanor is the only one now living. Clarissa and Lulu both died when three-and-a-half years of age.

Upon his marriage Mr. Beach settled at Summit City, Mich., where he engaged in scaling logs and lumber for the Michigan Flooring and Handle Company, in whose employ he continued for four years. He then entered school in Janesville, Wis., and on completing a commercial and railroad course was graduated in the fall of 1887. Being now fitted for railroad work, he accepted the position of assistant agent in Boyd, Wis., where he remained for ten months, after which he spent six months in Hewitt, this State. He was in the employ of the Wisconsin Central Railway Co., and from time to time his ability and faithfulness won him promotion until, in 1892, he was given the position of station agent and telegraph operator in Marshfield. He is ever kind and courteous, and his frank and amiable

manner has won him a host of warm friends. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, and ere entering the railroad employ served in several different town offices. He is connected with two fraternities, the Knights of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of America.

**W**ILLIAM H. MARSH, one of the most pushing, energetic, wide-awake young business men of Langlade county, proprietor of the leading general store in Antigo, is a native of Illinois, born March 16, 1865, at the village of Bonus, Boone county.

He is third in the order of birth in the family of children born to Hosea F. and Marian M. Marsh, the former of whom is a native of Vermont. When our subject was six years old the family came to Wisconsin, settling at Sun Prairie, Dane county, where he received a good common-school education. At the age of fifteen he commenced learning the business of cheese making, which he continued in some five years, at the end of that time, or in the fall of 1884, entering the general store of C. G. Adkins as clerk. After remaining here one year he embarked in a milling business, in which he invested some money, but soon afterward retired from it. He then clerked for Hessel & Leykom, hardware merchants, Antigo, till the spring of 1886, at which time he went to South Dakota, where he remained six months, then returning to Antigo once more entered the employ of Hessel & Leykom. In the fall of 1891 he bought out Mr. Adkins' general store, which he conducted until burned out in July, 1894, after which he opened out his present fine establishment, one of the handsomest stores in Antigo.

In 1889 Mr. Marsh was united in marriage with Miss Susan Morse, a native of Vermont, daughter of John and Melissa Morse, respectable farming people of the same nativity, the former of whom died in the "Green Mountain State." To Mr. and Mrs. Marsh was born one child, Veda, whose mother died August 13, 1891. Politically,

our subject is independent, and has never sought office; socially he is a member of the F. & A. M.; in religious faith he is identified with the M. E. Church. He is an essentially self-made man, his phenomenal success being due to his own unaided efforts and enterprise, backed by natural ability, indomitable energy and sound judgment.

**H**OSEA F. MARSH, father of William H. Marsh, of Antigo, Langlade county, is descended from a sturdy old New England family, and was born in Windham county, Vt., June 2, 1838, a son of Nathan Marsh. The family have been of considerable prominence as farmers, soldiers, and educators, and are noted for their energy and progressiveness. They trace their ancestry back to the year 1633, to John Marsh, of Salem, Mass., who came from England. He was a baker and farmer, and a man of remarkable strength. He had eleven children, and from him is descended the Marsh family in America.

Osborn Marsh, father of Nathan, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and Hosea F. Marsh, his grandson, has his old musket. Nathan Marsh was born in Windham county, Vt., was a farmer by occupation, and came to Wisconsin in 1842, settling in Dodge county. Nathan Marsh and his wife had six children, namely: Hosea F. (subject of this sketch), Osborn, William, Mary E., Rosina, and Calista. Hosea F. Marsh came to Dodge county, Wis., in 1843. On November 16, 1858, he was united in marriage with Marian M. Merritt, who was born at Hartford, Windsor Co., Vt., in 1833. The parents of Mrs. Marsh, William and Mary (Spanlding) Merritt, both died in New Hampshire. They had eight children, as follows: Marian M. (Mrs. Marsh), Helen S., Edwin, Mary Jane, Susan, Adeline, Charles, and George. William Merritt was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, serving in the Fifth N. H. V. I. Mr. Marsh has been a farmer most of his life. In politics he is a Republican, though not an office-seeker, and is highly respected by all who know him.

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**R**OBERT J. STINTZI is one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, where he is successfully carrying on harness making. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Sauk City, October 20, 1856, and is a son of John Stintzi, whose birth occurred in France in 1834.

Matthew Stintzi, grandfather of our subject, owned a vineyard in France, where he was married, and of his large family of twelve children only three are yet living—John, Joseph and Magdalena. He brought his family to America in 1851, locating in Sauk City, Wis., but he later removed to Bangor, this State, while his last days were passed in Eau Claire, Wis., where he died in 1882. His wife had long since departed this life, dying in 1852. He had served as a soldier in the French army under Napoleon, and in one of his campaigns was wounded. John Stintzi, the father of our subject, wedded Francisco Welshinger, a native of Alsace, France, who had come to America with her parents in 1849. Her father, Joseph Welshinger, was a farmer, and his family contained thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Stintzi had four children—Robert J., George E., Delia, and Louisa, who died in infancy. The father owns a fine farm near Bangor, La Crosse Co., Wis., but has now laid aside business cares and is living retired in that city.

Like most farmer boys our subject aided in the work of the farm, and acquired his education in the country schools, remaining at home until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. During that period, however, he had gained some knowledge of harness making, and now went to La Crosse, Wis., where he finished learning his trade. For seven years he worked in that city, and then opened a shop in Bangor, Wis., which he successfully conducted until March, 1889. The following October, he arrived in Tomahawk, where he began business, opening the first harness shop in the city, which he still profitably carries on. He owns his own building, in which he has a good stock of everything found in his line, and is meeting with a well-merited success. He has also dealt to some extent in real estate, buying

and selling timber land, and now has in his possession two hundred acres of land.

In 1884, in La Crosse, Wis., Mr. Stintzi was united in marriage with Miss May Lee, who was born in Norway in 1863, the only child of John and Mary Lee. Her father died in that country, and in 1881 her mother came to the United States, since which time she wedded John Snedahl, and they now make their home in La Crosse. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of two children—Forest and Flossa. Mr. Stintzi takes an active interest in political affairs, and now casts his ballot with the Republican party, though he was formerly a Democrat. He has served as supervisor, and for three years was a member of the county board. He is now holding the office of treasurer of the Tomahawk fire department, and is one of its leading members. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now secretary of the local lodge. He has been prominently connected with the growth and upbuilding of Tomahawk, aiding in every possible way in its advancement, and is heartily in sympathy with every movement that will in any way add to the prosperity of the city.

**J**OHAN B. HAEBIG is the oldest blacksmith of Marshfield, Wood county, and has long been identified with the history of the city, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to its welfare. He was born in Baden, Germany, March 30, 1838. His father, John B. Haebig, Sr., also a blacksmith, was born in the same locality, in 1803, and the grandfather, Gabriel Haebig, claimed Baden as the place of his nativity. The latter was a highly-educated man, and for twenty-eight years served as burgonaster in the town in which he resided. His family numbered nine children, three sons and six daughters—John B. Haebig, Sr., being the youngest son. For a number of years the grandfather also served in the German army, and he passed away in his native country at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The father of our subject also acquired a good education, and when a young man, learned the blacksmith's trade in Switzerland, following

that pursuit in France, Switzerland and Germany. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Regina Kesser, and they became the parents of the following children: Adolph, Gabriel, Frank, John B., Anton, Edward, Hannah, Regina, Elizabeth, Rosa, and two who died in infancy. The mother departed this life in Germany in 1860, and in 1867 the father sailed for America, spending his last years at the home of his son, in Marshfield, where he passed away in 1885, at the age of eighty-three years.

John B. Haebig, the subject of this article, received a good education in the schools of his native land, and was employed in various ways until entering his father's shop in 1859. Under his direction he worked at blacksmithing for four years, and then was employed in the same business in Switzerland, Austria, France and Wolenburg, Bavaria. In August, 1865, he emigrated to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which reached New York harbor on the 1st of November. There he secured a situation in a shop, and was employed for two years. It was in that city, in 1866, that he married Barbara Deshler, who was born in Germany in 1847, and came to this country on the same vessel with Mr. Haebig.

In 1868 Mr. Haebig brought his wife to Wisconsin, locating in Oshkosh, where, for three months they remained with his uncle, and then removing to Menasha, Wis., where for ten years he continued in the employ of one man. In the spring of 1878 he came to Marshfield, which at that time contained two stores, six saloons and a log hotel. Purchasing an old shop he began business as a blacksmith, the first time he had ever conducted business on his own account in this country. The family moved into a log cabin, and their home was one of the few which escaped the fire that almost destroyed Marshfield. In the year of his arrival Mr. Upham built a mill in Marshfield, and also opened a store, Mrs. Haebig being his first customer. By sale and purchase Mr. Haebig has made several changes in his business during his residence here, and in 1884 erected his present home, and built his shop; he is now the oldest blacksmith in the city.

Mrs. Haebig is a daughter of Fredling

and Barbara (Bordman) Deshler, the former a farmer, who owned a tract of land and a large vineyard in Germany, where he died in 1857. The latter passed away when her daughter, Barbara, was only a year old, leaving the following children—Roman, Frank, Fredling, William, Victoria, Ferona, Jennie and Barbara; two children had also died in infancy. Ten children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Haebig, of whom seven are living—Mary, Louisa, Rosa, Joseph, John B., Edward and Theodore; two sons and a daughter have passed away. A supporter of the Democratic party, Mr. Haebig has held the office of alderman, but has never sought political preferment. For eight years he was a member of the fire department of Menasha, and has ever been a public-spirited and progressive citizen, wide-awake to the interests of the community with which he has identified himself. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Catholic Church, and in the community, where they have so long resided, they have a wide circle of friends, who esteem them highly for their excellent traits of character.

**G**EORGE P. DICKINSON, one of highly-respected, busy and progressive merchants and real-estate dealers of Vilas county, is a native of Illinois, born August 17, 1849, in Hainesville, Lake county, son of Dr. Parley Dickinson and Susan C. (Arnold) Dickinson.

Dr. Parley Dickinson was born at Had-dam, Conn., in 1806, only child of John Dickinson, the latter dying when Parley was yet an infant. The mother subsequently married a Mr. Jones, by whom she had four children: Edwin, Henry, Clark and Laura, and she passed from earth in 1885. Dr. Dickinson was a graduate of Cleveland Medical College. His wife, Susan C. Arnold, was born in Connecticut in 1821, a daughter of Simon Arnold, a sea captain by vocation, who had a large family of children; both parents passed from earth in Connecticut. To Dr. and Mrs. Dickinson were born six children, to wit: Alice (widow of Dr. Dickson, living in New London, Wis., with her only child), Clarence,

George P., Nellie (now Mrs. Dr. Moore, of Ironwood, Mich.), and two that died in infancy. The father of these moved from Connecticut to Ohio, locating near Cleveland, later moving to Lake county, Ill., and from there coming, in 1857, to New London, Wis., where he continued in the practice of his profession till his death in 1884; at the time of his settling in that locality there was only one physician in Waupaca county. Dr. Dickinson was a very prominent man in his day, a leader in the ranks of the Republican party, and a member, in good standing, of the F. & A. M.

George P. Dickinson, the subject proper of these lines, received his education in the common schools of Waupaca county, Wis., and at the age of eighteen years commenced learning the trade of tinner, at which he worked some seven years. In 1874 he embarked in the drug business at Shiocton, Wis., where he remained about three years, or until 1877, at which time he entered into co-partnership with Lyman J. Cook in a general mercantile and drug business, at Norrie, Marathon county, the style of the firm being Dickinson & Cook. In 1884 they removed to Eagle River, Vilas county, establishing the first store in the place, and here they have since conducted a prosperous general mercantile, drug and real-estate business. They had to haul their goods from Three Rivers to Eagle River in a wagon, and for some time kept their store in a tent. In his political preferences Mr. Dickinson is a Republican, and has served in various positions of honor and trust with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Under Harrison's administration he was postmaster, has also been supervisor, and held various minor offices, such as member of the board of education; but he makes no pretense of being a politician, his business demanding and receiving all his time and attention.

In 1876 Mr. Dickinson was married to Miss Callie Jones, who was born, in 1857, in Lake county, Ill., daughter of Clark and Elizabeth (Kapple) Jones, natives of Ohio, who followed farming in Illinois, and who had five children, as follows: Dora (deceased), Callie, William, Linna and Mrs.



Thomas Herenshaw, of Chicago. The mother died in 1892, and the father now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, who are the parents of seven children: Merton, Ralph, Imogene, Rolla, Denton, John and Dorothy, all still under the parental roof. Dr. Charles Dickson (husband of Mr. Dickinson's sister, Mrs. Alice Dickson, of New London), who was a practicing physician at Eagle River, while out hunting November 6, 1894, lost his way, and perished in the woods near Rumley's Siding, and his remains were not discovered until in April, 1895.

**J**OHAN J. WILLIAMS, one of the leading young business men of Marshfield, Wood county, was born June 1, 1857, in New York City, and is a son of John J. Williams, who was born in Wales about 1834.

The father of our subject was a sea captain, beginning his career as a cabin boy, embarking on a whaling expedition, which continued through four years. His entire life has been spent on the deep, and for twenty years he was connected with the firm of Grenell & Menton, of New York City. From the lowly position in which he started he steadily worked his way upward, and for many years was in command of a vessel. He was married in England, about 1854, to Miss Hannah Brown, and soon after came to the United States, locating in New York City.

To this union were born five children, as follows: John J., Mamie, Anna, Nellie and George. The mother died in New York in 1890, but the father is still living there, and for the past eight years he has been retired from active business life. The greater part of the time he had his family sailing with him between New York and London, and from the age of six years our subject, John J. Williams, was much of the time on the ocean. At the age of eleven, during a voyage, the family met some friends who were going West, and the parents consented to let John go with them and remain one summer. This was in 1867, and he was thus introduced to western life and customs.

The party with which he traveled stopped at Fort Atkinson, Wis., and the boy made his home with George Dow, of Cambridge, Wis., with whom he continued for two years, after which he returned to Fort Atkinson for a short time. He then went to Menominee, Mich., where he was engaged in a hotel for a short time, afterward spending one year in a hotel office in Shawano. It was on the expiration of this period that he formed a business connection with Upham & Russell, learning the tinner's trade. At first he received only \$4 per week, but he applied himself diligently to his task, became an expert workman, and remained in the service of the firm eleven years, receiving \$1000 per year. Mr. Williams has ever been a strong temperance man, and Mr. C. M. Upham and Mrs. H. C. Russell first became interested in him because he lost his position in the hotel on account of signing the pledge. From that time they befriended the young man, promoted him as his abilities merited, and continued their warm interest in him, and Mr. Williams never tires of expressing his gratitude for the kindness that was shown him in the days when he needed a friend. Mrs. H. C. Russell was a mother to him.

In 1885 Mr. Williams came to Marshfield, and purchased an interest in a hardware store, but after two years sold out. Four months later, with the aid of his old friend, C. M. Upham, of Shawano, he bought out the business, Mr. Upham giving his own note for \$6,500 for the stock, which he turned over to Mr. Williams, telling him to pay the notes as they became due. Three days after he began business in this way a big fire swept over the city and consumed everything which he possessed; but his resolute spirit and indomitable energy are shown by the fact that he was the first one to erect a shanty and resume business. From outside came help for the business men, and he received \$500 for his share, but he turned it over to the relief committee to aid the men with large families. He was the only business man of Marshfield who refused to accept the proffered assistance. He carried on business alone for two years, when in company with C. M. Upham, of Shawano,

and W. H. Upham, of Marshfield, he organized the Williams Hardware Company, and is now doing business in an elegant new store building, having full control of the entire establishment. His excellent ability, his commendable ambition and honesty of purpose have brought him prosperity.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and served as alderman in Shawano, but he has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his attention to other interests. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Marshfield. He holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, was for fourteen years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and takes a deep and abiding interest in Church and benevolent work. The poor and needy always find in him a friend. He is also president of the Christian Endeavor Society, and was sent as its delegate to the national conventions in New York and Cleveland. He is a man of strong convictions, outspoken and fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, and his earnest, consistent Christian life is well worthy of emulation.

**W**ILLIAM C. ANDREAS PETERSEN, prominent in the real-estate and insurance circles of Antigo, Langlade county, is a native of Germany, born July 19, 1844, near the city of Hamburg. His grandfather Frederick Petersen, Sr., who was a cabinet maker by trade in the Fatherland, had a family of fourteen children—one son, Frederick, Jr., and thirteen daughters.

Frederick Petersen, father of our subject, was born in 1802, in Germany, and there received a thorough education. He was an active business man, for many years keeping a general store and holding government offices, being a member of the council in his city and chief of the fire department; in military affairs he was a lieutenant in the German landwehr, which is similar to the State militia in this country. He was twice married, first time to Jane Retz, by whom he had three children—Frederick, Amelia

and Julia; by his second wife, Elizabeth (Rabe), he had two children—John C. and William C. Mr. Petersen was a man of no little influence, and none was more highly or widely respected. On the occasion of his departure from the city of Gluckstadt, Holstein, Prussia, for America, he was escorted to the train with a band of music, and many of the leading citizens, who presented him with a gold cup as a souvenir of their high esteem and regard. This was in 1868, some time after the rest of the family had come to the United States, and the parents after their arrival at New York came direct to Wisconsin, settling in Appleton, where the father died in 1872, the mother in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Frederick Petersen, Jr., was the only one of his father's family to come to America, his thirteen sisters all remaining in Germany, where, like their parents, they passed the rest of their days.

The subject proper of these lines received a liberal education in the public schools, and also attended college, graduating from the latter and laying aside his studies at the age of sixteen. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper in a store, which he held four and one-half years, after which, in July, 1864, he came to the United States, proceeding at once from New York to Appleton, Wis., where he had relatives living. Here for about two and one-half years he worked in a chair factory, and then engaged in the general mercantile business in Appleton, but after two years selling his interest to his partner. He now went on the road as salesman for a Chicago firm, wholesale dealers in fancy groceries and liquors, representing that house eight years, after which he opened for his own account a wholesale liquor store, which he shortly afterward sold out and resumed commercial traveling. In March, 1885, he took up his home in Antigo, at the same time retaining his position on the road, and so continuing until 1890, when he embarked in his present real-estate and insurance business, which is now the leading one in Antigo. He represents twelve different insurance companies, loans money and collects debts, and in addition is local agent for several steamboat lines.

On April 4, 1867, Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Cora Barker, who was born in January, 1852, in New York, an only child of parents who died when she was a young girl. To this union were born eight children, to wit: Alice, who is married and lives in Antigo; Edwin A. and Arthur, both married; and Jessie M., Richard, Carrie, William and Lillie, all yet living except the last named, who died in infancy. The entire family attend the services of the Congregational Church at Antigo, and socially Mr. Petersen is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. (being secretary of the Lodge), and Modern Woodman. In his political preferences he is a staunch Democrat, and has served as member of the Democratic Committee; he has been an alderman of the city, has been a justice of the peace three terms, and in all respects is a useful, loyal citizen.

**W**ILLARD C. DICKENS, M. D., was born in Kilbourn City, Columbia Co., Wis., October 28, 1856, and is a son of Lyman S. and Mary (Codner) Dickens, who were both born in Herkimer county, N. Y. Lyman S. Dickens was from the same family stock as the great novelist—Charles Dickens.

Dr. Willard C. Dickens was reared on a farm until he was fourteen years of age, when he was sent to the high school of Fountain City, Buffalo Co., Wis. He afterward attended the high school at Baraboo, Sauk county, and also that at Kilbourn City, Columbia county, graduating there. Then for one term he attended the State University of Wisconsin. In his twenty-sixth year he began the study of medicine. He was a student in the office of Dr. George W. Jenkins, at Kilbourn City, and entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, remaining for two terms. In 1882 he began practice at Ordway, Dak. In 1883, at Ordway, Dak., he was united in marriage with Mary McPeck, of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, Wisconsin.

In 1886 Dr. Dickens removed from Ordway to Aberdeen, S. Dak., where he remained until 1889. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at St.

Louis, Mo., graduating from that institution in the spring of 1890. Coming to Wausau, Marathon county, in the spring of the same year, he opened an office, June 22, 1890, and engaged in the practice of his profession, which he has followed up to the present time. Socially Dr. Dickens is a member of the F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum.

**N**ICHOLAS BRITTEN, one of the substantial citizens of Bakerville, Wood county, was born in Prussia March 19, 1831, and is a son of Mat Britten, who was a landowner of that country and carried on farming. He had two brothers, Michael and Nicholas, and a sister, Madaline. Their father was a soldier in the Prussian army, and Mat did military service in Berlin. The first of the family to come to America was our subject, Nicholas, who crossed the Atlantic in 1855, and after working as a farm hand for a year purchased a tract of wild land in Richfield, Washington Co., Wis. Several years later he was joined by his father, who spent his remaining days in this State, dying in Calumet county in 1873. The mother died in Prussia when Nicholas was a small boy.

Nicholas Britten acquired a good education in the schools of his native land, and after coming to this country carried on farming for five years in Washington county. On the expiration of that period he sold out and removed to Manitowoc county, Wis., where he purchased a tract of wild land which he cultivated and improved for six years. The farm was then sold, and he took up his residences in Calumet county, where he purchased a partially-improved farm, upon which he made his home until the spring of 1875. On disposing of his interest in that county and removing to Wood county, he purchased the farm which he now owns, a tract of 160 acres, which, to a limited extent, had been improved. Of this he gave forty acres to his son, but he still retains possession of the remainder, and has converted it into a valuable tract by his careful cultivation and excellent improvements. He has also owned other farms in

the county, which he has disposed of from time to time as he could sell advantageously.

While living in Washington county, in 1856, Mr. Britten married Christine Bey, who was born in Prussia in 1838, daughter of William and Mary (Suller) Bey. In 1845 the family crossed the Atlantic and took up a location in Washington county, Wis., where the father reared his children and carried on the old homestead. He continued the cultivation of the farm until his death, which occurred in 1880, his wife surviving him until 1885, when she, too, departed this life. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Christine, Joseph, Martin, Peter, Madaline, John, Nicholas, Catherine and Barbara. Mr. and Mrs. Britten are the parents of ten children—William, Mary, Anna, Joseph, Margaretta, Susanna, Martin, Peter, Nicholas and Mathias, all living save the last named, who died at the age of fifteen; the others are married with the exception of Martin, Peter and Nicholas, who are still under the parental roof and carry on the home farm.

In politics Mr. Britten is a stalwart Democrat, and for ten years has served as a member of the board of supervisors in his township. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has frequently acted in the capacity of school director. Both he and his family hold membership with the Catholic Church. Mr. Britten is truly a self-made man. When he landed in America he had but three dollars, but was possessed of energy and a strong determination to succeed, and has steadily worked his way upward, rising from a position of comparative obscurity to one of affluence.

from tenants for life to owners in fee of their landlord's estate.

The ancestry is supposed to have been Mongolian, from the fact that they and a number of others during the Thirty-years' War immigrated from Finland, and formed an exclusive colony in the wilderness near the boundary line between Norway and Sweden. This colony was, until recently, preserved intact from outside influences. The language, customs, houses, mode of living, religion, etc., have until late years been at least two hundred years behind the progress of civilization. Schools they had none; very few could read; fewer still could write. Churches were twenty and thirty miles distant. They were rarely visited by strangers. Trade was unknown, except among themselves. If ever an adventurous peddler appeared among them, that was generally the last of him. They were very superstitious; anything beyond the ordinary affairs of daily life was considered the handiwork of him from whom all evil comes.

The subject of this sketch came to this country June 24, 1886, under peculiar circumstances. He left home May 30 for Christiania, where he was promised a vacant position in the Military Academy, but when he arrived the place was taken. Before leaving home he secured a steerage ticket from Christiania to Black River Falls, Wis. This ticket was intended for his elder brother, who did not care to leave home. The ticket Diedrick secured surreptitiously, for the parents did not wish their youngest child to emigrate. When on board the steamer that carried the passengers to England Diedrick found that all his worldly possessions consisted of a change of underwear and three ore of Norwegian money—about one cent. He was sick during most of the passage, and arrived at Philadelphia with no money. As he set foot on dry land he felt keenly hungry, but, nevertheless, he made the journey from Philadelphia to Black River Falls, Wis., exhausted, as he was, without tasting a mouthful of food. To beg he was too proud, and there was nobody from whom he could borrow. During the summer of 1886 he worked on his brother's farm at Granton. The next winter and

**D**IEDRICK C. BERG, a talented young attorney at law, at Wausau, was born December 17, 1868, in the Province of Solocr Finskog, Norway, youngest son of Carl H. and Ellen (Hendrikson) Berg. His father was born January 6, 1822, and his mother February 21, 1826; they are industrious and frugal farmers, who by hard labor won their way



spring he worked at small wages in the woods and sawmill for D. J. Spaulding, at Unity. Discouraged, he one day quit the work, shouldered his grip, and started for the residence of his brother, Carl, at Granton, with the intention of going to school to learn a little English. Everybody thought he was a queer-looking scholar. He was taller than the teacher, and did not even know the English alphabet. He was placed in the lowest class, with the small children. There he spent the summer, attending school during the day, and doing the chores for his brother mornings and evenings. In the fall of 1887 he removed to Unity, where his brother, John, then lived, working at his trade as millwright. There Diedrick entered the intermediate department of the school, and through hard work he was during the winter promoted to the high school proper. On June 24, 1889, exactly three years after he landed on American soil, he graduated from the Unity High School with the highest honors. In the fall of 1889 he secured a school near Rozellville, which he taught until spring. With the money thus earned he returned to his old home in Norway, remaining during the summer. In the autumn he reached Wisconsin again, with no money and no desirable position in view. He was compelled in self-support to work on the right of way of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, on the extension from Babcock to Lynn. Luckily for Diedrick, his brother John was, in 1890, elected county treasurer for Marathon county, and offered him a position in the office, which was gladly accepted. About Christmas, 1890, he came to Wausau, where, besides his work in his brother's office, he commenced to study law in the office of C. F. Eldred, who was district attorney, and also in the office of A. L. Kreutzer. He studied law and worked alternately until August, 1893, when he was admitted to the bar by the board of examiners appointed by the supreme court. In October, of the same year, he located at Black River Falls, trying to practice law, but in June, 1894, he moved back to Wausau, and opened a law office, where he now practices.

Mr. Berg was married, June 20, 1892,

at Independence, Wis., to Miss Anetta Benson, born in the Province of Gudbrandsalen, Norway, August 15, 1866, daughter of Borre and Anna (Hanson) Torgerson. She came to this country in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Berg have two children: Bessie Mae, born May 22, 1893, and Eugene Malcolm, born February 5, 1895. Mr. Berg has had nine brothers and two sisters; two of the brothers died in infancy, and one, Einar, died December 4, 1891, aged thirty-two years, leaving a wife and two children. Four brothers—Henry, Carl, Ole and Julius—are living at Granton, Wis.; John, ex-county treasurer of Marathon county, resides at Wausau. One brother, Axel, is still at the old home in Norway. His sisters, Annie and Carrie, are both married and live in Cass county, N. Dak. Mr. Berg's ancestors are known for their longevity; his grandparents and great-grandparents all lived to the age of ninety or one hundred, and even longer. In June, 1892, the parents came to America, where all their children except one then lived, and visited the sons at Granton, Wis., but they pined for the old home. The mother returned to Norway in 1893; the father lingered until April, 1894, then followed her back to the scenes of their early life.

**W**ILLIAM L. MARSHALL, the popular and efficient postmaster of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is one of the most enterprising citizens of the place. He is a native of the Buckeye State, where his birth occurred August 12, 1849.

His father, Edmund Marshall, was born in 1817, in Pennsylvania, and was a son of Lazarus Marshall, a native of the same State. The latter, who was a carpenter by trade, had a family of six children. The father of our subject wedded Miss Mary Crawford, who was born in 1825, in Ohio, daughter of John Crawford, who was a native of Ireland, and a farmer by occupation. She was one of a family of eight children, three of her brothers being James, Arthur and Wesley. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have had children as follows: Sarah A., John W., James A., Leonidas H., Almeda and William L. The father,

who was an agriculturist, followed that vocation after locating in Vernon county, Wis., in 1856, where he died January 8, 1894, and his wife departed this life in July, 1888.

William L. Marshall migrated with his parents to Vernon county, Wis., in 1856, locating in the wilds of the Wisconsin forests, where he endured the hardships incident to pioneer life. His early days were spent in attendance at the district schools during the winter months, while in the summer season he assisted his father in the arduous task of clearing and developing his new land. On January 1, 1879, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage with Miss Adella E. Slade, who was born in Fox Lake, Wis., and prior to her marriage had engaged in teaching. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Slade, the former a native of London, England, and the latter of New York. To our subject and his wife have been born four children, of whom Nellie died at the age of four years; those living are Mary E., William W. and Fred.

In March, 1881, Mr. Marshall removed with his family, consisting of wife and one baby girl, to Merrill, Lincoln county, where he worked at his trade of house carpentering until the fall of 1886, when he was employed on the great Tomahawk dam, where he remained until the spring of 1888. He was then elected to the office of treasurer of the town of Rock Falls, and removed to the village of Tomahawk, which he has since made his home. Here he began the real-estate and fire insurance business, in which he has ever since met with a well-deserved success.

Being an active Democrat Mr. Marshall was, after a heated contest, appointed postmaster of Tomahawk by President Cleveland, receiving his appointment January 25, 1895, which was confirmed by the United States Senate February 2, 1895; and he took charge of the office February 28, 1895. He seems to be alive to the needs of the patrons of the post office in the thriving city in which he lives, as he at once set to work carpenters and painters fitting up a new office, which is now completed, and is one of the finest in all its details in Northern Wisconsin. Mr. Marshall has ever taken a great in-

terest in political affairs, serving as a delegate to both State and County Conventions, and for two years was town treasurer. He takes an active part in promoting educational work, and for four years was a member of the school board. For twenty-two years he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of two lodges, and has filled all the chairs in the local order.

**S**IMON PFLUM. Quite a number of the leading and prominent citizens of Wood county are of alien birth, and have transported to this land of fertility and plenty the thrifty habits of their native country. Among these there is none that is better known or more widely respected than the gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this sketch.

Mr. Pflum is a native of Prussia, where he was born October 1, 1830, son of John Pflum, who was also born in the same country, and there married Mary Kadarina. Their family consisted of eight children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Rosal, Christina, Peter, Elizabeth, Thomas, Joseph and Simon. The father carried on agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred in Germany in 1878, but his wife had died long before, passing away in 1831. He had served as a soldier in 1809 in the war between Russia and France.

Simon Pflum was reared on the farm owned by his father, and attended the common schools of Germany until he reached his nineteenth year. On March 6, 1850, he landed in New York City, thence making his way direct to Cincinnati, Ohio, but remained there only a week when he went to Memphis, Tenn., where his brother had been living some six years. In that city he learned the trade of harness-making, which he there followed for three years, when he came to Wisconsin, settling in Washington county and engaging in the same occupation. He worked for others until 1864, but in that year opened a shop for himself.

In November, 1864, Mr. Pflum wedded Mary Magdalena, who was born in Prussia in 1844 and came to America with her par-

ents when only two years of age. She was one of a family of seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. Pflum have been born the following children—Joseph, Frank, Lena, William, Mary, Anna, Josephine, Lillie, Peter, and one who died in infancy. In 1867 Mr. Pflum removed to Green Bay, Wis., where he worked at his trade for seven years, and then leaving his family in that city went to Lake Superior, there being employed for three months. On the expiration of that time he sold his home at Green Bay, and established a business at Fort Howard, Wis. At the end of one year, however, he went to Outagamie county, Wis., where he remained some three years. In October, 1879, he came to Marshfield, where he opened the harness shop which he is still conducting, being the oldest harness maker in the place, and is doing a successful business. His stock and shop were destroyed by the fire of 1887, thus causing him heavy losses, as there was no insurance on either, but he saved his home, and soon after rebuilt his shop. He now has a good store, and well deserves the excellent patronage which he receives, being the leading harness maker of the city. Three of his sons have followed the same vocation, and William is now connected with his father.

Mr. Pflum enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, becoming a member of Company E, in which he served for nine months, when he was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., on account of injuries he had received in the service. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and in religious belief he is a Catholic, holding membership with that Church, and also with St. Joseph's Society. He is a plain, unassuming man, yet is one of the highly-respected citizens of Marshfield, and has a large circle of friends and well-wishers.

**J**OSEPH TREMMEL, of Marshfield, Wood county, was born in July, 1856, in Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of Joseph and Magdelina (Seigel) Tremmel, who were also natives of the same locality.

The father of our subject was a miller by trade, and followed that pursuit until his emigration to the New World. In 1858, accompanied by his family, he sailed for America, and made his first location in Menasha, Wis., where he remained for two years. He then settled upon a farm in Calumet county, this State, which he cultivated and improved for the long period of twenty-two years, when his life's labors were ended and he passed away, in November, 1880. He received a fair education in his native land, and served for three years in the German army. His wife and the following named children survive him: Agnes, Joseph, George, Rosa, Magdalena, Michael, Theresa, Mary and Jacob. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Tremmel, was a land owner in Bavaria, and had a family of eight children. Joseph Tremmel came to this country in limited circumstances, but at length became the possessor of a comfortable property, and while his industry won him means, his worth won him many friends.

During the boyhood of our subject, however, the family was in somewhat limited circumstances, and he was reared upon a new farm on the frontier, where he early became familiar with the arduous task of aiding in the cultivation of the land, and in otherwise improving the old homestead. He remained with his father until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Milwaukee, there working at any honest employment that he could secure. After a year he returned home and learned the trade of cheese-making, which he followed for two years in Calumet county, Wis. His arrival in Marshfield dates from 1884, when he came to that city and bought a piece of land on which he erected a home. He worked for others until 1887, when he established a cheese factory, successfully conducting it until 1891. In 1890 he built a fine brick residence and store, and opened a first-class saloon which he still carries on. His attention has also been given to various other business interests, and he is now proprietor of a hotel, a stockholder in both the chair and bedding factories of Marshfield, and also deals quite extensively in city real estate.

Mr. Tremmel has been twice married. In 1883, in Calumet county, he married Gertrude Groeshel, who was born in Wisconsin, and died in Marshfield, February 6, 1888, leaving three children—Joseph, Frank and William. In Bakerville, Wis., on September 16, 1889, Mr. Tremmel was again married, his second union being with Margaret Ott Kick, a native of Germany. They have three children—Ella, Lillie and Michael. The parents hold membership with the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Tremmel was formerly a Democrat; he has served as school treasurer, but has never sought or desired political preferment. In his business career he has met with reverses, but a resolute purpose and worthy ambition have been to him the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to something higher, and he is now numbered among the prosperous business men of Marshfield.

**C**HARLES A. AYER is numbered among the leading business men of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, where he established a cigar factory November 2, 1889, and is now conducting a successful and profitable business, usually employing five men.

He is a native of the Bay State, born in Boston February 28, 1854, and is a son of William M. Ayer, whose birth occurred in the same place in 1826. The grandfather, Henry Ayer, was also a Bostonian by birth, and on both sides our subject can trace his ancestry back to 1620. The paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the war of 1812, for which he organized a company, and from the rank of captain rose to that of major, proving himself an efficient officer; he was wounded during the struggle. By vocation he was a ship chandler, as were also his forefathers for many years in Boston. In his family were three sons—James F., Henry T. and William M.—and three daughters. William M., the father of our subject, is a blacksmith by trade, and still conducts a shop in Boston, while he has also done all the city blacksmithing on contract. He married Helen E. Mitchell, also a native of that city, daughter of Daniel Mitchell, a ship

chandler, and to them have been born four children—Charles A., George H., William L. and Alice E.

At the age of seventeen Charles A. Ayer was graduated from the high school of his native city, after which he went to Springfield, Mass., and began learning the trade of cigar making. In that place he remained for six months, when he returned to Boston and completed his trade there, since which time he has worked in every State east of the Mississippi river. He made his first start in business in 1874, in Haverhill, Mass., where he remained two years, returning thence to Boston. After being in Chicago for five years he came to Tomahawk, where he and his wife find a pleasant home. He was married in Rochester, N. Y., September 10, 1878, to Mary Smith, a native of Canada.

Politically Mr. Ayer is a Democrat, and by that party was elected mayor of Tomahawk in March, 1893, at which time he ran against two opponents. In 1894 he was succeeded by E. W. Whitson, who appointed him city clerk, a fit recognition of his capability to discharge the duties of public office. While in Boston he served for six months as appraiser in the Custom House. Mr. Ayer is a prominent member of the K. O. T. M., being the present commander of the Tomahawk lodge. His fair dealing and systematic methods of doing business have won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has had occasion to transact business, and he takes great interest in the welfare of Tomahawk, doing all in his power for its upbuilding and advancement.

**J**OHAN A. HOFFMAN, though still a young man, has gained a prominent place in the commercial circles in Wood county. It is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to our readers, for he has a wide acquaintance in Marshfield and vicinity, and we feel assured that the sketch of his life will prove of interest to many.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Hoffman was born in Lima township, Sheboygan



county, August 15, 1858, and is descended from worthy German ancestry. His grandfather, Philip Hoffman, was of German birth, and a farmer by occupation. The father, Frederick Hoffman, was also born in Germany, in the year 1833, was reared on the old home farm, and acquired his education in the common schools. On attaining years of maturity he resolved to make America his future place of residence, and in 1854 sailed for New York harbor, where he arrived in due time. He then went to Buffalo, N. Y., coming thence to Wisconsin some time later. He was married, in 1855, to Elizabeth Aulman, who was born in Germany and when a girl of ten summers came to the United States with her parents, Adam and Margaret (Pitter) Aulman. The Aulman family at one time numbered ten children, but two of the number died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman became the parents of eight children, namely: Jacob, John A., Mary, Sophia, Frederick, George, Amelia and William. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman removed to a farm in Sheboygan county, Wis., where the father spent his remaining days, carrying on agricultural pursuits. But "All that live must die, passing through nature to eternity," and the father was called to the home beyond in September, 1889. He was an honored and respected citizen, and his death was deeply mourned by many friends. His widow is yet living.

During his earlier years John A. Hoffman aided in the labors of the home farm, working in the fields as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow, and performing such other tasks as fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of seventeen he bade adieu to the family and started northward, working in the lumber woods until 1885, in which year he arrived in Marshfield. He then drove a team for a year, after which he purchased a team and carried on the same line of business in his own interest. In 1889 he established a dray line, and now has exclusive control of the business in Marshfield. In 1892 he extended his operations to other lines of commerce, by dealing in lime and brick, and in 1893 entered the coal trade, in which he is meeting with an

excellent degree of success. These combined interests now yield him a good income, and although he is one of the younger, he is also one of the substantial business men of Marshfield. His career is all the more deserving of commendation when we take into consideration the fact that it is his enterprise and industry alone which have brought his prosperity to him.

In Stevens Point, Wis., in September, 1888, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Mary Schoenhafen, a native of Washington county, Wis., and a daughter of John and Saloma (Trautman) Schoenhafen, both of whom were natives of Germany, but were married in this country. Mr. Schoenhafen was twice married, and by his first union had five children—Johanna, Catherine and Elizabeth, still living, and Christopher and John, deceased. By his second wife he had ten children—Josephine, Mary, Theresa, Anna, Anton, Leo, Frederick and Margaret, living, and John and Cecil, both deceased. The father was a wagon-maker by trade, and during the Civil war served the government in that capacity. He departed this life in November, 1886, but the mother is still living.

In the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are three children—Oscar, Hazel and Vivian. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Evangelical Church, and socially belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and has been elected on that ticket as alderman of the Fourth ward for two terms. He has, however, never sought political preferment, as his time has largely been taken up by his business interests, yet his duties of citizenship are always faithfully performed, and whatever is calculated to promote the general welfare receives his support.

**L**ORENZ HARTL, general agent for the Cream City Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, was born in Austria February 28, 1865. His father, Lorenz Hartl, was also a native of the same locality, and while in that country was for four years a soldier, but though in active service was never wounded. He married

Addie Woolf, and they became the parents of twelve children, namely: Barbara, Lorenz, Anna, Minnie, Henry, Louis, Celia, John, Ludwig, and three who are now deceased. The year 1881 witnessed the emigration of the family to America. On reaching Wisconsin they located in Manitowoc, where they made their home for two months, coming then to Marshfield, where the parents still reside, the father having carried on a hotel and saloon during his entire residence there.

Lorenz Hartl spent the first eighteen years of his life in Austria, within which time he acquired a good common-school education. He then accompanied the family on their emigration to the United States, and assisted his father until twenty-seven years of age. He is now agent for the Cream City Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, and his business duties take him away from home much of the time, yet he has lived long enough in Marshfield to have won rank among her esteemed and practical business men and wide-awake citizens. Recognizing his worth and ability, his fellow townsmen have called him to public office, and he is now serving his second term as alderman of the Second ward, being elected on the Democratic ticket. The principles of the Democratic party are earnestly upheld by him, and the party numbers him among its stalwart advocates.

In Marshfield, in October, 1891, Mr. Hartl was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kollorohs, daughter of Anton and Julia (Frisch) Kollorohs, who came to America from Austria, their native land, when their daughter was a maiden of eight summers. The members of their family, five in number, are John, Mary, Theresa, Monica and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Hartl have but one child, Louis. The parents hold membership with the Catholic Church, and contribute liberally to its support.

**E**DWIN E. FINNEY is one of the younger representatives of the business interests of Marshfield, Wood county, but he is also a leading man in the commercial circles of the city. He

is not yet thirty years of age, but he has attained a prominence in mercantile life that might well be envied by many who are some years his senior. He was born in Oshkosh, Wis., October 6, 1866, and is descended from one of the old New England families.

His father, Edwin E. Finney, Sr., was born in Vermont in 1838, and came to the West with his parents when but three years of age, the family casting in their lot with the early settlers of Oshkosh, in 1841, several years before the admission of the State into the Union. The grandfather built the first log cabin, and owned the first horse team in that settlement. He traded considerably with the Indians, and was one of the prominent pioneers of this frontier region, a man widely known in the West. His remaining days were spent in Oshkosh, where he passed away some years ago. In his family were four children—Newton S., who graduated from West Point, and is now a broker in New York City; Georgia, deceased wife of Col. H. B. Herhan; Edwin E. and R. P.; the last named is a son of the second marriage. In those early days, when Wisconsin was a frontier settlement, the grandfather also ran a stage between Oshkosh and Portage City, and since that time the name of Finney has been prominently connected with the upbuilding and progress of Wisconsin.

Edwin E. Finney, Sr., attended the schools of Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, Wis., and acquired a commercial education. After arriving at years of maturity he married Anna Louisa Coffin, who was born in Appleton, Wis., and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Ina, Edwin E., Carl, Newton S., Earl, Arthur, and one who died in infancy. During the Civil war the father offered his services to the government to aid in suppressing the Rebellion, enlisting as a private in the Second Wisconsin Infantry for three months' service, within which time he participated in the battle of Bull Run. He later reenlisted at Washington, but was discharged on account of sickness. When he had recovered his health, he again joined the army as a member of the Forty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of

the war as a musician. When the South had laid down its arms he returned to Wisconsin, and resumed civil pursuits, opening a mercantile establishment in Oshkosh, where he was recognized as one of the leading merchants up to 1873. He has since occupied the position of superintendent of the mail carriers of that city, and in the twenty-two years of his service his fidelity has never been questioned, his faithfulness being known as one of his most marked characteristics.

In the city of his nativity Edwin E. Finney, Jr., was reared, pursuing his studies in the common schools until thirteen years of age, at which time he began clerking for E. L. Hughes, a dry-goods merchant of Oshkosh, in whose service he continued for six years. At the age of nineteen he came to Marshfield and assumed charge of the dry-goods department in the Upham Manufacturers Store, of which he was given full charge November 10, 1893, now occupying the responsible position of sole manager of a business whose sales amount to \$100,000 annually. His capable administration has certainly been a factor in the success of this concern, and his business and executive ability have won him merited promotion.

In October, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Finney and Miss Elsie C. Upham, and they have one daughter, Dorothea. Mr. Finney votes with the Republican party, and staunchly upholds its principles, but has never sought office. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the Knights of Pythias Lodge, in which he is now serving as chancellor, and religiously he is connected with the First Presbyterian Church.

**S**TEPHEN E. ALDRICH, manager for the Underwood Lumber Co., at Eagle River, Vilas county, and a prominent, progressive citizen, is a native of New York State, born in Owego, Tioga county, November 2, 1841.

Olney B. Aldrich, his father, was of Rhode Island birth, born in Providence in 1805, son of Aaron Aldrich, a farmer by occupation, who had a family of five children:

William, Cyrus, Olney B., Henry and Sarah. The father of these was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and he and his wife both died in Rhode Island. Olney B. Aldrich was a lumberman and farmer, and also dealt considerably in cattle. He was married, in New York State, to Miss Minerva H. Robertson, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y., daughter of David and Roxey Robertson, well-to-do farming people, who had a family of children named as follows: Philander, Timothy, Avery, Minerva H., Sophia and Clarissa. David Robertson's father served in the Revolutionary war. The children born to Olney B. and Minerva H. Aldrich were Mary, Stephen E., Minerva, Harriet, Madonna, Anna, Melville, and Charles, all yet living except Anna. After marriage the father passed the rest of his days on the farm which he owned for many years in Tioga county, N. Y., dying there in 1870. He was a great reader, and though not an educated man, in the literal sense of the word, he nevertheless secured a good practical education. In politics he was a Douglas-Democrat, but never an office-seeker, preferring to follow through life the quiet, "even tenor of his way."

The subject proper of these lines was provided in his boyhood with a good common-school education, afterward assisting his father in his farming and lumbering interests until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time he commenced jobbing in lumber, etc., for his own account, and was also employed as purchasing agent on the canal, buying horses, tools, etc., for the contractors. In the fall of 1867 he moved west to Michigan, locating at Big Rapids, where he worked for the Tioga Lumber Manufacturing Company, after the first winter being promoted to scaler and foreman of the yards, in which capacities he remained some five years. While with this firm he superintended the construction of the dam and boom on the Muskegon river, about the year 1872, at which time he took a five-years' contract to sort the logs; he also superintended the building of a mill, and cut and logged seventeen million feet of lumber for J. P. Underwood. With the exception of one year he spent in Barnes county, S.

Dak., on a farm, Mr. Aldrich remained continuously at Big Rapids until 1886, the year of his coming to Eagle River, Wis., as manager of the Underwood Lumber Co., in which concern he owned stock, and had full charge of the running of their logs to Rhineland. In 1893 the company completed their lumbering operations at Eagle River, since when Mr. Aldrich has had charge of Mr. Underwood's individual lumber interests, having banked some thirteen millions during the winter of 1894-95.

In 1873 our subject was married to Miss Rachel Ferguson, who was born in Michigan, and three children were born to them, only one of whom, Herrick, is now living, Elsie having died at the age of nine years, the other in infancy. Mr. Aldrich is a Republican, but has never sought political preferment. He has traveled considerably throughout the United States, looking up pine and other lands, and is recognized as a typical American hustler.

**GILBERT BACON**, a leading and progressive citizen of Antigo, Langlade county, comes of a long line of well-to-do citizens of the East, chiefly Vermont, who, for the most part, were agriculturists.

Born March 16, 1821, in Van Buren, Onondaga Co., N. Y., he is a son of Philander Bacon, of the same State, who had but one sister, by name Philinda. He married Clara Earl, also a native of Onondaga county, N. Y., born in 1801, daughter of Alpheus Earl, a farmer by occupation, who died in Oneida county, N. Y., the father of five children: Artemus, Daniel, Samuel, John and Clara. To Philander Bacon were born six children, as follows: Adelia, Gilbert, Mary, Jerome, Abigail and Ira. He died about the year 1833, in Medina county, Ohio, whither he had moved with his family in 1831. He enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, but was soon afterward discharged on account of his youth. His widow married a Mr. Logan, who died, and she then came to Wisconsin, where, for her third husband, she wedded a Mr. Thompson, in Hortonville, Outagamie county; she

died there in 1887 at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

The subject proper of this sketch, Gilbert Bacon, received a fairly liberal education at the public schools of his native place, and in 1837, after the death of his father, he came to Wisconsin, locating in Walworth county, where he worked as a farm hand for a time; he then learned the trade of wagon-maker, at which he worked till, having some sufficient means, he bought a land warrant of an old soldier, the property represented lying near Oshkosh, and there he made his residence, farming and lumbering, for several years. Moving next to Outagamie county, he there purchased a farm whereon he lived twenty-eight years, clearing and improving it, and at the same time following carpentry. In March, 1883, he sold his property, and moved to Antigo, Langlade county, where he commenced investing in village property, also keeping up his trade, and has since been considerably interested in real-estate deals, including both village lots and farm lands. He soon purchased his present property, and in 1891 opened a comfortable, well-appointed family hotel, which he has since conducted with eminent success.

In 1861 Mr. Bacon was married to Miss Cornelia Rhodes, who was born in Medina county, Ohio, and two children blessed this union: Elton and Milton, both married, Elton living at Medina, Wis., where he is postmaster, Milton in Antigo. The mother of these dying in 1864, our subject for his second wife married Miss Cordelia Lathrop, a native of New York State, whence when four years old she accompanied her parents to Wisconsin; she is one of six children—Edgar, Willard, Oscar, Luther, Albert, and Cordelia—born to Homer and Paulina (Whitford) Lathrop, the former of whom, a farmer by occupation, died in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have been born six children, to wit: Herbert, Herman, Arthur, Charles, Minnie, and Clara, of whom the first three live in Milwaukee; Charles at home, and Minnie (wife of Dr. Leib), and Clara (Mrs. Schofield, an accomplished musician), at Elk Mound, Dunn Co., Wis. Mr. Bacon is a strong temperance man, a pronounced Prohibitionist in his political



predilections, has held town offices and served on the school board. He has followed the trade of carpenter thirty years, is a thorough adept of consummate skill, and possessed of a most inventive turn of mind; he holds patents on a broom, ironing board, washing machine, land-side for ploughs, and on weather strips for outside doors.

**D**ENNIS FINNEY, ornamental scenic painter, fresco artist, etc., Wausau, was born in De Kalb, Ill., June 3, 1854, and is a son of Patrick and Julia (Donahoe) Finney, who were both born in Ireland, came to America, and located in Kingston, Province of Ontario, Canada. After residing for a few years in Kingston they were in Rochester, N. Y., about three years; in Erin, Washington Co., Wis., some five years; then removed to De Kalb, Ill., and about 1853 to Iowa, locating near Volga.

Patrick Finney had been a tailor by occupation, but in Iowa engaged in agriculture. His family resided in Volga about six years, and about 1859 removed to Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Wis. V. I., and at the battle of Antietam he received a wound in his right arm, which necessitated its amputation. In consequence of this disability he was discharged in 1863, returned to his home in Oshkosh, and from that date was engaged in the occupation of an agent up to the time of his death, which occurred December 25, 1888, from the effect of his wounds. His widow is still living, and resides in Chicago, Ill. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Ann (widow of the late John Phillips), residing in Newark, N. Y.; Jeremiah, in Elkader, Iowa; Michael, in Philadelphia, Penn.; Matthew, at Littleport, Iowa; and Dennis, whose name opens this sketch.

After completing his education, the greater part of which he received in the public school of Oshkosh, Dennis Finney engaged in the painting business, and has continued in it ever since, working in Minneapolis, Fargo (S. Dak.), Chicago (Ill.), and other cities. In 1881 he removed to Wausau, Marathon county, where he has since been in bus-

iness. In June, 1883, at Norrie, Marathon Co., Wis., he married Miss Elsie Andrews, and two daughters have been born to them—Bernice, February 28, 1885, and Alvina Marie, July 22, 1893. The parents of Mrs. Finney, Augustus and Mary (Robins) Andrews, were early settlers of Marathon county. Mr. Andrews died in 1883; his widow is still living, and resides in Wausau.

Mr. Finney is one of the best-known of Wausau's master painters, and is always prompt in completing his work, which he does in an artistic manner, a fact that has enabled him to build up a large business. Besides his general painting, he is a portrait artist of more than ordinary merit, and has painted the portraits of some of Wausau's most prominent citizens. Some of his landscapes are masterpieces, and might well awake the envy of some of the well-known painters of the day. In political views Mr. Finney is a Republican. In religious affiliation he attends the Roman Catholic Church.

**C**ARL HOEFLINGER (deceased). Among the names of Marathon county's departed none stands higher than that of Mr. Hoeflinger. He was a leader among men, one to whose opinions his fellow citizens deferred, and who by his own native force of character rose to prominence in the affairs of his adopted county. He was born in Germany in 1832, son of Joseph and Josephine Hoeflinger, grew to manhood in the Fatherland, and for several years superintended the real-estate business of his uncle.

In 1854, at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Hoeflinger emigrated to America, first locating at Fond du Lac, but soon after proceeding to Stevens Point, where he was employed in the United States Land Office until 1857. In that year he removed to Wausau, where he remained a continuous resident until his death, September 22, 1879. In 1859 he was appointed county treasurer, and so faithfully and creditably did he perform the duties of the office that, though a comparatively young man, and a late arrival in the county, he was unanimously elected to the same position for a further term of two years. In

1863 he was again a candidate, but after a warmly-contested election was defeated by Jacob Paff. In 1865 Mr. Hoeflinger was again before the people; he was triumphantly elected county treasurer, and served for several successive terms thereafter. He also filled the office of city treasurer. Retiring from public life, he devoted his attention to real estate until shortly before his death.

Mr. Hoeflinger was twice married, first time, on May 5, 1857, to Miss Antoinette Krims, daughter of Anton and Louisa (Greim) Krims, natives of Germany. By this marriage he had four children: Anna, Helen, Paulina and Richard, all of whom have passed away. Helen, the second daughter, had married Charles Johnson, of St. Paul, Minn., and died December 29, 1893, while visiting in Wausau, leaving two children—Irma K., born February 9, 1885, and Frankie C., born September 26, 1886. Mrs. Hoeflinger died in 1863, and June 1, 1864, Mr. Hoeflinger married Miss Anna Krims, born in Germany June 1, 1842, a sister of his first wife. Six children were born to them: Marie, born March 25, 1865, wife of John T. Bradley, of Oak Park, Ill.; Carl, born June 12, 1866, died July 22, 1893; Josephine, who died in infancy; Julia, born June 19, 1868; Anna, born December 12, 1870; and Antoinette, born September 29, 1872. Carl, the only son by this marriage, was educated in the public schools of Wausau and at Spencer's Business College, Milwaukee. Early in life he entered business life as an expert accountant, and was a trusted employe in the First National Bank, also in the office of the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co., by his faithfulness and efficiency winning the entire confidence of his employers. His habits were exemplary, and a bright future seemed opening for the young man when he was suddenly stricken by death. It was a keen blow to his mother and sisters, to whom he had been a most devoted son and brother.

Mr. Hoeflinger, during his entire residence in Wausau, was active in matters of public importance, and with his good judgment, clear head and energetic purpose he usually carried to a successful conclusion the affairs which he undertook. In his of-

ficial capacity great respect was always paid to his opinion, and in the community in which he lived he was a valuable and useful member. In his social relations no man in northern Wisconsin was more highly respected than he, and in his domestic life the affection which he gave his family was born of a noble heart. By his death the wife lost a kind and devoted husband, and the children an indulgent father.

**E**LLERY D. FROST, one of the prosperous and progressive young farmers of Almond township, Portage county, was born June 26, 1858, a son of Daniel B. and Jane W. (Cowan) Frost.

Daniel B. Frost was born of New England parentage, near Boston, Mass., in 1819. His parents died leaving him and one brother (Locke) orphans while yet children. When only fifteen years old he came west alone, and for four years worked at farming with a relative in Pike county, Ill. Later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in southern Ohio for several years. In 1847 he came to Oshkosh, Wis., and was there married, October 27, 1847, to Jane W. Cowan, who was born July 17, 1828, at Rochester, N. Y., daughter of James and Mary (West) Cowan, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1828 and in 1846 pre-empted a homestead in Algoma township, near Oshkosh, Wis., where they remained through life. The children of James and Mary Cowan were Jane W., Margaret (deceased), Sarah (deceased), Mary Ellen (deceased), Martha (deceased), Jefferson (deceased), John, William and West. After their marriage Daniel and Jane Frost lived for three years in Illinois; then, in 1850, returned to Oshkosh and in April, 1851, settled in what is now Almond township, Portage county, but was then the unsurveyed Indian reservation. At that time there was not more than a dozen settlers in the township, and Mr. Frost took a claim of 160 acres which he held by occupation until the surveys were made, when he pre-empted the farm. It was prairie land, and farming at once began,

for Mr. Frost had brought with him five horses. He constructed a frame house, 16 x 24, which now forms a portion of the present residence. Mr. Frost devoted his attention to this farm until his death from consumption, in 1867. He had been a prominent citizen; politically a Republican, and had been continuously for more than a dozen years chairman of the town board. Religiously he was a Spiritualist. He left a widow, and his six children were as follows:

(1) Mary, now Mrs. C. E. Webster, of Stevens Point; (2) Frank, who died at the age of seventeen years; (3) Sarah, who died at the age of eight years; (4) Ellery D.; (5) Oscar J., who graduated at the State University, and took a special course in metallurgy. (He went directly to Denver, Colo., and secured a position as assayer for the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company. With this company he remained several years, during which time he was the Denver correspondent and the Colorado business representative of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*. During one of his vacations, while with the smelting company, he went east and pursued his studies in special lines at the Johns Hopkins University. He is now in the real estate and loan business in Denver. He married Miss Carrie W. Cooper, of Pittsburg, Penn.); (6) Willard L., who was educated at the Oshkosh Normal and the State University, moved to Fort Atkinson, and afterward to Sioux City, Iowa, where he is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, is now secretary of the Republican Central Committee, and of the Sioux City Real Estate Board. (He married Miss Hattie May, of Fort Atkinson, Wis.)

Ellery D. Frost was reared on the farm. He attended the high school at Berlin and the Normal School at Oshkosh, and for three terms taught school, but on account of failing health was obliged to abandon that profession. He accordingly returned to the farm, where he entirely regained his health, and has since remained. He was married, March 17, 1884, to Bella M. Baker, of Berlin, Wis., daughter of Hiram T. and Mary (Hunter) Baker. Hiram T. Baker was a successful merchant, and now

lives retired. Mrs. Bella Frost died in 1889, leaving three children—Raymond, Mabel and Leslie. She was an estimable and cultured woman, a member of the Congregational Church at Berlin. The mother of Ellery D. Frost, a woman of great energy and considerable business ability, had in 1884 paid a visit to Denver, Colo., remaining seven months. She then returned, and since the young wife's death has devoted herself to her little grandchildren. In politics Mr. Frost is a Republican. On the farm he devotes considerable attention to potato raising and dairying. Portage county raises more potatoes than any other county in Wisconsin, and Almond township usually produces more than any other township in the State. The potato acreage of Portage in 1894 was 21,816, and of Almond township 3,170 acres, or 250 acres more than Stockton township, next in amount of acreage. Mr. Frost raises about forty acres of potatoes per year. He is an intelligent farmer, fully alive to the possibilities of his vocation, and ever ready to test any improved method which commends itself to his judgment. He has, to some extent, been in Farmers' Institute work, and in 1889 was appointed by Gov. Hoard delegate to the National Farmers' Congress for the Ninth Congressional District.

**A**NTOINE PRECOURT was born in Lower Canada, July 2, 1820, and is a son of Joseph and Theresa (Bouvoir) Precourt, also natives of Canada. The father was a British soldier during the war of 1812, and died in Canada in 1822. In the family were four children: Joseph, of Canada; Francis, who is living on the old homestead; Antoine; and Matilda, widow of Pierre Margette, who was a sailor for many years, and died leaving a considerable fortune.

Antoine Precourt attended French schools until fifteen years of age. Upon his father's death he went to live with his grandfather, Baptiste Precourt, with whom he remained until he was fifteen years of age, when he began working for his uncle at Three Rivers, Canada, learning the baker's

trade. After two years he returned to his native place, and shortly came under contract with eighteen others to Green Bay, Wis., where he was to work for \$80 a year. Concluding he could do better elsewhere, for he could get no pay for his services, he sought other employment in Green Bay, and later started on foot with two companions for Portage City, where he at length arrived. He then began working in the lumber woods at \$26 per month, and was here employed for many years, running the river, cutting the logs and making shingles. He also owned a sawmill on Mill creek, in company with his brother-in-law, A. Hayden. He labored earnestly and persistently, and in course of time his efforts were crowned with success.

Mr. Precourt was married in Beloit, Wis., by John Hacket, justice of the peace, to Miss Lois Young, who was born in Somerset county, Maine, December 16, 1825, a daughter of Simon and Lois (Knowles) Young, the former a native of New Hampshire, the latter of Kennebec, Maine. Mr. Young removed with his parents to Maine during his boyhood. The parents of Mrs. Young were natives of England; the father died from a wound in the hip received during the Revolutionary war. His children were John, Benjamin, Caleb and Daniel. Grandfather Young had three children: Simon, James and Zoie. The father of Mrs. Precourt, accompanied by his family, came to the West in October, 1838, and located on a farm in Winnebago county, Ill., where he resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1876. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and while stationed at Lake Champlain was wounded. His wife died on the old homestead in Illinois in 1845, and the following year he married Mary Cuttler, who is yet living aged one hundred years. A record of their children is as follows: Lewis died at the age of twenty-two; Harrison, a blacksmith, of California, wedded Mary Ann Batchelder, and they had seven children—Melissa, wife of Salvini Myers, of Buena Vista, Wis.; James, who married Emma Lombard, and is boom master; John, who resides in California; Ida, wife of Eli Mitchell, a farmer of California;

and Wesley, Vandalia Finley, and Thomas, who are all also living in California. Louisa became the wife of Zeblin L. Sargent, a farmer of Minnesota, and had twelve children. Henry married Jane Ingersoll, and both are now deceased; they resided in Lyons, Iowa, and had three children—Martha Jane, wife of Benjamin Clark, of Lyons, Iowa; James Henry, of Lyons; and Rose, wife of David Brandt, of Lyons, Iowa. Daniel died at the age of eighteen. Amanda O. is the wife of Amezyer Hayden, a dairy farmer of California, and they had three children—Mina (who died in infancy), Leonard and Alice. Lois is the wife of Mr. Precourt. Mary is the wife of John Bourcier, a farmer of Stockton, Wis., and their four children are Arvesta, Arvilla, Zoa and John. Simon married Margaret Harkness, by whom he had two children—Stanley and Lillian—and after the death of his first wife he wedded Sarah Adams, by whom he had two children—Emma Louise and Myra Belle. Sarah Jane, wife of John Maynard (now deceased), a farmer of Ellsworth county, Wis., and they had five children—Hattie, John, Daniel, Zilfina and Benjamin. James died at the age of five years.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Precourt lived for four years in a log house which he had built on Mill creek. He then moved to Buena Vista, Portage county, in June, 1850, and located a claim, although the land had not yet come into market. He paid the government for this tract in 1852, and built thereon a small frame house in which they lived from June until September, when he erected a part of their present home. He first secured 160 acres on Section 5, to which he afterward added another 160 acres, but later sold eighty acres of the last purchase, and gave forty acres to his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Precourt have five children as follows: (1) Alvina is the widow of Alfred Puariaea, deceased, by whom she had six children—Clement, Lois Annie, Ida May, Moses Antoine, Myrtle and Joseph Lyman. (2) Rosina F. married Joseph Precourt, a farmer of Buena Vista township, Portage county, and their children were



Matilda Amelia, David Lyman, Lewis Antoine, and Lowell Edward, deceased. (3) Luman died at the age of ten years. (4) Amelia P. is the wife of William Clark, a farmer of Buena Vista township, and they have five children—William Vernon, Pearl Ann, Lowell Antoine, Lillian Amber and Lois Coral. (5) LYMAN ANTOINE received an excellent education in Portage county, and is one of the most prosperous and highly-esteemed young men in the county. He served as township treasurer three years, as assessor for two years, and also member of the town board, and is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He was married in Stevens Point, Wis., November 4, 1879, by Rev. Nicholas July, pastor of Stevens Point Catholic Church, to Miss Lucy Shortell, who was born in Stockton, Wis., September 11, 1857, a daughter of Michael and Johanna (Dawson) Shortell, natives of Ireland. At the age of twenty-one her father emigrated to America, locating in New Brunswick, Maine, where he was married, his wife having crossed the Atlantic with her parents when a child of nine years. The latter had previously sought a home here, leaving their daughter with her grandmother until nine years of age. Mr. Shortell brought his family to Stockton, Wis., in 1850, and purchased 120 acres of wild land, upon which he made his home until his death in 1866. His wife died in June, 1886. Their eleven children were: Michael, who was killed in the Rebellion; John, who died in infancy; Mary, wife of O. Beaujolie, of Buena Vista, by whom she has ten children—William, Michael, Frances, Charles, George, John, Ernest, Joseph, Rosina and Rosella; John, who died at the age of three years; Sarah, who died in girlhood; William, deceased at the age of twenty-two; Annie, who died at the age of ten; Ellen, wife of Elmer Kimball, a farmer of Buena Vista township, Portage county (they have one son, Wallace); Lucy, wife of Lyman Precourt, and her twin sister, Elizabeth, who died in infancy; and Charles, married to Ellen Ryan, and residing on a farm in Buena Vista township.

To Lyman A. Precourt and his estimable

wife have been born five children, all born in the same house, same room and on the same farm as was their father—Theresa, born August 13, 1880; William Claude, born September 3, 1886; Lois Annie, born July 12, 1888; Lucy Rosalie, born October 28, 1892; Bonnie Ellen, born January 4, 1895. The family resides on the old homestead with Antoine Precourt, and they are people of sterling worth, held in the highest regard throughout the community. The father and sons are able representatives of the agricultural interests of Portage county, and well deserve representation in the history of this county.

CHARLES E. BUCK, one of the honored pioneers of Amherst township, Portage county, was born in Great Bend, Susquehanna Co., Penn., February 26, 1818, son of Hiram and Prudence (Dean) Buck, the former born in 1790, the latter one year later, both natives of Pennsylvania.

Hiram Buck was the son of Rev. Daniel Buck, a Congregational minister in anti-Revolutionary times, who, when the brave and determined colonists took up arms for their political independence, resigned his charge and enlisted in the service of his country. He was commissioned a major, and served throughout the memorable struggle. When peace was declared he discarded his military uniform, donned his clerical garb and again preached the gospel of peace and good-will. A monument, erected to his memory on the banks of the Susquehanna river, tells the story of his many valorous deeds. About 1820, Hiram Buck, the son of this gallant patriot, moved with his family to Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y., where he lived until his death. His children were Alonzo D., Minerva, Charles E., Levi, Phoebe, J. P., Frank and Evaline.

Charles E. Buck received but a limited education, and the broad intelligence he now displays is the result of self-education by observation and careful reading. He learned the carpenter and joiner trade, and was married in Owego, N. Y., September 1, 1844, to Miss Harriet Darling, daughter of

Calvin and Emily (Steele) Darling, the former born at Keene, N. H., in February, 1800, and the latter at Putney, Vt., in July, 1801. Soon after their marriage, or in the summer of 1845, Mr. and Mrs. Buck started for the West. On April 26, that year, they left Owego, N. Y., Mr. Buck's brother, Alonzo, conveying them to Waterloo, N. Y., in a two-horse wagon. From Lyons they (Mr. and Mrs. Buck and his brother J. P.) proceeded to Buffalo by canal-boat, where they took the steamboat "Madison," an old craft, for Milwaukee, the voyage taking them through lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Michigan, there being no railroads as far west at that time. They experienced very rough weather most of the time, and the trip occupied one week. When off Saginaw bay the cross swells rolled the steamboat about so much that she was in danger of sinking, being heavily laden; but she weathered the gale, and arrived safely at Milwaukee on September 12. Here Mr. Buck and his brother left Mrs. Buck while they set out into the wilderness to prospect for a home. They heard of a Mr. Salsbury who was somewhere in the woods on the Milwaukee river where he had located a water-power and built a sawmill, and him the brothers sought out and found. Making a bargain with him, they cut logs and built a log cabin, after which they returned to Milwaukee for Mrs. Buck, who was beginning to be alarmed about them, as they had been absent a week, although they promised to be back in a couple of days. The three then left Milwaukee on the 21st of September, and journeyed direct to Washington county, Town 11, Range 19, East, Section 2, at that time all an unbroken wilderness, Mr. Salsbury, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buck and his brother J. P., being the first white settlers there. The cabin not yet being ready for occupancy, Mrs. Buck was left at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, some three miles distant, there to remain till her own home should be ready. The Thompsons lived in a very primitive log shanty, provided with neither floor, door nor stove, fire being made on the ground at one end of the cabin, while the smoke found an indiscriminate exit through the bark roof. After

three days Mrs. Buck resolved that she would join her husband, and accordingly prepared to set out alone through the dense woods with no guide for her except an occasional marked or "blazed" tree. Fortunately, just as she was starting Mr. Salsbury and her brother-in-law came to the shanty, being on their way to help some "neighbor" to roll up a log cabin, and Mr. Salsbury insisted that her brother-in-law should accompany her. When she reached the river in the vicinity of which her husband was at work, he spied her, and wading across carried her over in his arms. Naturally he reproached her for coming before the new house was ready for her; but her reply was that if he could live there, so could she, and she at once went to work, made a fire beside a log, and got supper ready. For a table they used a tool chest, a cheese-box served as a chair for her, the others seating themselves on "nature's carpet." At bed time she spread a blanket on the ground, Indian fashion, and slept the sleep of the weary but contented.

Mr. Buck and his brother both entered land. They worked for Mr. Salsbury the first winter he built the first sawmill. The country round it was soon settled, and a little village sprung up, named Barton, after Barton Salsbury. Here our subject and little family lived some ten years, at the end of which time Mrs. Buck's parents having come west in search of a home, Mr. Buck sold what he possessed, and moving to Portage county took up government land, where a second time he and his faithful wife endured the privations incident to a new country. In what is now Amherst there were at that time only two log cabins to be seen. Mr. Buck worked at his trade most of the time for several years, and helped to build the first sawmill for J. Nelson, and the first gristmill for Bancroft & Grover. In Amherst township he bought eighty acres on which he and his wife are yet living.

To them have been born five children. (1) Chester, the eldest, died in infancy. (2) C. Frederick was born April 25, 1846, the first white child to see the light of day in Barton township, Washington county; in 1864, then seventeen years of age, he enlisted in

Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., was taken sick at Memphis, and was sent to recuperate, and while at Madison on his way to rejoin his regiment, the news came that the war was over; he is now station agent at East Elkport, Iowa. (3) Emily P., born April 23, 1848, is now Mrs. Andrew Moberg, of Amherst. (4) Phœbe, born October 26, 1849, married Rev. O. D. Teal, who died in Grass Valley, Cal., March 12, 1873; she is now the wife of Rev. J. D. Mason, of Forest City, Iowa (by her first husband she has one child, Grace, and by her second has had two children—Ada and Forest). (5) Chester, born March 29, 1852, is the youngest child. In politics Mr. Buck was a Republican until 1894; he is now a Democrat, and a strong advocate of free trade. In 1856 and 1857 he was elected assessor, and has served six terms since then. He is a member of the M. E. Church. He is well and favorably known throughout Portage county as one of its leading citizens, is comfortably situated in life, owns a good home, and has the esteem and respect of all who know him.

**D**R. A. W. GUERNSEY has been a prominent practicing physician of Almond township, Portage county, for nearly forty years. He came to his present home in 1856, when it was wild land, with his brother George H., buying 160 acres of land, and while George conducted the farm the young physician began a successful practice of medicine, which he continued until 1892. Dr. Guernsey then retired to a less active life, to which his long public career so richly entitled him. He has not, however, permitted himself to lose interest in public affairs, and he still ranks among the leading and influential spirits of the county.

Dr. Guernsey was born in Chenango county, N. Y., September 10, 1828, son of Jonathan and Frances (Putnam) Guernsey, Eastern people, the father a physician, the mother a distant relative of Israel Putnam. A. W. Guernsey read medicine with his father in Chenango county, N. Y., and completed his professional education at Ann

Arbor, Mich., graduating with high honors from the Medical University in the class of 1853. Returning home, he practiced for two years with his father. He was married, September 19, 1854, to Charlotte L. Morgan, daughter of Jasper and Hannah (Cory) Morgan. Jasper Morgan was a successful farmer, and died leaving two children—Henry, a farmer, living near Elmira, N. Y., and Charlotte L. The widow afterward married David Hayes, and by her second marriage also had two children, Cory D., now a banker at Clinton, N. Y., and Edna, wife of George H. Spay, a lawyer of Minneapolis, Minn. Again widowed, Mrs. Hayes now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Guernsey, and is nearly ninety years of age.

Failing health induced Dr. Guernsey in 1856 to come west. The journey was made by himself and wife and his brother Frank M. He and his brother George H. purchased 160 acres jointly, and for some time lived together, the young physician devoting his attention to the practice of his profession, as above mentioned. He became a noted physician, and enjoyed a wide and lucrative practice until he voluntarily surrendered it, several years ago. To Dr. and Mrs. Guernsey two children have been born—Edna, who died at the age of four years, and Cora, who was born September 21, 1860, and who in 1883 was united in marriage with Fred J. Frost, son of Locke and Maria Frost. Fred J. Frost was born in Almond township May 20, 1858. He attended the high schools of Berlin and Oshkosh, and the Normal School at the latter city. He is now engaged in farming on Dr. Guernsey's farm, and also conducts an adjoining place of 110 acres of his own. Mr. Frost is also engaged in the general insurance business. Politically he is a Republican; socially he is a Mason and a prominent member of Almond Lodge, No. 284, I. O. O. F. To Fred and Cora Frost two children have been born—Harold G., January 22, 1888, and Edna H., August 2, 1889. Dr. Guernsey is a leading member of Plainfield Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M., and in politics is a staunch Republican. Mrs. Guernsey is a member of the Methodist

Church. Since coming to Wisconsin Dr. Guernsey has made but one visit to his old home in New York.

**C**HARLES W. ANDERSON. There is in Portage county no better country place perhaps than Valley Stock Farm, located in Stockton township, and the home of Charles W. Anderson. It contains 320 acres under the direct management and supervision of its owner, and is splendidly equipped. Mr. Anderson is a breeder of Percheron horses and fine cattle, and his farm finds few equals anywhere in the country. If the honor of being the representative farmer of Portage county can consistently be bestowed upon any one, it is deserved by Mr. Anderson.

He is yet a comparatively young man, having been born March 15, 1853, in Oak Grove, Dodge Co., Wis. His father, Thomas W. Anderson, was born March 30, 1828, in Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y., son of Holbrook and Arvilla (Avery) Anderson, both natives of Madison county. Holbrook was born in 1806, son of Thomas and Susannah Anderson, New Englanders, who during the latter part of the last century migrated to a farm in Madison county, N. Y.; their ten children were Joseph, Loyal, James, Hiram, William M., Holbrook, Nancy, Polly, Abigail and Lucy, all of whom lived and died in Madison county, except Nancy, who married a Mr. Harkness and died in New York. James was a blacksmith, Hiram an innkeeper, William M., a merchant and distiller, the other three sons being farmers. Holbrook was reared on the farm, and married Arvilla Avery, born in November, 1808, daughter of a neighboring farmer. To Holbrook and Arvilla Anderson two children were born, Thomas W. and Helen M., the latter of whom was born April 15, 1830, married E. D. Brown, of Smithfield, N. Y., became the mother of thirteen children, and moved to Portage county, Wis., where she died. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook Anderson came in 1857 to Portage county, where he died March 18, 1892, and his wife March 3, 1879; both are buried in the Episcopal cemetery, and both for fifty years had been

members of the M. E. Church. In politics Holbrook Anderson was a Whig, an Abolitionist and a Republican successively.

Thomas W. Anderson, his only son, was reared on a farm, receiving a common-school education, and also taking a few terms in an academy. The father being in comfortable circumstances, the son remained at home, working with the old-time equipment, until his marriage, January 28, 1852, in Chittenango, Madison county, to Lucy M. Bortle, who was born September 8, 1832, in Lenox township, Madison Co., N. Y., daughter of Henry and Christina (Miller) Bortle. Henry and Christina Bortle had a family of twelve children, as follows: Cornelia M., who married Joshua C. Knowles, and died in December, 1893, in New York; Catherine, who married Daniel Tuttle, and now lives in Madison county, N. Y.; Elizabeth, of Oneida, N. Y.; Peter J., a farmer of Madison County, N. Y.; Lucy M.; Caroline, who married Stephen Woodward, and now lives at Watertown, Wis.; William H., a farmer and miner of Idaho; Harriet, who married Hezekiah Betsinger, and lives in Madison county, N. Y.; James and Jane (twins), both of Madison county, N. Y., the latter wife of Frank Bortle; Christina, now Mrs. Ezra Kline, of Madison county, N. Y., and a son who died in infancy. The children of Thomas W. and Lucy M. Anderson are Charles W., subject of this sketch, and Ada F. The latter was born November 19, 1854, and was married, April 14, 1875, to G. F. Andras, a merchant at Stevens Point; they have an adopted son, G. W. Anderson.

Soon after his marriage, or in May, 1852, Thomas W. Anderson concluded to move west. The journey was made by rail to Buffalo, thence by boat to Detroit, and by rail again to Chicago. First visiting friends in McHenry county, Ill., for a few weeks, the young couple, in June, drove by team to Oak Grove, Dodge Co., Wis., where Mr. Anderson conducted a mercantile business for several years. Then for two years he was a merchant at Newport, Sauk county; but in the spring of 1857 he removed to Portage county, settling two miles east of Stevens Point. E. D. Brown, his brother-in-law, had constructed a sawmill here on



the Plover river, and with him Mr. Anderson thoroughly learned the lumber business. For six years afterward he lived in the woods, and often Mrs. Anderson would attend to the cooking for the camp, taking with her the two children, whom she taught their letters in the rude lumber camp, for there were then no schools. In Sections 19 and 20 of what is now Stockton township Thomas W. Anderson bought his first land in Portage county, a tract of eighty acres. He afterward increased it to 400 acres. He improved the property, constructed buildings, and for nearly thirty years occupied the farm. In 1889 he built a cosy home at the corner of Church and Clark streets, Stevens Point, to which he moved in 1890, and where he now lives a retired life and enjoys the comforts of a good home. He has been a prominent citizen of the county. He never aspired to office, but without his solicitation he was nominated for representative on the Republican ticket in 1876 and elected. He has served as township superintendent of schools, and in various other local public capacities. In politics he has been a staunch Republican. Himself and wife are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is now trustee. Thomas W. Anderson is a fine specimen of that old type of pioneer, strong, enduring, tireless, courageous, thoroughly honest and honorable, which now seems to be passing away forever.

Charles W. Anderson was a lad of eight summers when he came with his parents to Stockton township. The impressions of his boyhood are in striking contrast to the present highly-developed condition of the country. He attended school at Stevens Point, and for two years was a student at Lawrence University, Appleton. An education as thorough and as extensive as he could wish was within his grasp, for his parents favored it; but Charles W. was a born farmer, and preferred the freedom and activity of the field to the confinement of the recitation room. He is a man of action rather than of books. Early in life he acquired a passion for horses, and this has given direction to his business life. While at school, and while attending a business course at

Lawrence University, his motto was "thoroughness," and this he has applied to his stock farm. His school work was a model of excellence, and so is his life pursuit. When his school days were over he returned to his father's farm.

Mr. Anderson has been twice married, first time to Isabel S. Rolfson, who was born August 5, 1864, one of a family of eight children—Gustavus B., Carrie S., Bertina O., Isabel S. (deceased), Theodore O., Julius G. (deceased), Carl J. and Oscar E.—born to O. S. Rolfson, a farmer; the mother died in 1883. Mrs. Isabel S. Anderson died July 5, 1890, the mother of one son, G. W. Anderson, who has been adopted by Mrs. Ada F. Andras. On October 22, 1891, Mr. Anderson married Miss Carrie S. Rolfson, who was born August 22, 1860, in Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., sister to his first wife. The children born to their union are Ada Lucy and Isa Lena (twins), born October 9, 1892, and Thomas W., Jr., who died when nine months old. After his first marriage Mr. Anderson located on his present farm, the "Anderson Homestead." In politics he is an earnest Republican, but has neither time nor inclination for active work in the ranks of the party or for office-seeking. He is thoroughly abreast with the times, and has adopted most modern methods in farming.

**C**HARLES ROLLIN BRAINARD, lawyer and editor, was born in Ravenna, Ohio, August 5, 1840, the eldest son of Dr. Linus B. Brainard. In 1844 his father removed to the Territory of Wisconsin, and on the opening of navigation the year following the child was on his way to his future home in what was practically border land, or even beyond the border. His early education was such as could be obtained in the log school-house of the period, with slab benches and slab tables. His school studies were supplemented by instruction in Latin by his father, and by learning to set type, which he began at the age of six years, in the office of the Sheboygan Times.

So great was his proficiency, as a lad, in



*Charles Rollin Brainard*



German, French, Oneida and Menominee, that from the age of eleven until he was thirteen, he filled a clerkship in one of the largest stores in Green Bay, Wis., receiving a man's salary. A part of this money he used in entering eighty acres of land adjoining the tract already entered by his father. From 1853 to 1859 he did every kind of work incident to pioneer life—clearing land, logging, taking charge of his father's sawmill, grubbing, plowing and farming—and, when he could, he worked in a printing office, meanwhile prosecuting his studies to the best of his ability. In 1859 he broke loose from everything and entered Racine College, graduating in 1864, at the head of his class and with the highest honors. He afterward pursued a course of theology at Nashotah Episcopal Seminary; was ordained June 29, 1867, and spent a year with Bishop Armitage, in Milwaukee, Wis., when he removed to the East, and became rector of Christ Church, Quincy, Mass. Four years later he resigned from the ministry, studied law in the offices of Hon. Henry W. Paine, the Nestor of the New England bar, was admitted to the bar in Boston, Mass., March 20, 1876; to the United States bar, June 25, 1878, and to the Wisconsin bar in Milwaukee, April 2, 1889.

He practiced law in Boston twelve years, but gradually drifted into magazine work, becoming a contributor to the leading magazines and periodicals. He also became connected with some of the larger publishing houses in New York, and wrote several thousand articles for historical and cyclopedic work, in all of which he displayed merit of a high order, his writings being forcible, pleasing and instructive. Several expeditions were made, of which he was a member, under the direction of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, and a large amount of writing of books, pamphlets and newspaper articles was done by him for the road. Until October, 1893, his time was spent in both Wisconsin and New York, in editorial and cyclopedic work, and he then returned to Waupaca.

Mr. Brainard's life in the printing office was of the greatest benefit to him, and his inventive mind enabled him to make many

improvements in the composing room, on several of which he obtained valuable patents and drew extensive royalties. His love of scientific pursuits brought him into close contact with Agassiz and the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. He enjoyed many facilities while a guest of theirs on scientific expeditions, and secured many thousands of ocean specimens which he prepared, classified and labelled, both for the Jesuit College in Boston and his own, Racine College. His travels have been principally in the United States, Canada and Mexico. He published "Sheriff's Fees" in Boston in 1880, a book devoted to the duties and fees of the Massachusetts constabulary, of which a second edition was reached. He is now a resident of Waupaca, passing his time chiefly in literary pursuits and in his official duties.

In stature Mr. Brainard is five feet ten inches, straight, a rapid, nervous walker, a skilled horseman, and a man who never knows fatigue. In the early part of 1894 he was appointed deputy fish and game warden for the Waupaca Valley, embracing the counties of Waupaca, Waushara and Portage, and he successfully prosecuted a large number of cases. He examined the rivers and lakes in summer in a canvas canoe, and in winter on skates, making many captures of illegal apparatus. He received the appointment of local attorney for the Wisconsin Central railway for 1894, and the appointment was renewed in 1895.

**N**ELSON KOLLOCK. This surname is widely known throughout the southern portion of Portage county.

For over twenty years the Kollock brothers, Nelson and Henry, were actively associated in the development of Almond township, and for more than twenty years since then each has been prominent, severally, in the growth and present prosperity of this region.

Our subject is the junior of his brother by two years. He was born in New Brunswick June 28, 1830, son of Shepherd F. and Mary Eliza (Taylor) Kollock, who were the parents of nine children. The mother died



when Nelson was a small child, and soon after, or in 1836, the bereaved father brought his family west. He settled near Detroit, Mich., and remained there four years. William, the eldest son, had in the meantime gone on to Wisconsin, purchasing land in Waukesha county, and thither the father and his remaining children followed in 1840. He died three years later. Nelson was sixteen years of age when, in 1846, he and his brother Henry decided to leave the hospitable shelter of their eldest brother's home and strike out for themselves in life. They took a good long stroke, for it carried them, painfully and slowly, it is true, but surely to the dense forest region of the Upper Wisconsin Valley. They traveled afoot a distance of nearly 200 miles from Waukesha to Wausau. The tiresome and momentous journey naturally made a deep impression upon Nelson. They passed through the site of Berlin *en route*, and that village then contained but one house, which was unfinished. The brothers slept on shavings under a work bench. Another night they slept under a wagon in a marsh; it rained all night, and the fires which they had kindled were extinguished. They went on, following a trail, for there was no road, and finally reached their destination. For six years they labored in the pineries, then with their savings they came to Almond township, Portage county, and jointly purchased a claim of 320 acres, at that time unsurveyed. They afterward perfected the claim and worked industriously at the clearing, adding to the farm from time to time until it included 500 acres. Nelson lived at the home of his brother Henry until 1873. In the latter year, November 15, he married Mrs. Ruth Jane (Dickson) Kollock, widow of Wellington Kollock, a pioneer settler of Buena Vista township, Portage county, and a brother to Nelson Kollock. Wellington had been killed by the tornado of 1863. Mrs. Kollock was the daughter of Major Dickson, an early settler from Illinois, who had been an officer in the Black Hawk war. By her first marriage she had five children: Frances A., Alice J., Dora E., Jessie A. and Wellington D., all now married and in business for themselves. Mrs. Kollock died

September 16, 1889. The bereaved husband still lives on the farm. Besides his regular farm work he is engaged in breeding deer. He now has twelve head, and has had as many as twenty-seven head at one time. Mr. Kollock finds a good market for the deer. Politically he is a Republican. He has always been an enterprising and thorough farmer, and is highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

**W**ILLIAM D. DOPP. In the spring of 1853 William D. Dopp came with his young wife to a desolate region and settled in what is now Sections 35 and 36, Belmont township, Portage county. At that time only one other family lived within the present limits of the township, a Mr. Robinson, whose primitive habitation stood off in the northern portion of the township. Two years earlier, Mr. Dopp, accompanied by his two brothers, John G. and Amos B., left the homestead in Waukesha county, and took up government lands in Belmont. He attended the first township meeting at the home of A. D. Freeman, and heard the name Belmont suggested for the township by Mrs. Freeman, while other names were under discussion.

William D. Dopp was born in Oneida county, N. Y., April 12, 1824, son of John W. and Catherine (Miller) Dopp. The father, a farmer of limited means, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., February 26, 1792, but the following year his parents, Henry and Martha (Gifford) Dopp, moved from Dutchess county to Oneida county, where they made a permanent home. The children of John W. and Catherine Dopp were: Henry H., a farmer, of Belmont township; John G., who died in Monterey, Wis., in 1893; William D., subject of this sketch; Martha A., widow of William McHorter, of Waukesha; Amos Benjamin, of Monterey, Wis., and Susan, now Mrs. L. D. Scott, of Belmont township. In 1843 Henry H. and John G., the two elder brothers of William D., came to Wisconsin from their home in New York, and selected

land in Oconomowoc township, Waukesha county. They improved this and returning to New York brought out into the wilderness, in the spring of 1846, their father's entire family. The journey was made via the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence by boat to Milwaukee. A break in the canal for a short time detained the rest of the family, and William D. and Henry, who had gone to Chautauqua county to transact some business, preceded them, taking passage on the vessel "Cleveland." From Milwaukee they walked to the new home, a distance of about forty miles. The family arrived a week later. The first habitation here was a shanty 10 x 14, which they occupied while a log cabin was under construction. Here the mother died, August 16, 1846, and later the father returned to New York, and died at Ridge Mills, Oneida county, February 18, 1856, aged sixty-four years. Both parents were members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Dopp was early in life a Jacksonian Democrat, and later became a Free-Soiler and an earnest Abolitionist.

In May, 1851, William D., John and Amos, as noted above, started for homes of their own far into the depths of the northern wilderness. With a team of oxen and utensils for breaking land, plow and grubbing hoe, they jogged slowly along. Waupaca county had then been surveyed but not Portage county, and each of the brothers located on an unsurveyed quarter section, immediately west of the surveyed land in Waupaca county, and also prepared a farm for their brother Henry, who was to follow. Their first shelter was a board roof laid on poles, supported by forked sticks. Here they passed the summer of 1851, broke some land and built a log cabin, then returned to Waukesha county. During the following winter William D. taught school in Waukesha county, and the year following he spent in the same manner, clearing his farm in the summer and teaching in the winter. Although his educational advantages were slight, yet he improved every opportunity, and while a mere boy occupied his winters in teaching both day and evening school. On December 31, 1852, he

was married in Lisbon township, Waukesha county, to Jeannette Moyes, who was born April 30, 1830, in Perthshire, Scotland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Moyes, who with their family, in 1840, embarked in a sailing vessel for the New World, landing seven weeks and four days later in Canada. A year afterward Mr. Moyes came to Wisconsin and located in Lisbon township, Waukesha county; in his native land he had been a weaver, but in America he became a farmer. The parents, while in Scotland, were Presbyterians; but upon coming to Lisbon the family united with the Congregationalists. Mrs. Dopp, before her marriage, taught school in Waukesha county. In the spring following his marriage Mr. Dopp began housekeeping in the log cabin previously erected on his farm in Sections 35 and 36, Belmont township, Portage county. His children were as follows: Emily A., at home, a teacher of long experience; Edson C., who died at the age of thirteen years; Elspa M., a graduate of Oshkosh Normal School, full course, and Ann Arbor, Mich., now a teacher at Manitowoc; Catherine E., a graduate also of the above schools, now a teacher at the Oshkosh Normal School; Frank E., a graduate of the elementary course at Oshkosh, now at home.

Mr. Dopp has made all the improvements on his present excellent farm of 240 acres. He also owns 174 acres in Wau-shara county. When he first came to the home, now nearly forty-five years ago, game was abundant, and not unfrequently deer stalked into the door-yard. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but he has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He has served as chairman of the township longer than any other individual. He has been supervisor, and was elected the first township superintendent of schools, in the days of that office; and in that capacity he divided the township into school districts. The family is one of the most prominent in the county. Since the above sketch was written, William D. Dopp died at his home, September 10, 1895. The following is a brief sketch of his character written by a friend:

William D. Dopp, who died at his home in Belmont recently, was one of the pioneers of Portage county, having purchased from the government two hundred acres of land in Sections 35 and 36, town of Belmont, in the spring of 1854, upon which he settled and which was the nucleus of the large farm upon which he lived up to the time of his death. He was a man of more than average ability, of good, practicable judgment and uncorruptible honesty. Hospitality was a fixed principal of his life, and doubtless hundreds who read these lines have been happily entertained by W. D. Dopp and his excellent family. Verily, no one was sent empty away.

Socially, Mr. Dopp had few equals. He was well read, had a fund of practical information, and through his long and useful life has done much by precept and example to mould public opinion, and always on the safe side. In its broadest and best sense, he was a Christian, believing that the Fatherhood of God applies to all men, and that none will be finally lost from the fold. For many years he represented his town on the county board, and in that capacity always ably, honorably and conscientiously performed the duties imposed upon him. His energy, foresight and practical good judgment enabled him to accumulate a handsome property, and he leaves his family, comprising his wife, one son and three daughters, amply provided with the goods of this world, besides that better heritage, an honorable name.

For the past ten years Mr. Dopp's health had been poor, and during the more recent months he was a great sufferer, from which he has been graciously released, and finds rest in the land guaranteed to all just men. In his death the State has lost a good citizen, his neighbors a good neighbor, his family a kind, thoughtful and loving husband and father, and friends a trusted and valued friend.

**T**HORBEN GUNDERSEN, a retired farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, was born in May, 1831, in Norway, and his parents, Gunder and Ann Knutsen, were also natives of the same country, as were the grandparents. The children of the latter were Torger, Ole, Gunder and Julia, all of whom reached mature years and reared families of their own. The father of our subject became a well-to-do farmer, and died in his native land in 1865; his wife passed away in 1836. To them were born the following children: Knute (now deceased) married Ann Burry, and died leaving two children; Thomas (deceased), came to America with our subject, and here married Ingebar Benson, by whom he had five children, two of whom are yet living—Anna and Julia—he followed farming in Waupaca county, Wis.; Thorben is

the next younger, and was followed by two who bore the name of Ella, but both died in infancy.

Until fifteen years of age, Mr. Gunder- sen attended the public schools and during vacations aided his father on the farm. He then came to this country, where for a time he worked as a farm hand. In company with his brother, he took passage at Christianity on a Norwegian sailing vessel, the "Inga," which after eight weeks reached Quebec, Canada. Our travelers went direct to Milwaukee, thence to Oconomowoc, Wis., where they worked for three months, after which they were employed for a time in the lumber woods near Stevens Point ere coming to Amherst township, Portage county. In the spring of 1854, our subject arrived here, but his brother located on a farm in Waupaca county. He purchased of the government forty acres of land in Section 25, Amherst township, and when he had cleared a small space built a log cabin. He had to walk to Waupaca for his provisions, which he would carry home on his back until he could purchase a yoke of oxen.

On January 12, 1855, Mr. Gunder- sen was married in Scandinavia, Wis., by Rev. Duse, to Anna, daughter of Benjamin and Torber Knutsen, natives of Norway. There her father died, after which the other members of the family came to America on the same vessel as did our subject, and located on a farm near Scandinavia. In the family were four children—Louis, Knute, Ingebar and Anna. The last named was born in Norway in 1827, and died on the old home farm June 12, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Gunder- sen were the parents of six children, as follows: Gunder, the eldest, a farmer of Amherst township, married Rachel Bjerland, and they have a son, Adolph; Benjamin, an agriculturist of the same township, wedded Julia Dale, and their children are Agnes and Bessie Gladys; Annie is the wife of Alex Thorn, a farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, and their children are Almer, Rosie, Irving, Robert and Mabel; Mina, the next younger, is at home; Ole, who follows farming in Amherst township, married Paul- ena Hartman, and their children are Laura, Raymond, Effie and Leslie; Allie is at home.

About eight years after his marriage Mr. Gundersen replaced the log cabin by a more commodious residence, and in 1882 he built his present fine home. Before leaving the farm he had added 120 acres to the original purchase, and this he sold to his son, Ole, on removing to his present place of abode in Section 36, Amherst township. The few acres which surround the house are cultivated by him, but he is practically living retired, enjoying a rest which is the just reward of his former years of toil. Mr. Gundersen manifested his loyalty to the government during the war of the Rebellion by enlisting, in the fall of 1864, in Company B, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., which, after a short stay in Madison, Wis., was sent to Nashville, Tenn., and joined Sherman's army in Georgia. He was honorably discharged in Washington, in June, 1865, and returned at once to his home. He has always been a stalwart Republican, but has never taken an active part in political affairs, preferring to devote his time to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success, becoming the possessor of a handsome property. He is always ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy, and possesses many excellencies of character which have won for him unlimited confidence and esteem. In all the relations of life he is the same true and loyal man that he was when, prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he "donned the blue" and aided in the defense of the Union.

**R**EV. E. P. LORIGAN. It is a proof of the high character and ability of this priest of the Catholic Church that he has as many friends among Protestants as among the followers of his own religious belief. He possesses in a marked degree that charm of manner which so well qualifies him to mingle with men and influence them in the direction of a better life. If Rev. Lorigan has one conviction in the matter of practical religion which he cherishes above another it is that temperance should reign, and he has done noble service in that cause. No stronger or heartier

advocate of temperance could be found anywhere.

Father Lorigan was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1840, son of Bartholomew and Mary (Sheahan) Lorigan. His father was a tenant farmer of limited means, and had ten children, nine of whom lived to maturity. The subject of this sketch was one of the younger children, the eighth son, and was quite young when his parents died. Older brothers had emigrated to America, and they brought this lad to the new country after the death of the parents. After three months on the ocean they landed at New York. At Philadelphia E. P. Lorigan was employed for a time as an errand boy at one dollar per week, and right glad he was to earn the wages. He then came to Pittsburg with a brother, and was there for about a year in the office of Dr. Drake, a leading physician of the city. Through the kindness of his brother, Bryan S. Lorigan, now of Manitowoc county, Wis., he entered St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Penn., at the age of thirteen, and remained four years. He next went to St. Thomas Seminary, near Bardstown, Kv., and two years later entered St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee. Here he was seized with rheumatism, and to gain relief he returned to Ireland. The class of mathematics in Thurles College, at Tipperary, Ireland, was offered him, but Mr. Lorigan remained in Ireland only about a year. It was while there that with profound sorrow he read of the death of President Lincoln. Returning to the United States, he resumed his studies at the Jesuit Seminary at Spring Hill, Ala. There he was ordained, June 24, 1866. His first charge was at Huntsville, Ala., where he remained four years. He was stationed at the cathedral at Mobile, Ala., three years. Father Lorigan then came to Milwaukee, and, after he was three years in the cathedral there, he for eight years had charge of the Catholic interests at Chilton, Wis. In October, 1889, he took charge at Stevens Point, but in November, 1890, failing health and throat trouble compelled him to give up preaching for two years. During that time he traveled extensively throughout the West and on the Pacific coast, visiting California



and the then booming cities of the Northwest. Upon his return to Wisconsin, in 1892, Rev. Lorigan located at Lebanon, Waupaca county. He then came to St. Patrick's Church, in Lanark township, November 9, 1893, and besides that charge he now has a mission at Buena Vista and acts as chaplain of the Wisconsin Veterans Home near Waupaca. He is an earnest Republican in politics, and a great admirer of the G. A. R. He has been a great traveler throughout the United States, is devoted to his work, and is deservedly popular among all classes whom he meets.

**H**ON. FREDERICK HUNTLEY, one of the most prominent and best known citizens of Portage county, has for forty years been connected with the upbuilding of the community in which he lives, aiding in its advancement, both financially and morally. He now makes his home in Buena Vista township, where he is widely and favorably known.

In Salina, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Mr. Huntley was born October 9, 1825, and he is the son of Lentulus and Harriet (Hicks) Huntley, also natives of the Empire State, where the father was born August 3, 1804, and the mother October 24, 1805. Solomon Huntley, grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, and when a young man located in New York, where he was married, and where his death occurred in 1839 when he was aged seventy-eight years. He had many adventures with the Indians, at one time narrowly escaping death from a bullet fired by a Redskin who lay in ambush. As a pioneer of New York he endured many hardships, and many times was on the verge of starvation. He served through the Revolutionary war as a valiant and fearless soldier. Twice married, in his family were the following children: Heman, who died at Syracuse, N. Y., where he was engaged as a salt dealer; Asel, while a young man engaged in merchandising in New York, later removing to Michigan, locating on a farm, where his death occurred; Lentulus, the father of our subject; and Frederick, who died in Canada, had

married a Miss Roach, and was in the employ of a Canadian boat line.

In Syracuse, N. Y., the father of our subject received a limited education, but by reading and observation he became a well-informed man. In that city his marriage was celebrated September 12, 1822, and he migrated with his family to Nottawa, Mich., at a very early day, locating on a farm. Later he removed to Mendon, Mich., where for ten years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, after which he retired from active business. His death occurred in that city April 8, 1890, and there his widow still lives at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. In the autumn of 1894 she met with a painful accident, having fallen and broken her arm. In their family were the following children: (1) Heman, born June 27, 1823, was married in Nottawa, Mich., October 18, 1844, to a Miss Lovett; he engaged in the sawmilling business, and died in Galena, Ill., May 2, 1854, the father of three children—Naomi (who died in girlhood), Frank (a finely-educated man, was a friend of Gen. Grant, whom he accompanied on his memorable trip around the world), and Eliza, married in Mendon, Mich., to Nelson Hower, a druggist of that place. (2) Our subject is next in order of birth. (3) Ruth M., born February 29, 1828, wedded Levi Hoag at Nottawa, Mich., June 10, 1845; Mr. Hoag was a soldier during the Civil war, and was taken ill while in the South; on his way home he was accompanied by an attendant, and they had come as far as Detroit, Mich., when the nurse left him for a short time, but on his return his patient was not to be found; after searching for some time his body was discovered in the river; no one knew how it came to be there, but it is supposed that he met with foul play as he had quite a sum of money about him at the time; his children were: Lentulus Mortimer (who died in childhood), Kendal, Byron, Estella and Mary Jane. (4) Louisa, born September 14, 1830, married Enoch Healy November 20, 1852, at Mendon, Mich., and by this union there were three children—Heman, Lida and Charles; after the death of her first husband she wedded Clayton Mallory, and

they now make their home in Steuben county, Ind. (5) Solomon, born February 8, 1833, was married at Nottawa, Mich., December 29, 1860, to Sarah Gibson, and they had two children—William and Clyde; his death occurred in Orland, Ind., September 15, 1874, and his widow and children now reside at Oregon City, Oreg. (6) Adeline, born January 6, 1835, became the wife of George Rogers, March 4, 1853, at Nottawa, Mich., where they still make their home, and now have six children—Ada Adell (now Mrs. William Mandigo), Louella (now Mrs. Gilbert Knapp), Eva (Mrs. Roscoe Goodrich), Allison, Mina (Mrs. Lane), and Cleo. (7) Elvira, born September 6, 1837, was married December 20, 1855, in Nottawa, to Charles Grover, and died at the home of her sister in Orland, Ind., July 27, 1863, leaving a son, Charles. (8) Elizabeth, now a widow, born July 29, 1840, and was married at Nottawa, December 20, 1860, to John Roberts; she now makes her home in Chicago with her three children—Edward, Lena Mae and Charles. (9) Mary J., born February 1, 1843, wedded Byron Uptegrove in Nottawa, Mich., March 18, 1863, and four children were born of this union—Rosie, Edith, Helen, and one that died in infancy.

Frederick Huntley, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents to Michigan when fourteen years of age, and attended school until reaching the age of seventeen, after which he worked through the summer as a farm hand, receiving \$12 per month, which went toward the support of the family. In Nottawa, Mich., March 20, 1844, when only nineteen years of age, he was married to Adeliza S. Powers, who was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., December 4, 1828, a daughter of Henry and Almira (Field) Powers, natives of New York, where they were married. Her parents later removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where they resided for a short time when they went to Oxford, same State. From that place they removed to Ypsilanti, Mich., and thence to White Pigeon, Mich., after which they located on a farm in Nottawa Prairie, Mich., where the father died

August 26, 1835. His widow made that place her home for some years after his death, when she went to live with a daughter in Sherman, that State, and there she departed this life May 31, 1866. Mr. Powers was one of the first settlers of Nottawa, arriving there in April, 1830. His father was a ship captain, and was lost in a storm at sea, leaving a wife and two children, Mr. Powers having a little sister who was adopted by a family, and her relatives lost all trace of her.

Mrs. Huntley is one of a family of six children, the others being: James, Arabella, Ann Janet, Jerial and Almira Henrietta. Of these, (1) James, born August 21, 1813, wedded Diadama Ferris, July 1, 1834, and his death occurred May 8, 1882; by this union were five children—William Wallace, Russell Henry, Frances Cordelia, Ella Nora and Zalia Isadene. (2) Arabella, born July 1, 1816, was married in Nottawa, November 19, 1835, to Leonard Stilson, and they had four children—Festus, Caroline Antoinette, Ernest Lionel and Agnes; of these, Ernest L., who lives in Corwith, Iowa, is the only surviving member of the family, his mother having died December 18, 1861. (3) Ann Janet, born July 1, 1820, married William Connor, March 18, 1838, in Nottawa, and by this union were born four children—Mark W., Clarinda, Helen Josephine, and Clinton, the last named being deceased; Mrs. Ann Janet Connor died May 20, 1869, and her husband and oldest daughter, Clarinda, live at Wasepi, Mich., the other two in California, one in Oakland, the other in Los Angeles. (4) Jerial, born August 8, 1822, was married in Nottawa, June 26, 1844, to Betsy Ann Baldwin, and to them were born four children—Jerial Leonard, Ann Gertrude, Rowena Arabella and Charles; by his second union Jerial had four sons—Luther, Joseph, and two whose names are not given. (5) Almira Henrietta, born September 22, 1835, wedded Darius Gee, January 27, 1853, and to them were born the following children—Charles (deceased), Mary Festus, Lillian (deceased), and Charles; Mrs. Almira H. Gee died November 25, 1874.

After his marriage Mr. Huntley and his

wife began housekeeping in the old log house which stood on the tract of eighty acres which he had purchased in St. Joseph county, Mich., where they made their home until 1855. On November 3, 1851, he set out for California with the intention of there locating if he found things satisfactory, as the rumors of the great gold discoveries had reached him, and he was desirous of securing a fortune. He went by the way of the Panama route to San Francisco, and from there proceeded to Sacramento, where for six months he was engaged in taking supplies from that place to the mountains. He was then variously employed until his return home, leaving San Francisco November 3, 1853, just two years after he left home. In January, 1855, he left Michigan for Wisconsin, reaching Buena Vista, February 14, 1855, where he purchased 160 acres of land from the government. He traded forty acres, a wagon and sleigh for an old log house, which stood on eighty acres close by. This he moved on the clearing he had made, and there the family, who arrived the following April, made their home for ten years, when he erected a large frame dwelling, which continued to be their home until 1883, when they removed to their present home. In that year he built his present residence in Buena Vista, and now rents the home farm. He owns 350 acres in Sections 8, 9, 7, 32 and 33, a part of which his son Frank operated, the remainder being rented.

To Mr. and Mrs. Huntley have come four children, as follows: (1) Harriet Almira, born in Nottawa, Mich., December 27, 1844, was wedded to Charles Thorn, and they had one son, Manford C.; she is now the wife of Dr. Clark A. Miner, and they make their home in Janesville, Wis. (2) Orra Olivia, born in Nottawa, October 11, 1849, died July 3, 1851. (3) Fred Heman, born in Nottawa, the date of his birth being March 1, 1855, married Jemima Newby in Buena Vista, by whom he has two daughters—Hattie Belle and Ollie May, and they now make their home in Stevens Point, Wis. (4) Frank E., born in Buena Vista, March 25, 1861, was married February 3, 1894, to Elva P. Fuller, of Buena Vista, where they now live.

Mr. Huntley is an active worker in the Republican party, doing all in his power for its success. He has filled nearly every township office, for six years was township treasurer, supervisor twelve years, is the present town chairman, which office he has filled for six years, was town clerk one year, and for six years was justice of the peace. In 1869 he was elected to the General Assembly of Wisconsin, and the following year was re-elected. During his term he served on several important committees, and always voted for any measure which would in any way benefit his locality or the people in general. He has been postmaster at Buena Vista upward of twenty years, having served under Buchanan, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Harrison. He is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but has no permanent charge, being frequently called upon to fill the pulpits of neighboring churches. He evinces a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the Church, and contributed largely to the building of the house of worship at Liberty Corners. Mr. Huntley is a very pleasant gentleman, with kindly smile and courteous manner, and is an eloquent speaker, whether in the pulpit or when working for the good of his party. He is very fond of his home and family, and is one of the most substantial, honored and highly-esteemed citizens of Portage county. He now conducts a general store at Liberty Corners, which is sometimes attended to by his wife, who is a kindly motherly lady, with a pleasant and benevolent disposition.

Mr. Huntley is strictly a self-made man of great natural powers, but whose opportunities in youth were quite limited. He made the best use of his meagre advantages, and has now become a prosperous, well-educated man.

**CYRUS C. YAWKEY.** The Upper Wisconsin Valley abounds in representative business men whose records will be perused by those to come, and therein could not fail to find eminent examples of thrift, progress and honesty well worthy of emulation. To the citizens of Oneida county, and more

especially the rising town of Hazelhurst, the mere mention of the name of the subject of these lines suggests almost invariably the idea of enterprise, intelligence and probity, attributes by which the entire family of the name have secured for themselves wide recognition and well-merited respect.

Mr. Yawkey was born August 29, 1862, in Chicago—the nursery of most progressive Western men—and is a son of Samuel W. Yawkey, a native of Ohio, born, in 1830, in the town of Massillon, a son of John H. and Lydia (Clyman) Yawkey, who were the parents of six children: Samuel W., Mary A., William C., Edwin F., Floria A., and Cordelia. John H. Yawkey was born near Philadelphia, and during the later years of his life was identified with the lumbering interests of the Saginaw Valley, Michigan, where he died in 1889; his wife, Lydia (Clyman), a lady of German descent, passed away in Detroit, in 1888. Samuel W. Yawkey married Mary U. Carpenter, and by her had three children: John C., Cyrus C., and Mary E. (now of Honey Island, La.). The father of these was also a lumberman of the Saginaw Valley, commencing operations there in 1851. Later he removed to Chicago, but in 1863 returned to Saginaw, whence some years afterward he journeyed west to Nevada, passing the rest of his days there and dying at Elko, that State, in 1882. In his political preferences he was a staunch Republican, and his abilities received recognition by his election to prominent positions—both State and municipal: He served in the State Legislature (Michigan) two terms, and was elected mayor of East Saginaw in 1865. Socially, he was a Freemason of high standing, and was a Knight Templar. Essentially self-made, having entered the arena of active business life at the early age of twelve years, he ascended the ladder of success by his own unaided efforts, and was a busy man throughout his entire life. His widow, who is yet living, was born at Guilford, Vt., in 1833, daughter of Cyrus Carpenter, who was of English descent, coming of a prominent family of that name.

Cyrus C. Yawkey, the subject proper of this review, received a liberal literary edu-

cation at the common schools of East Saginaw, Mich., after which he attended the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, where he graduated in 1881. After leaving school he clerked for some three years in a hardware store, at the end of which time he became a member of the firm of Yawkey & Corbyn, at Saginaw, Mich. Here he remained nearly five years, when he sold out his interests in Michigan and moved to Wisconsin. On December 17, 1888, the Yawkey & Lee Lumber Co., was formed, consisting of W. C. Yawkey (Detroit, Mich.), Cyrus C. Yawkey and Geo. W. Lee, the latter two being the active members of the firm. In 1893 Mr. Lee retired from the firm, and the business was then incorporated as Yawkey Lumber Co., with William C. Yawkey as president, and Cyrus C. Yawkey as secretary-treasurer and general manager. The Yawkey Lumber Co. are large manufacturers of lumber, lath and shingles, and their extensive plant is complete in all details. They have a large sawmill, planing-mill and box factory, all of which are located at Hazelhurst, and they also own and operate about fifteen miles of railroad, this railroad being used to haul the logs from the woods to the mill.

In 1887, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Cyrus C. Yawkey was united in marriage with Miss Alice M. Richardson, a native of that city, and one daughter, Leigh, has come to brighten their home. Mrs. Yawkey is a daughter of Noah C. and Susanna (Turner) Richardson, both natives of New York, the former of whom, who was a wholesale merchant, died in 1869. His widow subsequently married E. A. Spence, and now lives at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Noah C. Richardson had children as follows: Susie, Jessie C., Alice M. and Helen D. Mr. Cyrus C. Yawkey, like his worthy father before him, is a strong and ardent Republican, taking much interest in the workings of his party. He has been chairman of the town of Hazelhurst ever since its organization, and served as chairman of the county board in 1891–92–93. In 1894 he was elected to the State Legislature of Wisconsin by a handsome majority, he receiving 4,168 votes to his opponent's 2,292. While a resident



of Michigan he was commissioned in 1888, by Gov. Luce, captain of Company E, Third Regiment, Michigan National Guards, and in 1889 was promoted to major. Mr. Yawkey has acquired a more than ordinary practical education in addition to his superior literary training, and is recognized as a man of high integrity and solid worth, and of such men of enterprise the State of Wisconsin is justly proud.

**T**HOMAS MORGAN, one of the successful farmers of Lanark township, Portage county, has lived an eventful and active life. He was a brave soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and fought gallantly on many a hard-won battlefield. He has been actively interested in the lumbering interests of Wisconsin, and has in his time contracted a large quantity of timber. Now a prominent farmer, his station and standing in life have come to him through his own personal efforts.

Mr. Morgan was born in Ireland May 29, 1843. His mother, Elizabeth Reynolds, was the daughter of a Scotchman, and his father, William Morgan, born in June, 1818, was of Welsh extraction and a mason by trade. In his youth he had visited Canada, and returning to Ireland he there married Miss Reynolds, January 21, 1841. Three years after his marriage the young mason with his wife and son Thomas emigrated to Canada, five years later, in 1849, coming to Wisconsin. He followed his trade for a time at Sheboygan Falls, then bought forty acres of new land in Cato township, Manitowoc county. There were no roads here, and Mr. Morgan carried provisions on his back from Manitowoc, a distance of twelve miles. In the fall of 1860 he removed to Rantoul township, Calumet county, then a new county also, but with some improvements. In May, 1861, he enlisted at Chilton in Company K, Fourth Wis. V. I., and while on his way home on a furlough, died at Fond du Lac, September 25, 1863; he was buried at Chilton. The children of William Morgan were: Thomas; William, who was born in Canada July 24, 1845, and died in Los Angeles, Cal., December 5,

1890 (he was a member of Company E, Fourteenth Wis. V. I.); George, born in Canada, and died January 1, 1852, in Sheboygan county; Eleanor, who was born in Canada, August 2, 1849, married Frank Powers, and died in Wausau, Wis., October 26, 1876; David, born in Sheboygan county, April 1, 1852, a farmer of Farmington township, Waupaca county; Reynolds, born June 13, 1855, in Manitowoc county, Wis., and died in Wausau, Wis., December 19, 1875; Mary A., born September 16, 1857, married Ed Ross, and died January 2, 1894, in Farmington township, Waupaca county, Wis.; Elizabeth, born January 13, 1859, now Mrs. D. Alton Ross, of Waupaca. The death of Mr. Morgan left his widow and children in straitened circumstances. Heroically she struggled to keep the little ones together until her death, in February, 1866. Typhoid fever had entered the family, and the widow, worn down by her constant attendance at the bedside of her three children, contracted the disease and succumbed to its ravages. She was buried by her patriot husband's side, at Chilton cemetery.

Thomas Morgan, the eldest child, began attending school in Canada, and later received some instruction in Wisconsin. In Manitowoc county his father and neighbors organized the first school in the neighborhood. When the Rebellion first broke out, Thomas, then nearly eighteen, was anxious to enlist, but the father had gone, and for a few months the entreaties of the mother prevailed; in September of that year, however, he went to Sheboygan Falls, and there enlisted in Company H, First Wis. V. I., which had served its three-months' term and was reorganized for three years. From Milwaukee the regiment proceeded to Jeffersonville, Ind. After a month's drilling there it crossed the Ohio into Kentucky, and first met the enemy at Salt River; then it participated in the desperate struggle at Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, and here he was slightly wounded by a bayonet thrust. Stone River and Chickamauga followed. In the latter severe engagement Mr. Morgan was three times captured, and each time he escaped, an incident that is in itself proof of the protracted and hand-to-hand struggle in

which the First Wisconsin was engaged. The regiment, and with it Mr. Morgan, participated in all the battles of that campaign; it was at Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and in the operations around Chattanooga and Nashville; it entered upon the Atlanta campaign, and took part in the engagements around that city. At Jonesboro, Ga., September 1, 1864, Mr. Morgan fired his last shot. His term of service had expired. His mother at home was a widow, struggling to support her family. He had been sending her his pay as a soldier, but he felt that she needed his personal assistance. In November he was honorably discharged at Milwaukee, and came to Chilton. For a year he engaged in farming. He then went South, to Clarksville, Tenn., and took a farm of 400 acres to work on shares. There he remained a year and a half, and was offered a good salary to stay longer, but he did not like the country. The war feeling had not yet subsided, and his life was constantly endangered. Returning to Wisconsin in the spring of 1867, he took the contract for the building of twenty-five miles of fence along the Chicago & North Western railroad between Des Moines and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

In the fall he returned to Chilton, Wis., and there he was married, November 14, 1867, to Eunice Breed, a native of Sharon, Penn., daughter of J. H. and Olive (Lawton) Breed, the former of whom was a merchant and hotel proprietor in the city of her birth. After marriage Mr. Morgan rented a farm in Rantoul township, Calumet county. A year later he gave up farming and entered the lumber woods, taking charge of a camp. He followed this life until 1890, and for nine years he worked for one firm. During the last winter he put in 14,000,000 feet of lumber. In 1880 Mr. Morgan had purchased a farm in Section 3, Lanark township, and excepting the winter of 1884-85 the family has ever since resided there. A record of the names and dates of the birth of his children is as follows: John T., January 11, 1869; William G., September 1, 1872, died June 16, 1874; David H., April 29, 1877; Frank L., March 13, 1882; Olive E., July 25, 1885; Ray E., January 1, 1888. Mr.

Morgan owns a farm of 180 acres, and has erected all the substantial buildings it contains. He is a staunch Republican, and is now serving his third term as chairman of the township. Himself and family attend the M. E. Church. As a thoroughly self-made man, as a representative citizen of the township, as an experienced lumberman, as a kind-hearted father and husband, and as an obliging neighbor, Mr. Morgan is highly esteemed and respected by all who know him.

**JAMES ISHERWOOD.** Among the leading and influential farmers of Plover township, Portage county, who thoroughly understand their business and pursue the vocation of their chosen calling in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography. He is a native of England, born in Ramsbottom, Lancashire, near Manchester, January 17, 1833, a son of James and Ellen (Brocton) Isherwood, who had a family of six children, viz.: Mary (the widow of Abraham Coolthurst), now residing in Stevens Point, Wis.; James, our subject; Richard, who died in the prime of life from an injury sustained in the back; Henry, a farmer living near Stevens Point; Ellen, wife of J. White, of Bancroft, Wis., and Alice, wife of Charles Webster, and still a resident of England. The father was a merchant in his native land, where both he and his wife spent their entire lives.

The education of James Isherwood was very meager, as he was only able to attend school for about one month. Being the oldest son, he had to aid in the support of the family, and remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen, at which time he sailed for America, landing in New York in 1851, after a voyage of five weeks. He came direct to Milwaukee, Wis., and from there proceeded to Portage City with oxen. He had a sister living at Wausau, Wis., and to that place he then walked, a distance of one hundred miles, which, as there were no roads laid out, was a most arduous task. After arriving at that place he began working for his brother-in-law,

with whom he remained two years, and then went into the woods and engaged in making shingles and "driving the river." He remained there some eight years, during which time he was chiefly engaged in teaming.

On December 25, 1862, Mr. Isherwood was united in marriage with Miss Almirette Taylor, a daughter of George E. and Clarissa (Graves) Taylor, of Plover. She is a native of Wisconsin, born February 5, 1843, in Darien, Walworth county. To Mr. and Mrs. Isherwood have been born seven children, as follows: Clara, at home; Ellen, now the wife of Henry Edwards, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Edwin, a resident of Plover; and James, George, Henry and Grace, all four with their parents at home. The year following his marriage, Mr. Isherwood purchased seventy-six acres of land in Section 1, Plover township, Portage county, which comprises a portion of his present farm. There were some old buildings on the place; but he has rebuilt, and also erected a hotel, which he has since conducted. He has enlarged his farm until it now contains 460 acres, of which about 135 are under the plow, and it is considered one of the best farms of the neighborhood. He has witnessed the many changes that have taken place in this portion of the State since his arrival, and has contributed his share toward its advancement.

In connection with his hotel, he engages in general farming and lumbering, and the success that has come to him has been due to the united efforts of both himself and his noble wife. He was the first man to bring a separator into Portage county, and has also carried on a creamery business to some extent. He was one of the active and progressive men of the county, and takes great interest in all matters calculated to enhance its value, or to benefit his fellowman. Politically, he is independent, and has served as a member of the town board.

**W**ILLIAM GUSTIN, a prominent farmer of Almond township, Portage county, is a native of Canada, and the grandson of two Revolutionary martyrs. He was born in Lower Can-

ada July 18, 1832, son of Josiah and Esther (Kimpton) Gustin, natives of New Hampshire, who migrated to Canada. Both the grandmothers of William Gustin were government pensioners. Josiah Gustin was a successful farmer, and owned 250 acres of land. He had seven children: Loren, who died in Canada; Abigail, deceased; Josiah, now living on the old homestead in Canada; Norman, who died in Canada; William; John, a farmer in Canada; and Esther, widow of Gilbert Blake, of Canada. The father died in 1862, aged seventy years, the mother surviving until 1878.

Like his brothers and sisters William received a common-school education, but unlike them he migrated to the United States. At the age of seventeen years he went to Boston, where he railroaded six months. He was then watchman at a Lowell (Mass.) cotton factory for a year, and in 1851 he went to California, where for four years was engaged in gold digging with varying success, taking out precious metal to a value as high as \$100 in one day. Returning to Canada he was married, September 3, 1856, to Caroline Buzzell, daughter of John and Caroline (Spinney) Buzzell, whose seven children were as follows: Betsy, now Mrs. Thomas Williamson, of Canada; Lydia, who married David Merrill, and is now deceased; Lovina, Mrs. George Farmer, of Canada; Nancy, wife of Alonzo Wood, of Almond township; John, deceased; Caroline, Mrs. Gustin; and Sally, who died at the age of five years. John Buzzell was a native of New Hampshire, and when five years old migrated with his father, Robert Buzzell, from that State to Canada. Caroline Spinney was born in Canada, but her father, Mark Spinney, was descended from old Puritan stock. John Buzzell owned 160 acres of land in Canada, which his father had cleared. He died in Canada in 1864, his wife in 1884.

In October, 1856, soon after his marriage, William Gustin came to Wisconsin and settled upon 120 acres of land in Section 18, Almond township, Portage county, which he bought from his brother-in-law, Alonzo Wood, who had come to Wisconsin in 1854. A small frame house, 16 x 22, stood

on the place, and for a year both Mr. Gustin and Mr. Wood lived there. Together the two pioneers cleared and broke sixty-three acres of land, Mr. Gustin then owning an ox-team. In later years more acres were added. Mr. Gustin has bought land to the extent of 500 acres, and now has an excellent farm of 200 acres, acquired by the united efforts of himself and his faithful wife, who has nobly stood by him in every emergency. They are the parents of five children: William, who died aged two years; George, of Almond township; Lillie Etta, now Mrs. O. M. Baldwin, of Montana; John, of Almond township; and William, at home. In 1883 Mr. and Mrs. Gustin paid a visit to their old home in Canada, which they had not seen for twenty-seven years. They were warmly welcomed by their many friends and relatives, and remained three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Gustin are members of the M. E. Church. Politically, he is a Republican; socially, he is a prominent member of Almond Lodge, No. 284, I. O. O. F.

**E**LLIS HICKS was a poor "squatter" in Portage county before the land was surveyed. The cabin he had constructed and occupied was destroyed by fire. The land to which he was morally entitled by precedence of occupation he was not able to pay for at once, and a wealthier, if less scrupulous, individual entered the farm and took possession. Most men, thus ousted, would have left the neighborhood; not so Ellis Hicks. He was a sturdy young Englishman, ambitious and law abiding, but not easily swerved by fortuitous circumstances from a locality which pleased him. He lingered near and obtained a start, purchased a few acres, added to them, and to-day he and his only son, David Hicks, own 490 acres of well-improved land, and are among the foremost farmers of Almond township, Portage county. The life of Ellis Hicks illustrates in a convincing way the endurance and strength of his character.

He was born in Maids Moreton, England, November 1, 1825, second son of

George and Jane (Line) Hicks, the former of whom was a poor man, a laborer, and reared a family of eight children, who became widely scattered. One son and one daughter, Lucy, went to Australia; one daughter now lives in London, England, and four of the children are dead, Ellis being the only one in the family to come to America. The latter's education was very slight, he being principally a self-taught man. His mother died when he was nine years old, and his father two years later. In 1845 Ellis, then twenty years old, came to America, landing at New York, and for four years he worked at daily labor in New York State. But the West attracted him, and he migrated to Green Lake, Wis., where he remained two years. He then came to what is now Almond township, Portage county, and like many others took a claim of 160 acres. The land had just been purchased by the government from the Indians, and was not yet surveyed. He owned at the time and brought with him a yoke of oxen. A trail was cut to Stevens Point, and Mr. Hicks often counted as many as seventy teams going to that hustling little village, then beginning to boom owing to the lumber interests in that locality. Meeting with the double misfortune of a fire loss, and dispossession through inability to perfect his title, Mr. Hicks took a forty-acre claim in Section 34, same township. It was prairie land, and he occupied it ten years, building a log house. While here he was married in 1852, to Jeannette Bell. About 1860 Mr. Hicks purchased six acres of land in Section 34 and erected a frame house. He farmed and prospered, bought more land, adding gradually to his possessions until they reached 490 acres, including land owned by his son. When Mr. Hicks first came to the township, Wautoma, sixteen miles distant, was the nearest trading station. He has been a faithful worker, and has made all the improvements on his excellent farm. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and his religious connection is with the M. E. Church. Socially he is a member of Plainfield Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M. Mrs. Hicks died of blood poisoning



in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks two children were born, of whom the elder, George, died of scarlet fever at the age of seven years.

DAVID HICKS, the younger son of Ellis and Jeannette Hicks, was born May 9, 1855. He received a good common-school education, and attended the Beaver Dam High School one year. But Mr. Hicks is indebted for his education to his own judicious and extensive reading to a greater degree than to the hours he spent in the schoolroom. He began work on the farm when quite young, and can remember when he was tied to the seat of a reaper and drove the team before he was old enough to sit there safely without that protection. He has always lived at home, and in the forty years of his life he has only earned one dollar away from the farm. He was married, September 15, 1880, to Kate E. Fisher, daughter of Philip and Mary A. (Lea) Fisher, now residents of Almond township. David and Kate Hicks have two children: Stewart E., born March 9, 1882, and an infant born October 1, 1895. Politically, Mr. Hicks is an earnest Republican; in religious faith, he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is now steward and trustee; socially, he is prominently identified with Almond Lodge No. 228, I. O. O. F.

**C**HARLES E. DUNAVEN. As an enterprising and wide-awake business man of Plover, Portage county, and one who through his own efforts has established himself among the prominent and well-to-do men of the city, we take pleasure in giving a brief biography of the gentleman whose name here appears. He is a leading furniture dealer, and also engages in the insurance business to some extent.

Mr. Dunaven was born in Washington, Mass., June 16, 1848, and is a son of William Dunaven, a miller by occupation, and Sophia (Hall) Dunaven, who reared a family of ten children, in order of birth as follows: Philander, a farmer of Grand Rapids, Mich., who departed this life in 1893; William,

who died in the State of Washington; Emma, now Mrs. Louis Hill, of Kansas; Mary, the widow of John Lester, of Dayton, Ohio; Samuel, a millwright of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Maluria, residing in Worcester, Mass.; Charles E., our subject; George, living in Englewood, Ill.; and Irving and Robert, both millwrights of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in the Bay State, where in the common schools he received his education. He remained at home until fourteen years of age, since when he has made his own way in the world, and for a time engaged in farming with his older brother. At the age of eighteen he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, but later became a millwright, which occupation he followed for some fifteen years. His father died in 1866 at the age of seventy-eight years, and three years later our subject, accompanied by his mother and two brothers, migrated to Wisconsin, locating in Wausau, where he engaged in the furniture business. At the end of eight months, however, he came to Stevens Point and was employed in a sawmill. After making that place his home for about four years, he removed to Plover, where for two years he worked at the carpenter's trade, but in 1887 opened a furniture store on his own account, which he still conducts with marked success. His goods are of an excellent grade, and he carries in stock a full and complete line of everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind. He also has the agency for several insurance companies, doing an excellent business in that line.

On July 4, 1885, Mr. Dunaven was united in marriage with Amelia Waters, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Upton) Waters, the former a native of England, the latter of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Waters have been born three children—Louisa, Jerome and Amelia. The father for many years was a lumberman, but finally located in Plover, Wis., where he now conducts a saloon. To our subject and his wife was born December 4, 1892, one daughter, named Frances. Mr. Dunaven has always been associated with the Democratic party, and has held several offices of trust in Portage county; for nine consecutive years

he was town clerk, while for ten years he served as postmaster at Plover. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 80, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, while in business he has ever been straightforward and honest in all his dealings.

**E**DWARD MONDAY, one of the pioneer and successful farmers of Almond township, Portage county, was born in Lower Canada, January 25, 1832, son of Bernard and Mary L. (Munville) Monday.

Bernard Monday was born in Ireland in February, 1799, and came to Canada in 1818, where he married Mary L. Munville, a native of Canada. Bernard was an educated young man, scion of a distinguished family, and he knew far more about letters and languages than he did about farming, and was often called upon to transact business for his neighbors. He purchased 200 acres of wild land in Lower Canada and commenced to clear it; the first tree he chopped he began right; but before the tree fell he had chopped as high as his axe would reach. Notwithstanding his ignorance of farming he prospered. He reared a family of twelve children, as follows: John, deceased; Anna, deceased; Eliza, deceased; Edward, subject of this sketch; Peter, who now occupies the old homestead in Canada; Joseph, of Montreal, Canada; Mary, of Canada; Delema, deceased; and four whose names are unknown, born since Edward left home. The father and mother lived on the old homestead until their deaths, which occurred in 1874 and 1876 respectively.

Edward Monday never attended school a day in his life, but under his father's instruction he soon learned to read and write. When eighteen years of age he started out in life for himself and came to Wisconsin, where for four years he worked in the lumber woods. On October 30, 1853, he was married, in Columbia county, Wis., to Emma Murray, daughter of Stephen Murray, a pioneer of English extraction, who brought his family to Columbia county, and there engaged in farming until his death. In 1854

Mr. Monday purchased 100 acres of government land in Almond township, Portage county, paying for it \$1.25 per acre. It was wild land and contained no buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Monday lived with Walter Dickson, a neighbor, until they could erect a small one-story frame house, 14 x 24, and it was a happy day for the young couple when they moved into this primitive house. Mr. Monday and Albert Wood owned a yoke of oxen between them, and in partnership they engaged in making shingles. Mr. Monday broke the land gradually, being so engaged only when he had no work elsewhere, for he depended at first upon outside labor for his living. The first crop was wheat, and Mr. Monday drew it forty miles to Berlin with an ox-team, the trip requiring four days. The original 100 acres is now all tillable, and is still owned by Mr. Monday. His wife died in 1878, leaving four children: Eliza, now Mrs. A. D. Rogers, of Almond township; Mary, now Mrs. Max Smith, of Stevens Point; Ella, Mrs. John Chamberlain, of Stevens Point, and Carrie, Mrs. Wyman Smith, of Wausau. In August, 1882, Mr. Monday, for his second wife, married Miss Mary Dickson, daughter of Samuel Dickson, a carpenter and farmer, who came to Almond township from Iowa and purchased a farm, whereon he died in 1890. He reared a large family, only two of whom now survive: Mrs. Monday, and Mrs. C. A. Smith, of South Dakota. By this second marriage there is one child, Mabel, now attending school. Politically Mr. Monday is a Republican. He is a prominent member of Almond Lodge, No. 284, I. O. O. F., and has served his township as supervisor. He is widely and favorably known as one of the most influential and reliable farmers of Almond township.

**J**OHAN E. MARTIN, the leading attorney of Langlade county, and superintendent of the public schools of Antigo, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Meadville, Crawford county, November 20, 1856, a son of Alexander and Caroline (Hershey) Martin.

Alexander Martin, father of our subject,

was born in Nairnshire, Scotland, in 1822, a son of James Martin, who was chief steward for the Duke of Gordon's estate, was married to Jane E. Urquhart, and by her had seven children, James, William, John and Alexander being the only ones whose names are now known. James Martin, the father of these, came alone to America some time in the "thirties," making his first home in the United States on the Ohio Reservation; the family following him about the year 1838. He was a stone contractor by vocation, but after coming to America he followed farming, owning, at the time of his death, a considerable amount of land. He died in 1862, in Ohio, his wife surviving him till 1865, when she too passed away at the advanced age of ninety years. The son, Alexander, was a lad of sixteen summers when he came to America with his mother, and entering Allegheny College, at Meadville, Penn., passed through the entire curriculum, graduating at the head of his class, well-equipped, intellectually, for the profession of educator, which he followed the rest of his life. He was principal of the Northwestern Academy, at Clarksburg, W. Va., a number of years, after which he was elected professor of Greek, in Allegheny College, where he remained some eleven years. When yet a young man he was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and on leaving Allegheny College became pastor of the Fourth M. E. Church of Wheeling, W. Va. While there he was elected president of the West Virginia State University, holding that position from 1867 to 1874, when he resigned to accept a similar position in the Asbury University, Indiana, now DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. In this capacity he served until 1889, when he resigned, retaining, however, the chair of mental and moral philosophy until his death in 1893. At Clarksville, Va., he was married to Miss Caroline Hersey, a native of that State, and a member of an old Southern family, to which union were born five children, to wit: James V., John E., Charles A., Edwin L., and Anna I. Of these, James V. was principal of the public schools of Greenfield, Ind., and is now deceased; Charles A. was principal of the

school for boys at Calcutta, India, five years, until his health failed, and is now a resident of Greencastle, Ind. (for a short time he was editor of the *Republican* at Antigo, Wis.); Edwin L. is connected with the firm of Crawford, Ebersole & Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Anna I. married E. E. Whitehead, an attorney-at-law, of Denver, Colo., and died leaving no children. The father of this family during the Civil war was president of the West Virginia Christian Commission, and was at the front most of the time, though not in the capacity of a belligerent; was twice captured by the enemy, but released each time on account of his civic position. He was a delegate to the General Conference of the M. E. Church four times; attended the M. E. Conference held in London, England, and the Centennial Conference convened in Baltimore, Md.—in fact he was a most zealous worker in the M. E. Church, and took a lively and active interest in everything pertaining to education.

John E. Martin, the subject proper of this memoir, received his elementary education at the common schools of his native city, afterward attending the State University of West Virginia, and DePauw University, Indiana, at which latter institute he was graduated in 1878; later he entered the law office of S. P. Hornbrook, Evansville, Ind., remaining there until the summer of 1880, when his health failing, he came to Wisconsin, and in the office of Myron Reed, Waupaca, renewed his law studies. Here he continued till March, 1882, the date of his coming to Antigo, and here at once established his present law office.

On December 22, 1882, Mr. Martin was united in marriage, at Waupaca, with Miss Hattie Goldin, daughter of John and Susan Vander Werken Goldin, people of Holland descent, and natives of New York, where the father died when the daughter Hattie was quite a child; there were only two children: Hattie and Mary. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been born three children: Carl G., Alexander J. and Anna. In National politics our subject is a straight Republican, but in State, county and city he casts his ballot irrespective of party considerations. He has been honored with election to the

positions of district attorney and county judge; has served on the county board, and as alderman, and member of the school board, taking an exceptionally active interest in educational affairs; he was elected to the position of superintendent of the Antigo public schools. Socially, he is a prominent Freemason, for five years holding office in his Lodge, and is a member of several college fraternities.

**J**AMES E. DEVENS, justice of the peace and insurance agent, is one of the oldest and best known settlers of Weyauwega, Waupaca county, having been for forty-four years, or since 1851, a resident of that town and township. He came to Wisconsin in 1847, settling in Vinland township, Winnebago county, and four years later came to Weyauwega.

Jacob Devens, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Holland, and an early settler of Sullivan county, N. Y., passing the remainder of his days in that State; his son Jacob, father of James E., was born in New York, and married Margaret Gumaer, also a native of that State, whose father, Col. Elias Du Puy Gumaer, had served in the war of 1812, and was a prominent contractor and builder at Washington, D. C., where he resided; he owned a farm in Onondaga county, N. Y., and died at Manlius, in that county. His widow came west in 1847, and ended her days in Oshkosh, Wis. Jacob Devens migrated from Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1847, settling on a new farm in Vinland township, Winnebago Co., Wis., which he improved, making his home there until his death in 1874. Politically he was an unwavering Democrat, and he was one of the organizers of Vinland township. His wife died on the old farm in 1880. They reared a family of seven children, as follows: James E.; Charles, a farmer of Minnesota; Edward, a California ranchman and fruit grower; Abram, who moved to Texas before the Civil war, and afterward died at Nashville, Tenn.; Mary, wife of Charles Vosburg, a pioneer of Oshkosh; Abram, who resides on the old homestead in Vinland township, Winnebago

county, and Frances, married to a Chicago man.

James E. Devens, the eldest of this family, was born in 1832 in Onondaga county, N. Y., was reared and educated in the counties of Onondaga and Niagara, and when about fifteen years old, in 1847, came with his parents' family to Wisconsin. He helped clear the farm, and four years later accepted a clerkship in the store of his uncle, C. L. Gumaer, at Weyauwega. Some time after he joined a corps of engineers, engaged in sectionizing the county, and after the work here was completed he accompanied the party on their work as far as Council Bluffs, Iowa, and assisted in laying the foundations for the Rock Island bridge across the Mississippi river. Young Mr. Devens was gaining a liberal education by his travels, and was not yet quite ready to conclude that he had completed the course. Returning to Weyauwega, he started in the following fall for New Orleans, and assisted in sectionizing that southern country in the vicinity of New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain. On the return trip he stopped at Davenport and engaged in surveying in that locality for a time, casting his first vote in that city, and subsequently returning to Weyauwega, where he has since continuously resided. He is now engaged in the insurance business, life and accident, writing for the Northwestern Masonic, the American Mutual (accident) and the Northwestern Benevolent of Duluth.

In 1865 he was married to Miss Mary Ann Chambers, a native of New York, daughter of William and Johanna (Evans) Chambers, the former of whom was born near Utica, N. Y.; the latter, also a native of New York State, born of Welsh ancestry. William Chambers was a son of William Chambers, a soldier of the war of 1812, who with his wife migrated to Weyauwega in 1864, remaining there honored and respected through life. To Mr. and Mrs. Devens have been born three children: (1) Kate is the wife of George E. Sackett, editor of the Phillips (Wis.) *Times*, and has one child—Freeman Devens. (2) Charles A. went to Hoquiam, Gray's Harbor, Wash., in 1889, took up a claim, and



resided there about two years, in about 1892 removing to Portland, where he was engaged in the real-estate business. (3) Margaret A. is assistant postmistress at Phillips. George E. Sackett is a graduate of Lawrence University, formerly resided at Fifield, and a year ago suffered a complete loss of his newspaper plant by fire. In 1890 Mr. Devens paid a visit to his son on the Pacific coast, then living at Hoquiam, Gray's Harbor; he visited many points of interest, and returned via the Canadian Pacific railroad. Mr. Devens has been prominent in the politics of Waupaca county, of which for fourteen years he was deputy sheriff; he has also served as sheriff, and at present holds the office of justice of the peace. He is an unswerving Democrat. Among the social orders he is a member of Weyauwega Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., and for twelve or fourteen years was Worshipful Master of the same. As one of the pioneers of the county, he has witnessed with marked interest and pride its development, for to him is due no inconsiderable share of the credit for the public efforts that have made the thriving community in which he lives what it is.

**W**ILLIAM A. PORS, of Marshfield, is numbered among the leading members of the bar of Wood county. In mercantile life one may start out on a more advanced plane than others, may come into possession of a business already established and carry it still further forward on the road to prosperity; but in the legal profession one must commence at the beginning, must win and plead his first case, and must work his way upward by merit or not at all. The enviable position which Mr. Pors occupies has been thus gained, and untiring efforts and close application have been the stepping stones by which he has "crossed the Rubicon."

Mr. Pors was born in Hamburg, Germany, in November, 1827, a son of Hans Hansen Pors, who was of Danish descent. He was born, in 1792, in Oxen Wad, near Hadersleben, now a part of Germany, and

became a merchant of Hamburg. In 1813 he married Anna E. Petersen, and they became the parents of the following children: Gustaf, Louisa, William A. and Hans. The father died in 1862, the mother some years previous. William A. remained in his native land during his minority, and acquired his education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen he went on a large estate for the purpose of learning practical farming, at which he served three years, his father paying for the privilege of having him thus trained. He was then chosen superintendent of the agricultural part of the Redwein estate, which he managed until 1849, the year of his emigration to America. Here he took up farming, following that occupation for a year in Farmington township, Washington Co., Wis.; but not being satisfied with that mode of life he went to the East, spending some time in New Hampshire and Massachusetts in the study of law. In December, 1853, he was admitted to the bar, and then again came to Wisconsin.

Mr. Pors has since successfully engaged in the practice of law, or in work connected with the legal profession. He first opened an office in Port Washington, Wis., where he remained until 1886, in which year he went to Washington, D. C., to serve as a law clerk in the office of Secretary Vilas, continuing his labors in that capacity until 1890, when on account of failing health he was obliged to resign. He then left the Capitol City, and spent three months in New York, after which he came to Marshfield, Wis., where he entered into the practice of law, and is now senior member of the well-known law firm of W. A. & E. C. Pors, which enjoys a very liberal clientage. In 1862 our subject was a commissioner during the riot in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin.

In New York City, in 1859, Mr. Pors was united in marriage with Miss Ida Heinemann, a native of Hanover, Germany, who at the time of her marriage was visiting her brother, Emil Heinemann, now a banker in London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Pors have one child, Emil C. Mr. Pors has a wide acquaintance among the Democratic leaders in Wisconsin, and is recognized as a prom-

inent member of the party in this State. For ten successive years he was elected district attorney of Ozaukee county, and his long service was in itself a well-deserved testimonial to his ability. He has been city clerk of Marshfield since 1886, and is also city attorney. Until eight years ago he was sent as a delegate to every State convention of his party in Wisconsin, and was alternate delegate to the National Convention in St. Louis, which nominated S. J. Tilden. Socially, he is one of the oldest Masons in the State, having been identified with that Fraternity since 1854, while in the local Lodge he has several times been master. His political record is without a stain, his professional career untarnished, and over his private life there falls no suspicion of evil.

In connection with the history of the Pors family, we gladly give a more extended mention of the junior member of the well-known law firm, E. C. Pors. He was born in Port Washington, Wis., March 14, 1860, and his early education, acquired in the public schools of that place, was supplemented by study in Watertown, Wis. At the age of eighteen years he entered his father's law office, where for two years he was fitting himself for the legal profession. After the expiration of that period he pursued his studies in the office of Weishod & Harshaw, of Oshkosh, being admitted to the bar March 17, 1881.

Mr. Pors, being now fitted for his life work, went to St. Paul, Minn., where he engaged in practice for one year. His next location was in West Bend, Wis., where he formed a partnership with C. H. Miller, successfully continuing his chosen work at that place until the fall of 1886, when he came to Marshfield and opened an office. By nature he is a man of close discrimination and keen perception, one who readily sees the assailable points in an opponent's argument while protecting his own. His legal ability won him political honors in 1888, when he was elected district attorney for a two-years' term. In 1890 he was re-elected, and in 1893 was elected county judge without opposition, for his personal worth and legal attainments won him the support of both

parties. In politics Mr. Pors is a Democrat, and served as chairman of the county committee in 1890 and 1882. As a campaign speaker his services are in demand, and in 1880 he served as a delegate to the State Convention. In connection with the other offices he has held, he has also been city attorney of Marshfield.

In West Bend, Wis., in 1888, was celebrated the marriage of E. C. Pors and Miss Hattie E. Miller, daughter of Charles H. and Martha (Wightman) Miller, the former a native of Germany, the latter of New York. They were married in West Bend, Wis., and had five children—W. W. Miller, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Mrs. Joseph Ott, a resident of West Bend; Mrs. W. P. Harns; Mrs. Pors, and C. E., now deceased, formerly an attorney in California. The father was one of the earlier settlers of southern Wisconsin, and a prominent attorney. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pors have had three children: William and Charles (twins), and Millie (deceased).

**J**AMES WILLIAM LADD, cashier of the First National Bank of Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of New Hampshire, born May 5, 1838, in Campton township, Grafton county, a son James and Charity (Willey) Ladd, who were married in Campton township.

The family of Ladds in the United States trace their ancestry back to 1633, in which year Daniel Ladd (the first of the name to arrive in this country) came to the New World on the ship "Mary and John," of London, Robert Sayres, master. A farmer by occupation, he settled on a piece of land he bought near Ipswich, Mass., and made a success of agricultural pursuits. He died at Haverhill, Mass., July 27, 1693, his wife on February 9, 1694; they were the parents of nine children.

Samuel, son of the above, was born November 1, 1649, married December 1, 1674, Martha Corliss, daughter of George Corliss, and like his father before him was a farmer. On February 22, 1698, while he and his son Daniel, and Jonathan Hayes and his son Joseph, were in the fields making

hay, they were surprised by the Indians who killed Samuel Ladd, the son Daniel (1) making his escape on one of the horses. The latter was married to Susanna Hartshorn November 17, 1701, and had a family of six children. The father of these died in June, 1751, the mother in 1750.

Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1), was born November 15, 1710; was married in 1733 to Mehitabel Roberts, and had twelve children.

Daniel (3) son of Daniel (2), was born April 21, 1740; married Dorothy Foote, and had twelve children.

Jesse, son of Daniel (3), was born September 14, 1764; married in 1788 to Thankful Holmstead; moved to northern New York State, where he died October 12, 1804. They had eight children.

James Ladd, son of Jesse, and father of the subject proper of this sketch, was born May 16, 1799, in Sudbury, Vt., but was educated and reared to farming pursuits in New Hampshire. He married Charity Willey, and by her had a family of four children: Adeline W., Christopher, James W. and George H. In 1844 Mr. Ladd came to Wisconsin, locating near Beaver Dam, Dodge county, in the following year bringing his family out. In about eighteen months, or in 1847, they moved to the township of Menasha, Winnebago county, where the father took up government land, which he improved, and whereon he passed away in 1884. His first wife died in 1865, and he subsequently married Miss Theresa M. Kellogg, by which union there is no issue. He was very prominent and influential in his day, holding many local offices of trust, and besides farming he was a contractor and lime burner; he put up the first frame building in Neenah after the erection of the government mill, and for two years kept the first hotel in that then village.

James William Ladd, whose name introduces this sketch, received a liberal education, in part at the public schools of Winnebago county, and in part at Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., where he graduated in the class of '62, being then twenty-four years of age, after which he taught school one term. In the spring of 1863 he went to Kansas, and was in the employ of

the United States marshal at Topeka and elsewhere until the fall, thence proceeding to Fort Larned, where he was employed some eighteen months in a store and in the post office. His next abiding place was at Fort Dodge, and here, in partnership with J. H. Crane, he opened a store, later being appointed postmaster, a position he filled nearly two years. Selling out here, Mr. Ladd returned to Wisconsin, and for some time was in the grocery business along with his brother Christopher at Menasha. He served as city clerk of Menasha, and was justice of the peace there some three years. He is a Republican, and from time to time acted as chairman of various political committees. In November, 1880, he was elected county treasurer of Winnebago county (holding the office six years, being elected, in all, three times), and he then removed his family to Oshkosh, where they resided till May, 1887, when he took up his residence in Merrill, having been appointed cashier of the newly-established First National Bank of that city, an incumbency he has since filled with acknowledged ability and success.

On May 20, 1874, Mr. Ladd was united in marriage at Evanston, Ill., with Mary Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Kenosha county, Wis., daughter of Andrew B. and Mary A. (Bassett) Jackson, natives of Connecticut, where they were married. They came west, in 1836, to Wisconsin, and made a settlement in Bristol township, Kenosha county, and their family, four in number, are named respectively: Elias Gilbert, Andrew, Mary E. and William O. The father was a register of the United States Land Office at Menasha, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention which framed the present constitution. At one time he was nominated for Congress, and altogether was a very popular man, his business being that of a real-estate dealer. Mr. Jackson died at Rogers Park, Ill., in March, 1878, his wife passing away at Merrill, in May, 1892, where she had made her home in her widowhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Ladd were born two children: Florence, who died when two years old; and Andrew B. J., born April 28, 1878. They

have also an adopted daughter named Margaret, now aged thirteen years. Socially, Mr. Ladd is a member of the F. & A. M., Lodge No. 126, Merrill, and has attained the thirty-second degree; also a member of the A. O. U. W. and I. O. O. F.; he is president of the Advancement Association of Merrill. He and his amiable wife are members of the M. E. Church. During the summer Mr. Ladd, accompanied by his family, took an extended trip to the Pacific coast and British Columbia, being absent some eight weeks. The Ladd family, tracing backward from our subject to Daniel Ladd, the colonist of over 260 years ago, have always been leaders in religious, political and social circles—in fact, everything pertaining to the building up of society, and the name has ever been the synonym of uprightness and sound integrity.

**C**APTAIN JEROME BONEPARTE ADAMS, one of honored veterans of the Civil war, fought for almost four years for the preservation of the Union, and aided in freeing from bondage four millions of slaves. He ranks among the pioneers of Portage county, and now superintends the operation of his fine farm in Buena Vista township. He is a native of New York, born in the town of Alden, Erie county, February 25, 1844, and is a son of John and Lucy (Newbury) Adams. His paternal grandfather, who was born in England, emigrated to America when a young man, locating on a farm in Erie county, N. Y., where he married a German lady. In connection with agricultural pursuits he also engaged in the manufacture of maple sugar. On the old homestead in New York his wife departed this life; he also died in Erie county, about the year 1851.

John Adams, father of our subject, was the only child of their family. His education was somewhat limited as he began work early in life, first being employed in boating on the Erie canal, and after his marriage for a time he was engaged in logging. In the spring of 1849, with his family, he took passage on a boat at Buffalo, N. Y., bound for Milwaukee, Wis., and

from there made the journey to McHenry county, Ill., with a wagon, where for eight years he worked a farm on shares. In the fall of 1857, however, he removed by teams to Kenosha county, Wis., where he rented a farm which he operated three years, at the end of which time he came to Portage county, and in connection with our subject purchased eighty acres of government land in Section 14, Buena Vista township. There they built a shanty 16 x 12 feet, and began to clear and improve the land. On that farm the father died in 1864; his widow later married Nathan Carpenter, and her death occurred in 1880.

In the family to which our subject belongs were the following children: Julia, deceased wife of Paul Burns, of Almond, Wis. (she was the mother of five children—Emeline and Eveline (twins), Lucy, John and Josephine); Eveline, deceased wife of Ira Secoy, a miller of Waupaca, Wis. (they had three children—Henry, and Eleanor and Jerome both deceased); Jonathan, wedded Mary Jilson, and resides on a farm in Buena Vista township, Portage county; our subject is next in order of birth; George married Lucy Clark, and makes his home on a farm in the same township (he has two children—Roy and Frankie); Mary is the wife of E. L. Carpenter. The opportunities Capt. Adams had for securing an education were very meagre, and he was obliged to walk three miles to school. At the age of ten years he began working for others, for as his parents were in limited circumstances and his father's health was poor, he was obliged to aid in the support of the family. The last school he attended was in Kenosha county, Wis. Most of his life has been spent in farm labor, but for one season he ran on the river.

At Buena Vista, Wis., October 10, 1861, our subject enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Wis. V. I., after which he went into camp at Berlin, Wis., where they drilled for about three weeks and then went to Madison, this State. There they remained in camp until March, 1862, when they were ordered to St. Louis. The first active engagement of the regiment was at Pittsburg Landing, where Capt. Sax of our



subject's company, was killed in the first fire, and Lieut. George Spir was promoted to fill the vacancy. The regiment then took part in many skirmishes, the next important battle being at Atlanta. Before that engagement, however, Mr. Adams had re-enlisted as a veteran, to serve for three years. The place of his enlistment was at Red-bone Church, Miss., and the date December 11, 1863. The regiment remained in camp at Lake Providence, La., some five months, and near Vicksburg our subject did guard duty for a time. After a thirty-days' furlough, during which time he visited his home, he rejoined his regiment at Madison, Wis., whence they proceeded to Cairo, Ill., but immediately left that place for Atlanta, Ga. There they occupied a prominent position in the front on Kenesaw Heights. At Vicksburg Mr. Adams had been promoted to corporal, and at Atlanta was made sergeant, during which battle he served as color guard. His regiment charged through a cornfield on the Rebels who were stationed on some rising ground, and captured their works, but lost many men in the charge. Our subject being wounded in the left leg, was ordered to the rear, but at his request was allowed to remain in the fight. From Atlanta they went with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, after which they participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C. At Louisville, Ky., he received his discharge July 20, 1865, when he returned home.

At the home of the bride's sister in Fort Wayne, Ind., Capt. Adams was married April 18, 1866, to Miss Emma Humphreys, who was born in Burton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, England, in 1837. When seventeen years of age she left Liverpool for the United States, taking passage on a sailing vessel, which was five weeks in crossing the ocean. From New York City she came direct to Lanark, Wis., where she had sisters living, and with them she made her home five years. At the end of that time she went to Fort Wayne, Ind., to make her home with another sister, where she learned the millinery business. She is the daughter of Charles and Mary (Dyer) Humphreys, both natives of England, where her father

was employed as a miller. When a child she removed with her parents to Worcester-shire, where her mother died at the age of fifty-two years, and her father at the age of eighty-two.

In the Humphreys family were the following children: Charlotte, married in England to John Fletcher, and after coming to America located on a farm in Portage county; they are now both deceased; in their family were seven children—Mary Ann, Arthur, Frank, Charles, George, Herman and Caroline. Caroline, who became the wife of John Doswell, in England, immediately after her marriage came with her husband to the United States, they making their home for a time in Portage county, Wis.; they now reside in Fort Wayne, Ind.; they have seven children—Ada, George, Alfred, Harry, Emma, Nellie and Arthur. Sarah, who died in England, was the wife of John Hodge, by whom she had four children. Elizabeth was married in England to Thomas Hanson; and after his death she crossed the Atlantic, and is now making her home with her sister in Fort Wayne, Ind. Hannah (deceased), was married in England to John Lee, after which they came to America, locating in Lanark, Wis., where Mr. Lee now resides; by this union were born nine children—Albetr Ledornie, Mary, Frank, Fred, Lizzie, Carrie (deceased), Edward and Florence. Ann came to the New World with her sisters, and was married in Portage county to James Smith; after residing here for some years they removed to South Dakota, where she died, leaving five children—Wallace, Frank, Jessie, Grace, and Mabel (now deceased). Emma (Mrs. Adams), completes the family. To our subject and wife have been born five children: Minnie, who married Ernest Bennett, a carpenter and joiner of Stevens Point, Wis., has three children—Raymond, Opal and Stella; Hugo, a clerk in a store at Almond, Wis., married Blanche Thomas; Byron married Annettie Bennett, and is farming a part of the homestead; Victor died at the age of fourteen years; Clyde is at home.

After his marriage Capt. Adams and his young wife located on his farm in Buena Vista township, where they resided for

about four years, when he disposed of that property and purchased his present place, a farm consisting of 120 acres, seventy of which are under a high state of cultivation. This is situated in Section 34, and he also owns a tract of fifty-nine acres in Almond township, Portage county. In December, 1881, the captain went to Dakota, locating a soldier's claim in the Jim River valley, after which he returned home; but the following spring he again went to Dakota, and broke thirty-two acres of his land on which he built a frame house, remaining there some seven months. He then came back to Buena Vista where his family still resided, but in the following spring he again went to his claim, and placed thirty acres more under cultivation. In the fall he proved his claim, got his patent and then disposed of his Dakota farm, after which he returned to Portage county. In the summer of 1893 he erected his present residence, into which he moved the following November. It is undoubtedly the neatest and handsomest dwelling in Buena Vista township.

In political sentiment the Captain is a staunch Republican, and a firm advocate of temperance principles. For one year he served as township treasurer, was justice of the peace three years, and at the last election was made supervisor for one year. He and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church of Buena Vista, and always exert their influence to promote the moral welfare of the community. He has ever been liberal with his means, during the war contributing his soldier's pay to the support of his parents, and while in front of Atlanta he received the tidings of his father's death.

Our subject received his wound in the charge after the taking of Kenesaw Heights by the Federals, and was promoted to the rank of captain by his excellency, Governor Fairchild, the following being a copy of his commission.

State of Wisconsin,

Lucius Fairchild, Governor.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye that I do hereby confer on Jerome B. Adams, late a sergeant of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the rank of captain by brevet, to rank as such from July 24, 1864, in recognition of distinguished gallantry displayed by him at that date before At-

lanta, Ga., in refusing to leave the colors which he was guarding, though severely wounded, and remaining with them until the battle ended. And I do strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under his command to obey and respect him accordingly, and he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as he shall receive from me or the future Governors of State of Wisconsin and other officers set over him, according to law and the rules and discipline of war.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at Madison, this 10th day of September in the year of our Lord, 1867. By the Governor, Lucius Fairchild. Thomas Allen, Secretary of State. James K. Pronofet, Adjutant General.

CYRUS TOWNE, one of the most successful and prominent farmers in Belmont township, Portage county, is also one of its pioneers. He was born in Hodgdon, Aroostook Co., Me., March 12, 1838, son of Howard P. and Sarah A. (Foster) Towne.

Howard P. Towne was born at Augusta, Me., June 8, 1801, son of Ebenezer Towne, a carpenter and millwright, who in 1806 removed from Augusta, Me., to Topsfield, Mass., and later still to Mangerville, New Brunswick. Here Howard P. learned the millwright's trade with his father. He was married June 8, 1824, in Douglas parish, New Brunswick, to Sarah A. Foster, who was born in that parish, January 4, 1806, daughter of John and Artemissa (Todd) Foster, who were farmers. Soon after his marriage Howard P. Towne crossed the border into his native land, and in Hodgdon township, Aroostook Co., Me., followed farming and lumbering for nearly thirty years. In the spring of 1855 he migrated to Wisconsin, purchasing the southeast quarter of Section 35, Belmont township, Portage county, at that time all wild land. He lived here, improving the land and adding to the acreage, until his death, which occurred December 27, 1893, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife died May 21, 1890. Mr. Towne had been a Jacksonian Democrat, but voted for Abraham Lincoln, and after 1860 was an earnest Republican. He was a prominent citizen, a member of the Bap-

tist Church, and was frequently made the recipient of local offices. The children of Howard P. and Sarah A. Towne were as follows: Francis J., born May 14, 1825, died August 24, 1826; David N., born June 3, 1827, a farmer, of Belmont township; Charles, born March 11, 1830, died March 14, 1831; Artemus, born December 17, 1831, died October 1, 1836; Martha A., born March 3, 1834, married Thomas G. Bacon, of Maine, and died in Belmont township, November 4, 1881; Sophia J., born September 10, 1836, died April 6, 1837; Cyrus, subject of this sketch; Mary L., born July 27, 1840, married Joseph Collier, of Wisconsin, and died May 27, 1874; Sylvester, born November 27, 1842, enlisted September 21, 1864, in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and died at Nashville, Tenn., February 3, 1865; Howard W., born September 14, 1845, now living in Rhineland, Wis.; and Alvin O., born October 20, 1848, a farmer of Belmont township. They also had an adopted child, Louisa, born December 14, 1850, a daughter of Mrs. Towne's sister, and now the wife of John Quincy Foster, of Wau-paca, Wisconsin.

Cyrus Towne was educated in the district schools of Maine. He was about seventeen years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, where in the backwoods there were no schools, so the school days of the young man were over. He remained with his parents, assisting in improving the farm in Belmont township until his marriage, February 28, 1870, in Almond township, to Pamela Yerxa, who was born February 15, 1847, in New Brunswick. Mr. Towne had about the year 1862 purchased eighty acres of his present farm in Section 25 for \$400, making a cash payment of \$100, and from year to year he had gradually improved the property. He accordingly began housekeeping on this farm. Mrs. Towne died childless about four years later, and for his second wife Mr. Towne married Martha A. Yerxa, a sister of his first wife. By this marriage he had three children: Winfield D., born April 19, 1875, living at home; Benjamin B., born August 13, 1877, also at home; and Charles

E., who died aged fifteen months. His second companion also passing away, Mr. Towne married his present wife, Mrs. Rose Butolph, widow of Harmon Butolph. She was born in Orleans county, N. Y., July 17, 1839, daughter of Gorham and Jane (Moore) Casey, and at the age of sixteen came with her parents to Wisconsin. By her first marriage Mrs. Towne had five children: Charles G., Gardner G., Freddy B., Frank L. and Jesse L., all yet living except Freddy B. Mrs. Towne is a prominent member of the M. E. Church.

Mr. Towne has from time to time added to his farm until now it includes 280 acres, located in Sections 24 and 25. Of this 140 acres have been cleared, all but twenty by Mr. Towne or under his personal supervision. He has, as a farmer and stockraiser, been eminently successful. He resides in a substantial brick dwelling, and conducts one of the best farms in the township. Mr. Towne cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and he has ever since supported the Republican party. While not a politician, he has interest enough in the success of the principles he advocates to attend and vote at all elections. He has served in various local offices, but is devoted chiefly to his agricultural interests, in the management of which he displays business ability to a marked degree.

**J**OSEPH DUCHAC, a prominent citizen of Antigo, Langlade county, and a dealer in real estate, was born near Prague, Bohemia, Austria, February 4, 1854, and is a son of John and Anna (Kostak) Duchac.

The father of John Duchac, Wenzel Duchac, was a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife died in Austria. They had a family of six children—three sons and three daughters—namely: John, Joseph, Wenzel, Anna, Mary and Anna, all of whom, except John, are still in Austria. John Duchac was born in Prague, Austria, in 1822, and married Anna Kostak, by whom he had six children, two of whom—Joseph and Wenzel—were born in Austria, and the others—Mary, Anna, Katie and John—in

America. John Duchac emigrated to the United States, with his family, in December, 1855, stopped for a time in St. Louis, and later coming to Wisconsin, located on a piece of wild land in Manitowoc county, where he remained until 1881; in that year he came to Langlade county, and is now living with his son. His wife, Anna, died about the year 1863.

Joseph Duchac, the subject of this sketch, received only a limited common-school education, and began to earn his own living when twelve years of age. He was employed among the farmers the first two years, helped to build railroads for one year, was four years in a sawmill, working himself up to the position of head sawyer, and then began clerking in a hardware store in Manitowoc county, Wis., where he continued until June, 1878. In the spring of 1879 he came to Langlade county, where he had purchased land in 1878. Here he settled in the heavy timber; in fact, had to drive through the woods all the way from Wausau, Marathon county, and commenced the work of clearing the land.

In 1879 Joseph Duchac was united in marriage with Mary C. Dvorak, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1860, and they have had eight children, namely: Alonzo, Fred, Frances, John, Joseph, Libbie, Frank and Alvina, the latter now deceased. The parents of Mrs. Duchac, Frank and Charlotte (Cushnet) Dvorak, were born in Austria and France, respectively, and were early settlers of Manitowoc county, where the father died in 1891. They had three children—Mary C. (Mrs. Duchac), Joseph and Anna. Mr. Duchac had a store, and in 1881 built a sawmill in what is now Langlade county, remaining there until 1884. He had the pioneer store in the county, and the second mill. In his mill he received an injury which caused him to leave that business on account of his health, and in 1884 he moved to Antigo, engaging in the real-estate business, in which he continues to this day, and he is the manager of the Pratt Land & Lumber Company. Politically Mr. Duchac is independent. He has held the office of school director, was county surveyor eight

years, twice chairman of the county board, supervisor several terms, served one term as postmaster at Neva, and as city assessor in Antigo five terms.

**J**OHN TOBIN, deceased, was one of the leading business men of Tomahawk. He was widely known and honored, and in his death Lincoln county, whose interests he had so much advanced by his enterprise, has lost a valuable citizen. He was born July 9, 1854, in Connecticut, and was a son of James Tobin, a native of the Emerald Isle, who was married in New York, and reared a large family of children, consisting of six sons and five daughters. By occupation the father was a farmer. At an early day in the history of the State he came to Wisconsin, locating in Portage county, where he still resides. His wife was called to her final rest December, 17 1894.

Like the average farmer lad, John Tobin became a pupil in the district schools, and assisted in the labors of the farm until reaching his majority, when he commenced farming for himself. He became the owner of 200 acres of good land in Portage county, and as an agriculturist was very successful, as was indicated by the appearance of his farm. In October, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mahanna, whose birth occurred in Portage county in 1856. Her parents, Bartholomew and Helen (Fleming) Mahanna, had a family of five children, of whom only two are now living—Wallace and Mary. Helen died at the age of two years-and-a-half; Lousia, while an infant; and Ella at the age of six years. The parents, who were born in Franklin county, N. Y., were married at Malone, that State, and emigrated to Wisconsin in June, 1854. The father, who was a farmer, died in August, 1871. To our subject and his worthy wife were born three children—J. Leroy, born March 7, 1880; Raymond J., born July 6, 1884; and Merceda, born April 2, 1893.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Tobin sold his personal property and removed to Tomahawk, where he commenced clearing 125 acres of wild land for the Tomahawk Land



& Boom Company, where the sawmills now stand. In the fall he erected the present residence of the family, and opened a boarding house. He dealt in wood, and was also general agent for the Miller's Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, and the Badger State Bottling Company, of Watertown, Wis. He built a large storehouse for ice, which he handled in large quantities. He was a thorough business man, and in his undertakings generally met with success, so that at the time of his death he left his wife and children a fair competency. Mr. Tobin was called from earth March 17, 1894. He had been ill for about a year, and had gone to Mount Clemens, Mich., for treatment, and there his death occurred. He was among the first to locate in Tomahawk, arriving there when not a single building had been erected on the site of the present flourishing little city. He gave his earnest support and labor to everything tending towards its advancement, and was numbered among the most enterprising citizens. In politics he was a Democrat, and by that party was elected to the office of assessor, from which he resigned, as he preferred giving his entire time to his business interests. He belonged to the Catholic Church and the Order of Catholic Knights.

**J**AMES W. BEATTIE, one of the representative and progressive business men of Marshfield, Wood county, is the proprietor of the leading livery stable of the city and also runs a bus and dray line.

Mr. Beattie claims Wisconsin as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Clayton township, Winnebago county, in 1856, the eldest in a family of four children whose parents were James and Nancy (Winsfield) Beattie. The others are Horace, Wallace and Elletther. The father of this family was born at Painted Post, N. Y., and was the son of John and Mary (Edmonson) Beattie, who had a family of five children—Thomas, John, Margaret, Mary and James. The father of this family was born on the Emerald Isle, followed bookkeeping as a

means of livelihood, and died when his son James was quite young. The mother of our subject was a native of New York, and a daughter of Horace and Eliza (Smith) Winsfield, farming people who were the parents of eight children, as follows: Nancy, Caroline, Eliza, Tirzah, Tealista, Lydia, Guy and Horace. The maternal grandmother, Mrs. Smith, was a native of Massachusetts, and it will thus be seen that the ancestors of our subject have long resided in this country. James Beattie, father of our subject, was married in the Empire State, and in 1844, on the tide of emigration which was steadily drifting westward, he came to Wisconsin, then a Territory, and secured a homestead in Winnebago county. In 1847 he returned to the East and was married, bringing his bride with him to the new farm which he had located and upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring there in 1872. In his business dealings he was successful, and became a substantial agriculturist. In politics he was a Democrat. Mrs. Beattie still survives her husband, and is still living on the old home farm to which she went a bride more than forty-seven years ago.

James W. Beattie, whose name opens this sketch, was reared on the farm and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. He was nineteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and remained on the old place until twenty-four years of age, when he began to drill wells, following that business for three years. In 1881 he removed to Marshfield and continued the same industry for a year, after which he entered the employ of the Upham Manufacturing Company, doing service in the warehouse and store for four years. On the expiration of that period, he received the appointment of postmaster of Marshfield under President Cleveland, serving for four years, and on leaving office he decided to engage in the livery business. He has now the best-equipped stable in Marshfield, and in connection runs a bus and dray line.

In October, 1876, in Clayton, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beattie and Miss Lorain Babcock, who was born in Clayton, a daughter of M. K. and Melinda

(Wright) Babcock. Her father was a native of Vermont and was there married, having by his first wife a family of six children. He afterward wedded Miss Wright, and they became the parents of seven children—Mattie, Lorain, Hettie, Orpha, Dwight, Nathaniel and M. K., the last named now deceased. The father of this family carried on agricultural pursuits until called to the home beyond in 1882. His wife still survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Beattie have had five children—Flora, Nancy, Hazel, Wheeler and Jessie, four of whom are yet living. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the parents have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Beattie takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the Democratic party, which he always supports by his ballot. His fraternity connections are with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**P**ETER SICARD. The name of this prominent and prosperous farmer of Mosinee township, Marathon county, carries with it, in the minds of all who know him, the idea of solidity of character and enduring worth. For forty years he has been a continuous resident of the village of Mosinee, and during that long period he has been most actively and successfully engaged in the industries which have especially characterized this great region of northern Wisconsin.

Mr. Sicard was born in the district of Trois Rivières (Three Rivers), Quebec, Canada, March 21, 1835, and is the son of David and Margaret (Lemier-DeGunville) Sicard, both natives of Canada. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and worked upon the homestead farm of his father until he was seventeen years of age. The lumber interests of Michigan were then attracting considerable attention, and the young man, through the venturesome nature of youth, and the desire to learn something of life different from his own immediate surroundings, left home for the woods of Michigan, where, for about

a year, he worked at lumbering and logging. Returning to Canada in 1853, he located in Belleville, Ontario, and for two years engaged in lumbering. Then, though he had not yet quite reached his majority, he made the move that has most influenced his life. Lumbering was, from his experience for several years, still in his mind's eye, and he came to Mosinee. This was in 1855. For seventeen years he worked in the woods and on the river, at the expiration of which long period there was little about the practical side of lumbering, as might naturally be supposed, that had not come under the observations of Mr. Sicard. In 1872 he engaged in lumbering on his own account, and followed it successfully for ten years. In 1882 he sold out his lumbering interests, and engaged in a general merchandise business at Mosinee. After a nine-years' career as a merchant Mr. Sicard, in 1891, retired from active business life, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns and operates 480 acres of the most productive farming land in Marathon county.

In 1867 Mr. Sicard was married, at Mosinee, to Miss Charlotte Mitchell, daughter of Peter and Charlotte Mitchell, residents of Mosinee, and of Scottish ancestry. Three children have been born to them: Alfred Napoleon, a resident of Wausau; Lester Grant and Lorina May, residing at home. Mr. Sicard has served as assessor of Mosinee for fifteen or sixteen years. He has been a member of the town board for many years, town clerk for one year, and is now serving his twelfth year as town treasurer. In politics he is a Republican.

**J**ACOB AND MATHIAS NICK, who compose the firm of Nick Brothers, furniture dealers of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, are both natives of Prussia, Jacob born October 17, 1860, and Mathias November 8, 1862.

They are sons of John and Margaret (Kuntz) Nick, who were also born in Prussia, the father in 1819, and the mother in 1824. They were the parents of ten children, one of whom died in infancy, and the

others are John, Anna, Katie, Lawrence, Sophia, Joseph, Mary, Jacob and Mathias, all now living with the exception of John, who departed this life in 1881, leaving a widow and five children—Jacob, Joseph, Phena, Peter and Mary. Mary came to America in 1879, and Lawrence arrived in 1880. While in Prussia the father was a baker and hotelkeeper, and also owned some property there. In 1885, accompanied by his wife, he came to the United States, locating in Marshfield, Wis., where his death occurred in 1892, but his wife is still living. Nothing is known of his parents, but he had three brothers and two sisters—Anton, Peter, Jacob, Mary, and one whose name is not given. The maternal grandparents, who were farming people, had a family of seven children—three daughters, Margaret, Katie and Gertrude, and four sons, of whom three are mentioned, Nicholas, Jacob and Peter.

The Nick brothers attended the schools of the Fatherland until reaching the age of fourteen years, after which Jacob began learning the trade of a cabinet maker, serving a two-years' apprenticeship, and Mathias assisted his father in the management of the hotel. They crossed the ocean to the New World in 1882, coming direct to Milwaukee, Wis., where for seven-and-a-half years Jacob worked at his trade for others, and then for two years engaged in business for himself. Mathias Nick only remained in Milwaukee for about three days, when he went to Marshfield, Wis., and there for a short time worked for his brother in the bakery, later employing himself at anything he could find to do. After one year he removed to Chippewa Falls, Wis., where he was employed in a sawmill, but he returned to Marshfield, and at the end of six months bought out his brother's bakery, which he carried on for about a year and a half. On the expiration of that time he went to Colby, Wis., and in company with his brother Lawrence bought a flouring-mill, which they conducted for two years, but as it was not a profitable investment he gave up everything, and went to St. Paul, Minn. For six months he worked at his trade there, and then, returning to Milwaukee, was em-

ployed there for a similar period. Later, after spending six months in Oshkosh, Wis., he went to Ironwood, Mich., where he again started a bakery, conducting same three years and a half. In February, 1889, the brothers came to Tomahawk, where they opened their present furniture store, though at that time there were two others in the place. They now have the only store of the kind in the city, and their stock, which is large and well selected, occupies a double store room. They do business under the firm style of Nick Brothers, and as they are always courteous and accommodating they have won a liberal patronage.

Jacob Nick was united in marriage, in October, 1887, with Katie Heste, who was born in Milwaukee, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Heste, natives of Germany. She is one of a family of seven children, the others being Clara, George, Frank, Maggie, William, and Lizzie, who died at the age of two years. Her father, who is a carpenter by trade, came to America in 1842, and was married in this country; both he and his wife are still living; he served for one year during the Civil war. By his marriage Jacob Nick has become the father of three children—Jacob, William and Isabella.

In October, 1887, the marriage of Mathias Nick was also celebrated, Miss Anna Ismen becoming his wife. The lady was born in Fond du Lac, Wis., to Joseph and Catherine Ismen, the former of whom follows carpentering. By her marriage she has a little daughter, Laura.

Jacob and Mathias Nick are both Democrats, but not politicians in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to give their undivided attention to their business rather than seeking the honors and emoluments of public office. They are members of the Catholic Church, and also belong to the Catholic Foresters. They are thoroughly self-made men, having met with many reverses and obstacles in their way to success, among which was a loss to Jacob of \$200 worth of tools by fire in Milwaukee, but they have steadily persevered, and to-day are the proprietors of one of the best furniture stores of Lincoln county. Among the best of their stock is furniture of their own manufacture.

**J**OHNGARDINER, one of the pioneers of Spencer, Marathon county, and one of its most prominent business men, was born in Canada, December 29, 1837, but is the son of an American citizen.

His father, John W. Gardiner, was born in Schenectady county, N. Y., July 4, 1812. The grandparents, John and Rachel (Wilson) Gardiner, who were born natives of Scotland, had three children: John W., Ann and Emiline. John Gardiner, the grandfather, was a soldier in the war of 1812. John W. Gardiner received a fair education, and when a young man went to Canada, where he married Lucinda M. Rennie. She was born in Canada in 1816, the daughter of Solomon Rennie, and had two brothers, Solomon and Herman, and one sister, Dorothea. The children of John W. and Lucinda Gardiner were Etta (who died aged seven years), Ellen, Jane, John, James, Emiline, Elizabeth, Eliza, Almon, and one who died in infancy. While in Canada John W. Gardiner was a general merchant. In 1839 he removed with his family to Wisconsin, settling first at Turtle Creek, near Beloit. He traded land several times and purchased a large tract near Evansville, Rock county. In 1846 he built a large gristmill there, which exhausted his means and did not prove a valuable venture. Starting for California in 1849, he went no further than New York State, and in 1851, he returned to Stevens Point, where he worked at the carpenter's trade and where he died in June, 1855. Mrs. Gardiner subsequently remarried, and still lives at Stevens Point. John W. Gardiner was a man of strong character. He was strictly temperate, and a member of the M. E. Church. Though unfortunate in some of his business ventures he accumulated considerable property, which he left to his family.

John Gardiner was the eldest son, and was seventeen years of age when his father died. He had been attending the schools at Stevens Point, but after the family bereavement he for a year took his father's place as the chief support. Matters then so adjusted themselves that the lad could look out for himself, and he began working on the river. In 1860 he started overland for

Oregon, but stopped at Denver, Colo., and there found employment on a ranch, putting up hay, etc., until September 10, 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, First Colorado Cavalry, under Captain Cook; the regiment did active service in the Southwest, in holding Sibley's forces in check in Texas. One engagement at Pigeon Ranch lasted two days. At the expiration of sixteen months Mr. Gardiner was honorably discharged on account of sickness, and he returned to Stevens Point and rented a farm, working in the woods during the winter. In the spring of 1864 he took a contract to run a fleet of lumber from Stevens Point to St. Louis, Mo. In the fall of the same year he purchased a team and engaged in teaming until he came to Spencer, in December, 1874.

Mr. Gardiner was among the earliest arrivals at Spencer. He has opened a general store, and has ever since followed mercantile pursuits, sometimes alone and sometimes in conjunction with other enterprises. At one time he was extensively engaged in pressing hay. In August, 1886, his property was destroyed by fire, and the loss he sustained amounted to about \$13,000. Without pausing to bewail his loss Mr. Gardiner at once rebuilt his store with brick, and in company with Mr. Clark built a sawmill also. A year later he purchased Mr. Clark's interest, then added a planer, and he has ever since conducted a thriving lumber business.

Mr. Gardiner was married June 24, 1869, at Lanark, Portage county, to Jennie Swan, who was born in Canada in 1844, daughter of Thomas and Martha (McJanet) Swan, whose eleven children were James, Jane, Jennie, Robert, Thomas, Martha, Elizabeth, William, John, and two who died young. Thomas Swan was born in Scotland in 1811, and when nine years old came to America with his parents, James and Janet (Somerville) Swan, whose five children were Thomas, William, James, Robert and Jane. In 1847 the family came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm near Oshkosh, and removing later to Lanark, Portage county, where the grandparents both died, at the ages of ninety-one and ninety-three years respectively. Martha McJanet, the



wife of Thomas Swan, was also a native of Scotland, and when fourteen years old moved to Canada with her parents. She was one of a family of seven children, as follows: Robert, James, Mary, Martha, Agnes, Janet and Elizabeth. Her mother died in 1889, and her father is still living in Portage county. To John and Jennie Gardiner four children have been born—Oscar, a salesman at Chicago; Elizabeth, Myra and John W., at home. The eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was the first girl born in Spencer.

In politics Mr. Gardiner is a Democrat, and has served as chairman and supervisor. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order. He has an elegant residence, and besides his regular business is extensively interested in timber and farm lands. He has taken quite an interest in fine-bred horses, and now has a stable of twenty-three horses and colts. He is a wide-awake, enterprising citizen, and one of the best-known men of Marathon county.

**H**ENRY MYERS, a farmer of Bear Creek township, Waupaca county, was born in Greenville, Outagamie Co., Wis., of German descent, son of Jacob and Gertrude Myers. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Caroline Demming, widow of John J. Demming, and to their union have come children, as follows: Gordon (deceased), Frank and Ina. Politically Mr. Myers is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Catholic.

Mrs. Caroline Myers was born March 14, 1845, in Millrush, Canada, and was a daughter of George and Angeline Tyrrell, in whose family were children as follows: Margaret, Caroline (Mrs. Myers), George, William, Sarah Ann, Emma, Sophia and Jessie, and three that died in infancy. Mr. Tyrrell was a miller by trade. Mrs. Myers had very good opportunities for an education. On January 16, 1868, she was married to John J. Demming, a successful farmer and merchant by vocation, who was from Litchfield, Medina Co., Ohio. He had twelve children by a former marriage. His death occurred eight years after his last marriage.

**H**UGH RODGERS, one of the most prominent and enterprising lumbermen and lumber manufacturers of Northern Wisconsin, and joint proprietor and manager of an extensive sawmill, planing-mill and machine shops in Tomahawk, Lincoln county, is a native of Michigan, born in Ferrysburg, Ottawa county, May 16, 1858.

Alexander Rodgers, his father, is by birth a Scotchman, having first seen the light May 24, 1824, near Edinburgh, "Auld Reekie," the most romantic and classic city in all the "land of the mountain and the flood." He is a son of Alexander and Margaret (McNeal) Rodgers, well-to-do farming people of near Edinburgh, the parents of six children, to wit: Alexander, John, Jessie, Alexander, Barbara and Margaret. Of this family, Alexander in his youth learned the trade of engineer and machinist, at which he became an expert, making it his life work. In 1846 he married, and in 1848, two years thereafter, the young couple emigrated to America, landing in Boston, Mass., near which city he found employment in a machine shop, and made the first steam-hammer ever used by the United States Government. For several years thereafter he was employed at his trade, chiefly in railroad shops in different parts of the Union, till he found himself in Romeo, Mich. From there, after a time, he moved to Muskegon, where with true Scotch grit, and a full determination to "make a spoon or spoil a horn," he purchased a machine shop, running in debt therefor in the sum of five thousand dollars. This, with most men, might have resulted in a "tapsalteerie" condition, but not so with Mr. Rodgers, whose natural ability, energy, perseverance and, above all, characteristic industry and honesty, have brought him to his present enviable position of independence. He has been mainly engaged in this machine shop in the manufacture of mill machinery, in addition to which he owns extensive lumber interests in Wisconsin, and a large plant at Tomahawk, while furthermore he is vice-president of the Lumbermen's National Bank of Muskegon, Mich. Mr. Rodgers in his boyhood had but little opportunity of attending school, but he is and has been a great

reader, keeping himself well-informed on all the day topics, in recording which on the tablets of his mind he enjoys the aid of a wonderful memory. He is warm-hearted, and generous to a fault, a great lover of his family, his country, and of the representative poet of the land of heather—Burns, who wrote the most pungent truism ever penned by mortal man, "a man's a man for a' that." Mr. Rodgers, like Burns and his other countryman, Carlyle, believes and affirms that the true part departs not. Nothing that was worthy in the past departs—no truth or goodness realized by man ever dies, or can die. In Muskegon, Mich., he lost his first wife, and he subsequently re-married.

Hugh Rodgers, the subject proper of this writing, secured a common-school education at Muskegon, Mich., and attended Notre Dame (Ind.) College, one year, subsequently learning the trade of machinist in his father's shop at Muskegon. In 1879, at the age of twenty-one years, he commenced the study of law, but did not prosecute it, preferring to give the usefulness of his life to the lumber business and kindred industries. In this he commenced at the bottom rung of the ladder, by industry working his way upward in a sawmill till within one year he found himself in charge of his father's plant in Muskegon. In May, 1881, he went south, to New Mexico, and there mined one year; thence proceeded to the wilds of Arizona, being employed in the right of way of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, his employers being John W. Young and Brigham Young, Jr., with whom he remained four months, after which he went farther west, working on the same road some nine months. On November 1, 1882, in company with John Moran, he started on foot for Santa Maria, Cal., a distance of five hundred miles, and on reaching his destination secured a position as clerk in a hotel; but, not long remaining there, he proceeded to Los Angeles, where he entered the employ of a large company as supervisor over a 1,200-acre vineyard, and so remained from January till the following November; then, after visiting San Francisco, he returned to Michigan.

In the following winter Mr. Rodgers went to Williamsport, Penn., as representative of

the Rodgers Manufacturing Co., of Muskegon, his business connected therewith taking him during that winter through the States of Pennsylvania and New York, and in the succeeding spring and summer he represented the firm throughout Wisconsin and Minnesota. Returning to Muskegon in 1884, he took charge of his father's sawmill, in which connection he continued until coming to Tomahawk in 1889. Here he and his father built a sawmill, and associated themselves with the Tomahawk Lumber Co., our subject being superintendent of Mill No. 4 until March, 1891, when Alexander and Hugh Rodgers withdrew from the company, and have since conducted their extensive business independently. Their present plant at Tomahawk consists of sawmill, planing-mill and machine shop, Hugh being manager of the entire concern.

On January 21, 1885, Hugh Rodgers was married to Miss Alice Leboeuf, a native of Charlestown, Mass., and daughter of Delphis and Olympia Leboeuf, Canadians of French descent, who had a family of four children: Eugene, Alice, Florence, and Rose. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rodgers were born six children, namely: Alexander, Pyle R., Eugene (deceased at the age of two years), Hugh, Rosa F., and Carrie. Mr. Rodgers, in national and State affairs, supports the Republican party; but in local elections he casts his ballot for the best man, regardless of party ties. At present he is alderman from the Third ward of Tomahawk. Socially, he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., K. of P., Order of Elks, K. O. T. M., and A. P. A. societies.

**A**NTON SCHUETZ, pioneer merchant of Wausau, Marathon county. The prosperity of this gentleman in business he owes to himself, for he came when a mere boy to a new country, and was but ill-equipped, with either education or capital, to battle for a competency under strange and new conditions. Yet he soon laid the foundation of a successful career, and time and a strict attention to business have made him one of the best-known and most successful merchants of Wausau.

Mr. Schuetz was born in the Province of Hesse, Germany, April 25, 1839, son of John and Elizabeth (Stabl) Schuetz. The parents died when Anton was a child, leaving a family of four children (three of whom survive): John, a prominent farmer, residing in the township of Wausau; Katherina, wife of Conrad Althen, a prosperous merchant of Wausau; Anton and Mary.

Anton attended the German schools in his boyhood, and in 1854, when fifteen years of age, he came to America. The first two years of his life here were spent at Milwaukee, then in 1856 he came to Wausau, where he has lived for nearly forty years. For a year or two he was a salesman in the store of Conrad Althen; then, in 1860, he launched out for himself as a merchant tailor, but two years later he retired from that line and took charge of Conrad Althen's store, remaining in that capacity until 1868, when he became a partner in the business. The firm name remained C. Althen & Co., until 1880, when Mr. Schuetz retired, and embarked in his present successful mercantile trade.

In 1874 our subject was married, at Wausau, to Miss Freda Kurth, daughter of William and Augusta Kurth, who were also German immigrants to Wausau, where they remained through life. To Mr. and Mrs. Schuetz seven children have been born, four of whom survive, as follows: Emma, Clara, Oscar and Edwin. The family attend St. Paul's Evangelical Church. Mr. Schuetz has served one term as treasurer of Wausau, is a careful and conservative business man, yet fully abreast with the demands of modern trade, and alive to modern business methods.

**J**OHAN GIRK, one of the native sons of Wisconsin, has for several years been connected with business interests in Marshfield, Wood county, where he is now engaged in the hotel and saloon business. He was born in Milwaukee county, September 22, 1854, and is a son of Henry Girk, who was born in Germany in 1819. In 1846 he determined to leave the Fatherland, and crossing the Atlantic in that year has since made his home in the United States, now living in Iowa; he is a farmer

by occupation. By his marriage he became the father of thirteen children; the mother died in July, 1894.

John Girk was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, his boyhood days being passed in work upon the home farm, assisting his father in clearing and developing the land. His school privileges were very limited, but his advantages in respect to work were not so meager, as he learned the carpenter's trade before he had attained his majority, following same a number of years, being thus employed until 1878. In that year Mr. Girk came to Marshfield, where he opened a furniture store, but still engaged in contracting and building. On selling out he then engaged in the machinery and fire insurance business, continuing thus until 1889, in which year he established a soap manufactory which he conducted until the following year, when he received a sunstroke and was compelled to give up this enterprise. He then started a hotel and saloon, which he has since successfully carried on.

In 1876 Mr. Girk was married to Miss Katie Smith, who was born in Washington county, Wis., daughter of Peter and Mary Smith, natives of Germany. Since his arrival in this country the father has followed farming. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Girk consists of six children, namely: John, Edwin, Barbara, Lena, Anna and Katie. In politics Mr. Girk affiliated with the Democratic party until the fall of 1894. He served for two terms as deputy sheriff of Wood county, held the office of constable for two years, and on the organization of the city of Marshfield he was made one of its first aldermen, discharging his duties faithfully and in whatever position he has been called upon to fill. He takes an active interest in educational affairs, and has served as school treasurer. In religious faith he is a Catholic, holding membership with that denomination.

**C**HARLES A. ZAMZOW, a wide-awake and enterprising young business man of Merrill, Lincoln county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Berlin, Wis., May 25, 1863, a son of Ludwig Zamzow, who was born in 1824, in

Germany. When the father had reached the age of twenty years both his parents died. He had one brother, August, and four sisters. In 1856, having decided to leave his native land, he crossed the ocean to America, and in this country was employed as a farm hand. About four years after his arrival he was united in marriage with Amelia Fehlheber, who was also a native of the Fatherland. By this union have been born six children, who are still living: Herman, Charles, Robert, Albert, Otto and Emil. After his marriage the father entered a tract of land from the government in Marathon county, Wis., which he cleared and improved, but later sold and purchased the farm on which he now resides. He now has 320 acres of rich and arable land, under a high state of cultivation, and in 1894 he built thereon a fine and substantial residence. He is one of the leading farmers of Marathon county, held in the highest respect by all who know him. While still residing in his native land he served as a soldier in the German army.

In the district schools of the neighborhood of his early home the education of Charles A. Zamzow was obtained. On completing his studies, at the age of thirteen years, he still remained upon the farm, assisting in the labors of the fields until he had reached the age of eighteen, when he went to the city of Marathon, Wis., where he learned the blacksmith's trade. After following that occupation there some four and a half years, he then spent a short time in travel, leaving home in September, 1885, and during his absence worked some for other parties. In May, 1887, he came to Merrill and started his present shop, where he is now doing general blacksmithing and wagon making, and conducting a lucrative business. He is an excellent mechanic, and from the surrounding country receives a liberal patronage, which is justly deserved.

Mr. Zamzow was united in marriage with Miss Ida Krueger, the ceremony being performed in May, 1886. She was born in Germany in 1869, and is a daughter of August and Minnie (Milleager) Krueger, farming people, who had a family of ten children: Herman, William, Ida, Mary, August, Ger-

hardt, Minnie, Augusta, Louisa and Bertha. Louisa died in 1894. In 1882 the parents, accompanied by their family, landed in the United States, and now reside upon a farm in Lincoln county. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born five children: Arthur, Edward, Elsie, Emma and Willie. Socially Mr. Zamzow belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and now holds office in the lodge at Merrill, while both he and his wife are members in good standing of the German Lutheran Church. In politics he uses his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, casting his vote for its men and measures. He has made many warm friends since coming to Merrill, his genial courteous manner and other pleasant qualities attracting to him all with whom he has come in contact. With characteristic energy he has followed his chosen trade and bids fair to become a well-to-do citizen.

**J**OHNSCHNABLEY, one of the early settlers of Wood county, now living in Grand Rapids, is a native of Berne, Switzerland, born March 19, 1826, and is a son of Christian and Barbara (Lance) Schnabley, who were also natives of the same country. Their family numbered but two children—John and Elizabeth.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native land, and for seven years served in the Swiss army, participating in the battle of Sunderbunt, in 1848. As a means of livelihood he carried on agricultural pursuits, and made his home in the land of the Alps until 1851, when he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, locating near Milwaukee, Wis., where he engaged in farming. In the year of his arrival, in Buffalo, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ourborn, a native of Berne, Switzerland, and they had a family of fifteen children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Mary, wife of Nicholas Martin, who is residing in Grand Rapids; Henry, who is living on the Pacific coast; Emma, wife of John Heron, of Grand Rapids; Laura, wife of Edward Bloom, a resident of Merrill, Wis.; John, who was



born April 18, 1868, and resides in Grand Rapids; Susie Annie, who was born May 20, 1869, and was married July 29, 1889, in Grand Rapids, to Robert Groskopf, a resident of Merrill, Wis.; Ella and Wilhelmina Alice, both of whom are still with their father. The mother of this family was called to her final rest March 1, 1885.

For some years Mr. Schnabley engaged in farming near Milwaukee, Wis., and in 1850 came to Grand Rapids, where he embarked in the butchering business. Subsequently he took up lumbering, and later engaged in farming, but is now living retired, having acquired a competency which enables him to lay aside all business cares. He devotes much of his time and attention to public affairs, and for the past five years has been an efficient member of the town board of supervisors, while for sixteen years he has served his district as school treasurer. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in political views he is a Democrat; and in religious faith he and his family adhere to the Congregational Church. Mr. Schnabley sought a home in America with the hope of bettering his financial condition, and in this hope he has not been disappointed, for he came with a capital consisting of little more than a strong determination to succeed, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

**O**TTO A. HILGERMANN, president of the Rhinelander Brewing Co., Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a Prussian by birth, having been born in that historic Kingdom April 17, 1845.

Frederic Hilgermann, his father, was of the same nationality, was a cabinet-maker by trade, and was married to Miss Frederica Jasse, who bore him six children, viz.: Frederic, Otto A., Louie, Adolph, Albert and Anna, three of whom died in infancy. The mother of these passed from earth in 1859, the father in 1870. The second son, Otto A., who is the subject proper of these lines, received his education at the public schools of his native land, and learned cabinet-making under his father's tuition. When

twenty-three years old, in the spring of 1868, he emigrated to the United States, landing at New York, whence he at once came still farther westward, making a halt at Cleveland, Ohio. Here he sojourned but three months, in the fall of the same year proceeding on his way to Chicago, and there remained some eighteen years, following his regular trade most of the time, and working for the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company; after the great fire of 1871, he took up contracting, and continued in that line with success for a time, then in the fall of 1875 embarked in the furniture business. In December, 1886, he moved to Minneapolis, Minn., where he conducted a furniture factory, including the manufacture of bar furnishings, until December, 1893, when he came to Rhinelander and engaged in the brewing industry, having associated himself with the Rhinelander Brewing Co., of which he is president. In 1891 he commenced investing money in the industry, and in 1892 sent his son, Otto, to learn the business, but after the latter's death our subject had to come to Rhinelander himself, in order to personally look after the business, and in May, 1894, he brought his family to Rhinelander. The present brewery plant has a capacity of 30,000 barrels per annum.

On May 9, 1874, at Chicago, Ill., our subject was married to Miss Augusta Hirschmann, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 6, 1849, daughter of Frederic and Catherine (Moellen) Hirschmann, who were the parents of three children; Mrs. Hilgermann's parents, who carried on a confectionery business, never left the Fatherland, dying there. To our subject and wife were born six children, three of whom are yet living—Hattie, George and Anna; Otto was drowned in the Wisconsin river, in 1893, at the age of seventeen years; one died in infancy, and Frederica Carlotta when aged twelve. Socially Mr. Hilgermann is a member of Khurum Lodge, F. & A. M., Minneapolis, of the I. O. O. F., K. of H. and A. O. U. W. A few years ago he visited California, and in 1888 his wife took a trip to Germany, being absent some five months. Their children have been well educated, having been instructed in the higher branches

at Chicago. Mr. Hilgermann is a typical self-made man, a representative of that solid and industrious class of Germans who make good citizens in any country.

**F**REDERICK HORTON, SR., is numbered among the honored pioneers of Grand Rapids, his residence here dating from 1854, and covering a period of forty-one consecutive years. During this time he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of Wood county, having seen it transformed from a wild region, sparsely settled, with few roads and but slight prospect of rapid growth, into one of the leading counties of the State, with thriving towns and villages, fine farms, beautiful homes, and churches and schools.

Mr. Horton claims New Jersey as the State of his nativity, having been born there January 27, 1821. He has two brothers and a sister still living, namely: Benjamin, who makes his home in Hixton, Wis.; Lavina, wife of Naaman Belknap, of Grand Rapids; and Daniel, who is living in the same place. Mr. Frederick Horton spent a part of his early life in Waverley, N. J., and removed thence to the Empire State, where he was living at the time he resolved to seek a home in the West. He carried out this resolution by his removal to Wisconsin, where he first engaged in business at shingle making, but later he resumed the trade of coopering, which he had learned during his boyhood and which he had followed during his residence in the East. That pursuit has practically been his life work, and he has followed it successfully, earning a good living for himself and family.

In 1854 Mr. Horton was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Quick, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Quimbey) Quick, the wedding being celebrated in their old home at Waverley. To them have been born four children, three yet living, viz.: Alice, the eldest, is now the wife of W. A. Horton, a resident of Fargo, Wis.; Frederick, Jr., the only son, was born October 24, 1860, and married, May 14, 1893, Daisy May Atwood, daughter of Abnez and Alice Atwood, of Grand Rapids; they have one child,

Hazel, who was born May 23, 1894. Lillian is now the wife of J. J. Gopic, a resident of Dawson, N. Dak. William died in infancy.

Mr. Horton is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and has always borne his part in the development of his adopted county, giving his support to all interests which are calculated to promote the general welfare. His long life in the county has been well spent, and has gained him the warm regard of many friends. In his political views he is a Democrat, and in religious faith he and his family are Congregationalists.

**A**UGUST KUNKEL, whose early days were passed beneath the genial skies of the German Fatherland, is now one of the leading blacksmiths of Merrill, Lincoln county. He was born in Germany, August 17, 1862, and is a son of Jacob Kunkel.

The father is also a native of Germany, his birth having occurred there in 1832, and by trade he is a blacksmith. His wife's maiden name was Christine Hins, and they had eight children: Johanna, August, Mary, Adolph, Frederick, Lena, Edwin and Augusta. All of the children have come to America with the exception of Johanna, who is married and yet resides in her native land. The parents arrived in this country in 1890, and now make their home in Merrill. The paternal grandparents both died in Germany, where the grandfather, Christian Kunkel, was engaged in blacksmithing. The maiden name of the lady who became his wife was Krouse, and they had a family of five children: Godfrey, Jacob, Christian, August and Christine.

Our subject in his childhood lived in the beautiful land of his birth, where he also received his education. There he learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, which occupation he followed until 1883, when at the age of twenty-one he enlisted in the German Cavalry, serving three years. After his discharge he again worked at his trade in that country for one year. In September, 1887, he landed on the shores of the United States, first setting foot in Baltimore, but

proceeded on his westward journey until arriving at Antigo, Wis., where he remained a few days. He then came to Merrill, where he worked at his trade for others until 1892, but in that year he and Martin Larsen purchased their present shop, where they are now doing general blacksmithing under the firm name of Larsen & Kunkel. They have a large and constantly increasing trade, and all the work which they turn out is of a first-class description.

In 1890 Mr. Kunkel married Johanna De Graff, also a native of Germany, where her birth occurred in 1869. With her parents, William and Christine De Graff, she came to America in 1877; her father now lives in Merrill, where he carries on shoe making; her mother died in April, 1891, leaving a family of six children: Theresa, Helmina, Laura, Johanna, William and Emil. To our subject and his wife has been born one child, Raymond. Mr. Kunkel exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, whose principles he always espouses, and in religious belief is a Lutheran. On his arrival in this country he had no capital with which to begin life, in fact he was fifty dollars in debt; but by industry and economy he has worked his way upward until now he has secured a comfortable home, and is the manager of a good business.

**O**LE ERICKSON, township clerk of Lessor township, Shawano county, and who has held that office since 1890, was born in Norway, near Christiania, April 9, 1854, son of Erick and Ingeborg (Helgeson) Oleson.

Erick Oleson, who was a tanner in Norway, embarked with his wife and family on the sailing vessel "Erna" at Christiania, Norway, for America, landed at Quebec after a voyage of seven weeks, and came direct to Wisconsin, arriving in Manitowoc August 15, 1867. They located in Gibson, Manitowoc county, where the father bought a tract of forty acres, then in a primitive condition, on which he lived with his family seven years, meanwhile opening up the land and clearing it for a home. In 1874 he

came to Lessor township, Shawano county, and purchasing eighty acres engaged in general farming, also speculating in land, and he has owned at one time as much as 640 acres, in different tracts. Mr. and Mrs. Oleson, both now sixty-four years of age, are still living on the homestead, which is now a fine farm, and their younger children are still living at home with them. Their children are eight in number—five boys and three girls—as follows: Ole, subject of this sketch; Helge, a farmer of Lessor township, and now township assessor, who married and had eleven children, eight of whom are yet living, three being dead; Christia, wife of Peter Jommen, of Maple Grove township, where he is a successful farmer (they had seven children—five living and two dead); Nels, owner of a forty-acre farm in Lessor township, married and had five children—three living and two dead; Hans, living in Lessor, who had three children—two living and one dead (his wife died in 1894); Peter, unmarried, living with his father, and Caroline and Hannah, both at home.

Ole Erickson attended school but five months in his native land, and they had only four weeks' schooling there each year; in this country he attended school only eighteen days, so it will be seen that his education has been obtained elsewhere than in the school-room. He went to work in the lumber woods, and since he was fifteen years old has done a man's work. In 1872 he came to Lessor township, and here, in Section 1, bought a tract of eighty acres, which still forms a portion of his farm. It was wild and in a primitive condition, inhabited only by deer, bears, and howling wolves, and he did not commence to improve it until after his marriage, up to that time working out by the day.

On May 26, 1877, Mr. Erickson was united in marriage with Bertha Gilbert, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., July 9, 1858, and they have one son, Henry Edward, born April 5, 1878, and living at home with his parents. Hans and Mary (Paulson) Gilbert, parents of Mrs. Erickson, were both from Norway, sailing from Christiania about the year 1850, and landing at Quebec after a voyage of thirteen weeks, thence

coming to Wisconsin and locating in Manitowoc county. They were married in America, and had a family of three children, as follows: One that died in infancy; Gabriel, a farmer in Pierce county, Wis., where he is a successful and prominent citizen, for ten years serving as clerk of his township (he has a wife and six children), and Bertha, Mrs. Erickson. Mr. Gilbert was one of the early settlers in Manitowoc county, where he bought and opened up land and cleared a home, and there were but a few shanties in what is now Manitowoc city when he made a settlement. From Manitowoc county they moved to Pierce county, Wis., where Mr. Gilbert has since made his home. He is now sixty-five years of age; his wife, Mary, died in 1875, at the age of fifty-eight.

When Mr. Erickson was married he located on the land where he now lives, and had a log house 16 x 24 feet, in which they lived until 1893, when a modern farm house was erected in its stead. The land was low, and very hard to clear and put into farming condition, and no roads had been cut at that time. Mr. Erickson had an ox-team, an axe and a grub hoe, those convenient tools of a pioneer, and commenced the work of clearing, with which he advanced as rapidly as possible, and to-day he is owner of 100 acres of land, of which seventy are cleared and under cultivation, a result which has been accomplished solely by hard work. Mr. Erickson engages in general agriculture. Politically he supports and always has supported the Republican party, and he has held office ever since he was twenty-one years old, at present serving as township clerk. For ten years he was township treasurer, chairman two years, supervisor one year, and he has been school treasurer fourteen years. In religious affiliation the family are members of the United Scandinavian Lutheran Church.

**G**EORGE AYSHFORD, a son of William and Mary (Hoskins) Ayshford, was born in Taunton, England, and is now engaged in the hotel business in Grand Rapids, Wood county.

The father of our subject was also born

in Taunton, February 22, 1819, was there reared and educated, and while in his native land followed the occupation of a pit-sawyer. Hoping to better his financial condition, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1849, and took up his residence in Galena, Ill., where he secured employment in the lead mines of that locality. From that place he removed to Berlin, Wis., and in 1856 came to Grand Rapids, casting in his lot among the early settlers of Wood county. Here he engaged in lumber sawing in connection with Henry Rablin, and after the latter's death was associated in business with Mr. Rablin's brother John. To the lumber interests he devoted his time and attention until 1883, when he laid aside business cares and lived retired until called to the eternal life. He passed away April 15, 1889, and the community mourned the death of one of its best citizens. A brother, John, still survives him, and is living in Andrew county, Mo. Mrs. Ayshford was a daughter of James and Elizabeth Hoskins, and was a most highly-esteemed lady.

The family of this worthy couple numbered three children, but our subject is now the only survivor. His life was passed in the land of his nativity until 1849, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, was with them until their removal to Berlin, Wis., and when the family came to Grand Rapids he too took up his residence here, so that he has been identified with its interests for almost forty years. He is an engineer by trade, but for some time past has not followed that occupation, being now engaged in the hotel business, keeping a well-appointed hotel, neatly and tastefully furnished, and his earnest endeavors to make guests feel at home have made this hostelry a popular one with the traveling public.

On March 1, 1884, Mr. Ayshford was united in marriage with Miss Ida Snyder, daughter of Stephen and Rosanna (Hoy) Snyder, both of whom are now deceased. They were English people, and the father was engaged in the commission business in Liverpool. Her brother, who resides in Newport, Monmouthshire, England, is now serving as mayor of that city, and is justice



of the peace; has been a member of Parliament, and has been very prominent and influential in the community where he makes his home. Her sister Belle is now the wife of Frederick Orders, and is also residing in Newport, England. Mr. Ayshford and his father's family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership with the Roman Catholic Church.

**L**AMPERT was born in West Bend, Wis., and is a son of Florian and Katherina (Lampert) Lampert, who were natives of Switzerland.

In the public schools of his native town Mr. Lampert received his education, and after leaving school learned the mason's trade with his father, working at that business for a period of about six years. He next accepted a clerical position with the J. Lampert Flouring Mill Company, serving as bookkeeper, and continuing with that firm for eight years, a fact which indicates his strict adherence to duty, his fidelity to his employers' interest, and the trust which was reposed in him, and which was never betrayed; he was also engaged in the same occupation with the firm for two years at Stevens Point, Wis. He then returned to the old mill at Oshkosh, which in the meantime had changed ownership, being at that time operated by H. C. Gustavus & Co., with whom he continued as an efficient and trusted bookkeeper for three years. In 1882 he came to Centralia, entering the employ of the Jackson Milling Company as bookkeeper—a position he has ever since creditably filled. His long-continued service is the highest testimonial that can be given of his excellent ability and of his labor in the interests of the firm.

Mr. Lampert was married in Green Bay, Wis., in May, 1883, to Miss Marnie Pleifer, whose parents were natives of Germany, and her father lost his life while serving his adopted country in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Lampert is an estimable lady, and has won many friends in the community, and like her husband is held in the highest regard. Their marriage has been blessed with five children, namely: Leona,

Dorothea, Emmer Elliott, Blanch Luella, William Henry and Minaftawa, all living. Mr. and Mrs. Lampert are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the society known as the Woodmen of the World.

Florian Lampert, the esteemed father of our subject, was a mason and plasterer, learning his trade in Switzerland, his native land. In his younger years he emigrated to the United States, locating in Wisconsin, but spent a large portion of his life in St. Louis. He served as city treasurer of West Bend, and was also county treasurer of Washington county, Wis., being thus officially connected with the community, which recognized in him a valuable citizen. He erected some of the most important public and private buildings of the city, and in other ways aided in its advancement and progress. His death occurred in West Bend in 1872, when he was fifty years old, and his wife, who survived him some time, passed away in Oshkosh, at the age of sixty-nine. Their family numbered four children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Martha, wife of Peter Bernhard, a resident of Kansas; Mathias, a prominent boot and shoe merchant of Oshkosh, Wis.; Florian, comptroller of the city of Oshkosh; and Leonard, whose name introduces these lines.

**M**ARTIN LARSEN is one of the leading blacksmiths of Merrill, Lincoln county, being a member of the well-known firm of Larsen & Kunkel, who are conducting a successful and lucrative business. His birth occurred June 11, 1833, and he is a son of Lars and Hannah Larsen, who were the parents of four children: Jens, Martin, Peter and John. The father was a carpenter by trade, and also engaged in fishing. He died in Sweden in 1847, his wife passing away in 1870.

The education which Martin Larsen received was very limited, being obtained in the common schools of Sweden, and at the age of eight he commenced herding cattle. When he had attained his fifteenth year he began learning the trade of a blacksmith,

serving an apprenticeship of four years, during which time the only compensation he received was his board. In 1863, in Norway, he married Hannah Ludwika, a native of that country, where she was born in 1838, and by this union were born in Christiania, Norway, four children: Victor E. A. and Helga M., still living, and two that died when quite young.

In 1873, Mr. Larsen, accompanied by his family crossed the broad Atlantic, landing in New York City, from which city he went direct to Boston, where he remained one year. He then went to Worcester, Mass., where for two years he was employed by a firm which was engaged in the manufacture of cutlery and firearms. In July, 1876, he removed to Wisconsin, first locating on a tract of wild land nine miles from the city of Merrill. There the family made their home, while he worked at his trade in the city, until July, 1890. At that time they removed into Merrill, where Mr. Larsen purchased a shop. In the fall of 1892 he and August Kunkel bought their present place of business, where they have since carried on general blacksmithing and wagonmaking under the firm name of Larsen & Kunkel. Mr. Larsen's son Victor is also interested in the business, and they now have an excellent trade, which is constantly increasing.

Politically, Mr. Larsen affiliates with the Republican party, being one of its staunch supporters. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, holding membership with the Norwegian Lutheran Church. He is one of the self-made men of the county, all that he now possesses being the result of his industry and frugality, and at the present time he owns a good home and two blacksmith shops in Merrill. On September 15, 1894, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, a most estimable lady, who had the respect of all who knew her.

**J**ACOB LUTZ is one of the worthy German citizens of Wood county, his home being in Grand Rapids, where he does business as the manager of the Twin City Brewing Company. His birth

occurred in Baden, Germany, January 16, 1840, and he is a son of Andrew and Mary (Lutz) Lutz, who were also natives of Baden, but both are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his entire active life.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the home farm in the usual manner of farm lads, his labors in the fields being alternated by his attendance at the public schools of his native province. He continued to work on the old homestead until nineteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, and since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. As the family to which he belonged was a large one no special advantages could be given him. There were seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Andrew, who is engaged in the brewing business and makes his home in Stevens Point, Wis.; Michael, who is residing at Grand Rapids; John, also located at Stevens Point; David, of Grand Rapids; and Jacob, whose name introduces this sketch. Both parents and one sister of our subject died at Almond, Wis., where their remains are interred, and another sister departed this life while the family were in Germany. The members of this family are connected with the Lutheran Church.

Again taking up the life history of Jacob Lutz, we find that at the age of nineteen he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way direct to Wisconsin, where he had a brother living, with whom he worked at agricultural pursuits for two or three years. His next place of abode was in Stevens Point, Wis., where he learned the brewing business, working at that in the employ of Frank Warder for about five years. On the expiration of that period he and his brother bought out their employer, and conducted the business on their own account for about fifteen years. In the fall of 1880 Jacob Lutz removed to Grand Rapids, where he has since resided, and is still engaged in the brewing business, as manager of the affairs and interests of the Twin City Brewing Company. He thoroughly understands the trade, and is well fitted for the position which he now occu-

pics. In his political views he is a Democrat, but he has had neither time nor inclination for public office.

**J**OSEPH H. LANDRY was born in Saint Paschal, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 9, 1859, and is a son of Francis and Mary (Bochard) Landry, natives of the same Province, where they still reside. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom the following are living: John, a resident of Tomahawk, Wis.; Ellen, wife of Antoine Peltier, a resident of Saint Paschal; Valentine and Bernard, both living in Centralia; Joseph H.; Clara and Alice, twins; August, Peter, and Francis.

The gentleman whose name begins this record was educated in the public schools of his native town, and on leaving the Province of Quebec made his way to Wisconsin, locating in Wood county, where for a number of years he engaged in the lumber business. On discontinuing that industry he established a saloon in Tomahawk, Wis., where he remained for a year, and also spent one year in the same business in Merrill. In 1893 he was joined by his brother Valentine in the harness-making business in Centralia, and they are now enjoying a large and rapidly increasing trade.

Valentine Landry, the brother of Joseph H., was also born in Saint Paschal, Quebec, and came to Centralia in 1880. The firm of Landry Brothers has now a well-established reputation for good workmanship, and they command a liberal share of the public patronage. Valentine Landry has been twice married. In his native town he wedded Miss Salina Gayon, and to them was born one child, now deceased. His wife died in Centralia, August 16, 1882, and in 1884 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Josephine Rotelli. Three children grace their union—Viola, Frank and Leo.

**E**DMUND S. ANDERSON, member of the widely-known enterprising firm of Anderson Bros., manufacturers of wagons and sleighs, Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of Wisconsin,

born in Geneva July 10, 1859, a grandson of Ira Anderson, a farmer by occupation, who was of Scotch descent, if not born in Scotland.

Ira Anderson had a family of eight children, the names of only five being now known—Ira, Joseph A., Josiah, Elia and Mary. The parents died in New York State. Joseph A., the second son, was born in 1822, at Pompey Hill, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and in his boyhood was reared on a farm, attending the winter schools for a few seasons, after which he followed the profession of teacher. In 1851 he came to Wisconsin and located where is now Clinton Junction, Rock county, taking up forty acres of land. He had studied for the ministry of the M. E. Church, was duly ordained, and here at his new Wisconsin home he preached his first sermon, being attached to the Fond du Lac circuit. He was a typical pioneer preacher, his duties calling him all over the then young State of Wisconsin, as well as outside, he having built the first church in Wyoming Territory. In all his labors he has shown himself to be a man of strong character and indomitable will power, a leader among men, and an earnest, hard worker in the cause of religion. He has been thrice married: first time, in Wisconsin, to Miss Elizabeth Colegrove, by whom he had six children: John W., Erwin W., Eugene F., Watson D., Charles and Edmund S., of whom Erwin W. and Edmund S. are the only survivors. The mother of these dying in Appleton in 1862, Mr. Anderson subsequently married Miss Adelia S. Parkell, who died April 13, 1883, without issue. For his third and present wife Mr. Anderson wedded Mrs. Helen Anderson, his brother's widow, and they are residing now in Syracuse, New York.

The subject proper of this sketch, whose name appears at the opening, received a thorough high-school education in the city of his birth, and when fifteen years old went to Minnesota, where for a year he worked as a farm hand. Returning to Wisconsin he located at Wausau, where he learned the trade of machinist, serving a three-years' apprenticeship, and then worked two

years as journeyman, after which he commenced clerking in a grocery store; but after about twelve months, his health becoming impaired, he resumed his trade, following it some eighteen months at Stevens Point, Wis., and Minneapolis. His health again failing, however, he had once more to make a change, this time going on a homestead in Lincoln (now Oneida) county, Wis., remaining thereon five years. In 1887 he moved to Eagle River, and here conducted a draying business, handling coal, lime and brick, until 1892, in which year he came to Rhinelander, and embarked in the manufacture of wagons and sleighs. The foundation of this business had been laid by Johnson Bros., in 1886, they continuing until 1890; in July, 1891, Rogers & Kane became proprietors by purchase, and they carried it on till 1892, at which time Erwin W. Anderson bought a one-half interest, Edmund S. associating himself with the business the following September, since when the style of the firm has been Anderson Bros. They do a lucrative and safe business, are among the pushing manufacturers of the county, and at the present time furnish employment for fifteen hands. Both the brothers are of inventive turn of mind, Edmund having a patent for extracting spokes from a wheel, while Erwin, who is a blacksmith by trade, has one for a contrivance to support wagon and sleigh tongues. [Since the above was written we have received information that Anderson Bros. have gone out of business.—Ed.]

On December 19, 1888, Edmund S. Anderson and Miss Mary J. Allen, were united in marriage. She was born, in 1860, at Appleton, Wis., daughter of Hiram B. and Mary (Prince) Allen, the father, who was a native of New York State, dying in April, 1883, the mother in 1893; they had eight children: Halsey, Alfred, Foster, Alice, Emma, Mary, and two that died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Anderson has been born one son, named Edmund Watson. In politics our subject is a Republican, and while a resident of Eagle River he served as president of the school board three years; socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Erwin W. Anderson married Miss Alice Allen, sister to Mrs. Edmund S. Anderson, and five children were born to them: Frederick, Frank, Allen, Imogene and Halsey, Imogene being deceased.

**B**ENJAMIN F. McMILLAN. While the enormous lumber interests of the Upper Wisconsin Valley have attracted a vast number of individual enterprises, and have afforded a field for operations conducted on either a small or a large scale, there have been a few enterprises of towering greatness and importance that have built railroad spurs, penetrating the valuable forests for miles, and in various other ways making possible the rapid and thorough prosecution of this industry. In the southwest portion of Marathon county is one of these thriving enterprises.

In the fall of 1873 Benjamin F. and Charles V. McMillan were tramping through the pine forests of Wisconsin, looking for a desirable site for a mill. They were the sons of an extensive lumberman, and thoroughly understood the business. After some prospecting they selected the location which they still occupy. Commencing with a capital of \$5,000, their mills at McMillan, Marathon county, now have a capacity of twelve million feet per annum. Many other great enterprises have been inaugurated and successfully operated by these untiring business men in this locality and elsewhere. The mills at McMillan are in charge of Benjamin F. McMillan, who is so practical and thorough in his management that there is no position in the great works, from common laborer to president, that he is not capable of creditably filling.

Mr. McMillan is a representative of an old and prominent family in American history. He was born at Fort Covington, Franklin Co., N. Y., October 17, 1845, son of David S. and Harriet (Barbour) McMillan.

The father of David S. was David McMillan, a native of Washington county, N. Y., and the latter's father, also named David, was of Scotch descent, and a native of the North of Ireland, whence he emigrated to America, settling in Washington coun-



ty, N. Y. David McMillan, father of David S., settled in Fort Covington, N. Y., where he helped to found the Presbyterian Church, and where for many years he followed farming and lumber-manufacturing pursuits. He died in 1847, having survived his wife a number of years. Their six children were Charles, Benjamin, David S., Mary, Eliza and Sarah.

David S. McMillan was born January 1, 1812, on the same farm where his son Benjamin F. first saw the light thirty-three years later. In early life David S. was a farmer, a lumberman and a dealer in wool, buying and selling extensively, but later he bought a mill at Malone, Franklin Co., N. Y., and engaged in manufacturing woolen goods. The mill there still bears his name, and it is an evidence of the good quality of the product that the "McMillan pants" attained a world-wide fame. Mr. McMillan was married, in 1834, to Harriet Barbour, who was born November 22, 1815, at Olney, Vt., a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Smith) Barbour. Joseph Barbour, who was of French descent, was born in September, 1768, and was by occupation a farmer and wool carder; he lived to the age of ninety-seven years. His wife, Charlotte, born May 19, 1771, was the daughter of Lord MacIlroff, of Ireland; she was adopted by the Smith family, and by them brought to America, where Lord MacIlroff once visited her. He returned to Ireland and died in that country. The children of Joseph and Charlotte Barbour were fifteen in number, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Charlotte, March 11, 1789; Clarissa, February 11, 1791; Joseph, February 14, 1793; Samuel V., February 13, 1795; Chauncey, January 26, 1797; Altha, November 30, 1799; Lucy, February 5, 1801; HulDAH, November 22, 1803; Theron, November 22, 1805; Eliza, February 5, 1807; Albert, February 5, 1809; Volney, February 5, 1811; Sophrona, January 8, 1813; Harriet, November 22, 1815; Mary E., August 20, 1819. Six of these children lived to the age of eighty-nine years. The mother died in 1822.

After his marriage David S. McMillan continued in business in New York until

1864, when he came west and located at Sharon, Portage county, Wis., here building a mill and manufacturing lumber extensively, shipping the product down the Wisconsin river to his yards at Keokuk, Iowa. In politics he was a Whig, a Know-Nothing and a Republican successively. He was a man of strong personality. Unerring in judgment and well-informed on all subjects of the day, his advice was frequently sought by his fellow men. In 1873 he retired from business, and died at Stevens Point, Wis., ten years later; his widow still survives. David S. and Harriet McMillan were the parents of twelve children, of whom only three now survive—Hulda, Mrs. S. B. Powell, who has one son, Dr. John R. Powell, in Chicago; Benjamin F.; and Charles V., of Fond du Lac, Wis.; three children died in infancy. Of the others, Daniel T. was killed at Salem Church, Va., on May 3, 1863, three days before his two-years' term of enlistment in the Sixteenth N. Y. V. I. would expire (he had served through the Peninsular campaign, and was engaged at Antietam, South Mountain, and many other battles—eleven engagements in all); Mary Jane died at the age of ten years; Henry S. married, and left one daughter, Margaret, now of Malone, N. Y.; Louisa married Mr. Charles, and died without issue; Richard H. married, and had one child, Fred S., who now lives with his uncle, Benjamin F.

Benjamin F. McMillan attended school until he was eighteen years of age, and then assisted in his father's business until the latter's retirement in 1873. He came west in 1865, and from 1868 to 1870 had charge of the lumber yards in Keokuk, Iowa. On April 30, 1873, he was married to Ada M. Beebee, who was born at East Constable, N. Y., daughter of Amander and Laura (Bell) Beebee, both natives of New York. Amander Beebee was the son of Simeon Beebee, a farmer, a native of Connecticut, and a soldier in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Plattsburg. His father emigrated from England, in what year is not known. Simeon Beebee married Sally Russell, of Burlington, Vt., and migrated to Malone, N. Y., and later to East Constable,

Franklin county. He had six children: Amander (deceased), Buell S. (deceased), Sidney M. (of Carey, Ohio), Laura (deceased), Nancy (now Mrs. Allen, of Lockport, N. Y.), and Walter (of Needham, Mass.). The father of these died in 1856, the mother in 1880, at Carey, Ohio. Amander Beebee married Laura Bell, daughter of Freeman and Triphena (Hopkins) Bell. Freeman Bell was a native of Connecticut, and migrated to Constable, N. Y., where he built, in July, 1800, an hotel which he kept during the war of 1812, and which his son Seth still occupies. Triphena Hopkins was a distant relative of Millard Fillmore. The four children of Freeman and Triphena Bell were Laura, Seth, Hannah and Sarah. The children of Amander and Laura Beebee were Sheridan F., Edwin H., Ada M., Sheridan, Isabel H., Florence T. and Amander E. Amander Beebee died in New York in 1864; his widow still lives at the old homestead. To Benjamin F. and Ada M. McMillan one child was born, in 1876, Laura Bell, who died in 1877, aged six months.

After his father's retirement from active life in 1873 Benjamin F., then twenty-eight years old, embarked extensively in business in his own name. With his brother Charles he located the present site of their extensive plant in 1873, and in the following spring they constructed the mills and cut a small stock of 800,000 feet, which they had purchased the previous year. For five years they hauled the lumber to Manville, then in 1878 they built a railroad spur three and a half miles in length to that station, using their own locomotive in operating the little road. In 1880 or 1881 they added the stave-mill and planer, and the general store in 1888. Securing the Lake Shore railroad in 1890, which established a station near their mills, and named it McMillan, the brothers about that time built a nine-mile logging road, reaching through the township of Eau Plaine, and penetrating their own lumber land. The McMillan brothers also own lands in California. Other industries followed: In 1885 they established a cold and warm storage house at Ashland, Wis., under the firm name of McMillan Bros. & Co., which

they managed four years, the last year handling produce to the value of \$600,000. In 1890 McMillan Bros. purchased the plant formerly owned by C. J. L. Meyer, at Fond du Lac, Wis., and incorporated it as The Winnebago Furniture Manufacturing Co., with a capital of \$200,000, and with C. V. McMillan as president, B. F. McMillan as vice-president, and E. R. Herren as secretary and treasurer. In 1892 the brothers incorporated the village of McMillan, of which Benjamin F. is now president, and during the same year he erected his present palatial residence, one of the finest in the county. In 1889 he began the breeding of fine horses, and now has a valuable stable of thoroughbreds. In politics Mr. McMillan is a Republican, but because of his extensive business interests he has religiously refrained from public life.

**R**EV. LIMER F. BRICKELS, Presbyterian minister at Auburndale, Wood county, has been an active factor in fostering the religious life of the pioneers in the Upper Wisconsin Valley. He has been instrumental in developing a number of Churches, and deserves unusual credit for the good work he has done, for he did not come into this promising harvest field as an ordained minister, but as a pioneer. In his native land he had been a lay minister, but in America his hands were thoroughly baptized with the daily toil of the masses before the mantle of his sacred calling fell upon his shoulders.

Mr. Brickels was born in Woodbridge, County of Suffolk, England, October 4, 1835, only child of John and Mary Ann (Limer) Brickels, the former of whom, a contractor and builder by occupation, was born in 1810. His father, Francis Brickels, in his day a collector of customs at Woodbridge, married Margaret Gooding, by whom he had five children: William, John, Harriet, Joseph and Ellen. Harriet, now the only survivor of this family, is seventy-nine years of age, and lives on the old homestead at Woodbridge; she is an active old lady, and delights in writing long letters to her friends in America. Mary Ann (Limer),

the wife of John Brickels, was the daughter of Peter Limer, a sea captain, who perished in a storm at sea with his entire crew save the cabin boy. The widow of Capt. Limer lived to the age of eighty-five years. Their two children were William and Mary Ann, the latter of whom died October 11, 1835, a few days after the birth of her only son, Limer F., subject of these lines, and sixteen years later John Brickels married Harriet Cook, by whom there was no issue. He died, in 1889, at the old home in Woodbridge, England.

While not a college graduate, Limer F. Brickels received an excellent education at a private academy. When about nineteen years of age he commenced a theological course of study with Rev. Francis Brown, intending to become a minister. For many years he assisted his father during the week, and as a lay minister preached on Sundays. In 1860 he married Miss Hannah Harris, who was born in January, 1838, at Brandeston, Suffolk, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Randall) Harris, who had a family of six children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Thomas (in England), Hannah (Mrs. Brickels), Sarah (deceased), and James, manager of a foundry at Melton, in Suffolk. The father of these was a miller by trade. Thomas is manager of a foundry at Woodbridge. Ephraim, the father, died in 1843; the mother passed away in 1866. To Rev. and Mrs. Brickels five children have been born, three of whom survive: Mary Ann, now Mrs. Elvis, of Medford, Wis.; John, who married Lucy Stockwell, and lives at Waukesha, where he is manager of the Wilbur Lumber Co.; and Louisa, a graduate of Carroll, and now a high-school teacher at Auburndale, Wisconsin.

In 1871 Rev. L. F. Brickels came to America, without means, locating at Fremont, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he worked in the woods for a year; here he commenced his ministry in America. He also clerked in a store for a time. Here his family joined him in 1873. Two years later he was called to the Presbyterian Church at Weyauwega, and was there ordained. Rev. Mr. Brickels remained in charge of the Weyauwega

Church until 1879, when he was sent to his present field. He located at Auburndale, and preached at Marshfield and at many other places. He also has charges at Sherry, Colby and Abbottsford. Through his efforts Churches were developed at Fremont, Marshfield, Westfield and at Auburndale. At the latter point he is the owner of a cosy, delightful home, and a small farm adjacent. In October, 1886, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Louisa, Mr. Brickels set out on a trip to Old England, being absent till April, 1887. They visited his aged father at Woodbridge, and while there our subject preached nearly every Sabbath in the old church wherein he sat when a boy, the Sunday-school of which he and Mrs. Brickels had attended in their youth. While in Woodbridge he was honored with large audiences of old friends and acquaintances who extended to him hearty greetings.

If the spiritual growth of a new country is no less important than its material progress, Rev. Mr. Brickels' work ranks among that of the foremost benefactors of the Upper Wisconsin Valley. He has been a pioneer in the religious development of an extended and active district, and a conscientious, zealous and successful worker in the high cause to which he has consecrated his life and noblest efforts.

**R**EV. EDWARD FRANCIS VAN-HOOTEDEM, pastor of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Merrill, Lincoln county, was born March 3, 1856, in Flanders, Belgium, only son of Peter John and Sophia (De Smet) Van Hootegem, the former of whom had two sons and one daughter by a previous marriage.

Our subject comes of a family of sturdy farmers. His father received a common-school education, and was one of a family of fourteen sons and four daughters, issued in two different marriages; and while their father was fairly well off in the goods of this world, yet the father of our subject had but little property of his own, being a tenant of most of the land he tilled. He left enough, however, to his widow at his death, in 1860, to enable her to give their son a

good education, and after her death, when he was left to his own resources, he was thereby able to continue his studies and to provide for himself to the last in an untrammelled way. The mother died November 14, 1874, leaving her son, then in the midst of his collegiate course, bereft of a tenderly beloved parent. Her son, our subject, received his early education in the common schools of Belgium, remaining at home on the farm till the age of thirteen years, at which time he went to Eccloo where he took a collegiate course of eight years. Thence he went to St. Nicholas for one year's study of philosophy, and thence to Louvain for a three-years' theological course in the American College, connected with the famous university of that city, there graduating in 1881.

He received the minor orders May 21, 1880, in Malines, Belgium, at the hands of Bishop Van Den Branden de Reeth; sub-deaconship December 18, 1880, in Liege, Belgium, by Bishop Doutreloux; deaconship March 12, 1881, and finally was ordained to the priesthood April 2, same year, both in Roermond, Holland, by Bishop Paredis. His object in studying in the American College, Louvain, was to fit himself for the American missions, and on the 1st day of September, 1881, he landed in New York, arriving at Green Bay, Wis., September 6 following. He was appointed by Rt. Rev. Bishop F. X. Krautbauer, September 8, to the parish St. John the Baptist, in Duck Creek, and to its missions. His first work was to pay off a debt of \$3,000 which hung over the then widowed church, and to improve church property in general. He had charge of Duck Creek, Flintville and Little Suamico for eleven years, and also attended the then new missions of Coleman, Maple Valley and Stiles, the two first from 1882 to 1884, the latter for a few months till these places were given in charge of a permanent priest. About the year 1885 Sts. Edward's and Isidore's Church was erected in Flintville, and a couple of years after that, St. Leo's, in Little Suamico. In 1888 a fine school house was built in Duck Creek at a total cost of about \$5,000. In 1892 Father Van Hootegem was unexpectedly, to

the regret of his own people and the people of other beliefs as well, taken away from Duck Creek, by Rt. Rev. S. G. Messmer, and nominated to the church of St. Francis Xavier, in Merrill. Improvements here were made within the two first years of his pastorate, such as reseating the church at a cost of \$1,000, placing altars, etc., and furnishing the parish house with waterworks, steam plant, electric light, etc., the great need, however, of the parish not being supplied in 1895—a Catholic school—owing to the depression in wages and business in general.

Twice since coming to the United States has our subject visited Europe. On the first occasion, in the summer of 1887, he visited his relatives and friends in Belgium and Holland, and made a tour through Switzerland and on the Rhine. The last time he went abroad was in the summer of 1895, when, after visiting the Eastern States, Washington and all principal cities in the East, he made a hurried trip to England and Ireland, but made a tour all through Italy and Tyrol, Austria, Bavaria and on the Rhine, taking in Rome, Naples and all the principal cities of these countries; after that journey he made another tour through France, viewing beautiful Paris for several days, thence taking in Lyons, the famous desert, in the midst of which, at an altitude of 2,000 meters, nestles the "Grande Chartreuse," and thence passing through the most picturesque parts of France, the Cevennes, then journeying through Toulouse, and the famous Sanctuary of Lourdes, thence going to the Atlantic coast, Biarritz, Bordeaux, and returning by way of Paris to Rouen, and to Belgium, from which country he set sail July 20, 1895, to return hale and hearty to the United States, his adopted fatherland.

Rev. Father Van Hootegem is an able and faithful pastor, a genial and companionable friend, having always a felicitous word upon his tongue to both old and young, to rich and poor alike, and ever busy in sowing seeds of kindness to help fellow mortals on their way. He is a man of fine physique and commanding presence, possessed of forcible intellectual qualities, the results of being an extensive reader and a



close thinker, while in manner he is social and friendly, courteous and refined, qualities that at once win the admiration and respect of all, and stamp him with the seal of a Christian gentleman.

**H**ANS A. POUST. In the life of this most highly-respected citizen of Lanark township, Portage county, is illustrated the important fact that no matter how obscure one's youthful surroundings may be, no matter how limited his opportunities, if he has within himself the ambition and the courage to rise, his future is assured. Mr. Poust is to-day the largest farmer and landowner in Lanark township. His holdings are surrounded by nearly four miles of highway. But thirty-six years ago he was a penniless sailor boy on a Norwegian bark, undecided whether to remain in that service or cast his fortunes in America. He chose the latter, and has since had no cause to regret it.

Mr. Poust was born in Norway March 29, 1843, son of Hans B. Poust, a poor man who supported his wife and five children by daily labor, and by the small profits from a small country store. Hans received a fair education; but when he was twelve years of age that same spirit that has made the hardy Norwegian mariner famous in history asserted itself, and the lad concluded to become a sailor. His first duty was to wait on the captain and officers in return for his board and clothes. A year later he went before the mast on a vessel plying between Norway and Canada via England, usually crossing the Atlantic twice a year, and making voyages also to the Baltic sea. In the fall of 1858 Hans was on the Norwegian bark "Favorite," in the port of New York with a cargo of wine and brandy from France, when his two-years' contract expired. He had the option to leave the vessel at New York or return in it to Norway. He was only fifteen years of age, and could not speak the English language; but he had heard of the big wages paid seamen on the inland lakes, and he concluded to remain in the United States. He visited Wisconsin, where so many of his countrymen had found

homes, and in the spring went to Buffalo and shipped on a vessel on the "up" trip. For twelve seasons he followed the lakes, and for two winters when lake navigation was closed he was on the coast trade from New York to Charleston, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C. He was on board the Boston steamer "Port au Prince," which had been a Confederate blockade runner, but was captured and sold to Boston parties, a very smart boat in her day. In his experience as a sailor he crossed the ocean fourteen times, and was shipwrecked once through a collision, in which accident all hands were saved, but the other vessel sank to the bottom.

Soon after he came to America Mr. Poust bought sixty acres of wild land in Lanark township. It took all his hard-earned savings, but the land was cheap. Later he sold this and afterward bought land in Section 29, Lanark township, which he still owns. He was married, in Dayton township, Waupaca county, March 11, 1878, to Adela A. Swift, born in Belmont Tp., Portage Co., Wis., daughter of Porter and Lucy Jane (Taylor) Swift, who settled in Belmont township, Portage county. After his marriage Mr. Poust began housekeeping on his present farm, and he has ever since lived here. He now owns 600 acres of land, over 250 acres of which are cleared, with all of it free from incumbrance. He has four living children: Frank Reuben, Myron Henry, Frederic Lawrence and Jessie May. One child, Irwin Ruthford, died in infancy. Politically Mr. Poust is independent. He selects men to vote for in accordance with their fitness rather than their politics, and in National politics he adopts the same course, hearing both sides and then favoring the principles which he considers the best. Mr. Poust has filled various local offices of honor and trust. While not a member of Church, himself and family are Protestants in belief. His good wife has been a worthy helpmeet, and by her economical management of the household affairs during the past seventeen years has contributed largely to her husband's success. That success has been mainly the result of unflagging industry and prudence. Each year his savings have

increased, though at one time earlier in life misfortune threatened him. He had \$3,000 on deposit in Chicago in 1871, at the time of the great fire, and for a time it looked as if his money was gone. But happily the deposit was saved. In his dealings with neighbors and friends Mr. Poust has been honest and fair, and has made for himself a good reputation, one which is all the more influential on account of his extensive land holdings. He has never spurned honest toil, and when idle he always sought work until he found it. He is to-day one of the most substantial and influential men of Portage county.

**H**UGH EVANS, a prominent citizen and substantial farmer of Stockton, Portage county, was born in the Parish of Penwell, Merionethshire, Wales, December 18, 1838. His parents, John and Catherine (Jones) Evans, were also natives of that locality, and in 1850 Hugh and his father came to America, landing at New York. After a short time they went to New Jersey, later removing to the town of Clyman, Dodge Co., Wis. In 1852 the father returned to Wales for the purpose of bringing his wife to America, but never again left his native land, dying there in 1880 at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Evans passed away in 1859, at the age of forty-one.

Hugh Evans was fourteen years of age when his father returned to Wales. For a short time thereafter he lived with his uncle in Dodge county, and then started out in life for himself, working at various places until 1856, when he went to Stevens Point, Wis., where he engaged in lumbering until August 26, 1861. On that day he enlisted in Company G, Seventh Wis. V. I., at Grand Rapids, for three years' service, and in August, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He received an honorable discharge December 30, 1863, in order that he might re-enlist as a veteran January 1, 1864, in the same company and regiment. He was present at thirty of the thirty-nine engagements in which the "Iron Brigade" participated, including Beverly Ford, Gainesville,

Second Battle of Bull Run and South Mountain. At the last named battle he was wounded in the knee, and was sent from the field hospital to Middletown, Md., where he was confined during the battle of Antietam. He was afterward in the engagements at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Mine River, and at the battle of the Wilderness received a severe wound in the face which caused him to remain in Lincoln Hospital at Washington until the 16th of August. He yet carries the scar mark of his valiant service. He rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg, and was under fire at the battle of Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, Gravelly Run, Five Forks and Appomattox. On February 1, 1863, he was detailed to operate with Battery B, Fourth United States Artillery, with which he continued until December. The battery accompanied his regiment, to which he returned on veteranizing. He received an honorable discharge, July 13, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Ind., and two days later was mustered out at Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Evans then returned to Stevens Point, this State, and was married September 10, 1865, to Sarah E. Jones, who was born in Trenton, Oneida Co., N. Y., July 6, 1839, daughter of Robert and Sophia (Evans) Jones. Her father was a native of the same locality, and was a son of William Jones, who was born in Wales, and when a young man emigrated to New York, following farming in Trenton until his death. He left six children—Moses, Ellis, Griffith, Robert, Ann and Margaret. Robert Jones was a farmer of New York, and there died January 12, 1848. His wife passed from earth at the home of our subject in 1880, having reached the allotted age of three score years and ten. The children of the family were as follows: Mary Jane married Allen Hubbard, of Weyauwega, Wis., and they are now living in Avondale, Ala., with their children—Mary, Ann, Ellen, Arthur and William J.; Sophia is the wife of Gilbert Smith, of Utica, N. Y., and they have two daughters, Emma and Gertie; William E. S., a farmer of Iola, Wis., married Marilla Hunt, and afterward wedded Sarah M. Hopkins, by whom he has four children;

John, also a farmer of Iola, married Emma Fox, and their children are Laura, Robert, Fred, William, Frank, Myrtle and Albert; Cornelia is the wife of Archibald D. Moor, a hotel man of Trenton Falls, N. Y. and their children are Sherman, Frederick and Luther G. Moor. Mrs. Adams was born July 6, 1839, and acquired her education in Trenton, N. Y. From the time of her father's death until her sixteenth year she lived with her maternal grandfather, and then came with her mother and sister to Wisconsin, living in Weyauwega for five years. After the marriage of Mrs. Evans, the mother made her home with her daughter until her death. The wife of our subject is quite proficient with the needle, and for a number of years supported her mother and herself by dress-making and millinery work.

Upon his marriage Mr. Evans purchased a farm in Stockton township, Portage county, and on selling, in 1869, bought his present farm of eighty acres in Section 11, of the same township. He first built a home 12 x 16 feet, and some time later built a larger house, which in 1893 was replaced by his present commodious and beautiful residence. The home has been blessed with the following children: Robert Noys, who was born May 4, 1868, and graduated from the business college of Stoughton, Wis.; Catherine S., who was born November 6, 1870, and is the wife of Bertram Dwinell, of Nelsonville, Wis., by whom she has one child; Walter De Castro, the youngest of the family, was born October 18, 1876, and is employed in the machine shops of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company at Stevens Point. The surviving members of the family to which our subject belongs are Margaret, wife of Thomas Owens, a collier of Plymouth, Penn.; William, who is living in Wales; Ellen, wife of Thomas Roberts, of Wales; and John, a Calvinist Methodist minister, of Welshpool, Wales. Like her husband, Mrs. Evans is of Welsh lineage. Her maternal grandfather, John Evans, was born in Wales, and at the age of twenty-five, in 1797, he and his wife came to America, settling in Trenton, N. Y. He died at the age of eighty-nine years. Their eldest child, Mary, was born on the voyage, and died in Tren-

ton, April 11, 1852, at the age of ninety. Of their other children was William, who became the father of nine children; he was frozen to death on a vessel outside of New York harbor while returning from Wales, whither he had gone with his father-in-law to look after some property; just outside the harbor, the vessel being caught in a terrible storm, was unable to reach port, and all on board were frozen to death. The next two children of the family died in infancy. Sophia, mother of Mrs. Evans, was born January 6, 1805, and died August 5, 1880. John (deceased) had three sons—William, George W. and Christmas. Jane became the wife of Griffith Roberts, of Bay City, Mich., and their daughter, Louisa, is now Mrs. Edgar Watkins, of Detroit.

Hugh Evans, whose name introduces this sketch, is a popular and genial man, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. His life has been well spent, and his honorable, upright career has gained him many friends. He is a charter member of Captain Eckels Post, G. A. R., of Amherst, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge of that place.

**B**ENJAMIN M. GOLDBERG. As a citizen of whom any State might be proud, as a man whose presence would benefit any community, and whose name would reflect honor upon any office or station, there is none more worthy whose memory should be preserved in this volume than Benjamin M. Goldberg.

He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the city of Harrisburg May 7, 1857, a son of Marx and Matilda (Hammel) Goldberg, natives of Prussia, who in an early day emigrated to the United States, settling first at Harrisburg, Penn. From there, in February, 1872, they came to Wisconsin, locating in New London, Waupaca county, where they made their home ten years, or until 1882, at which time they moved to Marion, same county, where the father passed away in May, 1885, and where the mother is yet living. A brief record of their family of children is as follows: Benjamin M. is the subject proper of this sketch;

L. D. and Moses are dealing in horses at Marion, Wis.; Louis M. is a merchant in Wakefield, Mich.; Mrs. B. Painter lives in Milwaukee; Mrs. S. Finsterwald and Adelia are both residents of Marion, Wis. Marx Goldberg, father of our subject, conducted a mercantile and milling business up to 1882, when he abandoned the latter and up to the time of his death confined himself exclusively to merchandising in Marion, Wisconsin.

Benjamin M. Goldberg, of whom this sketch more especially relates, received his literary education in part at the Syracuse (N. Y.) High School, and in part at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., which latter institution he attended from 1869 to 1871, finishing the junior year. Having now decided to make the legal profession his life work, he entered the office of Patchin & Weed, of New London, with whom he read law till 1877, in that year commencing a course of study in Columbia College, New York, where he graduated in the class of 1879. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and locating himself in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., practiced law there till January, 1885, when he came to Clintonville. He practices in all the courts of Wisconsin and Michigan; and it can be truthfully said of him that the important qualities of which he is largely possessed—energy, business tact, sound judgment and rare acumen—sufficiently account for the remarkable success that has crowned his efforts. In 1892 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, prosecuting attorney of Waupaca county, and re-elected in 1894, in which responsible position he has displayed such marked ability that he has already acquired a reputation for tact and fairness redounding greatly to his credit. Among the more prominent criminal cases which have come under his charge as prosecuting attorney, in Waupaca county, may be mentioned two famous murder charges, those of Curran (in 1883) and Mead (in 1893).

On March 9, 1880, at Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Goldberg was united in marriage with Jennie Sibley Hoxie, who was born in Barre, Mass., daughter of Warren H. and Roxa-

lena (Adams) Sibley, natives of Massachusetts, who in 1858 came to Wisconsin, locating in New London, Waupaca county, where Mr. Sibley conducted a mercantile and hotel business until 1873, when the family moved to Milwaukee, in which city he carried on a wholesale clothing establishment up to his death, which occurred in 1889; his wife was called to her long home in 1881, and they both died in Milwaukee, where they sleep their last sleep. In the civic matters of Clintonville Mr. Goldberg has always taken a lively interest, and for four years served as city attorney; was member of the board of supervisors two years, and chairman of same in 1891, all of which offices he filled with characteristic ability and fidelity. Socially, he is a member of Clintonville Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., and of Clintonville Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F. His law library is one of the most complete in northwestern Wisconsin, and he keeps himself posted on all matters pertaining to his profession, including all legal science, jurisprudence, the principles of equity and applied justice, and is ever mindful of the memorable words of Coke: "Reason is the life of the law; nay, the common law itself is nothing but reason."

Mr. Goldberg enjoys an honorable and lucrative practice in his chosen profession, and holds, in the opinion of those competent to judge, an enviable place in the front rank of that remarkable array of talent which constitutes the bar of this State. A thorough and conscientious worker, an eloquent pleader, a man of unblemished integrity and of modest mien, he easily stands as one of the best known and highly representative men of this portion of Wisconsin.

**L**EWIS GIBBS, of Stockton, is one of the wealthiest men in Portage county. There is nothing in his manner or appearance to indicate the accretions of fortune which his energy and ability have wrested from the resources of the Upper Wisconsin Valley. He is plain and unassuming, as approachable as the humblest citizen, and the preservation of his native kindness, under conditions which



encrust so many human hearts, has made him one of the best loved characters of Portage county.

Mr. Gibbs was born in the town of Villenova, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., July 5, 1834, son of Israel and Charlotte (Wright) Gibbs, farmers, who were only moderately well off in material possessions, but rich in children, having eight sons and three daughters. Lewis was the seventh son, and the ninth child. He attended the district schools of his time, which were not the best, and remained on the farm until after he was of age and after his father's death, for his services were needed there. He had, however, made a trip in 1855 to Racine, Wis., where an elder brother, William, had settled. In 1858 he took a journey which was an education in itself. He was one of a party of twenty who in ox-teams started overland for California. On the way they saw many Indians, and herds of countless buffaloes. Remaining in California three years, Mr. Gibbs returned to New York via Cape Horn, being sixty days *en route*. He returned to Racine, Wis., and was there married, August 14, 1862, to Miss Harriet Barrows, who was born in McComb county, Mich., August 7, 1844, daughter of Charles and Polly (Hatch) Barrows, natives of New York State, who had six children, three sons and three daughters. In 1851 Charles Barrows moved with his family from Michigan to Racine county, Wis. He died August 27, 1890, aged seventy-seven years, seven months and seven days, and was buried at Stevens Point. His widow, who was born February 24, 1812, still lives at that city with a daughter, Mrs. A. Cook. To Lewis and Harriet Gibbs were born six children: Gilbert, now a farmer, of Stockton; George, who is in business with his father; Frank, at home; Nellie, attending the Normal School at Stevens Point; Ray and Grace, at home.

After his marriage Mr. Gibbs purchased a farm in Caledonia township, Racine county, and there began housekeeping. Eighteen months later he removed to a farm in Leeds township, Columbia county. Thence Mr. Gibbs moved, in 1865, to the neighborhood with the interests of which he has

since for thirty-five years been actively identified. He bought a farm in Section 31, Stockton township, Portage county, which land was mostly in timber, but he proceeded energetically to convert it into a farm. There Mr. Gibbs remained until he removed, in 1886, to his present residence and farm of 120 acres, at Stockton station. He now owns between 900 and 1000 acres of land, which he has obtained by good management and hard work. For many years he has been a dealer in potatoes and other farm products. He is thoroughly upright in conduct and straightforward in all business matters. His word is accepted at its par value by everybody who knows him. Mr. Gibbs is an earnest Republican, but has had no time to dabble in politics. His business success is perhaps without a parallel in Portage county.

In his life history it can truly be said that "in union there is strength;" for, as he remarked to the writer, his success he owed largely to his family, who "all pulled together." Mrs. Gibbs was the fourth child in a family of six, and with the rest did her share of the work. Happy, amiable, kind and courteous, but most unassuming, she was a favorite with all. She is now one of those mothers who, forgetting self, live only for her children, and the comfort and help she can give to suffering humanity. To do the greatest amount of good to the most people is the aim of her life, performing always, with willing hands, the duty that lieth nearest, shirking no responsibility, content to let the rabble pass unheeded, so long as she knows she is doing right.

**E**L. KENT is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Portsmouth, May 19, 1831. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Whiting) Kent, left the land of their nativity in 1838, with their two sons, E. L. and James, the latter now of Illinois, and sailed for the New World. In Palmyra township, Ontario Co., N. Y., they made their first location. The father was a farmer, and supported his family by day labor. After a few years he removed to Oakland county, Mich.,

and in Springfield township, purchased a small tract of land, where he began farming for himself. Some years later he came to Belmont township, Portage county, Wis., where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring April 8, 1886, while his wife, surviving him but a few days, passed away in May of the same year. During their declining days they were cared for by the subject of this sketch. After coming to America their family was increased by the following children: Elizabeth, who died in New York; Fannie, who became the wife of Josiah Collins, and died in Michigan, but was buried in Belmont Cemetery; and George A., who was accidentally killed at Dixon, Ill., by the falling of a bridge then being built across Rock river.

Our subject who is the eldest of the family, was a lad of seven summers when the family crossed the Atlantic, and in the district schools he was educated. As his parents were in limited circumstances he began working for his board for a neighboring farmer, and attended school at the same time. In the following year he commenced earning his living by working as a farm hand at \$6 per month, and for a year he gave his earnings to his parents. After the removal to Oakland county, Mich., he received \$10 per month for his services as a farm hand, being thus employed until he went to Saginaw county, Mich., where he engaged in lumbering for a few years. Subsequently he resumed farm work at \$14 per month, being employed by Samuel Chad-dock, on Tittabawassee river, with whom he says he had really the only home that was his from the age of twelve years until he had a home of his own. In the spring of 1854 he commenced fishing, but soon abandoned that and went to Milwaukee, Wis. Here on May 8, 1854, he was married to Sarah L. McGwin, who was born in Oakland county, Mich., November 28, 1832, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza Jane (Mandeville) McGwin, the former of whom was a native of County Armagh, Ireland; the mother was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., and was reared in Orange county, N. Y., by an aunt, from the age of three years, at which time she was left

motherless. Mr. McGwin was a farmer of limited means, and Mrs. Kent worked for her living prior to her marriage, receiving one dollar per week for her services.

In the summer of 1854, Mr. Kent "ran the Mississippi river," taking lumber to St. Louis, while his wife taught school in Marquette county, Wis. In the autumn they removed to Marathon county, where he worked in a lumber camp, while his wife did the cooking for the men. When the lumber season was over he came to Belmont township, Portage county, and made his first purchase of land, securing from the government eighty acres in Section 20. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place; but he erected a little cabin and at once began its development. The family removed to the new home in the spring of 1856, but remained only a short time, for in the winter seasons they would go to the lumber camp and work as before. They passed through many hardships, and those years were years of labor.

Mr. Kent watched with interest the progress of events which preceded and attended the opening of the Civil war, and in December, 1861, he resolved to aid in defense of the Union, enlisting at Plover, Wis., in Company E, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., under Capt. Brimmer. After about three months spent in Milwaukee, the troops were ordered to St. Louis, in March, 1862, thence down the Mississippi to Vicksburg. The first active engagement in which Mr. Kent participated was at Shiloh; later he remained for some time in the Sixth Division Hospital at Vicksburg, then joined his regiment at Corinth, continuing with it until the last six months of his service, when he was on detached service. He was relieved from duty at Savannah in December, 1864, and went by way of Hilton Head to New York, thence by rail to Madison, Wis., where he was discharged March 16, 1865. He was slightly wounded at Shiloh, but did not leave the ranks where he was always found faithful to his duty and to the old flag which now floats triumphantly over the united Nation.

Mr. Kent at once returned to his family. He has spent twenty-eight winters in the lumber camps, and during the re-

mainder of the time has successfully followed farming, being now the owner of 280 acres of valuable land, highly improved and cultivated, constituting one of the fine farms of the neighborhood. The record of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kent is as follows: George M., born in Marathon county, Wis., February 20, 1856, died July 5, 1880, at Spencer, Wis., his death resulting from injuries sustained by the bursting of a shell during the celebration of Independence Day; Mary E. was born in the same county, March 1, 1857, and is the wife of James McInroe, who lives near Walla Walla, Wash.; Frank J., born in Marathon county, October 16, 1858, resides in Walla Walla county, Wash.; William E., born in Portage county, November 17, 1860, is the local agent of the Chicago Lumber Co. at Platte Center, Neb.; Thomas E., born November 16, 1862, died in Belmont township, May 27, 1885; Cora E., born October 27, 1866, is the wife of Frank Hammel, of Deerfield, Waushara Co., Wis.; Walter L., born November 19, 1873, completes the family.

Mr. Kent has never aspired to political notoriety, but has always been a stalwart Republican, deeply interested in the growth and success of his party. He is a charter member and the present commander of Blaine Post, No. 115, G. A. R. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success in life has come to him entirely through his own efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed been to him a helpmeet. They have borne the experiences and hardships that fall to the lot of the pioneer, and know what it is to struggle with obstacles, financial and otherwise; but their well-directed efforts have at length been crowned with success, and they now have a pleasant home, supplied not only with the necessities, but with many of the luxuries, of life.

**S**OLOMON BENNETT. Among the many residents within the bounds of Portage county, who started out in life with naught save an abundance of determination and indefatigable industry,

in addition to a strong and healthy constitution, and who have succeeded through their own diligence, energy and economy, is to be classified the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on his farm in Buena Vista township.

Mr. Bennett is a native of New York, born in Orwell, Oswego county, September 4, 1829, and is a son of Elisha and Harriet (Carpenter) Bennett, both also natives of the Empire State, the father born March 19, 1801, the mother on April 3, 1803. They were married in Orwell. Nathaniel Bennett, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, and when a young man located in New York, where he was married, and became the father of five children: Nathaniel, Stephen, Gilbert, Clarissa and Elisha. The last named, who was the father of our subject, was a miller and farmer of Orwell, N. Y., where he disposed of his property in the spring of 1844, and, accompanied by his family, located on a farm in Black Wolf township, three miles from Oshkosh, Wis. The journey was accomplished by way of the lakes to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence by wagons. He bought 160 acres of land from the government, on which the father erected a dwelling, and here they lived some ten years. He then accompanied a gentleman to Buena Vista township, Portage county, to look at a farm which the latter owned, and decided to exchange his place in Black Wolf, giving twenty shillings per acre besides for the 360-acre tract in Buena Vista. In the summer of 1854 the father, accompanied by his sons, came to the county and built a log house, into which the family moved the following February, and it continued to be their home twenty-four years. There the father died December 24, 1884, the mother on January 20, 1880.

In their family were the following children: Maria, who wedded Jacob Wanty (now deceased), who was a farmer of Winnebago county, Wis. (they had seven children—Susan, Gibson, Jacob, Nelson, Harriet, Emily and Julia); Alena became the wife of James Robison, and is now living with her second husband; Solomon is the

next in the order of birth; Nathaniel married Rebecca Wanty, and they reside on a farm in Buena Vista township (they have one child—Maryette, wife of Peter Barrett, of the same township); Stephen first wedded Ann Hurd, who is now deceased, and they had three children—Fred, Ellen (now Mrs. John Dosier, of Buena Vista), and Annette (now Mrs. Byron Adams, of the same place); Harriet married William Eckels, by whom she had two children—Charles and Minerva (after his death she wedded Roderick Palmer, also now deceased); Jay married Jemima Newby, and they reside in Buena Vista (by their union were born two children—Ernest, who married Minnie Adams, and Maria, wife of Simon Carly); George wedded Jerusha Dakins, by whom he has three children—Ellen, Annie and Ina; William and Emily both died in childhood.

Although obliged to leave school at the age of twelve years, Solomon Bennett acquired a good education, which he has supplemented by subsequent reading and observation. He then began work on the home place, remaining with his father until his marriage in Buena Vista, November 18, 1857, with Miss Ruth Araminta Wilcox, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Annis, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Bennett was born in Marshall, Oneida Co., N. Y., May 15, 1837, and is a daughter of Charles G. and Mary Ann (Eastman) Wilcox. Her father was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., December 20, 1811, and her mother on November 29, 1813, at Marshall, Oneida county, N. Y. Grandfather Eastman was a son of Abraham D. and Ruth (Rundel) Eastman, natives of Danbury, Conn., the former born June 24, 1768, and the latter April 18, 1772. Their marriage was celebrated October 17, 1790, and in their family were the following children—Nathaniel, born December 28, 1791; William R., born October 25, 1793; Joseph R., born September 13, 1797; Mindivel, born May 18, 1800; Mahala, born August 9, 1803; and Mary A., Mrs. Charles G. Wilcox. The father of this family died February 25, 1850, in Oneida county, N. Y., and the mother passed away in the same county, March 30, 1849.

In the family of Charles G. and Mary Ann (Eastman) Wilcox were the following children—Ruth A., the honored wife of our subject. Melissa, born in Marshall, N. Y., March 5, 1839, was married September 22, 1856, to Frederick Mix, and to them were born two children—Charles and Ellen; after the death of her first husband she wedded Rev. J. H. Wells, who died at Kaukauna, Wis., May 5, 1888, and they became the parents of one child, Emeline, who is now Mrs. Newton, of New London, Wis., was previously married, her first husband being George Gust, deceased. Mary R., born March 8, 1841, became the wife of George Ainsworth, who died during the Civil war, leaving two children—William and Newton; her second union was with Eli Beers, a miller of Nebraska. Fayette N., born February 3, 1844, departed this life April 16, 1848. Charles G., born November 29, 1846, died February 21, 1848. Dayton E., born September 18, 1849, married Lucy A. Wood July 4, 1875, and they have children—Otto (born November 14, 1876), William J. (born December 15, 1878), Carrie, Elsie; and Julia A., born October 22, 1854, now the wife of Oscar Wolf, whom she married October 30, 1878 (he is now engaged in farming in Waushara county, Wis.); they have two children—Charles Mahlon, born January 4, 1880, and Abbie Belle, born September 5, 1882. Charles G. Wilcox died in Waushara county, Wis., June 27, 1865; his widow is yet living.

After their marriage Mr. Bennett and his wife located on their present farm, which consists of 270 acres in Section 22, Buena Vista township, Portage county, 153 of which have been placed under the plow. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Bennett had taught school for three terms, also a few terms after that event, receiving \$10 per month. With the money she had previously made she purchased their first cow. Before his marriage Mr. Bennett had worked as a farm hand for about ten years, during which time he received fifty cents per day. Their first home was a rude log cabin 14 feet square, and their next dwelling was a small frame house, which they occupied for some twenty-six years, when, in the summer



of 1893, he erected their present large and commodious home, substantially built, with a cellar which will hold 6,000 bushels of potatoes, cemented so as to be proof against frost.

Mr. Bennett and his worthy wife have become the parents of five children, viz.: Emma J., born January 1, 1864, was "called home" on the 22nd of September following; Albert, born May 10, 1866, is still with his parents; Emmarette, born August 13, 1873, was a school teacher before her marriage with John Berry, a farmer of Buena Vista township; and Minnie and May (twins), born February 27, 1877 (Minnie died October 14, 1878). Our subject has never sought political preferment for himself, desiring rather to give his undivided attention to his farm, which attests the enterprise and careful management of the owner. He is one of the prosperous farmers of the community, and is very liberal with his means, materially aiding the poor and needy, who always find in him a friend. He is widely known in Buena Vista township and surrounding country, and is held in the highest respect by all. He takes great interest in educational matters, and for many years has served as school director. In politics he casts his vote with the Republican party, and is an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance.

**J**ENS P. RASMUSSEN, now one of the leading farmers of Belmont township, Portage county, and perhaps as good a type of the self-made man as may be found anywhere, was born in Denmark June 17, 1850, son of Rasmus Jensen, a small farmer who with difficulty earned a scant livelihood for himself and family. He had two children: Jens P. and Stine.

When our subject was seventeen years old his father died, and his sister Stine married soon after, making her home in Denmark. Jens P. had poor educational advantages, for when a boy he herded cattle and sheep for the farmers, and deemed himself fortunate if he received one dollar for his summer's work. After his father's death the property was divided, and Jens' share was about one hundred dollars. With a

capital so small as that he felt that his opportunities for procuring a home in Denmark could not be bright, so in the spring of 1868 he started for America. From Copenhagen he went to England, and from there started in a steamer for Quebec. His destination was Waupaca, Wis., where he knew many of his countrymen lived. From Quebec he proceeded by rail in a box-car and later in a cattle car, for in those days immigrants were thus imposed upon. By rail and water he reached Gill's Landing, and thence walked to his destination.

He secured his first work in America with Merrick Richmond, a farmer of Dayton Township, Waupaca county, as his employer. For four years he followed farming and lumbering, then, with the money he had thus saved, he in 1871 purchased 160 acres of school land in Section 16, Belmont township, Portage county. Not a stick of timber was cut, no houses nor fences were built, no improvements of any kind were made. At Waupaca, June 16, 1872, he married Johanna M. Neilson, who was born in Denmark January 28, 1852, daughter of Neils Christensen, who in 1862 with his wife and four children emigrated to Waupaca county, buying land in Dayton township, where his widow still lives. After his marriage Mr. Rasmussen began housekeeping in a small house 16 x 20, where he lived some eight years. He then built his present comfortable home. He had saved enough money to pay for his unimproved farm, but his farming utensils he was compelled to buy on credit. With strong determination and high hope, he assayed the work of transforming this timber tract into fertile fields. Year by year the clearings grew larger, and the improvements became more marked. To-day Mr. Rasmussen has 320 acres, one-half of Section 16, and of this about 140 acres are now cleared and under cultivation. His children were as follows: Anna K., now Mrs. John Peterson, of Belmont township; Mary D., at home; Rasmus Albert, deceased in infancy, and Neils Frederick, Clara E., Rosa E., Carl C., Jens Albert, Marian Ingeborg and Henrietta A., all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics

he is a Republican. He has served as supervisor two years, but prefers giving his attention to his farm. In 1879 he sent for his widowed mother, and she now lives with him at the age of seventy-six years. No man in Belmont township enjoys a better reputation than Mr. Rasmussen as farmer, citizen and business man. His fair, honest dealings have won for him the respect of the community. His farm buildings, second to none in the township, stand as a living monument to his industry and thrift. His life typifies the possibilities open to a boy of courageous heart, clear mind and willing hands.

**M**ARTIN WROLSTAD, a stalwart and sturdy representative of the noble yeomanry who make up the agricultural population of Portage county, is a resident of New Hope township. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born February 2, 1856, in the township where he yet lives. His parents, Ole Ole-son and Aasild Johnson (Sneaa) Wrolstad, were natives of Wrolstad, Norway, the father born March 6, 1810, the mother on March 30, 1814. The paternal grandfather, Ole Wrolstad, was a farmer and blacksmith of that place, where his death occurred many years ago.

The father of our subject also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. After his marriage, however, he bought half of the island of Jomfruland, where he removed and there engaged in building a ship, but before his task was completed he ran short of funds, and was obliged to abandon the enterprise, losing all the money he had invested in both the land and the vessel. He then determined to come to the United States, and with his family left Skien, Norway, for Havre, France, from which port, after a short stay, they embarked on a sailing vessel, and after a long and tedious voyage of many weeks landed in New York, almost penniless. They came direct to Muskego, Wis., where he began work at his trade and building wagons; but being dissatisfied with the location he removed to Rock River, Jefferson Co., Wis.,

where he purchased a tract of land on which he erected a log house.

Later the father came to New Hope, Portage county, making the journey in a wagon drawn by oxen, and here purchased 280 acres, a portion from the brother of Andrew N. Hotwet, the remainder from the government. In the first little log cabin he built here the family made their home for many years, when a more substantial dwelling was erected, which now forms a part of the present home of our subject. There the father died June 27, 1884. He was a highly-respected, intelligent citizen, and held several township offices for many years. Two years later his wife followed him to the grave, dying on August 7, 1886, and they now sleep side by side in the New Hope Cemetery. In the family were the following children: Ole, a potato buyer, of Iola, Wis., married to Oline Malum, by whom he has ten children, and they reside in Scandinavia, Wis.; John, a lumber merchant of Scandinavia, was a sergeant in Company I, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., during the Civil war, enlisting in November, 1861, and serving until the close of the struggle (he married Mathia Norde); George, who was also a soldier in the Civil war, married Paulina Stianson, and is now a lumber merchant of Alban, Portage county; Halver, a farmer of New Hope township, wedded Maren Peterson; Hans (deceased) was in the general mercantile business in Scandinavia.

After completing his primary education in the district schools of New Hope township, Martin Wrolstad entered the High School of Waupaca, Wis., where he pursued his studies some six months. During the summer months he had always been employed at home, and after leaving school he worked for a number of years in a sawmill, which his father had built on the river in what is now Alban township. He was living there at the time the township was organized, and was elected its first clerk, but at the end of the year he returned to New Hope. In Scandinavia, Wis., December 15, 1881, Mr. Wrolstad was married to Miss Hanna Wrolstad, a native of that place, born December 28, 1856, daughter of George and Asber (Ellingson) Wrolstad, both na-

tives of Norway. Her father came to the New World when a young man, locating in Rock River, Wis., but later removing to Scandinavia, where his wife died March 18, 1887. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I., and died in the hospital at Cairo, Ill., the following March. In his family were three children—Ole J., who wedded Annie Norde, is a farmer in Scandinavia township, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Martha is the wife of Soren Gjertsen; and Hanna, Mrs. Wrolstad. After leaving school the wife of our subject went to New London, Waupaca Co., Wis., where she was employed as a domestic until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wrolstad have six children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: George Oliver, October 27, 1882; Henry Edwin, March 25, 1884; Oscar Alfred, May 6, 1886; James Elmer, April 30, 1888; Wilhelm Julian, December 24, 1890; and Agnes, November 22, 1892.

The farm of Mr. Worlstad now comprises 200 acres of rich land, and he is numbered among the leading and progressive agriculturists of the community. He takes an active interest in political affairs, voting with the Republican party, is at present township chairman, to which office he was elected in 1894, and is now serving his second year; has also held the office of supervisor for several years; and in 1884 was appointed postmaster at Peru, Portage county, which office he continues to hold. Both himself and wife are faithful and consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of New Hope, and enjoy the love and esteem of the entire neighborhood. He takes a genuine interest in the enterprises set on foot for the progress and welfare of his town and county.

**H**ARLOW S. ROOD. There is no more prominent, better-known or highly respected citizen in Buena Vista township, Portage county, than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born in the town of Underhill, Chittenden Co., Vt., January 8, 1831, and is a son of Silas and Sarah (Packard)

Rood, the former born in Milton, Vt., July 17, 1790, and the latter on March 31, 1801.

The great-grandfather, a native of Connecticut, was one of the first settlers of Onion River, Vt., and was a neighbor of Governor Chittenden. He was twice married, and died soon after the close of the Revolution. The grandfather of our subject, Silas S. Rood, was also a native of Connecticut, and when a young man located on a farm in Milton, Vt., where he married Martha Smith, by whom he had a son, Silas. After her death he wedded Lucy Smith, a widow lady, and to them were born two children—William and Lucy. On her death he was again united in marriage, this time with Mercy Douglas, and by this union the following children were born: Betsy became the wife of Leonard Jenkins in Massachusetts, but later they removed to Vermont, where he died, and she passed away at the home of our subject in Buena Vista township, Portage county; in their family were six children—Hiram, Alfred, Riley, Clarence and Clinton, twins, and James. Alvin died when a young man. Hiram (now deceased) wedded Mary Sheldon, by whom he had six children—Sheldon, Mary Jane, Esther (who died in girlhood), Emmaline, Elmira and Hiram. Joseph married Esther Cadwell in Underhill, Vt., by whom he had four children—Ellen, Armena, Henry and Wallace, and they later removed to Nebraska. Julia wedded a Mr. Arnold, and to them were born four children—Wiley, Juliet, Mercy D. and Rosa Belle. Johanna, who completes the family, died in girlhood.

The father of our subject was a farmer of Vermont, and in the spring of 1853, accompanied by his family, he migrated to Walworth county, Wis., locating on a farm on Sugar creek. There in connection with our subject he purchased 120 acres of partially-improved land, to which they afterward added forty acres. The father died on the old homestead July 20, 1875, and his wife was called to her final rest on January 28, 1884. In their family were the following children: Harlow S. is the eldest; Martha became the wife of Thomas Davis, a farmer and shoemaker in Sugar Creek, Walworth county, where they now

reside with their children—Sarah, William, Homer, John and Lucy; one daughter, Ellen, who died in Pennsylvania in 1887, was the wife of Rev. Campbell, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church; John P., a farmer of Sugar Creek, Wis., wedded Mary Davis; Ira I., an agriculturist of Delavan, Wis., married Sarah Foster, by whom he has two children—Ina and Edwin.

Harlow S. Rood has secured an excellent education, most of which was obtained in Jericho, Vt., and he also taught school for a number of terms in Walworth county, Wis. On coming west in 1853 he remained at home until his marriage, having an interest in the farm; but shortly after that event disposed of his share to his brother, John P. In East Troy, Walworth Co., Wis., June 30, 1859, Mr. Rood was married to Miss Harriet Malinda Cook, who was born in Rodman, Jefferson Co., N. Y., December 30, 1838. She is a daughter of Rev. Nelson and Lydia (Wilcox) Cook, the former a native of New York State, born in Genesee county, March 5, 1817, and the latter on May 18, 1818. Rev. Nelson Cook is a pioneer of this State, having been a resident of Wisconsin during the whole time of its existence as a State, and for four years previous to its admission into the Union. He is a son of Jesse and Nancy (Lozier) Cook. Mr. Cook, on his father's side, is descended from an early Welsh family of Puritan religion. Miles Cook, father of Jesse Cook, was a native of Connecticut, a Methodist minister in the State of New York, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. After the colonies had secured their independence he settled in Jefferson county, N. Y., and later removed to St. Lawrence county, where he passed the rest of his days. The mother of Rev. Nelson Cook was born in New York, a daughter of Peter Lozier, a native of France, afterward a resident of New York City, and descended from the nobility of France. The mother of Peter Lozier was the youngest sister of Marquis De Lafayette, the eminent soldier and patriot, who fought with Washington in the Revolutionary war. With his wife and children Rev. Nelson Cook came west at an early date, locating on a farm in Walworth

county, Wis., but later carried on agricultural pursuits in Trempealeau, Trempealeau county, where his wife died in March, 1872. They were the parents of the following children: Minerva Jane, born February 5, 1837, married Zebulun Viles, by whom she had one daughter, Evaline, and after his death became the wife of James Cox, a farmer of Trempealeau county, where she died January 4, 1895; by the last marriage she had one son, Albert J. Mrs. Rood is the next in the family. Sarah (deceased) was born January 19, 1843, and wedded Thomas McDonough, a farmer of Trempealeau, Wis., by whom she had a daughter, Ida B. Adelia A., born March 1, 1846, died at the age of seven years. Lester and Esther (twins) were born October 9, 1855, and the latter is now deceased. Lester married Louisa Ball, and by this union four children have been born—Harry, Earl, Beulah and Truman. On the death of the mother of Mrs. Rood, the father wedded Mrs. Cynthia Chase, a widow lady, and on her death Emma Booher became his wife. His father, Jesse Cook, was a farmer of New York State, and a Methodist Episcopal minister. He was the oldest in a family of eight children, the others being Sarah, Alvin, Nancy, Hester Ann, Squire, Julia and Eleanor.

In 1861 Mr. Rood arrived in Buena Vista township, Portage county, where he purchased eighty acres of partially-cultivated land, to which he added by subsequent purchase another tract of ninety acres in Section 22. He also owns forty acres of marsh land in Plover township, Portage county. The first home of the family in this county was a rude log house, in which they lived for several years, or until their present neat and comfortable residence was built in the fall of 1871. By the union of our subject and his estimable wife have been born three children, as follows: Charles Sumner, born in Sugar Creek, Walworth Co., Wis., July 29, 1860, emigrated to the State of Washington some years ago, where he married Ida Bird, and they reside near Vancouver, Clarke county; he is one of the prominent men of that community, and now holds the office of county commissioner, to which he was elected in



1894; his children are Cecil C., Leon, Mabel, Earl and Bessie. Hattie Lorenda, born in Buena Vista, March 28, 1862, is the wife of Charles E. Newby, of Dakota, where they now reside, and they have two children—Clay Curtis and Ruby Iona. Homer Harlow, born in Buena Vista, November 20, 1871, then received his education in the common schools, and possesses great musical talent; he is an excellent vocalist and a fine character mimic; he is a Republican in politics, and makes his home with his parents.

Mr. Rood, the subject proper of this sketch, supports the Republican party by his ballot, and the cause of temperance finds in him an honest advocate. He is very fond of reading, keeping well-posted on the current topics of the day. He has a kind, jovial disposition, which has won him many warm friends, and he has the respect and confidence of the entire community. With the Methodist Episcopal Church Mrs. Rood holds membership, and she is a charitable benevolent woman. Having acquired considerable knowledge of medicine, she often attends the sick of the neighborhood.

**J**AMES TOBEY, one of the most extensive farmers and best known citizens of Stockton township, Portage county, is, like many of that township's best residents, a native of the "Emerald Isle," having been born, in 1834, in County Kilkenny.

He is the son of Michael and Honora (Cudahy) Tobey, well-to-do farming people who had a family of five children—Thomas, John, Richard, James and Mary—James, the youngest son, being the only representative of the family in America. He was reared on his father's farm until about sixteen years of age, and like the son of a wealthy man had easy times and few cares. He received a common-school education, but as he himself says, "I did not learn much, which was my own fault." While a lad he witnessed the terrible destitution and famine in his native land during those awful years of 1846 and 1847, and the oppressed condition of Ireland's people so impressed him

that the thought of what he himself might experience in some later year induced him to leave his native land. Bidding his friends good-bye when about sixteen years of age, he took passage in the sailing vessel "Ann Caney," bound for New York, which port he reached after a passage of sixty-five days. James had plenty of money at this time, supplied by his parents. He spent a few days in New York, then visited the New England States, and finally located at Oswego, N. Y., where he learned the ship-building trade. Here he met and married Miss Jane Quinn, a native of Ireland.

Remaining four or five years in Oswego, he concluded in 1855 to come farther west. At Collingwood, Canada, he and his family took passage on the "Lady Elgin," a "rickety old boat," as Mr. Tobey says, which brought them round the lakes and landed them at Sheboygan. Thence by stage they came to St. Marie, Green Lake county. Here Mr. Tobey conducted a hotel for some years, then sold out, concluding to farm. Northern Wisconsin offered splendid opportunities for the early settler willing to endure the hardships and inconveniences of pioneer life. He came by conveyance the entire distance from Green Lake county to Stevens Point, and during the first winter he followed teaming. In the spring of 1862 he purchased in Section 6, Stockton township, Portage county, 160 acres of land, twenty of which were improved, though the farm contained no habitation of any kind. He built the first house, and began the work of clearing. He was a powerful man at this time; work was but play, and each year the improvements extended. Then other land was added. The family of Mr. Tobey consists of four children: Mary Ann, Honora, James and Rosa; four sons and one daughter are deceased.

Politically, Mr. Tobey is not actively interested. He believes in good government, and that the United States is "the best land the sun has ever shone on," and he hopes to see the day when protection will not be extended to the organized bands of anarchists, for whom no punishment is too severe. Himself and family are members of the Catholic Church. While over sixty years of age,

Mr. Tobey is well-preserved, and still possesses great vitality. He has performed much hard labor, and has withstood it better than many others. From time to time his lands have been increased until they now include 720 acres in Portage county. His marked success is due to good management, coupled with untiring energy. While a truly loyal American citizen, Mr. Tobey sympathizes deeply with his native land in her strivings for freedom, and it would seem to him the crowning act of his life could he lend that cause his personal help. He is one of the best-known citizens of Portage county, and a better farmer it would be indeed hard to find.

**H**ENRY EDWARDS, a prosperous and highly-esteemed citizen of Grand Rapids, Wood county, is a native of the State of New York, where he was born in October, 1844. He was the only child of his parents, and during his infancy was left an orphan. Thrown upon the charities of a cold world, dependent entirely upon his own resources, his success is the result of good management and enterprise.

The common schools of his native town afforded our subject his educational privileges, and in early life he became a resident of Wisconsin, locating in Racine county, where he was engaged in the occupation of stage driving. His labors were interrupted in 1861 by his enlistment in the Union service. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to the President's call for troops to aid in crushing out the Rebellion, and joined the "boys in blue" of a Wisconsin battery of light artillery. He remained at the front for three years and nine months, taking part in numerous engagements, including some of the most hotly contested battles, and when the war was over and peace was again restored he was honorably discharged in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1865. At once returning to the northern part of Wisconsin, he again engaged in the occupation of stage driving, being in the employ of the Wisconsin Stage Company some fourteen years. In 1866 he came to

Grand Rapids, where he has since made his home, and is one of the prosperous and highly-esteemed citizens of the place. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party.

In 1877, in New Lisbon, Wis., Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Weaver, who died in Grand Rapids in 1893. They had two children, one of whom is yet living—Henry, Jr., who makes his home in Grand Rapids.

**B**OIE WILLIAMS, familiarly known as "Buck" Williams, is one of the prosperous leading business men and substantial citizens of Iola, Waupaca county.

Mr. Williams was born December 24, 1857, in Scandinavia township, Waupaca county. His father, Ove Williamson, was born in Norway, January 20, 1819, was educated in the schools of his native land, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed upon the farm. His marriage to Miss Annie Kjos took place in Norway in 1844, and five years later, in 1849, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel to the New World, where he hoped to secure a home and competence. He first located in Muskegon, where he worked as a common laborer some three years, coming thence to Waupaca county in 1853. He was one of the first settlers, and is now the second oldest living resident in Scandinavia township. The hardships and trials of pioneer life are familiar to him, and, the history of that county is known to him from the days when it was almost an unbroken wilderness, inhabited mostly by Indians. He has borne an important part in the work of development, transforming the land from its uncultivated condition into rich and valuable farms. Here he purchased 160 acres of wild land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and successfully continued its cultivation until 1884, when enfeebled health caused him to lay aside business cares, and he is now living a retired life. He worked for many years on the river, rafting logs, and his career has

been that of an industrious and energetic man, bringing to him a well-merited competence. He is a staunch Republican in politics and has served in several local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He filled the office of assessor for twelve years, and has also been township treasurer. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Williamson, who was born in Norway September 29, 1820, is also yet living. Their children were: Annie, now the wife of August Larson, a resident of Wausau; William, who is living in La Crosse, Wis.; Andrew, the efficient sheriff of Waupaca county; Berit, deceased; Denah; Boie, subject of this sketch; Edward Ove, of Waupaca; Anton G., a farmer of Scandinavia township; and Lewis B., deceased.

Our subject attended the rude district schools of the home neighborhood up to the age of fifteen years, when he left the school room and began work as a farm hand, as his services were not needed at home. For one year he was thus employed, receiving \$12 per month, and on the expiration of that time he began learning harness making with Andrew Moberg, of Amherst, Wis., where he worked for three years, going thence to Wausau, Wis., being employed at his trade by Ernst Felling. After spending two years in Wausau Mr. Williams returned to Scandinavia township, where he followed his trade; but as work was dull and scarce he hired out as a farm hand to a Mr. Turner, of Belnont township, Portage Co., Wis. Later he went to Winona, Minn., where he remained for one year, and then secured the position as driver of a creamery wagon in High Forest, that State. Subsequently he and his brother Andrew (afterward sheriff of Waupaca county) took up new farms in Faulk county, S. Dak., which section was then very wild and unsettled. Besides the improvements they made on their own homestead they also did "breaking" for others, their home during this time being in a little shanty out on the prairie, where our subject acted as cook. At the end of a year, however, he returned to High Forest, where he again drove a wagon for the creamery, being engaged thus for some time.

While there Mr. Williams was united in marriage, in September, 1886, with Miss Clara Juelson, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Ole Juelson. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, all of whom are still living—Arthur J., Edwin M., Walter L. and Clara A. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Williams returned to Scandinavia township, and the following spring, on the advice of his friends, opened a harness shop in Iola, which he has since conducted with excellent success. He first began in a small building on State street, which he rented, his capital at that time comprising only his savings, which did not much exceed \$100; but his venture here soon proved a success, and his honest, industrious efforts won for him an increasing trade, enabling him to purchase his shop. In 1892, however, he erected a substantial brick building on Main street, adjoining his present room, which later he sold out, and in 1893 built his present commodious brick business house, the largest harness shop in Iola.

Mr. Williams is one of the most prosperous business men of Waupaca county, wide-awake and pushing, and is destined to become a wealthy man. His excellent workmanship and honest dealings have brought him a large trade, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he has business or social dealings. Besides his shop, he also owns his pleasant home, which has been built since locating in Iola. Mr. Williams is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and, while no politician, has served in various official capacities, having been constable and city marshal (one year), and he is at present one of the city councilmen.

**H**ANS P. JOHNSON, a leading and influential farmer of New Hope township, belongs to one of the representative families of Portage county, who located there in an early day in its history and have contributed their share to its advancement and upbuilding. He was born in West Toten, Norway, June 18, 1845, and

is a son of Jens and Mary (Anderson) Johnson, natives of the same place, the father born May 5, 1804, and the mother October 2, 1811. The grandfather, Johannes Johnson, was a farmer of Norway, where his death occurred before the birth of our subject.

The father was a well-educated gentleman, and while young followed teaching; later he learned the painter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. In 1853, having decided to come to America, with his wife and six children he left Christiania on the 14th of April, taking passage on the sailing vessel, "William Tell," which arrived in Quebec after a voyage of eight weeks and two days, during which they encountered many severe storms. The first location of the family was in Manitowoc, Wis., where they remained only about five weeks, when they set out for New Hope, going by water to Gill's Landing, where they hired a team to convey them the remainder of the distance. The father pre-empted 160 acres of wild land, and the family lived with neighbors until a small house could be built of logs, in which they moved before the roof was put on. The first night in their new home was made hideous by the howling of wolves, the fierce and hungry animals coming almost up to the door. For eighteen years they lived in the log house, and then the present home of our subject was built. The parents died in the faith of the Lutheran Church, the mother January 27, 1887, the father November 12, 1894, and they now sleep side by side in the New Hope Cemetery.

Before coming to America, Hans P. Johnson had not entered school, and until he was fifteen years of age no school buildings were erected in the neighborhood of his home in New Hope township, consequently his education was not begun until that time. His first instructor was Annie Gasman, who taught in a school house built of logs, which was minus windows for some months after its erection. Until eighteen years of age he remained at home, assisting in the labors of the farm, though he was also employed part of the time as a farm hand by neighboring farmers. He then entered the pinneries, where he spent three winters. In New

Hope, December 22, 1867, he was married to Miss Oline Oleson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. Mickleson. She was born in Norway, November 12, 1847, and is a daughter of Peter and Ingeborg (Hanson) Oleson, the former born February 20, 1820, the latter on April 6, 1827. When a little girl she came with her parents to the United States, sailing on the "Three Brothers," which landed them in Quebec after a voyage of five weeks. Coming immediately to Scandinavia, Wis., the father obtained work at his trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he had learned in Norway when a young man, though before his marriage he had followed shoe making. At the end of a few years the family came to New Hope township, where the father purchased eighty acres of land, on which he and his wife resided until 1883, when they moved to a neat little cottage near the home of their only child—Mrs. Johnson.

After their marriage our subject and his wife took up their residence at their present home, where they have since continued to reside. They have one child—Maren Ivana, born October 24, 1868, and is still at home. That home is undoubtedly the most beautiful residence in the township, situated in a small valley, surrounded by great oak and pine trees, while a broad stretch of green pasture separates the house from the main road, the whole forming a lovely picture, on which an artist might gaze with longing eyes. Mr. Johnson has added greatly to the original structure built by his father, doing most of the work on the same. He is a scientific farmer, possessed of much natural talent for carpentering and blacksmithing, having a well-equipped shop on his place, where he shoes his own horses, and repairs all machinery. Their beautiful home is presided over by a most excellent lady, Mrs. Johnson being a woman of a gentle, motherly disposition, and makes friends of all who know her. Mr. Johnson has ever taken a deep interest in educational affairs, and for twenty years has served as school director. He has also been supervisor of his township for one term. Politically his support is given to the Republican party, while in religious faith both he and



his wife are active members of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church, in which for several years he has held office.

**JOSIAH L. FROST.** It was the shedding of American blood at Lexington and at Concord, Mass., April 19, 1775, that lighted the revolutionary fires which gave this country its independence. On that memorable day Paul Revere carried to the minute men of the boroughs near Boston tidings of the advance of the British soldiery from Boston to Concord to destroy military stores, and the sturdy yeomanry of Massachusetts rose in opposition. Nine lives were sacrificed at Lexington, more at Concord. Maddened, the Americans rushed from every direction to the scene of the massacre. The British troops withdrew, fled panic-stricken before the fierce human tumult they had aroused, and were assailed effectively for many miles in the long retreat. In the little village of Arlington, which lay between Lexington and Boston, lived Jason Russell, one of the minute men. His was one of the precious lives extinguished that day. He was buried in a rough coffin box, and the bodies of his fellow martyrs were placed in the same grave, now marked by an imposing monument. A great-grandson of Jason Russell is Josiah L. Frost, the leading farmer of Almond township, Portage county.

Mr. Frost was born November 27, 1821, in Arlington, Mass., in the same house in which eleven Americans and two British were killed on that fateful April day of 1775. He is the son of Daniel and Nabbie (Russell) Frost, the former of whom died when our subject was two months old, the latter when he was two years old. Young Josiah then lived with his uncle, Thomas R. Teel, his grandmother taking care of him until he was eleven years old. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, her mother till she was ninety-eight.

He had one brother, Daniel, three years older than himself, who also became a pioneer of Almond township. Josiah received little schooling. When eleven years old he was put out to work, and for four years

received only his board and clothes for his labor. Then for two years he clothed himself on his wages of \$50 per year. From seventeen to twenty years of age his earnings improved, when, at the latter age, he purchased one-half of the old homestead, which was sold at auction. He paid \$2,375 for his half of the property, consisting of eighteen acres, and went into debt for the amount. Then began a struggle to clear off the indebtedness. This homestead which he purchased had been his father's, and was situated about one and a half miles from the old Russell homestead, so rich in its associations with early American history. For three years Josiah worked the farm, and in that time reduced the debt to \$2,100. He then bought three and one-half acres additional land for \$700, increasing his liabilities to \$2,800. He continued to till the little farm till, in 1848, while visiting his brother Daniel in Illinois, he was attacked with fever and ague, and returning home was unable to work. Gold excitement then arising, he became one of the "Forty-niners." With several friends he set sail at Boston May 1, 1849, and after a trip of 163 days by way of Cape Horn, landed at San Francisco. Here the party separated, each going his own way. Mr. Frost went to Sacramento and pitched his tent November 2, 1849, on the American river. He hired out at seven dollars per day, and in three weeks drew his pay in gold dust, and purchasing with part of it thirty pounds of flour at one dollar per pound, began mining for himself. By spring he cleared \$1,000. Taking his dust to Sacramento in a leather mitten he shipped \$800 to Massachusetts by Adams Express, the charges being \$64. Returning to the mines he worked about a month for a company, for \$150. With a Massachusetts acquaintance he went back to Sacramento, where his friend died of cholera, then raging. Mr. Frost proceeded to San Francisco, and took passage for Panama in a sailing vessel, which put in at the port of Leon. Many passengers, including Mr. Frost, started overland afoot, crossing the isthmus via Nicaragua lake and down the San Juan river to Greytown. Reaching Massachusetts, Mr. Frost resumed farming.

In 1851 he was married to a distant relative, Maria (Frost) Frost. About two years later he sold eleven acres of the farm for \$2,300, which left him eleven acres clear and \$1,000 in cash. Mr. Frost still owns the old homestead. Investing his money in railroad stock, he sold the securities a year later and came to Wisconsin to visit his brother. He purchased a claim of 160 acres for \$475. It contained a log house and barn, and here Mr. Frost settled; he has since been a resident of the township, and has become its most prominent farmer. During the past forty years he has bought and sold land extensively, and he now owns 1,160 acres of good land, 600 of which are tillable, and most of it he himself farms. His wife died in 1876, leaving six children, as follows: Charles, a physician at Plainfield; Etta, now Mrs. John Cowan; Fred; Daniel, an attorney at Stevens Point; Carrie, a medical student at the Woman's Medical College, Chicago; George, now studying music in Germany. In June, 1880, Mr. Frost was married to Ella Wilcox, daughter of Hiram and Catherine (Furman) Wilcox, he a native of Vermont, she of Virginia; Hiram came to Wisconsin when eighteen years old, in 1850, Catherine coming with her parents about the same time; they were married about four miles from Plainfield, where they now live. Hiram and Catherine Wilcox had three children—Ella, Mrs. Frost; Mary, deceased; and Florence, now Mrs. A. Lane, of Oasis, Wis. By his second marriage Mr. Frost has four children: Janie, Nellie, Ernest and Russell, all at home. Politically Mr. Frost is a Republican.

**H**IRAM ALONZO WOOD, by a lifetime of hard and persistent labor, has contributed materially to the growth and prosperity of Almond township, Portage county. He came to that locality when it was new, more than forty years ago, and during the earlier years of his residence he endured the hardships and privations incident to those pioneer times. He drove through from Milwaukee; lived in a shanty that admitted the daylight through the cracks, while night after night, after the

day's labor was done, he burned brush and assisted in the general farm work. As a result of his labor, nobly seconded by the efforts of his faithful wife, he has carved out from the wilderness one of the largest and best farms in the township.

Mr. Wood was born in Stanstead, Stanstead Co., Canada, April 26, 1823, son of Ephraim and Agnes (Moore) Wood, both natives of Thetford, Vt., where they were reared, and there they married, January 16, 1816. Ephraim was the son of Israel Wood, and was born September 10, 1789. His New England ancestry goes back to the Puritans. Agnes, his wife, was born November 20, 1795. In the spring following their marriage they migrated from Vermont to Canada, where Mr. Wood purchased 120 acres of land, then partially improved. He remained on the farm through life, and died June 19, 1844. To Ephraim and Agnes Wood nine children were born: Abigail, now widow of Loren Gustin, of Massachusetts; Mary, who died in early life; James, who at the age of eighteen years was accidentally shot and killed, while hunting wolves; Hiram Alonzo; Fletcher, who died at the age of nine years; George, who died in Buena Vista, Portage county; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Charles Traver, of Almond, Wis.; Wentworth, of Colorado, and Sarah, who married and died in Lowell, Mass., leaving one child.

Hiram Alonzo Wood received the limited education which the times and environment permitted, and while the other children as a rule left the parental roof early in life, he remained at home. He was married, October 29, 1849, to Nancy Buzzell, who was born in Canada, May 1, 1826, daughter of John and Caroline (Spinney) Buzzell. Mr. and Mrs. Wood began housekeeping with the widowed mother, Mrs. Agnes Wood, who for her second husband married Richard Copp, September 22, 1853. Two years later Hiram Alonzo and Nancy Wood left the homestead and came to Wisconsin. Mr. Wood purchased from the government 400 acres of land located in Almond township, Portage county, at \$1.25 per acre, then returned to Canada for his family. They drove from Milwaukee to the farm in five

days, bringing with them furniture and provisions, and for a year living in a board shanty, 16 x 32. The next year Mr. Wood built a frame house, and at once actively began the work of clearing his farm. He has dealt in land to a considerable extent during the past forty years, and now owns a well-improved farm of 360 acres. In politics Mr. Wood is a Republican. He is a prominent member of Plainfield Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood six children have been born: Mark, now living in Almond township; James and Alonzo, who both died young; Jennie, now Mrs. A. Barker, of Pine Grove township; Agnes, now Mrs. Henry Briggs, of Almond township, and James Alonzo, at home. The last named was married, September 9, 1891, to Lettie V. Bowen, daughter of Hiram and Harriet (Corbett) Bowen. Hiram Bowen was a native of Vermont; his wife was born in England, October 24, 1831. They were the parents of seven children: Frank, Bertha, Lizzie, Alice (deceased), Tryphena, Lettie and Lois. In 1866 Mr. Bowen brought his family to Almond township, where he remained a farmer until his death, in 1888. James Alonzo and Lettie Wood have one child, Walter H., born June 28, 1892.

**O**NIZIME DENIS, who by a life of industry and judicious economy, coupled with keen foresight and characteristic prudence, has risen to no small degree of prominence as one of the well-to-do and progressive citizens of Centralia, Wood county, is a native of Canada. He was born in York, in the Province of Quebec, March 24, 1827, and is a son of Alexci and Genevieve (Plant) Denis. Their family numbered five children, of whom only four now survive, namely: Sophie, wife of Joseph Beaufort, a resident of St. Cuthbert, Province of Quebec, Canada; Genevieve, wife of Benjamin Desjarles, and living in Woonsocket, R. I.; Harriet, widow of Joseph Neveu, and a resident of Three Rivers, Canada; and Onizime.

During the infancy of our subject his parents removed to Sorel, Canada, where

his father engaged in the hotel and livery business, making his home in that place until his death, which occurred September, 1865. His wife survived him only a short time, passing away January 1, 1866. Onizime Denis acquired his education in the common schools of Sorel, and at an early age left the parental roof, starting out in life for himself. He went first to Ottawa, Canada, and for a short time was engaged in lumbering on the Ottawa river, after which he worked at various occupations in different cities in his native country and the United States. This included three years spent in a brick-yard on the Hudson river, in New York State. He became identified with the interests of Wood county in 1855, at which time he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Grand Rapids. There he worked in a sawmill and at lumbering, and was also a pilot on the Wisconsin river for over twenty years.

On December 26, 1863, Mr. Denis was united in marriage with Julia C. Van Valkenburg, a daughter of Amos Castle Van Valkenburg and Jane (Scott) Van Valkenburg, the father a native of Kinderhook, N. Y., the mother of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. Mrs. Denis was born in Pittsfield, Ohio, May 9, 1841, became a resident of Adams county, Wis., in 1863, and after about a year passed there removed to Wood county, where she was employed as a teacher in the public schools of Seneca for a year. At the end of that time she came to Centralia, Wood county, where she has since made her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Denis were born four children: Julia Louise, the eldest, born in Centralia, October 15, 1866, was the wife of C. W. Smith of Beloit, Wis., and December 6, 1893, was called to the home beyond, crossing the dark river of death into the land where there is neither sorrow nor sighing and where no storms will be felt as the years of eternity roll on. She was a prominent and faithful member of the Episcopal Church, and her entire life was one of exemplary Christian womanhood. After a very brief illness she passed away in her twenty-seventh year, beloved and honored by all who knew her leaving a disconsolate husband and two little children to

mourn the loss of a faithful and loving wife and mother, and her parents of a devoted daughter. Her remains were interred in Forest Hill Cemetery of Grand Rapids.

And in this sacred quiet spot  
Mid shadows soft and drear;  
With tangled grass and creeping vines  
And running waters near:  
The winter's blast amid the trees  
With low and solemn moan  
Repeats the night bird's mournful chant,  
She has been gathered home.

Mary Burton, the next in order of birth, was born April 27, 1868, and died June 17, same year; Walter O. was born March 8, 1877; and Sidney A., born March 1, 1881, completes the family. Mrs. Denis and her children attend the Congregational Church. Mr. Denis is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political views is a Democrat. Success comes not alone as the result of taking advantage of opportunities presented, but also as the result of opportunities created. Mr. Denis has achieved prosperity, and his success is the reward of his own labors.

**M**ATT DENNIS is one of the pioneer settlers of Waupaca county, having for almost forty years resided within its borders. He has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets become thriving towns and cities, and in the work of progress and advancement he has ever borne his part; therefore, the more deserving of representation in this volume.

Mr. Dennis was born in County Armagh, Ireland, March 15, 1835, and is a son of Thomas and Bridget (McGregor) Dennis, the father being a farmer. The mother died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving the following children—John, now of Chicago; Francis, a carpenter, of St. Croix county, Wis.; our subject; Thomas, who died in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1865, leaving a widow and one son; Joseph, who also died in Pittsburg, in 1865; and Peter, a farmer of St. Croix county. About two years after the death of his first wife, the father married Betsy Dolly, and they had two children—

Mary, of Winona, Minn.; and James, who died in England, in 1890.

Our subject received but limited school privileges, and from a very early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own exertions for a livelihood. We find him when a boy of ten working for his uncle, watching the cattle, to keep them from the grain, for the fields were not then fenced. For five years he lived with his uncle, and then served an apprenticeship to the trade of linen-weaving. When his term of service had expired he entered the English army, in which he remained one year, then in 1854 sailed for America on a vessel that weighed anchor at Belfast, and reached the harbor of New York, after a voyage of two months. It was a rough passage, several severe storms being encountered; but at length they reached land in safety. Mr. Dennis went direct to Sharon, Vt., and entered the employ of Jonathan Wilson, a farmer, receiving as compensation for his labors \$7 per month. For two years he continued in the Green Mountain State.

On the 27th of September, 1856, Mr. Dennis was united in marriage with Catherine Judd, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Galligan) Judd. She was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1836, and was an only child. Her mother died when she was four years old, and the father afterward wedded Mary Cullins, by whom he had three sons—Patrick, Peter and Thomas—who when last heard of were still living in Ireland. Mrs. Dennis came to America with an uncle and aunt, who located in Ticonderoga, N. Y., where the former was engaged in farming. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis was celebrated in Vergennes, Vt., and in 1857 they came to Waupaca county, Wis., our subject purchasing forty acres of land in Little Wolf township. There were at that time not enough men in the township to fill the offices. There was but one school district, and the teacher was a lady who is now Mrs. Arthur Lindsey, of Manawa, Wis. There were no roads, and nothing to mark the paths save the Indian trails; the settlements were widely scattered, much of the land was in its primitive condition, wild game of all kinds abounded, and the work



of progress and civilization had hardly been begun. For two years Mr. Dennis had no team, but carried on his farm work with an axe and grub-hoe. His home was a frame house 14 x 18 feet, with twelve-foot posts, and is still standing, one of the few landmarks of pioneer days that yet remain. It continued their place of abode until 1877, when it was replaced by a modern residence, two stories in height, the main part being 18 x 28 feet, with a wing 16 x 26 feet, and a one-story kitchen 16 x 24 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have seven children, all residing in Wisconsin, namely: Minnie, wife of Anthony Linden, a hotel keeper of Prentiss Junction; Catherine E., wife of Henry L. Hudson, of Antigo; Henry, a log scaler, of Rhinelander; Ida, wife of William Davis, a miller of Scandinavia; Jennie, wife of John Smith, of Little Wolf; Margaret, wife of John C. Kinsman, of Manawa; and Mathew, at home. The daughters have all engaged in teaching school. The members of the family are active workers in the Catholic Church, and Mr. Dennis was instrumental in the construction of the Catholic church at Manawa, which cost \$7,000. In politics he is a Democrat. His hope of securing a comfortable home by emigrating to America has been realized. For some years after coming to Waupaca county, he had a hard struggle to get along, and underwent many of the difficulties and trials of frontier life; but his perseverance at length overcame all obstacles, and he has steadily worked his way upward to a deserved position of affluence.

**P**ETER N. CHRISTENSEN, farmer and real-estate dealer, in Lincoln township, Wood county, has for many years been actively interested in the development of the county. He was in 1892 one of a company which established the first creamery in the northwest part of the county. He is now a director in the German American Bank at Marshfield. He has dealt extensively in real estate, and erected some very creditable structures. He is a pioneer settler, has been quite prominent in the political history of the county, and

and from the leading part he has taken in public affairs it might correctly be inferred that he comes from good stock.

Mr. Christensen was born in the village of Stokkemarke, on the Island of Laaland, Denmark, October 1, 1847, son of Peter and Nicoline (Waldmann) Christensen, who were married in 1839 and had six children: Margaret F., Jacob, Peter N., Diderikke L. J. (all yet living in Denmark except Peter N. and Jacob), and two who died in infancy. Peter Christensen was a school teacher, and has taught school in Denmark for fifty-two years, forty-five years thereof in Stokkemarke, where he was also a deacon in the State Church. As is the custom in Denmark for men of his standing, he now receives a pension for honorable service. He is a son of Kristen Jacobson, who was born October 17, 1764, son of Jacob Peterson, a farmer of Gjelsted, in the Island of Fyen, where Kristen also followed agricultural pursuits. The latter was married, in 1790, to Anna Margaret Larson, who was born in 1769, a daughter of Lars Peterson, a farmer near Gjelsted Church, Island of Fyen. Our subject has a view of the old church at his birthplace, which was built in the thirteenth century, where his father was a deacon for many years, and his brother is now filling that office. Mrs. Anna Margaret Jacobson died July 2, 1828, the mother of children as follows: Lars, Jens, Jacobine, Ane Katrine, Jacob and Peter. Nicoline, wife of Peter Christensen, was the only child of Christian F. Waldmann, who was born June 6, 1772, became a captain in the Danish army, and was a member of the "aristocracy." Capt. Waldmann died October 18, 1816, when his daughter Nicoline was a young girl, and his widow subsequently married Capt. Frederick W. Rolfsen, leaving by her second marriage one son, named after his father. Mrs. Nicoline Christensen died in June, 1851, when her son, Peter N., the subject of this sketch, was little more than three years old.

Peter N. Christensen was educated in his father's school until he was fifteen years old, when he was placed on a large estate to learn the details of farming, but received no wages. When eighteen years old he came to America, leaving his old home in April,

1866, and May 7 reaching Racine, Wis., via Quebec, with eighty dollars in his pockets as his portion in life. For four years he "knocked about" before finally locating. At first he worked for three months on a farm, where he could learn the English language, receiving only eleven dollars for his services, being defrauded of the balance. Next he was employed for a short time in a wagon shop at Racine; then visited friends in Iowa, remaining part of the winter. After chopping wood for several months in Illinois, he returned to Wisconsin in June, 1867, and worked in a sawmill at Necedah, Juneau county, going in the lumber woods in winter. In April, 1870, he and his brother Jacob, who had crossed the ocean to America in 1867, purchased 160 acres of wild land in Lincoln township, Wood county, which at that time was mostly a "howling wilderness." Subsequently the brothers divided up their interests in this property, and Peter bought land adjoining, making, in all, a farm of 160 acres. He has made many notable improvements on the place, including the erection of a fine brick house. It is one of the best farms in the township.

In February, 1873, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Martha Thompson Ebbe, and they had five children; but in February, 1882, diphtheria entered his home and took away his entire family save little Mattie, the youngest child. In March, 1883, he was again married, this time to Hannah Nelson, who is of Danish birth, and the only member of her family in America. By this marriage Mr. Christensen has five children—Carrie, Lillie, Peter W., William and Louise.

Mr. Christensen is a Republican, and he has always taken an active interest in politics. He was elected town clerk in 1871, and served seven years; in 1880 he was elected county register, and was re-elected in 1882, serving four years; he was also poor commissioner for the county from 1885 to 1889, and is at present chairman of the board of supervisors for his town. He has also been active in school work, both as district clerk and as president of the board of education. He resided at Grand Rapids,

the county seat of Wood county, from 1880 until 1885, and while there made the first private abstracts of titles of that county, which he sold in 1885; he also served as city treasurer for a time in that city.

In 1882 he visited his old home in Denmark, being absent about four months. His father had, for his second wife, in 1855 married Bertha Nelson, and by this marriage had five children—Nels C., Nicoline F., William, Louis C. and Jacobine. Two of these, Nels C. and Louis C., accompanied Mr. Christensen on his return to Wisconsin in 1882, and are now farmers of Lincoln township, Wood county. William has taken his father's old place as school teacher and as deacon in the State Church. The youngest, Jacobine, has married a physician and lives in Denmark. After leaving Grand Rapids in 1885, Mr. Christensen was for three years a merchant at Pittsville, Wood county. In March, 1888, he sold his stock of goods, and three years later the building in which they were located. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Pittsville. For the past twelve years he has bought and sold land extensively in Wood county, and is one of the best known and most highly-respected citizens of the county.

**H**EMAN T. WEBSTER, one of the representative farmers and leading citizens of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in Pierpont, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, February 22, 1837, and belongs to a family that was founded in America by three brothers, natives of Wales, who emigrated to this country in Colonial days, and participated in the war of the Revolution. One brother was killed during that struggle, and the other two then settled in Connecticut. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Connecticut, and there followed farming and shoemaking. He afterward became one of the pioneers of Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1852. His wife passed away five years later. Their children were Linus; Truman, a farmer of Winnebago county, Ill., who married Miss

Chapman, by whom he had four children; Jermeda, an Iowa farmer, who wedded Miss Marks (now deceased); David, who was twice married, and died in Ohio; Harvey, a retired farmer of Rockford, Ill.; Roxanna, who wedded Albro Woodruff, and lives in Ohio; Merritt, a farmer of Green county, Wis.; Heman, who served in the Mexican war under Fremont, and when last heard of was living in Australia; Noah, who died in Colorado; and Rosswell, a farmer of Ashtabula county, Ohio.

Linus Webster was born in Connecticut, and after the removal of the family to Ohio married Sophia Prince, a native of New York, whose father was born in Massachusetts, his family being residents of Boston. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Webster lived on a farm in Ashtabula county, until the fall of 1851 when they started westward. During the winter they visited his brother in Illinois, and in the spring came to Wisconsin, where Mr. Webster followed lumbering for a short time. He then returned for his family and with them located upon a farm, which is now the home of our subject. His death occurred in August, 1883, but his wife is still living on the old farm—an estimable lady, noted for her many charities. The children of the family were Mrs. Almeida Wigginton; Julia, widow of Charles T. Alire, who was a machinist by trade, but afterward engaged in the cultivation of oranges in Florida, where he died leaving a widow and three children—Garafelia May, Oretta and Olive; Heman T., our subject; Almira, wife of Augustus A. Sherman; James, who wedded Anna Russell, and resides in Seymour, Richland Co., N. Dak., with his wife and three children—Elery, Irvin and Cicely.

Heman T. Webster attended the common schools of his native town, and ere his marriage worked in the lumber woods and on the river. On September 7, 1862, he wedded Jane Patterson, who was born in New York, November 23, 1845, daughter of Alanson and Jane (Crosscup) Patterson, also natives of the Empire State. In 1852 they came to Wisconsin, and the father purchased from the government 116 acres of wild land. He died on the old home in March, 1865; his wife passed away October

25, 1889, and was laid by his side in Lone Pine Cemetery. Their children were Mariette, who died at the age of five years; Dighton, who died at the age of three years; Wayne, who went to the war as a member of an Illinois regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Raymond, dying on the field; Mrs. Webster; Medora, who wedded Miles Bibby (deceased), by whom she had two children, and then wedded Frank Walker, by whom she had two children; Sherman, deceased; William, who married Maggie McGuiley, and resides in Almond, Wis.; Frank, who wedded Mary Preston, and is a merchant of Stevens Point. To Mr. and Mrs. Webster have been born three children: (1) Clara, born July 17, 1863, is the wife of Edgar King, an employe of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, residing at Stevens Point; they have three children—Emma, Laura and Gertrude. (2) Chester, born April 11, 1865, wedded Ada Uphagrove, who was born in Broome county, N. Y., January 16, 1865, a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Slack) Uphagrove, the former a native of Canada, the latter of New York; her parents came to Wisconsin in 1878, locating upon a farm in Buena Vista township, and the father is now living in Stevens Point; his wife died in Plover, Wis., September 12, 1892; their children were Mrs. Webster, Edwin, Fred, Myrtle, Elmer, Frank and Pearl; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Webster were married in Stevens Point, July 4, 1884, and their three children were Charles (deceased), Laura and Garrie; and (3) Laura born in 1867, died in 1884.

Upon his marriage, Heman T. Webster located on a forty-acre tract of land which he had previously purchased, and later bought the old homestead, comprising 160 acres of land in Section 29, Buena Vista township. He also owns forty acres of land in Section 27. His farm labors were interrupted in December, 1864, by his enlistment in Company I, First Wis. V. C. He joined his regiment in Alabama, participated in the battle of Nashville, and while in Alabama was wounded when making a charge on the Rebel forces. He received an honorable discharge in Nashville in July, 1865, and at once returned to his home, after which he

worked in the lumber woods for a number of seasons. In 1881 he located on the old homestead, and is now a successful and enterprising farmer. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Keene, and are most highly-respected people.

**R**UFUS E. MCFARLAND is one of the few men who can look back upon their past life and see no failures to regret, but find that step by step have climbed higher and higher the ladder of success until the prime of life has found each on the topmost round with leisure to pause and take a retrospective view.

Mr. McFarland was born in Allegany county, N. Y., and is a son of Joseph L. and Hannah (Hall) McFarland, whose family numbered twelve children, six of whom are yet living, their names and places of residence being as follows: Betsy Ann, widow of Washington Knightlinger, is a resident of Crawford county, Penn., her home being near Meadville; Harlow is living in the same county; Louise is the wife of Henry Cutshall, also of Crawford county; Rufus E. is our subject; James is located in Clinton county, Iowa; and Reuben has his home in Crawford county, Penn. The mother lived to a very advanced age. She was born in Cortland, N. Y., January 7, 1819, removed in 1835 to Crawford county, Penn., and was a pensioned widow of the war of 1812. For many years she was a prominent member and faithful worker in the Methodist Church, and died in that faith, December 12, 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, two months and two days. She was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Conneaut Cemetery, near Meadville, Penn., and many friends were left to mourn her departure.

During his infancy Rufus E. was taken by his parents on their removal from New York to Crawford county, Penn., where in the public schools he began his education, completing the same by a two-years' course in the academy at Meadville. The year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Wisconsin.

He first located near Fox Lake, in Dodge county, but in the fall of the same year went to Grand Rapids, and in 1873 came to Centralia. Upon locating in Grand Rapids he engaged in work upon the river during the summer months, while in the winter he hunted and trapped, and for twenty years acted as a pilot on the Wisconsin river. On abandoning that pursuit he took charge of the lumber yard of Hanson & Co., which he managed some five years. He then embarked in business for himself as a dealer in real estate, also cultivating cranberries. His business affairs have been well managed, and have brought to him a merited success.

On February 1, 1874, Mr. McFarland was joined in wedlock, in Centralia, with Susan P. Bender, daughter of Abraham and Pamela (Cook) Bender, and born in New York September 15, 1852. Her father was killed November 14, 1875, by falling from a load of straw; but her mother is still living and yet makes her home in Plainfield. To the marriage of our subject and his estimable wife were born five children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Reuben E., born November 14, 1874, died May 8, 1875; Ida May, January 2, 1876, died May 7, 1879; Lottie Ann, May 13, 1877, died July 28, 1885; Mabel L., March 25, 1882; and Rufus Ernest, March 23, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland are consistent members of the Methodist Church, contribute liberally to its support and are active workers in its interest. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, and served as treasurer of the Centralia schools from 1874 until 1884. He was also treasurer of District No. 4, of the town of Grand Rapids; assessor one term; was alderman of Centralia; and was justice of the peace of the town of Grand Rapids for a number of years. In the various positions in which he has served his duties have ever been discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won for him universal commendation. Socially, he is connected with Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M., and is now past master of same.

Mr. McFarland is styled "Centralia's poet and laureate," and is a writer of much ability. As a fitting close to this record we



add two of his poetical productions, the latter composed and dedicated to the Grand Rapids Falls of the Wisconsin river, and the former written on very short notice and read by his wife at the Ladies Aid Society, which met at her home in Centralia, July 1, 1891:

#### THE PICTURES ON THE WALL.

While traveling through life's rugged road,  
By grief and care oppressed,  
To ease me of my weary load  
And give the spirit rest;  
There is no greater blessing  
That to my lot can fall,  
Than read the wholesome lessons  
From the Pictures on the Wall.

There are some among that number  
We have parted with in pain;  
Their lives were torn asunder;  
Oh! Shall we meet again?  
As we gaze upon their faces  
What scenes it does recall—  
Of other times and places—  
Those Pictures on the Wall.

Deep in my heart each finds a place,  
Those friends and kindred dear;  
Each, as my memory backwards trace,  
Draws from the fount a tear;  
But there is one among the rest,  
I prize it more than all,  
My mother, who her children blest,  
Her Picture's on the Wall.

#### THE GRAND RAPIDS.

Majestic Rapids! I love thee, dear,  
I love thy waters sparkling clear,  
I love to wander on thy shore,  
I love thy dull, incessant roar.

Deep in my heart thy powers I feel,  
And fond memories o'er me steal;  
Roll on, and still thy music keep  
As when thou lulled my roguish sleep.

No stories of the fabled Rhine  
Could e'er possess a power like thine.  
A power to ease the aching breast  
And give the troubled spirit rest.

And yet beneath thy shining wave  
Many have found a watery grave;  
And these beneath thy sand and clay  
Have hid their moldering bones away.

On, on you dash in madder strife,  
Fit emblem of our checkered life:  
First whirled, then dashed, now fast, now slow,  
Then raised above to fall below.

Then onward with that constant roar  
Until the rapids you pass o'er;  
Thus mortal man is like thy wave—  
He finds his level in the grave.

**J**AMES B. WIGGINTON. The age has long since passed when farming people were regarded as a lower class than those in professional ranks, and their importance to a community is now justly recognized. It is seen that it is not always the man who is prominently before the people that is an important factor in a community, but more often he who quietly, but conscientiously, performs his duty, and our subject is a man of the latter type.

Mr. Wigginton was born in Sangamon county, Ill., April 18, 1834. His grandfather, who was the first of the family to come to America, was a descendant of Lord Wigginton, an Irish nobleman, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic, taking up his residence in Bath county, Ky., where he married and reared a family. One of his children, Peter Wigginton, became the father of our subject. He was born in Kentucky in 1793, and there married Margaret Trombeau, who was born in the same State in the same year. Her mother was one of the family who accompanied Daniel Boone to Kentucky. On leaving that State, Peter Wigginton located in Sangamon county, Ill., purchasing 115 acres of land where is now the town of Sherman, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred about 1848; his wife survived him until 1856, and was buried by his side in Elkin Cemetery, near their home. The following is a brief record of their children: Eliza Jane, the eldest, became the wife of William Hargedine, a farmer of Illinois, where both died; they had three children—Mrs. Mary Ann Koffman, of Iowa; Martha Jane, wife of Louis Ogle, a mason of Logan, Illinois; and Dora, who is married and lives in Lincoln, Illinois. William married Cordelia Hill, and had one child, Albert. William was killed by a cyclone in Keene, Wisconsin, in 1863. Samuel died when a young man. Andrew married in Logan county, and of their three children John and Elizabeth are residents of Kansas. Dorothy is the wife of Stephen Clino, a farmer living near Bloomington, Illinois, and they have three children—Marion, an agriculturist of Farmer City, Ill.; James, a liveryman of that place; and Ste-

phen, who owns a vineyard in California. John married Catherine Lucas, by whom he had five children—Wesley, John, Calvin, Belle and Elizabeth, and after the death of his first wife he wedded Miss Fleming. Martha is the wife of Wesley Council, a grain merchant of Sangamon county, Ill., and their four children are William, John, Nellie and Bessie. Mary became the wife of Stephen Beck, of Logan county, Ill., but both are now deceased; their children are Ann, John, Charles, Margaret and Fanny. James B. is the next of the family. Elizabeth is the widow of John Martimere, late of Logan county, Ill., and her children are Martha, Nellie, Ann Eliza, John and Peter. Rachel died in infancy. Ellen is the widow of William Council, and spends the summer upon a farm in Sangamon county, Ill., while in the winter she lives with an adopted daughter in Texas.

Mr. Wigginton, our subject, acquired his education in the common schools, but spent much of his youth engaged in farm work. Upon the mother's death the family became separated. He was then twenty-two years of age, and removed to Portage county, Wis., where he purchased from his brother William 160 acres of land in Section 31, Buena Vista township. He operated that land some four years, making his home with his brother, and then on April 11, 1860, started with a company for Pike's Peak, Colo., on a prospecting expedition. They journeyed by wagon, and in June reached Denver, where they took a new start and proceeded to Leadville. After two years Mr. Wigginton moved to Bannock City, Mont., where he followed various pursuits for nine years, and then returned to his farm in Portage county, upon which he has since made his home.

On April 9, 1871, in the town of Buena Vista, Mr. Wigginton married Mrs. Almeda (Webster) White, who was born in Ohio, December 6, 1834, a daughter of Linus and Sophia (Prince) Webster. They now have a pleasant home, which was erected in 1887 to replace the board shanty in which they first lived. They are esteemed people of the community, their many excellencies of character winning them the high

regard of all with whom they are brought in contact. In politics, Mr. Wigginton is a Republican, but takes no active part in political affairs, preferring to give his attention to his business and his home.

**J**OHAN RABLIN, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest living representatives of Grand Rapids, Wood county, and a most highly respected citizen, justly honored and admired for his many noble traits of character, was born in Camborne, County Cornwall, England July 15, 1815. He is a son of James and Sarah Rablin, both also natives of Cornwall, and the family which graced their union numbered nine children, only three of whom are now living, to wit: John, the subject of this sketch, the eldest; Fannie, widow of the late Joseph Thomas, and now a resident of Elk Grove, Wis.; and Ann, wife of Mr. Mitchell, and residing in California.

The father was a miner by occupation, and a man in limited circumstances; therefore the son John, when a boy, received but meager advantages in the way of education, and very early in life started out in the world for himself. He began work in a gristmill, and at the age of sixteen secured employment in the copper mines of his native country, where he worked until 1838. In the meantime his father had died, and now our subject, accompanied by his mother and the other members of the family started for America. In July, 1838, they embarked on a westward-bound sailing vessel, and on reaching this country made their way to Galena, Ill., where Mr. Rablin labored in the lead mines, while his wife and sister engaged in conducting a hotel, thus adding to the general family income. In 1851, attracted by the recent discovery of gold in California, Mr. Rablin went to the Pacific slope, traveling by water from St. Louis to San Francisco, where he engaged in gold mining for about a year; but finding that fortunes were not as easily secured as he had anticipated, he returned to Galena in the autumn of 1852. In 1854, however, he

again went to California, this time crossing the Plains on horseback, and taking with him 150 head of cattle, nine horses and ten men, the trip consuming about six months. In 1856 he again returned to his home, and in the same year, accompanied by his wife and family, removed to Elk Grove, Wis., where he remained until the month of October, and then went to Grand Rapids. Embarking in the lumbering business, he carried on operations along that line for some time, and was actively engaged in business until within a few years ago, since which time he has lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has well earned and truly deserves.

Mr. Rablin was married, in 1837, in Cornwall, England, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Ann Webster, and a native of Cornwall, born July 9, 1814. Their union has been blessed with ten children, as follows: Jane, born in Cornwall January 2, 1838, and now the wife of John Andrews, a resident of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Elizabeth, born in Galena, Ill., October 9, 1839, and now the wife of Seth Reeves; Sarah Ann, born March 13, 1841, is at home; James, born January 5, 1843, died October 25, 1847; John, born January 14, 1845, died in 1884; William, born January 9, 1847, died May 31, 1849; Henry, born October 25, 1849, now residing in Grand Rapids; Catherine, wife of Frank J. Wood, a banker of Grand Rapids, born November 12, 1850; Susan, born July 12, 1854, now the wife of Charles Slocum, a resident of West Superior, Wis.; and Lavinia, born April 15, 1857, now living in West Superior. The family attend the Congregational Church.

In his political views Mr. Rablin is a Democrat, and by his ballot has long supported its principles, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his entire attention to his business interests. He is a typical self-made man, one who has been the architect of his fortunes, and the materials which he has used in building have been a stanch heart, a willing hand, a resolute purpose and unceasing industry. He has ever been deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he resides, and was one of

promoters and builders of the Valley railroad, which has proved an important factor in the development of this region.

**A**LBERT S. OLESON, a well-known and highly-esteemed farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons. He was born in Pine Lake, July 23, 1855, a son of Sunder and Mary (Gundersen) Oleson. In 1863 his parents removed to New Hope, Wis., there residing until 1877, and during that time our subject attended the public schools through the winter months, while in the summer he aided in the labors of the home farm. In the winter of 1870, he gained his first experience in the lumber regions. In company with a boy about his own age he walked from New Hope to Stevens Point, Wis., where they hired a farmer to drive them to Mosinee, nineteen miles distant, and from there they walked to the lumber camp. Our subject was a strong and vigorous boy of sixteen, and, with comparative ease, accomplished the journey to fourteen miles north of Merrill.

As Mr. Oleson was quite an expert with tools he was set to work repairing buildings, sleds, etc., and in the spring he returned home and presented his parents with his winter earnings. The following winter he worked in a sawmill in Stockton, Wis., and in the winter of 1872 he was taken sick; but he had hired out to drive cattle for \$30 per month, and felt that he could not afford to lose the position. He then went to his employer, who placed him in charge of the lumber camp. In the spring he returned home, operated the farm through the summer, and in the winter again went to the woods. In 1876 his father sold the farm in New Hope, Wis., and embarked in business in Nelsonville. In the fall of the same year our subject purchased eighty acres of timber land in Amherst township, Portage county, clearing and cultivating ten acres the following summer, and next winter he was otherwise engaged. In the spring of 1877 he purchased eighty acres of land in Waupaca county, and operated both farms during that summer. He is a man of inde-

fatigable industry, and his life has known few idle moments.

On July 23, 1875, Mr. Oleson was joined in wedlock with Matilda Abrahamson, who was born in Norway, August 4, 1852, and is a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Peterson) Nelson. The parents were natives of the same country, and the father followed the sea for a livelihood. In 1859 they came to America with their family, which numbered eleven children. After coming to this country Mr. Nelson settled on a farm near Pine Lake, Wis., and subsequently removed to the town of New Hope, where his wife died in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Oleson have been born four children—Alfred S., Martin S., George and Clara. Upon their marriage our subject and his wife located on his farm in Waupaca township, and his other farm he sold. He passed the succeeding winter in a wood yard at Stevens Point, then resumed the cultivation of his land in the spring, operating it until 1878, when he sold out and purchased the farm he first owned. Soon after he was taken sick and confined to the house some four months. In the fall of 1879 he sold ten acres, that winter worked in a lumber camp, and in the spring sold the remainder of the land. Purchasing eighty acres of wild land in Section 8, Amherst township, that summer he cleared fourteen acres, and built a small house, which in the autumn was replaced by a more substantial and commodious one. Soon he cleared the place of all indebtedness, and in the fall of 1881 he mortgaged it for \$1,000, and purchased eighty acres of timber land in Alban township, Portage county, cutting logs that winter, in connection with his brother Isaac, and purchased forty acres in Section 8. He afterward bought ten acres for \$175, sold it for \$700, purchased it again for \$625, and again sold for \$1,000. He purchased eighty acres in Amherst township, of John Bishop, and also forty acres of Peter Abrahamson. He now has 264 acres of good land, eighty-five of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. On August 4, 1893, his home was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$1,600, but with characteristic energy he began the erection of what is now one of the finest homesteads

in Amherst township. He has the latest improved machinery, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision.

The life of Mr. Oleson has been a busy and useful one; he has made the most of his opportunities, and through the legitimate channels of business has acquired a handsome competence. He enjoys the esteem of all his neighbors, and his friends are many. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and he and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran Church.

**J**OHN ALTENBURG, a thorough and skillful farmer, and a business man of more than ordinary capacity, is a representative of the agricultural interests of Plover township, Portage county. There he is recognized as an important factor in preserving the reputation of the township as one of the most rapidly-growing sections of the county.

Mr. Altenburg was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., August 12, 1810, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Mosier) Altenburg, the latter of whom was a native of New York, born July 12, 1765, and was one of the Mosier heirs. The father's birth occurred in Germany, and during boyhood he came to America, locating in New York State, where he was married. Farming was his chief occupation through life, and he became a large land owner of Montgomery county, N. Y., where he passed away in 1820. In his family were children as follows: George, William, Donnine, Henry, Barney, Catherine, Elizabeth, Margaret, Effie, John; and one whose name is not now known, only two of these now survive: Catherine, a resident of Ottawa, Ill., and John.

The subject of this sketch was deprived of nearly all chances for securing an education, as there was a large number in the family, and he was obliged to aid in their support. When he was but ten years of age he lost his father by death, and consequently he had to early begin work upon the farm. For a year and a half he made his home with his brother William, who was the owner of a piece of land, and had prom-



ised our subject that he might attend school; but all the literary education he received was during five days' attendance at an old school house in Genesee county, N. Y. His training in that direction was very limited, but he has made the most of his opportunities, and is a well-informed man. Until reaching manhood he remained upon the home farm with his mother, whose death occurred in Chautauqua county, N. Y. On February 7, 1839, Mr. Altenburg was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Arthur, a daughter of William Arthur, who was originally from Pennsylvania, and was a lumberman by occupation. She is a native of New York State, born in Chautauqua county, July 13, 1818. To this union were born eleven children: John, a resident of Dancy, Wis.; Isaiah, of Plover; George, who also lives in Dancy; James, who makes his home at Stevens Point, Wis.; Donnine, of Wausau, Wis.; Scott, of Buena Vista, Wis.; Rosco; Worth, who resides in Plover; Bragg, who is still at home; Belle, widow of F. Whitaker, who died October 24, 1888, and was buried in Plover, in which village she now makes her home; and Frederick, who died at the age of three years.

After his marriage Mr. Altenburg for nine years engaged in lumbering for Guy C. Ervin, and then in 1854 came west, locating in Plover township, Portage Co., Wis., where he purchased 160 acres of land in the wilderness. There was a small house upon the place, and in that the family made their home for some years. He had brought with him five horses, a wagon and carriage, and here began farming in earnest. As part of his land was covered with timber, he also engaged in the lumber business to some extent. As his financial resources were increased, he purchased more land, until at one time he had in his possession one thousand acres. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate, in which he met with excellent success, and to-day owns 365 acres of fine land. All that he now possesses has been acquired through his own well-directed efforts, and he may be truly called a self-made man. No one takes a deeper interest in the prosperity of his adopted county, and it is safe to say that few have done more for its

advancement. Our subject is a thorough Republican in political views, while in religious matters he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has the highest respect of all who know him, and the name of John Altenburg deserves an honored place in this volume.

## HERMAN HOWARD VOSS.

Prominent among the intelligent and enterprising business men of Grand Rapids, Wood county, is the subject of this article, and none stand higher in the estimation of the best citizens of the community. He was born in Dane county, Wis., October 4, 1863, and is a son of William and Josephine (Lutzow) Voss, both of whom were natives of Germany, emigrating to Wisconsin in the early history of the State. To them were born a family of nine children, and the circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. They are as follows: Herman H.; Adolph, who is residing in Madison, Wis., and has charge of the shipping department of the Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Co. of that city; Gustave, a painter, also located in Madison; Bianca, residing at home; Lena, wife of John Zwank, a resident of the Capital City; Barney, a carpenter and iron moulder, doing business in Madison; Alvin, a salesman in the store of his brother, Herman H., in Grand Rapids; and Fred and William, both of whom are attending school in Madison, Wisconsin.

In taking up the personal history of Herman Howard Voss, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Wood county. One of Wisconsin's native sons, he was reared within the borders of the State, and his early education, acquired in a country school in Sauk county, was supplemented by one year's attendance at the Academy of Prairie du Sauk. This ended his school life, and he then took up railroading, which he followed some two or three years. He then embarked in a mercantile career by becoming a salesman in a drug store in Baraboo, Wis. On leaving that place he went to Dubuque, Iowa, where he followed the same pursuit, and later was employed in St.

Joseph, Mo., whence he came to Grand Rapids on the 19th of September, 1889.

Here Mr. Voss sought and secured a position as salesman with the firm of J. E. Daly & Co., druggists of Grand Rapids, and after continuing with them in that capacity for about fifteen months he bought out his employers, and became the senior member of H. H. Voss & Co., his associates in business being John Daly and H. A. Sampson. The following January he purchased their interests in the establishment, and has since been sole proprietor, carrying on the business in his own interest exclusively. He has a well-appointed store, furnished with everything found in a first-class drug establishment, and is enjoying a liberal patronage.

Mr. Voss was married March 19, 1893, to Miss Mamie Perry, daughter of James E. and Louise Perry, residents of Tomah, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Voss have a pleasant home and many warm friends in Grand Rapids. Socially, he is a member of Grand Rapids Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F., Grand Rapids Lodge No. 128, F. & A. M., and Grand Rapids Lodge No. 100, K. of P., of the Modern Woodmen of America, and also of the Grand Rapids Fire Department. In his political views he is a Republican, but has neither time nor inclination for public office. His strict adherence to principle and fidelity to duty excite the admiration of all, and his sterling worth has won him high esteem.

**L**OUIS VINCELETTE, who was numbered among the early settlers and highly-respected citizens of Grand Rapids, was born in Chambly, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 20, 1822, and was a son of Nicholas and Genevieve (Bellefleur) Vincelette, who were also natives of the same province. He was reared and educated in Chambly, and after leaving school turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the greater part of his life. On leaving the place of his nativity, he became a resident of Hudson City, N. Y. After returning to his old home for a short visit in 1855, he came to Wisconsin and cast in his lot with the

early settlers of Wood county. He secured a tract of land about a mile from the city limits of Grand Rapids, and made himself a comfortable home, transforming the once wild land into rich and fertile fields. He engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the summer months, while in the winter season he devoted his time and energies to lumbering. He continued to live upon the old homestead until within a few months of his death, and was one of the representative agriculturists of Wood county.

Mr. Vincelette was married to Marciline, a daughter of Antoine Cotey and Victoire Phaneuf, and to them were born children as follows: Azilda, who was born September 3, 1847, in St. Cesaire, Canada, was married May 4, 1862, to Peter Vanasse Ver-tefeville, and they are now living in St. Guillaume, Province of Quebec, Canada; Mary, born in Stockbridge, Mass., March 15, 1851, was married to Henry Roleau in October, 1865; Ambrose, born in St. Cesaire, Canada, February 30, 1853, died February 14, 1891, leaving a widow and two children—Heloise and Joseph—to mourn his departure; Lea (usually called "Lillie"), born in Grand Rapids, November 24, 1858; and Mattie, wife of B. B. Hansen, of Centralia, born in Grand Rapids, July 31, 1863. The family to which Mr. Vincelette belonged, numbers but three surviving members—Elida, widow of Peter Mercille, a resident of Saco, Maine; Esther, widow of Lawrence Du Paul, and now residing at Lowell, Mass.; and Martine, wife of Charles Le Claire, of West Farnham, Canada.

Many times was Mr. Vincelette called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability, and for some time he served as chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Grand Rapids. He was an upright, honorable man, a valued citizen, highly respected by all who enjoyed his acquaintance, and in his home he was a loving husband and kind and devoted father. His death was deeply mourned by many friends as well as his immediate family. The last few months of his life were passed in the home of his daughter, Lillie, in Centralia, where he

passed peacefully away June 30, 1894, at the advanced age of seventy-two years and three months. His widow is still making her home with her daughter in Centralia.

**W**ENDELL D. NEVILLE, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Eagle River, Vilas county, where he is also active in business circles, is a Canadian by birth, born March 2, 1862, in Ruthven, Essex county, Ontario.

James Neville, the father of Dr. Neville, was also a native of Essex county, Ontario, and his father, also named James, was born in England, emigrating thence to Ontario, Canada, at an early day. He was well educated, and always well informed on the questions of the day, and he followed the occupations of lumberman and farmer, in which he prospered. He and his wife lived to a good old age, he dying in Ontario in about 1880, she in 1885. They had a family of six children—five sons and one daughter. Of these, James, the father of our subject, received a good education for his day, and became, like his father, a lumberman and farmer. He married Miss Sarah J. Wigle, also a native of Ontario, born in 1835, whose parents, John A. and Jane Wigle, were natives of the State of Pennsylvania, coming thence in 1830, to Ontario, where the father followed farming; he reared a large family. They were of German descent. To James and Sarah J. Neville were born seven children, as follows: John A.; Colin J.; Dr. Wendell D.; Horatio, who died in childhood; Mary, wife of W. Foster, a farmer in Ontario; Festinia, wife of Michael Wigle, a speculator and farmer at Ruthven, Ontario; and Augusta, wife of Ed Wigle, a merchant of Toronto, Canada. The father of this family passed away in 1872; the mother still has her home in Ontario.

Wendell D. Neville obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school. At the age of nineteen he entered the Detroit Collegiate Institute, where he remained one year, and then commenced a course in

the Detroit Medical College, graduating in the spring of 1885. Opening an office in Reed City, Osceola Co., Mich., he removed thence after six months' practice to Hersey, in the same county, where he followed his profession successfully for four years, in the spring of 1890 coming to Eagle River, Wis., with the interests of which he has since been prominently identified. In addition to the duties of his profession he has found time for various other enterprises, being the owner of a shingle-mill, as well as engaging somewhat in lumbering, and he has dealt extensively in pine lands. Besides, he holds a one-half interest in a drug business, owning a fine store and other desirable town property in Eagle River. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, actively interested in the success of his party, not as an office seeker, but one who has the interests of his town and county at heart. He spent almost the entire winter of 1892-93 at Madison, aiding with his means as well as his time in the organization of Vilas county, with Eagle River as the county seat, and he is universally recognized as a valuable factor in the advancement and up-building of the community. He has traveled considerably in America, and is a man thoroughly well-read, and is abreast of the times. His life has been one of constant energy, for he has been self-made from the start, and the enviable position he now holds, financially and otherwise, is due solely to his own exertions. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. Chapter at Antigo, and is a charter member of the Blue Lodge at Eagle River. The Doctor has never married.

**M**ICHAEL F. DOYLE was born at New Lisbon, Juneau Co., Wis., in March, 1857, and has been a resident of Minocqua since 1888. He is a son of Michael and Catherine (Ryan) Doyle, both natives of Ireland, the father born in 1826, and the mother in 1823.

Michael Doyle came to America when a boy, with his parents, who were farmers, settling in New York State, where they died. He was an only child, and grew to manhood

in New York, where he was married and had a family of six children, viz.: Louis, Michael, Andrew, John, Daniel and Joseph. Coming west, he was one of the early settlers of Juneau county, locating on land in the wilderness, which he cleared and improved, and where he died in 1892. He was an active politician, and held several town offices.

Michael F. Doyle, the subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm, and given such limited educational advantages as could be obtained at the public school. When a boy of but twelve years he went to Nebraska, and worked as a farm hand and at various things some two years. He then returned to Wisconsin, and was employed by D. W. Bradford & Son, lumbermen, at Necedah, for eleven years, being foreman in their camps and on their drives. In 1887 Mr. Doyle moved to Tomahawk, remaining there, however, for only one year, and then came to Minocqua, where he did various kinds of work, building wagons, roads, dams, etc. At that time there were no roads except those made by the Indians, hence travel was difficult, and for a while he carried on a livery stable. He has also dealt considerably in real estate, and owns a quantity of pine lands on which he does some lumbering every winter.

In May, 1885, Mr. Doyle was married at Necedah, Wis., to Ella Coughlin, who was born in Milwaukee; they have no family. Mr. Doyle is a Democrat, and is active in political work. He was the first assessor of the town, and was chairman two years; has also been a delegate to county conventions. He is a self-made man, one who by his unaided exertions has accumulated a fine property, and has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, for whose welfare he is ever ready to do whatever lies in his power.

evident that none are superior and few are equal to that of the medical profession. The physician's opportunity for doing good is almost unlimited, and when so disposed those who possess the power of healing the body can also bring messages of peace to the weary mind or storm-tossed soul exhausted by the battle of life. The noblest instances of heroism have been found in the medical fraternity, which numbers many who have braved, for the sake of suffering humanity, hardships and difficulties untold. Unlike the soldier on the battle-field, their heroism is seldom the result of an excited impulse or heated passion; but, in the silent watches of the night, with no blare of trumpet or thrilling war cry to inspire and sustain them, these patient martyrs often give their lives in willing sacrifices to relieve the pain of their fellow creatures. Of this class of men, Dr. Hurley is a fitting illustration.

He was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 17, 1808, and is a son of Timothy and Mary (Swanson) Hurley, who emigrated to America about 1825, and with their family settled near Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred a few years after his arrival. His wife reached the advanced age of more than ninety years, and died on the old homestead at Prescott. Our subject obtained the rudiments of his education in the schools of the Emerald Isle, and further pursued his studies after reaching the New World. He has practiced medicine from his youth. He seems specially adapted for the profession, was ever a close student of the science, and spared neither time nor labor to make himself proficient in his chosen work. Although he is now unable, on account of his advanced years, to engage in practice which takes him away from home, he has an office in his residence in Centralia, where he yet receives patients.

Dr. Hurley was married February 29, 1832, to Amanda, daughter of — and Laura (Church) Johnson, and their children were as follows: Alfred L. (1), born in Lee, Oneida county, N. Y., December 8, 1832, died November 7, 1835; Alfred L. (2), born in Joliet, Ill., December 9, 1837, died in

**P**ATRICK HURLEY, M. D., is a well-known physician of Centralia, Wood county. When we pause to compare the relative value of each profession to general humanity, it is at once



Baldwinsville, Edgar Co., Ill., April 28, 1852; Mary Ann, the only surviving child, born in Baldwinsville, September 6, 1840, and was married in Centralia, Wis., November 20, 1861, to John Collier, by whom she had nine children, as follows: Mary Emma, born August 20, 1862, now the wife of Patrick Love, a resident of Peshtigo, Wis.; Julia Agatha, born September 13, 1864; Anna Laura, who was born July 31, 1866, died July 29, 1881; Cecelia Amanda, born December 22, 1868, now the wife of Michael Slattery, of Centralia; Ella Theresa, born December 23, 1870, died April 7, 1876; Francis Edwin, born March 24, 1875; William Patrick and Arthur John (twins), born November 23, 1876, the latter dying June 2, 1894; and Edna Loretta, born September 9, 1880.

On leaving Canada, Dr. Hurley first located in New York, and from the Empire State went to Joliet, Ill., in 1837. In 1839 he removed to Edgar county, in the same State, where he made his home until 1854, when he returned to Joliet. The year 1856 witnessed his arrival in Wood county. He cast in his lot with the early settlers of Grand Rapids, being one of the first to locate there, and for many years he has been a resident of Centralia. He was long engaged in the active practice of his profession, and his skill and ability were recognized in the liberal patronage which he received, and which attested the confidence reposed in him by the public. In connection with his business cares, he was always faithful and true in the discharge of his duties of citizenship, and has held a number of local offices, including those of justice of the peace and supervisor, in both of which capacities he served for some years. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and he and his daughter's family all attend the Roman Catholic Church.

**A**UGUSTUS A. SHERMAN, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in Knox, Waldo Co., Maine, February 7, 1836, son of Harvey and Eliz-

beth (Doty) Sherman, both natives of Maine. The family, however, was of old Massachusetts stock. Elisha Sherman, the father of Harvey, was a native of the Bay State. He married Lucy Hatch, whose father had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and removed to a home near Belfast, Maine. He was one of the hardy race of seamen who flourished on the North Atlantic early in the century and in the last century, and died suddenly on his fishing smack. He had laid down on the deck for a nap, and when the cook went to call him he was dead. The four sons of Elisha and Lucy Sherman were Harvey, Hiram, Elisha and Ebenezer.

Harvey Sherman was well-educated, and for many years he taught school and farmed. He then engaged in the insurance business in Bangor. In 1855 he migrated to Madison, Wis., where for three years he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Returning to Maine, he remained there until after the Civil war, when, with his second wife, he again came to Wisconsin, settling at Windsor, Dane county. His second wife dying soon after, he again married, and died at Windsor in 1880. By his first wife, Elizabeth Doty, Harvey Sherman had four children: Augustus A. (subject of this sketch), Ada, Frank and Frederick. Ada was twice married, first time to Otis Tobey, by whom she had three children, and, after his death, to Charles Plummer, a merchant of Halldale, Maine. Frank when a boy enlisted in a Maine regiment and lost his left arm in the battle of the Wilderness; he is now professor of civil engineering at Dartmouth College; he is married and has a family. Frederick, the other brother of Augustus A., also enlisted in a Maine regiment, and at the battle of the Wilderness was severely wounded. He was at first left for dead on the field of battle; but was subsequently removed to the field hospital, and from one hospital to another until he reached New York City. His father, learning that he was wounded, went to the scene of the battle and traced him to New York City. Frederick now lives on a small farm in Windsor, Dane county, and there conducts a meat market. He has been twice married, and by each marriage has two children

—Eliza and Walter by the first, and William and Kittie by the second.

Our subject received a good common-school education in Maine, and there worked on a farm. He came west with his father in 1855, and was with him in the Madison store. When the father returned to Maine, Augustus came to Buena Vista and worked on the farm. He was married, in 1862, to Almira Webster, who was born in Pierpont, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, May 18, 1839, and when a young girl came to Buena Vista township with her parents. For two years he worked on the river and in the woods. On January 1, 1864, he enlisted at Windsor, Dane county, as a recruit in Company C, Third Wis. V. C., and joined his regiment in Missouri, headquarters being then at Fort Scott, Kans. At Camp Itsley he was taken sick, and the doctors pronounced the trouble consumption, but the disease has developed into rheumatism. He was sent home to vote for Lincoln, and was still confined to Harvey Hospital at Madison, when he was discharged in July, 1865. After recovering sufficiently he returned home, and in 1866 bought 80 acres of land in Section 32, Buena Vista township. Building a home, he remained there until 1882, when he purchased his present farm of 260 acres in Section 20, 170 of which are now cleared. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are the parents of nine children, as follows: Linus Myron born January 15, 1863, at home, a member of Plover Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Henry, twin brother of Linus, died aged twenty-seven years; Porter, born in 1865, married Jennie Williams, who is now deceased; Solon, born in 1867; Sophia, born in 1870; Heman, born in 1871, member of Plover Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Fannie Jane died in infancy; Fannie Jane born in 1877; Bert, born in 1880; of these, Solon, Sophia, Heman, and Bert are still at home.

Mr. Sherman has always been a pronounced Republican in national affairs, but in local elections he votes for the best man. The family is Protestant in religious belief, but are not members of any Church organization. Mrs. Sherman in 1894 paid a ten-weeks' visit to her old home in Ashtabula county, Ohio.

**W**ILLIAM NEWBY, who for a number of years has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Portage county, was born in Nova Scotia, May 1, 1825, and is a son of Thomas and Deborah (West) Newby. The father was a farmer, and in an early day emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to Canada, where he followed agricultural pursuits, and where he reared a family of nine children, namely: John, deceased; William; Ann, wife of Jacob Steimers, a farmer of Ontario, Canada; George C., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Buena Vista township, Portage county; Thomas, a merchant of Keene, Wis.; Robert, who is farming in Idaho; Mary Jane, wife of William White, of Plover, Wis.; Jemima, wife of J. Bennett, a farmer of Buena Vista township; and Esther, deceased.

William Newby received no educational advantages whatever, and his first knowledge of farming was received in Canada under his father's instructions. The family moved into the forest, purchased one hundred acres of timber land, built a log house, and then began the work of clearing and developing a farm. They there resided until 1849, during which time fifty acres had been placed under the plow. On their removal to Portage county, Wis., in that year, they secured a 160-acre farm, fifty acres of which had been cleared, and thereon the father spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1879. His wife died in Canada about the year 1848. William Newby was married in Canada, in 1847, to Matilda Barnett, who was born in England, as were her parents, George and Matilda (Glover) Barnett. In 1850 Mr. Newby brought his wife to Portage county, Wis., and purchased eighty acres of land in Buena Vista township, covered with a light growth of timber. He owned an ox-team, and as fast as possible cleared and developed his land, making his home thereon some thirty-six years, within which time he cleared and improved one hundred acres. He now owns 160 acres, constituting one of the valuable properties of this region, and the improvements thereon stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of himself and sons.

To Mr. and Mrs. Newby have been born six children, to wit: Nelson is the eldest; Esther is the wife of Charles J. Smith, a farmer of Plover township; Elizabeth is the wife of A. L. Trufant, of Wautoma, Wis.; Chloe J. is the wife of John Edwards, a harness maker of Wautoma; George follows farming in Buena Vista township, Portage county; and Thomas J. is a farmer of Plover township. The children all remained at home until they had reached adult age, but one by one have left the parental roof.

NELSON NEWBY, the eldest son of William Newby, was born January 22, 1850, and in 1878 married Katie E., daughter of John and Chloe (Scoville) Gemes, who originally lived in New York, subsequently in Waukesha, Wis., afterward coming to Plover, where they now reside. Nelson purchased 500 acres of land, 160 of which are under the plow, and specially devoted to the raising of potatoes of a very excellent grade, which command the highest price on the market. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Newby have five children—Carrie, Bertha, Clarence, Nannie and Grant F.

The family is one of prominence in Portage county, and its members rank high in social circles. Mrs. William Newby, who was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, died December 20, 1894. The father and son have always been supporters of the Republican party, and the latter has served for three successive years as assessor. Public-spirited and progressive citizens, the best interests of the community find in them friends, and they well deserve representation in this volume.

PETER J. SULTZ, a well-known harness maker of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., March 8, 1841. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Sultz, were both born in France, and came to the United States in early life. Henry Sultz was a prominent agriculturist, and he and his wife resided in Plattsburg, N. Y., up to the time of their death.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native town, received his education in

its public schools, and afterward learned the trade of harness maker, which occupation he has followed all his life. In 1861, at Plattsburg, N. Y., Mr. Sultz was united in marriage with Miss Frances Davis, and seven children have been born to them, five of whom are living, namely: Richard, Cory, James, Susan and Leander. The parents of Mrs. Sultz, Luke and Elizabeth Davis, were residents of Plattsburg, and are now deceased.

In April, 1877, Mr. Sultz came west, and located in Milwaukee, where he carried on harness making for about ten years. In 1887 he removed to Wausau, Marathon county, and has ever since been engaged in business there. He also conducts a harness-making establishment in Rhinelander, Oneida county, doing an extensive business there in the manufacture of heavy harness for lumbering teams. Politically Mr. Sultz is a staunch Republican. He is much esteemed in both business and social circles, is a man of high character, and a live, progressive citizen.

GEORGE E. TAYLOR. The subject of this notice is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the enterprising farmers and business men of Portage county, but one of its respected and honored citizens, and a man of more than ordinary ability. He was born in Genesee county, N. Y., September 15, 1820, and is the third in order of birth in the family of eight children born to George and Lydia (Markham) Taylor, the others being John, who died in New York in 1893; Caroline, deceased; Orrin, a farmer of Minnesota; Janet, deceased; Horatio T., of Racine, Wis.; Mary, wife of Andrew Robertson, of Racine; and Clarinda, wife of John Jones, a machinist in Wayne county, New York.

The education of our subject was such as the common schools of New York afforded at an early day, and he remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty years. In November, 1840, he decided to come west, being among the pioneer settlers of Walworth county, Wis., where he began work for Leander

Dodge, a carpenter and joiner, and with him remained for about one year, when he began business for himself. For about twelve years he made his home in Walworth county, during which time he worked at his trade. There Mr. Taylor was united in marriage December 31, 1841, with Clarissa Graves, a daughter of Otis and Matilda (Baker) Graves. Mrs. Taylor was born in Genesee county, N. Y., June 7, 1822, and the family of which she was a member comprised the following children: Asenath (deceased); Abigail, a resident of New York; Clarissa, wife of our subject; Mercy, who lives in Michigan; Anna E. (deceased); and Amanda, of Racine county, Wis. On the death of her father, when Mrs. Taylor was only four years old, she went to live with relatives and came to this State with Leander Dodge, with whom she resided from her eighth year until the time of her marriage. Her mother had remained in New York, but later came to Wisconsin, where her death occurred at the home of her youngest daughter in 1882. To our subject and his wife were born six children, namely: Elmerette, now Mrs. James Isherwood, of Plover township; Maria, wife of John McGown, of the same township; Laura, who wedded Albert Meyer; Frank, a mechanic of Stevens Point; Fred, at home; and Will, a resident of Plover.

In 1852 Mr. Taylor removed to Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co., Wis., where he worked at his trade four years, after which time he came to Plover, where he located in April, 1855, on a farm of eighty acres, which he purchased. He had saved enough with which to buy his land, and he afterward sent his father and mother the money with which to come to Wisconsin. They passed their remaining days in Plover, the mother's death occurring in 1869, the father's in March, 1873. Our subject hired most of the farm work done, while he worked at his trade of a carpenter. He has since added 160 acres to his original tract, and now has a fine farm of 240 acres; but he has devoted most of his time to carpentering. For thirteen months he was employed on the court house at Stevens Point, and in that city he has mostly worked. He is careful and painstaking in all that he does,

and gives general satisfaction wherever employed.

Mr. Taylor is an earnest defender of Republican principles, and is one whose opinions are invariably held in respect. He cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. He has been called upon to fill many offices of honor and trust in his vicinity. For fourteen years he has been supervisor of Plover township, while during two years of that time he was chairman of the board. He was justice of the peace three years, and town treasurer one year, in all of which offices he has ever been faithful to his duties. He holds membership with the I. O. O. F., and the F. & A. M., of Plover. Mr. Taylor has made his entire property by his own exertions, and deserves much credit for the success he has made of life.

**D**AVID SHELburn, one of the leading agriculturists of Buena Vista township, Portage county, is a native of Indiana, born near Shelbyville, March 3, 1822, and is a son of Simeon and Malinda (Cooper) Shelburn, both natives of Kentucky. The maternal grandparents of our subject were married in that State, and later removed to Indiana, locating on a farm, where they lived for many years, when they emigrated to Lincoln county, Mo. There the grandfather purchased 500 acres of land, and at one time was about the largest slave owner in that section of the State; but before the Rebellion he released his slaves, although they still remained with him, refusing to leave so kind a master. On the breaking out of the war he took sides with the North. His wife died on the old plantation, and later he came to Stevens Point, Wis. His death occurred in Plover, Wis., in 1872, at the age of eighty-six years; he had served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

The father of our subject was one of a family of four children—Spencer, Rachel, Fanny and Simeon. In Kentucky he was married, and then accompanied Grandfather Cooper to Indiana, later to Missouri, where he died in 1834. His wife passed away at her son Hardy's home in 1875. They were



the parents of six children, a brief record of whom is as follows: (1) Spencer married Julia Sutton, by whom he had five children, and his death occurred in Troy, Lincoln Co., Mo. (2) Winnie Ann (deceased) was the wife of Edgar Sutton, a farmer of Missouri, and to them were born three children; after his death she wedded his brother, Benton Sutton, who is also now deceased, and they had one child. (3) David is next in order of birth. (4) William, who wedded Josephine Chamberlain, resides in Marathon county, Wis. (5) Mary is the wife of James Sutton, a farmer of Missouri, and they have four children. (6) Hardy, who completes the family, married Valaria Sutton, by whom he has four daughters and one son, and is now engaged in stock raising near Seattle, Washington.

In Troy, Mo., David Shelburn, the subject proper of this sketch, obtained an excellent education, and he also attended the academy at Mount Morris, Ill. At the age of seventeen he accompanied his uncle, Benjamin Cooper, to Dodgeville, Wis., arriving there in the fall of 1839. On their way to that place they passed through Nauvoo, Ill., where they witnessed a riot between the people and the followers of Brigham Young. Our subject remained in Dodgeville until the following year, when in the fall of 1840 he returned home on a visit to his parents, after which he came to Stevens Point, where he was engaged in making shingles, and during the winter seasons worked in the logging camps. In Warsaw, Iowa, in October, 1852, Mr. Shelburn was united in marriage with Sarah Woodfolk, who was born in Virginia, October 7, 1835, and is a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Toncray) Woodfolk. Her father was a native of Goldensboro, Va., and when a young man learned the trade of an architect, which he made his life work, taking many large contracts. He was married in Virginia, afterward with his family moving to Carlton, Ill., where he resided a few years, and then located in Fort Madison, Iowa. He was accidentally drowned in the Mississippi river near that city in 1854, and left a widow and two children—Mrs. Shelburn, and Marian (now deceased), who became the wife of a Mr. Washburn. Some-

time after her husband's death Mrs. Woodfolk wedded Henry Brumton (now deceased), and they had three children—John, Ida (also deceased), and Thomas. After the death of her second husband the mother then made her home with her son in Omaha, Neb., where she died at the age of ninety-one years. Her father was a native of France, and came to America when a young man, where he wedded a lady of English ancestry.

After his marriage Mr. Shelburn located in Mosinee, Wis., where he "ran on the river" and worked in the logging camps. His wife during his absence boarded; but in the spring of 1853 they came to Buena Vista, where the following year he purchased 180 acres in Section 31, to which he afterward added another 180 acres in Section 30. This was wild land which he obtained from the government, and he immediately set to work improving the same. He broke fifteen acres on which he built a shanty wherein they lived until the following fall, when he erected a more substantial dwelling. That place continued to be their home until March, 1894, when they removed to their present house which is located on the last 180 acres he had bought, and he disposed of the former purchase. One hundred and twenty acres of his farm are under cultivation, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Shelburn are the following children: (1) Laura died at the age of twelve years. (2) Clara I. (deceased) was the wife of Marwin Rice, a farmer of Pine Grove, Wis., and they had three children—Hosea, a teacher in the Normal School at Stevens Point; Carl, who died in infancy; and Aden. (3) Frances (who has also passed away) was the wife of Charles H. Batchelder, an agriculturist of Buena Vista township, and they were the parents of two children—Frank, and one who died in infancy. (4) Lindley, who wedded Ida Skinner, resides in Buena Vista, and has four children—Mabel, Arthur, Eva and Charles. (5) Everet is a farmer of Dakota. (6) Cassie is the wife of William Prescott, a lumberman residing near Ashland, Wis. (7) David lives at home. (8)

Katy I. is the wife of Grant Hallowell, a railroad man of Duluth, Minn., where they reside, and they have three children—Earl, Francis and May. (9) Walter is at home. (10) Sadie lives with her sister in Dakota.

In politics, Mr. Shelburn is a supporter of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in its welfare. For four years he served as chairman of the township, and for nine years held the office of side supervisor, in which incumbencies he ever discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. Both he and his wife are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Keene, and are distinguished for their earnest religious character and firm faith.

**D**ANIEL S. HARROUN, well known among the leading farmers of Portage county, is a forcible illustration of a self-made man. He now has a pleasant home situated on his farm of 217 acres in Plover township. On June 22, 1848, he was born in Rock county, Wis., to Daniel M. and Caroline (Taylor) Harroun, the former a native of New York, the latter of Pennsylvania. The parents came to Wisconsin in an early day, the father engaging in farming in Rock county, but in 1852 he brought the family to Plover township, Portage county, where he bought 160 acres of land, all in its primitive condition, not a stick of timber being cut or any improvement made.

In the family were eight children, as follows: (1) Lydia is the wife of James Campbell, of Plover, Wis., where he worked at his trade, but they now reside in Ada, Minn., in which place Mr. Campbell is engaged in the real-estate business, and also holds several offices of honor and trust. (2) Clarissa is now the wife of Wallace Campbell, of Ada, Minn.; she was formerly married to George Hall, who mysteriously disappeared, and nothing has ever been heard of him; her present husband is a land commissioner. (3) Clarinda married Henry Sturdefant, and died, leaving two children. (4) Caroline is the wife of Dominick Kennedy, a carpenter of Stevens Point. (5) Laura wedded Frank Gilson, who is engaged in the laundry busi-

ness. (6) George, now deceased, served for four years and one month as a member of the First Minnesota Regiment, and participated in twenty-seven heavy engagements, including the first battle of Bull Run and that of the Wilderness; he was wounded seven times, being hit in both arms, a thigh, a finger, and in the head, and for six months he was confined in Libby prison; on entering the service he weighed about 160 pounds, but on leaving prison he found his weight reduced to ninety pounds; he was so nearly starved that he was glad to eat anything, and once ate a piece of raw dog; on his return home he bought the old homestead, and married; he was a stanch Republican in politics; his death occurred in St. Louis, Mo. (7) Horatio makes his home in Plover. (8) Daniel S. completes the family.

Our subject was but ten years old when his mother died. The children then became scattered, and he went to live with John McLaughlin, of Oasis, Wis., but after remaining with him one year, ran away and sought the home of his sister, Mrs. Hall. His chances for securing an education were very limited. He was engaged for some time in carrying the mail from the head of the Wisconsin river to Beaver Dam, Wis., making his home with his sister, with whom he remained some seven years, at the expiration of which time he went to live with James Campbell, a carpenter, and with him began to learn the trade. On February 12, 1872, Mr. Harroun was united in marriage with Emily L. Burke, who was born in New York State, March 1, 1848, a daughter of William Burke. By this union eight children were born, as follows: William, who died at the age of thirteen years; Caroline, Walter and Lillian M., at home; Grace and Benjamin (twins), died in infancy; and two others died unnamed. After his marriage Mr. Harroun purchased forty acres of land in Section 25, Plover township, and also bought an old school house, which he refitted and used for a dwelling about a year. He went to work, cutting the timber off his land, and the first year cleared five acres which he planted in wheat. He had no team, and thus he had to endure much hardship in getting a start. He afterward

sold the first tract, but purchased forty acres more, which he still owns. By labor, economy and good management he has been enabled to add more land from time to time, and now has a good farm of 217 acres, nearly all of which has been placed under the plow. Besides general farming he also engages in the lumber business, and in both lines has met with excellent success.

In politics, Mr. Harroun is a Republican; socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F. and American Mechanics, while in religious faith both he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as steward since the church was built at Plover. In a summary of the life of this gentleman it is worthy of special note that an indomitable will has overthrown the difficulties in his path; that perseverance has overcome the obstacles he has encountered; that his diligence and enterprise have been untiring; that success has rewarded his earnest efforts with a competency; and that his genial, social disposition has won him a host of friends.

**T**HOMAS STEVENSON BLAIR, one of the most prominent and highly-respected farmers of Portage county, was born in the town of Cumberclaudy, County Londonderry, Ireland, in 1835, and his parents, John and Margaret (Stevenson) Blair, were natives of the same place.

The grandparents, Robert and Jane (Adams) Blair, were born, reared and married in Scotland, whence, on account of religious persecution they fled to Ireland, locating on a farm in County Londonderry. He had accumulated considerable money, and fearing that he might be robbed ere reaching his destination, he buried it in his native town. Some years later he and his wife started for Scotland for the purpose of recovering their wealth, but as no tidings were ever received from them afterward, it is supposed that they were murdered. They had left their children—Robert, John, Margaret and Jane—in the care of relatives. The first named came to America with his eldest son, in 1848, purchasing a home in

Philadelphia, and there living retired until his removal to Lanark, Wis., where his death occurred in 1871; his wife passed away three years previous. Their children were Robert, a retired farmer of Farmington, Waupaca county; Anna, who died in Philadelphia; Thomas S. (our subject); William, a farmer of Lanark township, Portage county; Jean, who died at the home of her brother Thomas; John, who died in infancy; and Henry, an agriculturist of Lanark township.

On account of ill health the subject proper of this sketch was obliged to leave school at an early age, and was advised by his physician to learn gardening. He served for two and a half years in Ireland, then for one year was an apprentice under James Campbell, of Edinburgh, Scotland, undoubtedly the most noted florist in Europe at that time. Mr. Blair then determined to emigrate to America, and after visiting his family in the Emerald Isle, sailed in May, 1847, on the American packet, "Orion," which, after a stormy voyage of six weeks, reached her destination. He was the only cabin passenger, and making friends with Capt. Meyers, was allowed many privileges not accorded to others. About two weeks before landing, most of the passengers were taken ill with ship fever, and five found graves in the deep. For a week the vessel was quarantined on the Delaware river, and then dropped anchor at Philadelphia. Our subject there proceeded to the home of his cousin, William Blair, and soon obtained (through the recommendations of his old employer) a situation as head gardener to the wealthy, retired planter from Louisiana, E. W. Mitchell, then residing in the suburbs of Philadelphia. When that gentleman sold out, he became head gardener to Judge Kane, father of the famous Arctic explorer, with whom he continued two years, when he determined to try his fortune in the West. The Judge offered him an increase of salary to remain, but this he declined, and in March, 1851, he reached Chicago.

Soon, however, becoming dissatisfied with that city, he went to visit friends living in a small town about forty miles from Milwaukee. After a week he proceeded to

the city, where he formed the acquaintance of Lot Hutchinson, who persuaded him to come to Portage county. Accordingly, he set out on foot, reaching his destination in April, 1851. The land was still unsurveyed, and after looking about him he made a location on what is now Sections 12 and 13, Lanark township, commencing at once to clear it, and with the assistance of his neighbor, Mr. Dewey, he built a substantial log cabin. Then he traveled on foot to Milwaukee, and purchased a yoke of oxen and wagon, some household goods and a stock of provisions. On Tuesday, at eight in the morning, he left Milwaukee, reaching home at midnight the following Saturday.

Mr. Blair was married in Buena Vista, Wis., in 1865, to Anna G. Alexander, daughter of John and Jean (McIndoe) Alexander, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to America in 1857, and located in Buena Vista. Mrs. Blair was born near Glasgow, Scotland, May 23, 1847, and completed her education in a female seminary in St. Louis, Mo. For a time previous to her marriage she made her home in Wausau, Wis., with her uncle, Hon. Walter D. McIndoe, who died there in 1872. [See page 20.] Mrs. Blair is the second in a family of eight children, the others being Catherine, at home; Walter, a lumber merchant of Wausau, Wis.; Hugh, also a lumber merchant of Wausau; Margaret, at home; Mack, a lumber dealer of Owatonna, Minn.; Taylor; Pipe; and John, a dealer in lumber in Aurora, Ill. Mrs. Blair died on the old home farm February 17, 1884, and was buried in Sheridan Cemetery. Her children were John, who is a dealer in potatoes in Plainfield, Wis. (he married Ella Borden, and has one child, Marjorie); Harriet A. is the wife of Frank Paul, and they had one child, Margaret, who died in infancy (they make their home with her father); Margaret J. is the wife of S. W. Williams, formerly a commission merchant of Chicago, and now proprietor of the largest dry-goods house in Hannibal, Mo.; Walter D. is an employe in an express office in Wausau, Wis.; Robert S., William H. and Mary S. are at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Blair located upon his present farm. His home, built in

the spring of 1865, is an ideal one—a commodious structure built of light brick, supplied with broad verandas almost surrounding the building. The rooms are large, light and airy, and tastefully furnished, and the house stands at the foot of a wooded knoll, terminating the road that leads up to it from the main road. The drive is lined on both sides with beautiful trees, and the residence and surroundings are all that one could wish in the way of a pleasant home. The farm now comprises 240 acres of valuable land, 160 of which are cleared, yielding to the owner a handsome tribute. In 1881, Mr. Blair met with an accident. A young team was hitched to the reaper on which he was seated, and taking sudden fright threw him into the air, his collar bone being broken in the fall, one knee injured and his shoulder blade dislocated. But notwithstanding his injuries he picked himself up, and succeeded in capturing the runaway team which he drove back to the barn; but he had endured all he could, and there dropped in a dead faint. He was carried unconscious into the house, and some months passed ere he was able to be out again. He has since lived practically retired, his farm being managed by his sons.

On questions of national importance Mr. Blair votes with the Republican party; but in local elections he is independent. He has served as justice of the peace and supervisor of Lanark township, for several years being elected without opposition, a fact which shows his great personal popularity. He is a constant reader, takes great delight in history, and the works of many ancient and modern authors are in his library. He and his family hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, and he is a kindly, benevolent man, scrupulously honest, and his upright life is well-worthy of emulation.

**S**ERANO GATES is of English descent, tracing his ancestry back to Capt. George Gates, who sailed with his family from England to this country in the latter part of the seventeenth century on a vessel which he owned and commanded. He sold the ship on reaching Bos-



ton, and with his family located on a farm at East Adams, Mass., where his descendants lived for some years.

Alfred Gates, the father of our subject, was born in East Adams, Mass., and was a son of David Gates, whose family numbered the following children: David, Jirah, Russell, Alfred, Mrs. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, and Ephraim. Alfred Gates received but limited educational privileges, and when a young man went to Broome county, N. Y., where he worked as a farm hand for eight years. He then married Lucretia Tubbs, and purchased a farm in that county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years with excellent success, accumulating 365 acres of valuable land. His wife died August 28, 1832, at the age of fifty-two years, nine months and six days. He afterward married Cynthia (Sheldon) Brat, a widow. The father's death occurred May 27, 1859, at the advanced age of eight-seven years, three months and one day. His children were as follows: (1) Horace (deceased) married Dorcas Eldridge, and had children as follows—Louis, who passed away; Rhoda, residing in Iowa; Jane, who has been twice married, and lives in New York; Emma, wife of Samuel Monroe, of Lyall, N. Y.; Richard B., who has been twice married, and lives in Iowa; Olive is the widow of Nelson Oliver, and is living in Whitney Point, N. Y.; and Luranna, a widow, living with her sister, Mrs. Monroe, in New York. (2) Alice is the deceased wife of Ira Lamb, by whom she had two children—Lucretia and Darius. (3) Polly is the deceased wife of Jacob Councilman, a farmer of Lyall, N. Y., by whom she had four children—Nathan, Shepherd, Lucinda and Silas. (4) Annsey Anday, deceased wife of Charles Morgan, a farmer of Broome county, N. Y., had four children—Dennis, Lucretia, Emma, and one whose name is not given. (5) Lavantha, deceased wife of George Swift, a farmer of Indiana, had three children—Edward, Oscar and Susan, the last named being now deceased. (6) Levi (deceased) wedded Sallie Woodruff, and had four children. (7) Lucy (deceased) was the wife of Charles Eddy, and had three children—Russell, Andrew and Susan. (8) Bet-

sey became the wife of William Omans, a farmer of Maine, N. Y., and died February 8, 1895; two of her four children died in infancy, Susanna and Emily being still alive. (9) Serano is the next of the family. (10) Alfred A. (deceased) wedded Electa Councilman, by whom he had three children—Adrian, Adelson and Burdette; after the death of his first wife he wedded Adeline Fairchild, by whom he had one child. (11) Romina, widow of Cyrus Edwards, resides in Maine, N. Y., and her children are Cyrus and Edward. (12) Ransom T., a physician of Newark Valley, N. Y., has been twice married, and by the first union had four children. (13) Liddy E., is the wife of Edwin Perry, a farmer, and had eleven children, only three of whom are now living.

Serano Gates was educated in the common schools, and worked upon the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he broke his shoulder, which prevented him doing much manual labor for four years; but he made good use of his time in study, and was also frequently called to attend sick people in the neighborhood. He was married in Maine, N. Y., April 5, 1835, to Sophronia Freeman, who was born in Lyall, N. Y., March 8, 1816, a daughter of Bicknell and Nancy (Lewis) Freeman, the former born April 11, 1794, and the latter June 5, 1793, both natives of Connecticut. The father died in Lyall in 1884, the mother in 1886. The names and dates of birth of their children are as follows: Betsy Ann, December 4, 1819, died January 3, 1838; Ranson, August 7, 1822, died December 27, 1845; Hannah, October 28, 1824; Edmond, July 27, 1827; Nancy Nina, July 26, 1829; Albert, March 18, 1833; and George, December 10, 1835. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Gates started for Newark, N. Y., where he purchased a farm of 365 acres, on which stood a barn and three log houses. He then returned for his wife, and they lived for three years on that place, off of which they cleared over \$1,000. Mr. Gates then purchased an improved farm of seventy-one acres in the same locality, making it his home for nine years, and when he sold that farm he bought one hundred acres in Broome county, N. Y., where he made his home until emigrating to

the West. On December 11, 1855, he left New York, and seven days later reached his destination. While in the East he learned shoe making, carpentering and coopering, and in Wisconsin worked at those trades until the fall of 1856, when he purchased 160 acres of partially-improved land in Buena Vista township. Two years later he sold this for \$1,600, and then purchased 160 acres of wild land in Section 21, same township, which he still operates. His home is a commodious one, and his highly-improved farm attests his thrifty care and supervision.

In 1881 Mr. Gates was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away September 27, and was laid to rest in Buena Vista cemetery, mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family. The record of the family we here give.

(1) Eliza Ann, born February 11, 1836 in Nanticoke, N. Y., is the widow of Hiram Griffin, and resides on a farm near Newark, N. Y.; her children are Ella, wife of Daniel Russell, of Los Angeles, Cal., by whom she had four children; Mrs. Flora Waters, of Lyall, N. Y., who has three children; Irving, at home; and John, a school teacher of New York. (2) Diantha, born in Nanticoke, N. Y., November 30, 1839, is the wife of Miles Clark, of Waupaca, Wis., and they have one son, Elmer. (3) Alfred S., born in Nanticoke, N. Y., November 5, 1842, was a soldier in the Civil war; he married Cynthia Monroe, who died leaving no children, and for his second wife he wedded Ella Butler, by whom he had one child, Deforest. (4) Alfonso, born in Nanticoke, N. Y., February 6, 1845. (5) Flora Sophronia, born January 5, 1847. (6) Altha Alnora, born in Nanticoke, March 12, 1849, now the wife of Edward Frost, of Plover, Wis., their children being William and Edna A. (7) Alice Delora, born in Nanticoke, April 21, 1851, now the wife of Alexander McDonald, a hotel keeper of West Superior, Wis., by whom she has three children, Irving, Lewis and John. (8) Dantford Levi, born in Nanticoke, July 5, 1863, died July 17, 1868. (9) Nancy Jane died at the age of four years.

Mr. Gates usually votes with the Democratic party, but on one occasion supported

the People's party. For nine years he served as supervisor of his township, proving a capable officer. When a young man he was a powerful wrestler. He stands nearly six feet tall, and, although nearly eighty-one years of age, is still strong and energetic, and frequently walks to his daughter's home about ten miles distant. He possesses a wonderful memory, can quote Scripture with great ease, and in argument is logical and convincing. He now finds one of his chief sources of pleasure in music. He yet possesses a voice of much power and sweetness, and finds great delight in singing old hymns and ballads, accompanying himself on the organ. He is one of the best-known citizens of Portage county, and his long and well-spent life has gained him the highest regard of all.

**P**HILIP THIES, a prosperous and well-esteemed German farmer of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in Prussia, August 1, 1835, a son of John and Mary Ann (Peterson) Thies.

John Thies was born in Prussia in 1786. When a young man he learned the trade of a mason, and followed it jointly with farming through life. He died in 1867, aged eighty-one years, and his wife, eight years his junior, died the same year. Of their five children, Madeline, Nicholas, Philip, Peter and Mary, Philip is the only one to come to America. Madeline (now deceased) married Theodore Roder, and had six children—Margarita, Mary (1), Philip, John, Peter and Mary (2). Nicholas, who is a laborer in Prussia, married Theresa Roder, and had four children—Mary (1), Mary (2), Nicholas and Peter; of these children, Nicholas came to America in 1893. Peter is a farmer in Prussia; he married Mary Haldolf, and has six children—Anna Mary, Madeline, Nicholas, Peter, Mary and one whose name is not given. Mary married Nicholas Eichers, a farmer in Prussia, and had children as follows: Theodore, John, Peter, Margaret, Mary (1) and Mary (2).

The subject of this sketch left the schools of his native land at the age of fourteen, and

began farming. Soon after he became a shepherd on the mountains, and was so engaged for many years. Just prior to the Austro-Prussian war he had enlisted for three years in the Prussian army, and he was engaged in many of the battles of that struggle. At the battle of Diedart his rifle was knocked from his hands by a shot. After his military service he resumed farming. His parents had died while he was in the army, and in 1870 he resolved to emigrate to America. In June of that year he sailed from Antwerp for Liverpool, where he took passage on the English steamer "Queen," and after a passage of fifteen days landed at New York. Visiting friends there for a week, he came to Chicago and remained another week. Thence he proceeded to Madison, Wis., and for three and one-half months worked as a railroad hand. In the fall of 1870 he bought eighty acres of wild land in Sections 26 and 35, cleared thirty acres, built a home there, sold the property and bought forty acres in Section 34. Here he also erected a house and barn and made other improvements, and to this nucleus of a farm he has since added forty acres in Section 34, forty acres in Section 32, and forty acres in Section 28. He has served for five years on the board of supervisors, and for one year as assessor. He is now treasurer of the school board, of which he has been a director some nine years. In politics he is a Democrat in national affairs, but in local matters he is independent, voting for the best man. He is a member of St. Martin's Catholic Church at Almond. Mr. This is an active worker in politics, an intelligent and well-informed man, and an entertaining conversationalist.

**J**AY BENNETT, a prominent citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Buena Vista township, Portage county, was born in the town of Orwell, Oswego Co., N. Y., December 10, 1838, and is a son of Elisha and Harriet (Carpenter) Bennett. His parents were natives of New York, where the father was born March 19, 1801, and the mother on April 3, 1803. Their marriage was celebrated in Orwell,

that State. The grandfather of our subject, Nathaniel Bennett, was born in Connecticut, but when young removed to New York State, where he married; he became the father of five children: Nathaniel, Stephen, Gilbert, Clarissa and Elisha.

The father of our subject followed farming and milling in Orwell, N. Y., but later he disposed of his business in that place, coming with his wife and family to Wisconsin in the spring of 1844, locating on a farm of 120 acres of wild land purchased from the government, in Black Wolf township, three miles from Oshkosh. The journey was made by water as far as Milwaukee, and in a wagon from there to their destination. While their future home was in course of construction they lived in a rented dwelling. For ten years they resided in Winnebago county, when the father traded his property there for a farm of 360 acres in Portage county, giving twenty shillings per acre besides. This tract was in Buena Vista township, where the father and sons erected a small shanty in the summer of 1854, into which the family moved the following February, making that place their home for twenty-four years. The mother died January 20, 1880, and the father was called to the final rest December 24, 1884, while making his home with one of his sons. Their children consisted of Maria, widow of Jacob Wanty, a farmer of Winnebago county, Wis., had seven children—Susan, Gibson, Jacob, Nelson, Harriet, Emily and Julia. Alena, who first wedded a Mr. Robison, is now living with her second husband. Solomon, one of the leading farmers of Portage county, also lives in Buena Vista township. Nathaniel, who married Rebecca Wanty, resides on a farm in the same township, and by his union has one child yet living—Mary E., wife of Peter Barrett, of Buena Vista. Stephen wedded Ann Hurd, and after her death married Frances Hooker; by his first union he had three children—Fred; Ellen, wife of John Dosier; and Annette, wife of Byron Adams (both of the daughters reside in Buena Vista). Harriet became the wife of William Eckels, by whom she had one son, Charles, and after the death of her first husband, she married

Roderick Palmer, who is now deceased, and they had one child, Minerva. Jay is next in order of birth. George married Jerusha Dakins, and by this union there are three children—Ellen, Annie and Ira. William and Emily died in childhood.

In the common-schools Jay Bennett received his education, studying in Orwell, N. Y., Black Wolf, Winnebago county, and Buena Vista township, Portage county. At the time of his arrival in Wisconsin in 1844, Oshkosh, which was their trading point, consisted of but one board shanty and a little store, and he has witnessed the wonderful changes which have taken place, aiding in every possible way in its advancement. At Buena Vista, on August 15, 1862, Mr. Bennett enlisted in Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., after which he went to Oshkosh to join his regiment. It was first his intention to become a member of the Twenty-first Wisconsin regiment; but as it was filled up so quickly he was assigned to the Thirty-second. The regiment remained in camp at Oshkosh until the fall, when they were sent to Memphis, Tenn., where they staid for three weeks. Mr. Bennett participated in many skirmishes, but his first active engagement was at Decatur, Ala., where they were engaged in constructing a fort. From there they were ordered to Atlanta, occupying a position in the rear and around the right of Sherman's army. The army was drawn up in three lines of battle, each line going to the front for three days at a time; but our subject remained there for twenty-one consecutive days. The Thirty-second Wisconsin was engaged in destroying railroads from Atlanta to Savannah, and until reaching Washington our subject did guard duty. In that city he participated in the grand review, and was mustered out June 12, 1865, after which they proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., where for two weeks he awaited his discharge. On leaving that city he paid a visit to his brother in Oshkosh, whence he started homeward. The journey of the regiment from Washington was marked by scenes of great rejoicing, at almost every station the whole population turning out to welcome them, while at Grand Haven, they received a perfect ova-

tion, the people preparing a bounteous feast.

On arriving home on the last day of June, 1865, Mr. Bennett resumed work on the farm. At Almond, Portage county, on the 1st of October following he was married to Miss Jemima Newby, a native of Canada, born in Cayuga township, Haldimand county, February 28, 1843, a daughter of Thomas and Deborah (West) Newby. Her father, who was a native of England, emigrated to Nova Scotia when a young man, later locating on a farm in Canada, where his wife died in 1850. When Mrs. Bennett was a girl of twelve years she came with the family to the United States, her father, who had married a second time, locating on a farm in Buena Vista township, Portage county. There he passed the rest of his days, dying a devout member of the Baptist Church, and was interred in the cemetery at Liberty Corners. Mrs. Bennett is one of a family of nine children, namely; John, William, Ann, George C., Esther, Thomas, Robert, Mary Jane, and Jemima (Mrs. Bennett).

After his marriage Mr. Bennett remained upon his father's farm one year, when he purchased eighty acres of land, which constitutes a part of his present place. He has extended the boundaries until it comprises 120 acres of good land situated in Section 22, and also owns twenty acres in Section 32, Buena Vista township. He erected a log house on his place, 16 x 21 feet, in which the family made their home until the fall of 1893, when they removed to their present large and beautiful home. The family comprises two children: Ernest, born August 24, 1866, and by trade a carpenter and joiner at Stevens Point, married Minnie Adams, who was born in May, 1867 (they have three children—Raymond, Vena Opal and one whose name is not given); and Marie, born December 7, 1870, the wife of Simon Carly, who was born in September, 1870, and is a carpenter and joiner at Stevens Point. On matters of national importance Mr. Bennett votes with the Republican party; but at local elections he casts his ballot in support of those measures which will benefit the community, regard-



less of party lines. In religious faith both himself and wife are Protestants, though they do not hold connection with any Church organization. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Plover, Wis. Public-spirited to a great degree, he takes great interest in all measures calculated to benefit the community at large, or advance the good of society in general.

**J**ACKSON CALKINS, one of the honored pioneers of Amherst township, Portage county, was born in Massachusetts September 27, 1826, son of Judah and Sarah (Edison) Calkins, both natives of Massachusetts. The father of Sarah Edison was a youth of seventeen when the Revolutionary struggle began, and lived with his father near Boston. Both took up arms for their country's freedom, and served throughout the memorable struggle. Some years after their marriage Judah and Sarah Calkins moved from Massachusetts to Oneida county, N. Y., where he engaged in lumbering until his death. The widow and her family soon after moved to Salem, Kenosha Co., Wis., where they settled on a farm of 160 acres. The parents had twelve children, of whom Smith, Benjamin, Emily, Mary A., Minerva, Jackson and Sarah lived to mature age. Jackson and Sarah, now Mrs. George Chase, of Fond du Lac, are the only survivors.

Jackson was reared a farmer's boy, with the slight educational advantages country life afforded, and at Salem, Wis., he was married May 2, 1847, to Miss Diadama Sabin, whose parents, natives of New York, were early settlers in Wisconsin. In 1848 Mr. Calkins settled on a farm of eighty acres in Fond du Lac county. Disposing of this seven years later, he in 1855 moved to his present farm of 120 acres in Amherst, where he has ever since resided. He endured the privations incident to pioneer life, and like most of the early settlers was intimately associated with the lumbering interests. For many years he worked in the lumber camps, drawing lumber much of the time with his double team of horses. To Mr. and Mrs. Calkins five children have been

born, as follows: Josephine, born April 8, 1848, still lives at home; Frank married Miss Hattie St. John, and has five children—Ethel, Eugene, Maud, Fannie and LaFayette (the mother of these died in 1887); Charles S., who is now an engineer on the Canadian Pacific railroad, is married and has three children; Mary is now the wife of C. S. Wells, a telegraph operator of Victoria, Texas; LaFayette A., who married Miss Bertha Burns, and who at the age of twenty-three years was elected district attorney of Portage county, afterward was for four years municipal judge at Ashland, Wis., and is now city attorney at Fort Howard.

Mr. Calkins is now justice of the peace, and has held that office some ten years. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious belief he is a Protestant. In character he is broad-minded and fair; but his convictions are strong and do credit both to his acumen of mind and soundness of principle.

**D**ARIUS E. GREEN, one of the most successful as well as one of the most prominent and progressive agriculturists of Portage county, is a native of New Brunswick, born in 1836, a son of James and Mary (Plummer) Green, the former a native of New Brunswick, the latter of New England, who had a family of ten children.

Darius was the third child and second son in their family. The educational privileges afforded him were those offered by the common schools, and he was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. At the age of twenty he left New Brunswick and came to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Dayton township, Waupaca county, where he began work as a farm hand. He worked on the river and in the lumber woods, and in this way secured a start in life, doing also occasional carpenter work. About the year 1879 he was married in Belmont township, Portage county, to Miss Effie Garter, daughter of James Garter, of Portage county, and their union has been

blessed with three interesting children—Ethel, and James and Jessie, twins.

Mr. Green exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but aside from this takes no active part in political affairs. In 1889 he removed to Belmont township, where he now resides, and has since devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of his fine farm. His landed possessions aggregate 2,200 acres, he being the heaviest land holder in the township. His life is an illustration of what may be accomplished through industry, perseverance and determination. By steadfast purpose and resolute will he has steadily overcome the obstacles in his path—in fact these have seemed to serve as an impetus to renewed effort, and he is now one of the wealthiest citizens in his part of the county. He certainly deserves great credit for his prosperity, and his example is one well worthy of emulation. He is free from all ostentation and display, living a quiet, unassuming life, devoted to his business cares and the interests of his home.

**E**LI GRANNIS, who for twenty years has been a justice of the peace in Pine Grove township, Portage county; who has served on the county board; and who has ever been a public-spirited and enterprising citizen of the county, is one of the earliest pioneers. He was born in Southington, Conn., April 3, 1822, son of Harvey and Mindwell (Dutton) Grannis, the former born May 20, 1786, the latter on July 16, 1794. To them were born five children: Sophia, William, Eli, Stephen and John, the last named dying at the age of two years.

In 1838, when Eli Grannis was sixteen years old, he moved with his parents from Connecticut to Chautauqua county, N. Y., where he purchased a farm and had his home some fourteen years. While living on his father's farm in Chautauqua county, Eli, the subject of this sketch, was married April 22, 1846, to Parmelia Skinner, who was born in Connecticut April 1, 1826, daughter of Austin and Almira (Skinner) Skinner. Austin Skinner was a shoemaker, and through life

followed his trade in connection with farming. He had five children—Parmelia, Austin, Alfred (of Almond township), Almira (who died in Wisconsin aged thirty years), and one that died in infancy. The family moved to Chautauqua county, N. Y., in 1828, and the mother died in 1840, when Parmelia was fourteen years old. Austin Skinner subsequently married Sarah Blanchard, who bore him seven children: Albert, Anson, Sarah, Asa, Amelia, Aaron and Ida. After his marriage Eli Grannis began house-keeping in Chautauqua county, and lived there nearly six years. He then went to Pennsylvania, and for two years engaged in the furniture business. His father, Harvey Grannis, had in the meantime, in the fall of 1852, migrated to Wisconsin, and settled on a farm near Waupun, where he died in April, 1867, his wife surviving him until August, 1874. Eli followed his parents to Wisconsin in 1853, and rented a farm in the same vicinity. The same year he bought eighty acres in Pine Grove Tp., Portage county, and in 1855 settled there. It was a new country, and the farm was situated in a vast wilderness, the journey from Waupun being made in a wagon drawn by horses. Lucius Hinckley came with them. He had already built a house in which all lived until Mr. Grannis could put up a small frame house of his own. Deer abounded in the forest, and could be seen at almost any time from the windows of the house. Mr. Grannis dealt largely in real estate, at one time owning 400 acres. He hired most of the breaking done, devoting his own attention to his home farm and to his real-estate operations. He now owns 140 acres of land, besides village property in Freehold, Pennsylvania.

In August, 1864, Mr. Grannis enlisted in Company F, Fifth Wis. V. I., and was mustered in at Madison. The regiment went directly to Virginia and participated in the siege of Petersburg; was then ordered to Sailor's Run, and assisted in the pursuit of Gen. Lee's army until its final surrender at Appomattox. The Fifth Wisconsin returned to Burke's Station and was dispatched to Danville, N. C., to subdue Johnson's army, but the latter's surrender made active operations unnecessary. Mr. Grannis returned

with the regiment to Burke's Station, where it remained until Sherman's army arrived. Mr. Grannis was in the Grand Review at Washington, and was honorably discharged June 30, 1865, reaching home July 4. He is now a member of Plainfield Post No. 197, G. A. R. In politics Mr. Grannis is a Republican. He has been chairman of Pine Grove township, has served as assessor, and, as noted above, filled other positions of responsibility and trust. He is one of the foremost citizens of Pine Grove township, intelligent, public-spirited, enterprising. No one in the township possesses in a greater degree than he the confidence and high esteem of his fellowmen.

**H**ENRY E. MARTIN, secretary and treasurer of the North Side Lumber Company, Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., is a native of New York State, born at Whitehall May 4, 1847, a son of Alwyn and Laura Ann Martin, who were of English descent. The father, who was a lumber dealer in Whitehall, manufacturing all kinds of lumber from logs purchased in Canada, died in Whitehall at the age of sixty-three, the result of an accidental blow with an axe on the foot. His widow, now eighty years of age, is still living at Whitehall.

Our subject received his education at the public schools of his native place, and at Yale College, from which institution he graduated in the class of '70. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Ludington, Wells & Vanschaick Company, lumber dealers and manufacturers at Menimonee, Wis., with whom he remained ten years as bookkeeper and superintendent, at the end of which time he entered into partnership with A. Spies, in the manufacturing of lumber, the style of the firm being Spies & Martin, which was dissolved at the end of four years. Mr. Martin removed to Stevens Point, Wis., and formed a partnership with E. J. Hildreth in a lumber and planing-mill; but at the close of a year a joint-stock company was formed, called the North Side Lumber Company, Stevens Point, having a sawmill and planing-mill, which gave em-

ployment the year round to an average of forty hands, our subject being secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Martin was married June 18, 1874, at Menominee, Mich., to Miss Lizzie B. Hildreth, who was born at Chateaugay, N. Y., daughter of Capt. Edmund J. and Elizabeth (Copps) Hildreth, and seven children were born to them, as follows: Ella Blanche (who died when a one-year-old infant), Alwyn, Laura E., Leslie Frank, Grace E., Gladys M., and H. Arthur, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is independent in sentiment. He has served the city of his adoption as mayor one year, alderman two years, and chief of the fire department two years. Socially he has been a member of the F. & A. M. since 1873, and is now a Knight Templar.

**H**M. HITTNER, M. D. This well-known physician and surgeon was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868, a son of Dr. H. M. and Margaret (Doherty) Hittner.

The father of our subject was a native of Germany, was educated at Munich, and at twenty years of age located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he began practice. Through the Civil war he was assistant surgeon to Prof. Kepler, and after its close resumed his residence in Cincinnati, where he was for several years chief clinical assistant to Prof. Bartholow. He moved to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1877, whence he removed to Two Rivers, Wis., where he died in 1892, and where his widow, a native of Ohio, still resides. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Lizzie, wife of H. W. Luckon, of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. James, residing in Seymour, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Maggie, married to J. R. Zettleman, of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. H. M., subject of this sketch; Kate, and Bertha.

Our subject was nine years old when taken by his parents to Milwaukee, and twelve years old when they moved to Two Rivers, in 1880. His early education was received at Milwaukee, and in 1882 he graduated from the high school at Two

Rivers; he next attended Cincinnati Business College, from which he graduated in 1884. He then read medicine with his father until prepared to enter Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in which he took one course, 1889-90, and this was followed by three consecutive courses at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated with the class of 1893, immediately after which he became the associate of Dr. Minahan, devoting his forenoons to practice at St. Vincent's Hospital, and his afternoons to office practice. The Doctor has built up a lucrative practice, making a specialty of surgery in connection with general routine duties. He is equally popular with his fellow professionals as with the public, and is a member of the Fox River Medical Society.

**M**ATTHEW WADLEIGH, a citizen of whom any State might be proud, a man whose presence might benefit any community, and whose name would reflect honor upon any office or station, is one of the many loyal and industrious men the Dominion of Canada has sent to the Western States.

A native of the Province of Quebec, he was born September 26, 1821, in the town of Hatley, county of Stanstead, a son of Samuel and Mary (Evans) Wadleigh, the father a native of Sutton, New Hampshire, and a farmer by occupation, the mother of Vermont. Samuel Wadleigh was killed by accident when our subject was but two and a half years old, and the widowed mother subsequently married Jonathan V. Pool, of Stanstead, also a farmer. Young Matthew remained on the home farm in Canada with his mother and step-father until he was nineteen years old, at which time he commenced agricultural pursuits for his own account on the old homestead, which was partly inherited by him, subsequently making himself sole proprietor of the estate by purchase of his mother's and sisters' interests. On this farm he continued until he was thirty-five years old, when, in 1857, he came to the Upper Wis-

consin Valley, first locating at Jordan, afterward, about the year 1860, moving to Stevens Point, where he began merchandising, for ten years conducting a general store in connection with lumbering, in which latter industry he is still largely interested. On coming to Portage county, Mr. Wadleigh formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Lemuel P. Harvey, and together they erected a sawmill on the Big Plover river, some six miles from Stevens Point. Mr. Harvey dying in 1859, Mr. Wadleigh then bought from the heirs of the deceased their interest in the business, and conducted the mill and lumber business alone for several years, at the end of which time he purchased what was known as the McGreer property at Jordan, consisting of mill and lands, at the same time receiving into partnership Mr. Walker, the firm name being Wadleigh & Walker, who subsequently bought property adjoining the McGreer mill, consisting of lands and water-power, which lying on the opposite side of the river gives them control of the water-power at that point. The firm continued until Mr. Wadleigh bought out his partner's interest, and he has since carried on the business alone, the Jordan mill being still in operation. Our subject has bought and entered pine lands to a considerable extent, and everything pertaining to the lumbering business; in fact, during his long residence of nearly forty years in this section of the State, he has proved one of the most active of business men. He took a deep interest in the bringing of the Wisconsin Central railroad to Stevens Point, and when the charter was granted for the building of the road Mr. Wadleigh was appointed one of the incorporators, to fill a vacancy; also on the organization of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company he became one of the directors, remaining as such for many years, finally resigning. Indeed it is a matter of fact that he was the most active of all those interested in getting this road to run to Stevens Point, his time and influence, from the very first surveys (which were under his personal charge and direction), being given with enthusiasm toward the consummation of the much-desired acquisition. In politics he is a Democrat, though up to the Greeley



campaign he was a Republican, and has served the city of his adoption as alderman and mayor.

In the county of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada, Mr. Wadleigh was married to Miss Judith Harvey, by whom he had five children, as follows: Henry M., married Lora Ellis, and lives at Stevens Point; Mary L., now deceased, was the wife of A. J. Agnew; Lucy C. is the wife of A. G. Cate, and lives at Amherst, Wis.; Charlotte Elizabeth married F. G. Kerwin, and is now deceased; Eva Maria (deceased) was the wife of W. W. Hazeltine.

**C**HARLES D. LEMLEY is a self-made man, one who by hard labor, thrift and honorable dealing has succeeded in life. In the history of his career are no exciting chapters, his life having been purely a business one—therefore all the more encouraging, as it shows what can be accomplished by steady industry and resolute purpose. In recording the lives of the prominent and influential citizens of Wood county, the list would be incomplete without the sketch of this well-known and highly respected gentleman.

Mr. Lemley was born in Hinsdale, Berkshire Co., Mass., May 10, 1822, and is a son of Solomon and Lily (Davis) Lemley, who were natives of Connecticut, removing thence to Berkshire county, where they resided until called to the home beyond. The father was born August 10, 1796, and died February 25, 1865. The mother was born December 26, 1796, and died February 22, 1888. Both had rounded the allotted span of threescore years and ten, and were most highly-esteemed people. In their family were three children, of whom Charles D. is the eldest, the others being Zeruah Ann, and James Willis, who died July 25, 1838, at the age of five years. Our subject acquired his education in the common schools, and in the academy of his native town, which he attended through the winter season only, as in the summer months he was employed in a woolen-mill. Subsequently he secured a position in the Boston & Albany depot at Hinsdale, Mass., where he

continued several years, and later learned the trade of carpentering, which occupation he yet pursues. The year 1856 witnessed his migration to the West. He bade adieu to home and friends in the East, and journeyed to Grand Rapids, Wis., but after about a year returned to his native town. A few months later, however, he again went to Grand Rapids with his family, and in that place and in Centralia has resided continually since, being a well-known resident of Wood county. After his arrival within its borders, he engaged in business as a carpenter and millwright, and erected the first pulp mill ever built on the Wisconsin river, also the first store building in Centralia, which structure was occupied by Messrs. Jackson & Garrison, and has since been occupied by a number of the most prominent business concerns of Centralia. He has erected many private residences and public buildings, and throughout the community is known as a thoroughly honorable contractor, faithfully living up to any agreement into which he enters.

The domestic relations of Mr. Lemley have been pleasant, although the family circle has been broken by the death of his wife. He was happily married in New Lebanon, N. Y., February 7, 1849, to Emeline Buckley, who was born in Glenham, N. Y., March 8, 1830, and died at her home in Centralia, November 15, 1893. Their union was blessed with three children—James Willis, born in Hinsdale, Mass., April 3, 1852, and now residing in Centralia; Charles Carroll, born in Hinsdale, June 14, 1855; and Lillie Sophia, born in Centralia, September 21, 1865 (she was married August 6, 1887, to Timothy O'Riely, a telegraph operator of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and stationed at Centralia). The family attend the Congregational Church.

In the sense of office seeking Mr. Lemley is not a politician, but is a warm friend of the measures and principles that he believes calculated to produce good government and promote the welfare of the country. He is a staunch Republican and has the courage of his convictions, upholding the views which he believes to be right, unbi-

ased by fear or favor. He takes great delight in traveling, and has seen much of our country, thus being broadened in mind and knowledge, and securing a fund of anecdote and experiences that makes him an interesting conversationalist. He has several times visited the Pacific coast, and of late years has usually passed the winter in California, becoming very familiar with much of that country.

**E**MANUEL MENNET, a prominent veteran of the war of the Rebellion, and the present able postmaster at Centralia, is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Wood county. He was born in Orbe, Clinton-Vaud, Switzerland, September 14, 1835, and is one of a family of eleven children born to Emanuel and Euphrosine (Faucon) Mennet, also natives of Switzerland. The father died at his native home in the land of the Alps in 1847, but the mother still survives, and at the advanced age of eighty-eight years is still well-preserved, both mentally and physically; she resides with her daughter, Mrs. Rossier, in Centralia. Of the children we have record of the following: Sophia, wife of E. Dutruit, ex-county treasurer of Lincoln county, Wis., and a resident of Merrill; Caroline, widow of E. B. Rossier, of Centralia; Emanuel; Adolphe, who is living in Santa Fe, N. M.; and Emma, widow of George Voyer, of Centralia.

Our subject attended the public schools of his native town until he was ten years of age, when he went to Geneva, Switzerland, and there pursued his studies in college until fifteen years of age. In 1850, the widowed mother with five of her children emigrated to the United States, and located at Highland, Ill., where they were joined by Emanuel in the spring of 1851. He there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1857, at which time he came to Centralia, being one of the first settlers in that locality. Here he engaged in all the duties pertaining to general lumbering until 1860, when he returned to the homestead at Highland, Illinois.

The military record of Mr. Mennet is the

story of faithful, honorable service. He enlisted July 27, 1861, in Company D, Fifty-ninth Ill. V. V. I., and after its organization at St. Louis the regiment was sent immediately to the front, and for nearly four years was under almost constant fire. The first engagement in which Mr. Mennet participated was at Pea Ridge. He was also in the campaign through Missouri in 1861, and participated in the battles of Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. He was not long in the ranks as private, being soon promoted to orderly-sergeant, and at the battle of Stone River, December 22, 1862, for meritorious services rendered at the battle of Pea Ridge, he was further promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and on May 5, 1863, at Murfreesboro, he was made captain. In January, 1864, he re-enlisted with his company, and was granted a thirty-days' furlough, within which time he visited his Illinois home, reporting on the expiration of his leave of absence for duty at Chattanooga, where with his company he was assigned to the Fourteenth Corps under Gen. Stanley, which formed a part of Sherman's army, and served all through the Atlanta campaign, taking part in the engagements at Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face, Dalton, Resaca, Cassville, Pine Top, Kenesaw, Smyrna, Jonesboro and the siege of Atlanta. On the evacuation of that city, Gen. Thomas' brigade went to Nashville, and Capt. Mennet led his company in the battles of Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, in the last named being so severely wounded in the left elbow that he lost the use of his arm. For a time he was unable to lead his company, but as soon as possible reported at Nashville, and was sent with his regiment to Texas. On account of his physical condition, however, he was appointed brigade commissary with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas, serving in that capacity until the Fifty-ninth Illinois was mustered out of service at New Braumfelds, Texas, December 8, 1865. He received his final discharge in Springfield, Ill., January 13, 1866, after spending nearly four and a half years in hard service in defense of his adopted country, having

participated in nineteen general engagements and almost daily skirmishes, while for six months of the year 1864 he was under Rebel fire every day.

Capt. Mennet at once returned to his home in Centralia, and established a general mercantile store which he carried on until 1870. In 1872 he assumed the general management of and became book-keeper in the store of John Edwards & Co., at Port Edwards, Wis., where he remained until June, 1893, when he was appointed postmaster at Centralia, and entered upon the duties of the office, which he is now filling to the satisfaction of all concerned. On May 24, 1866, the Captain wedded Mary J., daughter of John Wesley and Elitha (Dugger) Elliff, natives of Gallatin, Tenn. Their two children are Robert E., of Centralia, and Lenore, wife of Charles H. Rodd, of Stevens Point, Wis., a conductor on the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Capt. Mennet is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, also of Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.; Stevens Point Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; Asylum of Crusade Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of Stevens Point; and Centralia Lodge, No. 75, A. O. U. W. His life has been one of devotion to duty, of strict adherence to principle and of honorable, straightforward dealing in all business relations, and thereby has he won the confidence and high esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. As a citizen, official, soldier and friend Capt. Mennet is worthy of the respect which is accorded him.

**A**MHERST DOUGLAS TENANT. A biographical record of Wood county would be incomplete were prominent mention not made of this gentleman, who is the oldest citizen residing in Grand Rapids. His long and well-spent life has been such as to win him universal confidence and esteem, and he will leave to his family the priceless heritage of a good name. He was born in Clinton county, N. Y., February 5, 1806, and is a son of Samuel and Mary Tenant, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. Of their family of

eleven children two died when quite young, and nine reached adult age; but our subject is now the only living representative of that family.

In the county of his nativity Mr. Tenant was reared and educated, receiving only such a limited education as could be obtained in the common log schoolhouse of the country in those days. When his school life was ended he turned his attention to farming and carpentering, and during much of his career his energies have been devoted to those occupations. The father having died when the son was seventeen years of age, the care of the farm devolved upon him and his brother, and to the development and cultivation of the homestead they gave their close attention. In this way were the early years of our subject passed—a period of labor, interspersed with few leisure moments. In 1832, when twenty-six years of age, Mr. Tenant was united in marriage with Miss Laura Aldrich, a native of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and by their union was born a numerous family of children, all of whom are yet living. Their names and places of residence are as follows: Matilda is now the wife of William Traher, Appleton, Wis.; William M. is residing in Iowa; Irene is the wife of Seth Spafford, one of the most prominent merchants of Grand Rapids; Joel is also living in Iowa; Richard C. is a resident of Abbottsford, Mo.; Laura is the widow of the late Lorenzo Pajiem, of Grand Rapids; Caroline is the wife of Willis Howenstine; and Mary Ellen, wife of Joseph Holt, makes her home in North Dakota.

After his marriage, Mr. Tenant continued to reside in Clinton county, N. Y., for about ten years, and then removed to Rochester, that State, where he spent one year. In 1845 he severed his business relations in the East, and started for Wisconsin, arriving in Milwaukee on the 17th of August, in which city he spent a year and a half working at the carpenter's trade. In 1846 his wife died, and the following year he removed to Washington county, Wis., which was nothing but a wilderness at that time. There was not even a road built to Grand Rapids, and Mr. Tenant was the earliest settler of that locality; but he at once began to clear a tract of

land, and make for himself and family a home. He built the first schoolhouse in the county, and at his own expense hired the first teacher. From Washington county he removed to Wood county, settling on Indian land about five miles from Grand Rapids; but of late years he has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Spafford, in the city of Grand Rapids. He has been prominent and active in the upbuilding and development of Wood county, instrumental in its organization and in opening up this locality to civilization. He was a volunteer during the French Rebellion, serving for three months in the regular army under General Wool. Notwithstanding his advanced age Mr. Tenant is still hale and hearty, and is yet actively engaged in the cultivation of berries and small fruit on an extensive scale.

**G**ARRETT W. MASON, well known in Centralia, Wood county, as one of its progressive citizens, is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Briggs-ville, Marquette county, August 15, 1857.

His parents, Michael H. and Margaret (Slowey) Mason, were both natives of the Emerald Isle. In 1847 the father became a resident of Grand Rapids, Wis., one of the first settlers of Wood county, and was employed as a pilot on the Wisconsin river. In 1859 he removed his family from Briggs-ville to Saratoga, Wis., but still continued his work on the river until embarking in agricultural pursuits near Saratoga. There he still lives, a prosperous resident of that town, respected by all who know him. His wife has been called to the home beyond, dying in February, 1887. In their family were seven children, and of the six surviving members Garrett W. is the eldest; then follow James Thomas, now a resident of Centralia; Michael Henry, living in Saratoga, N. Y.; Ellen Louise, wife of Emanuel Voyer, a resident of Centralia; and Elizabeth Catherine, employed as a bookkeeper in a store in Nekoosa, Wis. Garrett W. accompanied the family on the various removals above mentioned, and in the district schools of Wood county his education was

obtained. Like his father he became identified with the lumbering interests of Wood county, and from 1876 until 1884 was engaged in rafting lumber on the Wisconsin river, after which he took up his present line of business. He now devotes his time to the retail liquor trade, and during the eleven years of his connection therewith has become well-established.

On August 17, 1887, Mr. Mason was married to one of Centralia's fair daughters—Miss Ida Cleveland—her parents, Sherman and Harriet Cleveland, having located here at an early date. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Michael Lee, died at the age of four months. They are attendants upon the services of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political connections Mr. Mason is a Democrat, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office. He has long resided in Wood county, has witnessed much of its growth and development, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and its hamlets grow into thriving towns. In the work of progress and upbuilding he has borne his part and although he is yet a young man well deserves mention among the honored pioneers of Wood county.

**N**APOLÉON JOSEPH BOUCHER of Centralia, Wood county, is a descendant of one of the oldest French families in America. Gaspar Boucher, to whom he traces his ancestry, was born in Langy, in the district of Montagne, France, and counts among his descendants governors, judges, bishops and others who are prominent in professional and commercial circles. He had a brother who served as governor of Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, Canada. His brother, Marie Boucher, was also born in the district of Montagne, France, in 1589. A son of Gaspar Boucher, named Peter Boucher, was Lord of Montbrum, an instructor of militia troops, and was commander of the militia on the south side of the St. Lawrence river in Canada, in 1729.

Thus sprang from an honored and illustrious family, Napoleon Joseph Boucher



has so lived as to bring no reproach upon the worthy name he bears, having gained the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Kildare, Joliette county, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 22, 1855, and is a son of Edward and Elenor (Fleury) Boucher, who were also natives of the same province. The father is still living, and is engaged in merchandising at Three Rivers, Canada; the mother departed this life February 28, 1873. Our subject was reared and educated in his native town, and after leaving school went to Three Rivers, where he learned the carriage maker's trade, following that business until 1875, on the 15th of June of which year he left Canada for the United States, taking up his residence in Centralia, Wis., where he learned the trade of harness making. In 1886 he formed a partnership with Valentine Landry, and embarked in business as a harness maker, their connection continuing until 1889, when the partnership was dissolved by Mr. Boucher purchasing Mr. Landry's interest. Since that time he has been sole proprietor, conducting the business on his own account, and as the result of systematic methods, careful attention to all details and persevering enterprise, he has won success.

Mr. Boucher was married in Grand Rapids, Wis., in 1876, by Rev. Father Perin, to Mary Bergeson, of Centralia, daughter of Joseph and Angelica (Valle) Bergeson, highly respectable French people. She died September 1, 1890, the mother of six children, all of whom are yet living, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Permili Mary, May 18, 1877; Amanda M., June 20, 1879; William Napoleon, 1881; Anna Angeline, 1883; Edward Joseph, October 7, 1885; and John Baptiste Athanase, July 6, 1889. Mr. Boucher was again married in Grand Rapids, May 24, 1893, by Rev. Father Beyerle, his second union being with Madeline Josephine Barnley, a daughter of David and Sarah (McCall) Barnley, the former of English, the latter of Scotch descent. Mr. Boucher and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political views he has always been a Democrat. He

is recognized as one of the representative business men of Centralia, and in the community where he now lives has many warm friends and acquaintances.

**S**ETH REEVES, a representative of an old English family, is one of the earliest settlers of Wood county, and one of its prominent and leading citizens. He was elected the first mayor of Grand Rapids, proving one of her most popular officials. Born in Leeds, England, February 6, 1833, he is a son of William and Ann Reeves, whose family consisted of seven children, only three of whom survive, as follows: Mary Ann, widow of William Oakes, who makes her home near Leeds, England; Fanny, widow of F. A. Leveredge, now residing in Bradford, England; and Seth. The parents both died in southern Wisconsin, and their remains now repose in Mineral Point Cemetery.

Our subject was reared in his native land, receiving his education in Leeds, and at the age of seventeen years came with his parents to the United States. He first made his home in the southern part of Wisconsin, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for about eight years, after which he followed bookkeeping and lumbering to some extent. In 1856, he removed to Grand Rapids, where he has since resided, and has been largely interested in the lumbering business in Wood county, meeting with success in his undertakings. He takes an active interest in the promotion and welfare of the county, and Grand Rapids has no truer friend or one who cares more for its growth and advancement, in which he aids in every possible way. Besides being the first mayor of the city, Mr. Reeves has honorably filled the offices of city treasurer and city clerk. He also served as alderman of Grand Rapids, and was chairman of the county board, as well as holding other county offices, in which he ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He has always the best interests of the community at heart, and was one of the earnest promoters of the Grand Rapids Free Library. He is one of the directors of the Valley railroad, but has

now retired from active life. By the citizens of Grand Rapids he is held in the highest esteem for the faithful manner in which he filled all the offices to which he was elected, as well as for his sterling qualities and upright business character.

Mr. Reeves was married, in 1859, to Elizabeth Rablin, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rablin, and seven children were born to them, four of whom survive: Maria E., wife of F. J. Solar, residing in Kaukauna, Wis.; William Henry, a resident of Grand Rapids; Laura Ann, who makes her home with her parents; and Arthur Charles, living in the mining districts of Colorado. Our subject and his family are consistent members of the Congregational Church, and in its work take an active part. In politics Mr. Reeves affiliates with the Democrats, and is an earnest and stalwart supporter of the party.

**J**IVERSON is numbered among the representative business men of Stevens Point, Portage county, where since 1876 he has been engaged in the jewelry trade. A native of Denmark, he was born near Veile, March 28, 1861, and is a son of Ever Knudson and Ane Kristine Madsen. The father was a watch maker by trade, and with him our subject learned the business. The family numbered nine children, in order of birth as follows: Anna C.; Rasmus A., who is now engaged in the jewelry business in San Francisco, Cal.; Mary, wife of Dr. W. McClain, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Peter C., who is now living in Denmark; Ishanna, who died at the age of eighteen years; J., subject of this sketch; Henry, a jeweler of Texas; Eva, deceased at the age of five years; and Jensen, who is still in Denmark.

Mr. Iverson obtained such educational privileges as the common schools of his day and locality afforded, and in 1873 sailed for America, accompanied by his brother Rasmus and his wife, the travelers landing in New York after a voyage of thirteen days. Mr. Iverson at once proceeded to Evanston, Ill., where he secured work at his trade. He was a stranger in a strange land, with

no influential friends or capital to aid him in starting out in life; but he was young, ambitious and energetic, and resolved to make the most of his opportunities. After a year and a half he went to Highland Park, Ill., where for nearly a year he carried on business on his own account, meeting with good success. He then left his store in charge of his brother Henry, who had just come to America, and in 1876 removed to Stevens Point, Wis., which then contained a population of about 3,000, and where he established a store on Main street, renting a building. In 1879 he purchased a lot, upon which he erected a good two-story brick building, 43x266 feet. His stock at first amounted to about \$2,000, but has been increased to meet the growing demand until it now stands at a valuation of \$9,000. He also owns real estate valued at \$30,000, and to-day his accumulations amount to some \$65,000, all acquired since his arrival in America, where, unhampered by caste or class, a man of ability may steadily work his way upward.

Mr. Iverson now devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the real-estate business, and judicious investments have brought him a handsome property. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he deserves all the credit that comes through well-directed efforts and good management. In politics he has always been a supporter of the Republican party, while socially he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows.

**G**EORGE LANGLEY, senior member of the firm of Langley & Alderson, so well and favorably known in lumbering circles as progressive, leading men of business, is a native of Michigan, born of Irish ancestry May 26, 1849, at Battle Creek.

Asa Langley, father of our subject, a Kentuckian by birth, and a farmer and dealer in horses by occupation, was a pioneer of Michigan, in the days when that State was a Territory, he being but a lad at the time of his advent there. He married, in Michigan, Miss Augusta Thayer, a native

of New York State, and ten children were born to them, as follows: Nelson, George, Wilmington, Cleveland, Victor, Rachel, Josephine, Fannie, Martha and Jessie, of whom Cleveland died in Merrill Wis., when twenty-eight years old, the entire family having, in 1855, removed from Michigan to Wisconsin with teams. The father settled on wild land in Green Lake county which he improved, and where he died in February, 1890, leaving many relatives and friends to mourn his loss, for he was in all essentials a highly-respected and much-esteemed citizen. In his political predilections he was a pronounced Republican, was a counselor in his party, and from time to time filled various minor offices. His widow is now living in Milwaukee, and he had one brother, William, and five sisters who lived "down South."

George Langley, of whom this sketch more especially pertains, received such education in his boyhood as was obtainable at the common schools of this section of Wisconsin; for, as will be seen, he was about six years old when his father brought the family from Michigan. When fourteen years of age he hired out with Montgomery, White & Anthony, contractors, to drive cattle from Berlin, Wis., to the mines in northern Michigan, making two trips during that winter. About this time the war of the Rebellion was raging furiously, and our subject, boy as he was, determined to become an unit in the vast armament that was doing duty at the front; so on March 17, 1864, he enlisted at Detroit, Mich., in Company A, Sixteenth Mich. V. I. In this regiment he served his country bravely and faithfully until May, 1865, when, on account of wounds received at Hatcher's Run in February, that year, he was honorably discharged, and returned to his old Wisconsin home. In the fall of the same year he went west to Minnesota and Dakota, in which States he tarried some two years, prospecting for a probable settlement, on his return to Wisconsin locating in Wausau, where he worked in the woods winters, and running lumber on the rivers summers, he acting as pilot for the rafts on the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers, which was before the days

of railroads in this part of the country, and lumber was floated down these rivers to St. Louis. For twelve years Mr. Langley followed this vocation, and then, in 1875 located at Schofield, Marathon Co. Wis., where he remained engaged in various branches of the lumber business until 1885, when, in company with W. B. Schofield, he built the saw, planing and shingle mill, at Merrill, which they operated under the firm name of Schofield & Langley, in connection keeping a general store, until 1889, in which year Mr. Langley closed out his interest in that business. Since then he has been conducting a general pine-land, log and lumbering business at Merrill (whither he had come to reside in 1885) in partnership with Mr. Alderson, and they have succeeded in securing one of the most solid and lucrative trades in that line in northern Wisconsin.

In October, 1873, our subject was married to Miss Jennie Lemma, a Vermont lady, daughter of Turfield and Elmira (Peabody) Lemma, the former of whom was a native of Canada, born in 1825 of French descent. His parents moved to Vermont when he was three years old, and he there in after years married Miss Peabody, by whom he had five children, to wit: Jennie, Eugene, Field, Hugh and Ella, the last named dying at the age of two years. In 1858 the family came to Wisconsin, locating at Stevens Point, later taking up their residence in Schofield, where the parents are yet living, Mr. Lemma following his trade of millwright and saw-filer. To Mr. and Mrs. Langley were born five children: Edna E., Ina V., George F., Jean, and Clytus, the latter of whom died when two years old. In religious faith the entire family attend the services of the M. E. Church at Merrill. Politically our subject is a Republican, at all times a zealous and active worker for his party, but no aspirant for office. Socially he is a member of Virginia Falls Lodge No. 226, F. & A. M., Merrill, of Chapter No. 51, Wausau, of the Royal Arch, and the St. Omer Commandery No. 19, of Wausau. He is an admirable illustration of the successful self-made man, honored and respected by all as a thorough business man, a loyal citizen and a good neighbor.

**R**OBERT W. LYON, one of the most prominent pioneer settlers of Grand Rapids, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., August 20, 1831, and is a son of Rufus and Maria (Martin) Lyon, both natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and removed from Syracuse, N. Y., to Racine county, Wis., in 1843. In this State he also engaged in agricultural pursuits, following same up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1858 of cholera. Our subject is one of a family of four sons, all of whom still survive, as follows: George L., who makes his home in Milwaukee; Robert W., subject of this sketch; Martin C., residing in Kentucky; and Albert L., living in Antigo, Wisconsin.

Robert W. Lyon came with his parents to Racine county, Wis., when twelve years of age, and received a limited education in the common schools of that county. After leaving school he went to Milwaukee, where he learned the trade of horse shoeing, remaining there for about three years, when he went to Sauk county, this State, and started in business for himself. After a residence in that county of about two years, he removed to Grand Rapids, arriving there in 1853, and he has since made that place his home, being engaged in active business, in which he has met with success. For twenty years he acted as a river pilot in the lumbering business during the summer season on the Wisconsin river, while the winter months were spent in working at his trade.

On December 14, 1860, in Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Lyon was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Jennings, a daughter of Isaac and Harriet Jennings, the father a prominent physician of Milwaukee. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born four children, namely: Walter W., who is now residing at Elroy, Wis.; Dora B., wife of Franklin Goodman, who makes his home in Hutchinson, Minn.; Florence, wife of Edward Carver, a resident of Everett, Wash.; and Robert William, who is still under the parental roof.

Mr. Lyon exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and earnestly advocates its principles. He has never been a politician in the sense of office

seeking, but for four years served as under sheriff of Wood county, with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a leading citizen of the community, and takes an active interest in the growth and welfare of Wood county, which has been his home for so many years. He and his family are connected with the Methodist Church.

**A**SA B. NEWELL, an active and progressive citizen of Rhinelander, Oneida county, is a native of lower Ripon, Wis., born April 23, 1845, a grandson of Asa Newell, who was of Massachusetts birth, in which State he worked in a woolen-mill. He had a family of six children, named in order of their birth, Truman V., Maria, Janus, Larkin, Jennie and Charles. The father of these came to Wisconsin about the year 1844, locating on a farm at Kenosha, but some years later removing to Berlin, where for a few years he engaged in the manufacture of lumber; then buying a farm near Green Lake he there passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1879, his wife following him to the grave in a few months. He was a remarkably active man, one well-informed on the topics of the day.

Truman V. Newell, the eldest of the family of Asa Newell, Sr., learned the trades of carpenter and cabinet-maker in Massachusetts, in which State he was married, an event that will be more particularly referred to farther on. For a time thereafter he worked at his trade in New York City, coming to Wisconsin about the year 1844, and making his first western home in Ripon; but after a couple of years he moved to Berlin, and there remained until 1849, working at his trade in both places. In the latter year he took a trip to California, journeying across the Plains, starting with a party of twelve, all of whom, however, on reaching the Mississippi, returned home except Mr. Newell, who, falling in with another party whose destination was California, pushed on his way, nothing daunted. In that State he remained eight years, working at his trade, farming and dealing in cat-



tle, and was in Sacramento during the memorable flood of 1854 in that city. In the meantime his wife and children were making their home with her brother in the East, and there he rejoined them on his return from California in 1857. From the East they came west again, locating in Aurora, Ill., where Mr. Newell was engaged in the butchering business until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when in the capacity of sutler he accompanied the Thirty-sixth Ill. V. I. to the seat of war, remaining till the close of the campaign with that regiment, which was attached first to the army of the West, later to the army of the Cumberland. After the war he came direct to Berlin, Wis., bringing his family, and there remained until 1871, lumbering and working at his trade. In 1880 he opened a restaurant in Eau Claire, which he carried on until 1884. In the latter year he came to Rhinelander and opened a general store, which after a year he sold out, taking up instead the hotel business, later building a block and hotel, in which latter he remained but one year when he retired from active life, since when he has occupied his time chiefly in looking after his property, and keeping up the improvements on same. In his political predilections he is a Democrat, and while a resident of Green Lake county he served as sheriff, also holding various other minor offices on both the county and township boards. At one time he was connected with the I. O. O. F.

On May 15, 1842, at what was then known as Cabottsville, Mass., Mr. Newell was married to Miss Esther L. Bissell, who was born May 19, 1819, in Greenfield, Franklin Co., Mass., daughter of Jabez and Elizabeth Bissell. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell were natives of Canada, whence they moved to Massachusetts, later to New York State, where they both died in 1869, the father on August 20, the mother on December 31. They were the parents of five children, to wit: Calvin F., Esther L., Livingston J., Russell B. and R. E. Mr. and Mrs. Truman V. Newell have two children now living: Asa B. and Ella J. (Mrs. Crawford.)

Asa B. Newell, whose name opens this sketch, received his education at the common schools of his boyhood period, and when his father went to the front with the Thirty-sixth Ill. V. I. he accompanied him throughout the entire campaign, which being ended they came to Berlin, Wis., where our subject worked at the lumber business. In 1872 he went to Chicago in the employ of a firm who established a lumber yard, with whom he continued until 1876, when he went east, remaining there until the winter of 1877, when he proceeded to Saginaw, Mich., thence later to Manistee, in both places continuing in the lumber business. In the spring of 1884 he came to Rhinelander with his father, in order to assist him in the store, etc., and he has since resided there.

On August 23, 1883, Mr. Newell was married to Miss Emma Van Giesen, who was born January 30, 1860, at Fort Wayne, Ind., daughter of Mason and Margaret (Livisen) Van Giesen, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and New York City, and who had six children: Francis, William, Emma, Edward, Joseph and Edith; the parents died at Fort Wayne, the father (who was a contractor by occupation) in 1872, the mother in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Asa B. Newell have been born three children: Esther, Harvey and Bernice. Politically our subject is a Republican; socially he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F.; in religious faith he and his wife attend the services of the Congregational Church.

**J**OHAN DALY. Since the settlement of the State of Wisconsin, the lumber business has been one of its leading industries, and chief among its representatives in Wood county is the gentleman whose name begins this article. He has almost literally heaved his way to success and has step by step risen in the business until he is now president of the Centralia Lumber Company, of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Daly was born in McKean county, Penn., in 1841, and is a son of John and Martha (McDonald) Daly. The parents had a family of fifteen children, seven of whom

survive at the time of this writing, as follows: James, now living in Minnesota; John, subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Sim Burwicks; Timothy, who is residing near Centralia, Wis.; William, who makes his home in the Keystone State; Ellen, widow of Michael McEllman, and a resident of Pennsylvania; and Charles, a prosperous farmer of Grand Rapids township, Wood county.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native town, and was reared to habits of industry and perseverance, which have been important factors in his career and have proven of incalculable benefit to him in his business life. He first earned his living by work on farms in the neighborhood of his own home, and subsequently embarked in the butchering business, which he carried on until his removal to Wisconsin. In the year 1864 he moved westward to Wisconsin, and has since been a resident of Grand Rapids. His first venture in this place was in the butchering business, but of late years he has been extensively connected with the lumbering interests of Wood county, and is now at the head of the large lumber concern which does business under the name of the Centralia Lumber Company.

Mr. Daly was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Smith, and by their union have been born four children, three of whom survive—Edward, Mamie and Percy. Mr. Daly is a man of sound business principles, systematic in his methods, and his affairs ably managed have brought him prosperity. He has made the most of his opportunities through life, and his success has come to him as the just reward of earnest and honest labor.

**G**OTTLIEB SCHROEDER, the subject of this sketch, is one of the prominent citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, and the owner and proprietor of the "German House" at that place. He is a native of Germany, born in July, 1842, and is a son of Gottlieb and Caroline (Erdmain) Schroeder, who had a family of four children—Henrietta, Fred-

rica, Ann and Gottlieb. The father, who was a laborer in Germany, on coming to the United States, in 1856, located on a farm in Dodge county, Wis., where he remained three years. In 1859 he removed to Marathon county, Wis., there operating a farm near Wausau, which he made his home until 1883, when he sold his interests there, and came to Lincoln county. He died in Merrill in 1884; his wife had passed away in Marathon county in 1878. She was a daughter of Charles and Sophia Erdmain, who were also natives of Germany, where the father served as a soldier, and died from a wound received in battle. The mother later came to the New World, where her death occurred.

At the age of thirteen years Gottlieb Schroeder came to America with his parents and their family, who crossed the stormy Atlantic in search of the fortune denied them on their native soil. Being the only son, he always remained at home assisting his father in the care and cultivation of the farm, and helped to clear and improve three tracts of land. In 1883 he came to Merrill, where he built his present property, and there opened a hotel, to which he gave the name of "German House." He still continues to conduct the same, and from the traveling public receives a liberal patronage. The building is a fine brick structure, and is furnished throughout in an excellent manner. The interests and comfort of his guests are the great objects he is striving for, and no more genial or pleasant landlord can be found in this portion of the State. The house is well fitted up, and is convenient and comfortable. Our subject has also had considerable experience in logging, as for a number of years he superintended lumber camps.

In the fall of 1868, in Marathon county, Wis., Mr. Schroeder wedded Alvina Cahn, also a native of Germany, who came to the New World in 1856 with her parents, Frederick and Louisa (Rusch) Cahn. She is one of a family of ten children, all of whom were born in the Fatherland, viz.: Fredrica, Charlotte, Charles, Frederick, August, John, Louis, Amelia, Albertina and Alvina. Her oldest brother, Charles, enlisted during the

Civil war and died in the service. Her father served as a soldier in Germany in 1812 and 1813. He was born in 1796, and after coming to this country engaged in contracting and building until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife was called to her final rest in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have had eleven children: George, Ellis, Emma, Gottlieb, Alvina (deceased), Cordelia, Edna, Frederick, Reno, and two that died in infancy. The oldest son, George, is now deputy sheriff of Lincoln county. In politics Mr. Schroeder is a stalwart Democrat, and while in Marathon county was chairman of the county board seven years and assessor six years, but since coming to Merrill has steadily refused to accept office, though an active worker in his party here, and one of its counselors. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and belongs to the Sons of Hermann and the Druids German Society, in both of which organizations he is an active member. Besides his fine property in Merrill, Mr. Schroeder also owns some wild land in Lincoln county. He is an industrious, energetic man, all that he now possesses having been acquired through his own labors. His parents were very poor on coming to America, and the first money he here earned was in the harvest fields, where he was employed for \$1.50 per month.

**H**ERBERT W. LORD. As the lives of our leaders in literature, politics and religion have imparted inspiration to humanity and civilization, so will the record of conscientious, energetic and successful men from the ranks of business be of infinite value both to contemporaries and descendants. We can learn from their successes, and their achievements will serve as a means of encouragement to others.

Herbert W. Lord was born in Milford, Penn., October 24, 1840, and is a son of Rev. Samuel T. and Anita (Smith) Lord, who had a family of eight children, five yet living, as follows: Herbert W.; Hobart D., a leading jeweler of Texas; Richard S., a

bookkeeper in the employ of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, and residing on the old homestead in the Keystone State; George S., a cabinet maker of Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Helen M., wife of Thomas Widdcombe, a resident of New York City. The father of this family, who was an Episcopal minister, died in Meadville, Penn., where he was engaged in missionary work. His wife still survives him, and is living at the old homestead in Meadville with her son Richard S.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was educated in the district schools of Meadville, and during much of his early life was employed as a salesman, bookkeeper and in general office work. In February, 1862, he took an important step, enlisting in Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh P. V. I., which went from Camp Reed to the front, and was stationed for garrison duty at Baltimore. On account of disease contracted in the service Mr. Lord returned home in the fall of 1862, and in June, 1864, he was drafted for service. He reported at Camp Reynolds, Braddocksfield, Penn., and was assigned to Garrison B, doing garrison duty, and also serving as hospital steward for about six months, when on account of ill health he was again discharged and returned to Meadville, Penn. He was under the care of a physician during the greater part of 1865, but finding that his health did not improve, on the advice of his doctor he sought a home in the West and purchased a farm near Friendship, Adams county, Wis., where he remained until 1869, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In that year Mr. Lord returned to his old home to assist in caring for the farm, for his father's health had failed, and upon the latter's death he was appointed administrator of the estate, settling up the affairs in connection therewith.

In July, 1871, Mr. Lord again started for Adams county, Wis., leaving Meadville with a team of horses and carriage on the 11th of July, and reaching Friendship, Wis., on the 1st of August; he was accompanied by his wife and one child. In October of the same year he came to Grand Rapids and embarked in harness making, carrying on

business until March, 1873, when his stock and place of business was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of over \$5000. But with indomitable courage he set to work to retrieve his fortunes, and within a month had a new building erected on the old site and was actively engaged in trade. In 1880 his store was destroyed by the flood which caused so much devastation in Grand Rapids that year, but he had saved his stock by removal and was soon again established in business a few doors from the old stand, carrying on harness making until 1884, when he was appointed railway postal clerk. After filling that position for about four months he was discharged on account of political reasons, and went into the auctioneer business in the interest of the Jeweler's League of New York City. After nine months he removed to Dorchester, Wis., and took charge of a lumber yard for the firm of Johnson, Reitbrook & Halsey, of Milwaukee, and later he went to Vesper, Wood county, where he took charge of the store owned by Sherry, Cameron & Co., having charge of the same until September, 1893, since which time he has been a resident of Grand Rapids.

On February 6, 1866, in Friendship, Alleghany Co., N. Y., Mr. Lord wedded Mary E., daughter of Luther B. and Densley A. Stowell, of that place, and three children came to this union: Minnie, who was born in June, 1867, and died in 1870; Reginald Heber, who is also deceased; and Charles E. Mr. and Mrs. Lord attend the Congregational Church, and are highly-respected people of the community. The Republican party finds in our subject a staunch advocate, and in 1873 he was elected on that ticket as justice of the peace. In 1876 and 1877 he was city clerk of Grand Rapids, and prior to that time served one term as under sheriff. He was also district deputy lumber inspector for about two years; from 1876 until 1884 was district lumber inspector, and during the same period held the office of circuit court commissioner. In 1894 he was again elected justice of the peace, and in the same year resumed his business of harness making, which he now follows. His public career and private life are alike above reproach, and

whether in political, business or social circles, he is the same honored and esteemed gentleman.

**P**HILIP ZIPP, proprietor of the "Lakeview Summer Resort," was born in Germany, October 30, 1835, and is a son of Philip H. and Catherine (Phillips) Zipp. In the family were but two children, Philip and Philipena. The father who was a mason by trade, came to America in 1849, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where he still resides. He had one brother and one sister—John and Elizabeth—who came to this country ere his arrival; but little else is known concerning the family. During the Civil war Mr. Zipp aided in the defense of the Union as a member of an Ohio regiment. His wife died in Cleveland, Ohio, sometime since.

The gentleman, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the schools of the Fatherland, and at the age of fourteen accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, after which he learned masonry, his father's occupation, and went to the copper regions near Lake Superior, where he worked at his trade through the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in mining. After three years he started for Green Bay, Wis., making the journey on foot. In February, 1855, he reached his destination, and there took stage to Fond du Lac, Wis., where he worked at his trade until after the breaking out of the Rebellion. Prompted then by a spirit of patriotism he in August, 1862, offered his services to the government, and was assigned to Company E, Twenty-sixth Wis. V. I., commanded by Capt. Kittler. His regiment was first attached to the Eleventh Corps, Army of the Potomac, and in 1863 joined the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Zipp saw much hard service, participating in the hotly contested battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, besides others of minor importance. He was wounded at the battle of New Hope Church in 1864, and on account of the injuries sustained was hon-



orably discharged October 26, 1864. He entered the service as a private, and was mustered out as sergeant. True and loyal to the cause of his adopted country, he was always found at his post of duty, faithfully performing any task allotted to him.

On leaving the South Mr. Zipp returned to Fond du Lac, where he worked at his trade until 1882, when he came to Merrill, and the following year was here joined by his family. Again he carried on contracting and building, and his handiwork is seen in most of the important buildings of that place. In the spring of 1889, in company with his son Otto, he purchased his present home, the "Lake View Summer Resort," which is pleasantly located a mile from the city limits. They have a fine hotel on the banks of a beautiful lake, and the resort is becoming a great favorite with the people of Merrill and surrounding cities, while from St. Louis and the South come many visitors. The place is growing in popularity, new improvements are added each year, and every effort put forth to please and entertain the guests. Sail and row boats are kept on the lake, and the place furnishes excellent opportunities for fishing and duck hunting.

In Fond du Lac, in 1856, Mr. Zipp wedded Catherine Faber, who was born in Germany in 1836. They had a family of nine children, three of whom died in infancy; Catherine is now Mrs. Bast; Otto is with his father in business; Herman and John are grocery merchants of Merrill; Ida (now Mrs. Oder) resides in Muscatine, Ia., and Lena is the wife of William Anis, of Merrill. In politics, Mr. Zipp is a Republican, and has served as alderman of the Seventh ward, and is also a member of the Grand Army Post of Merrill.

Otto Zipp, who is associated with his father in business, was educated in the public schools of Fond du Lac, and then learned the painter's trade, which he followed some twelve years, then joined his father as one of the proprietors of the "Lake View Hotel." He married Theresa Lesselyoung, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Cook) Lesselyoung, who were natives of Germany, and had a family of eight children, six of whom are living, as

follows: Theresa, Caroline, Christina, Delia, Nicholas and Michael. The parents of this family are still living, and the father follows farming. Otto Zipp is a Republican, filled the office of alderman for one year, and is now serving as deputy sheriff. His wife is a member of the Catholic Church. Both Philip and Otto Zipp are gentlemen of pleasant and genial manner, possess good business ability, and are making a success in their new enterprise.

**F**ISHER BROTHERS, HENRY and JOSEPH, who are conspicuous among the progressive young business men of Grand Rapids, Wood county, were both born in the town of Steintal, Manitowoc Co., Wis., the former March 24, 1864, and the latter July 28, 1866, and are sons of George and Elizabeth (Burkenmire) Fisher, who were natives of Germany.

The brothers were educated in the public schools of their native town, and after leaving school worked on their father's farm. In 1881 Henry Fisher left the parental roof and went to New Holstein, Wis., where he learned the trade of harness making, following that occupation there for three years. He then removed from that place, but within a year located in Milwaukee, where he engaged in harness making for about two years, removing on the expiration of that period to Marshfield, Wis., where he continued for about two-and-a-half-years. In 1888 he came to Grand Rapids, and worked at harness making in the employ of others until 1894, when he was joined by his brother Joseph, and they formed their present partnership, the firm being known as Fisher Brothers, manufacturers of and dealers in harness. Although this firm has been in existence about a year they are already enjoying a good trade, which argues well for future success.

After leaving school Joseph Fisher worked on his father's farm for about five years, and then went with his parents to Marshfield, Wis., in 1887. There he learned the trade of carpentering, which he followed both in Marshfield and Loyal, Clark Co.,

Wis., carrying on operations along that line until joining his brother in the harness-making business as before stated.

On November 25, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Henry Fisher and Miss Augusta Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Brunner, residents of Port Edwards, Wis. They have a family of three children—Mary E., born November 6, 1891; Eda Helen, born January 17, 1892; and Henry Antoine, born March 10, 1894. With Henry Fisher resides his mother, his father having died in Marshfield in 1888, at the age of sixty-seven. The brothers are both supporters of the Democratic party. They are men of good business ability, enterprising and progressive, and are regarded as leading merchants of Grand Rapids. The family are Roman Catholic in religious belief.

**M**ATHES NEUBAUER, who is now engaged in the saloon business in Merrill, Lincoln county, came to this country from the far-away Fatherland. His birth occurred in Germany, December 28, 1855, and he is a son of Martin and Mary Neubauer, also natives of that land, where the father was born in 1817. He had five children, as follows: Casper, Joseph, Johanna, Mary and Mathes. The family crossed the Atlantic to the New World in 1856, locating near Milwaukee, Wis., where the father engaged as a common laborer. For some time they then made their home near Hartford, Wis., but in 1881 removed to Merrill, where the parents are still living.

The educational privileges afforded our subject were very limited, and all his school training was received in the common schools of this State. As soon as he was large enough he began work, aiding in the support of the family, and he remained at home until coming to Merrill. On his arrival here he began work in the lumber woods, which occupation he followed during the winter season for seven years, while in the summer he was employed in a sawmill. On the expiration of that time he started a saloon in Merrill, which business he still continues, meeting with such success that in

1889 he was enabled to purchase his present property.

In August, 1888, Mr. Neubauer wedded Elizabeth Smith, who was born in this country, a daughter of George and Henrietta (Schroeder) Smith, and by this union there were two children: Elmer, the elder, who died at the age of two years; and William, now the joy and the light of the household. The parents of Mrs. Neubauer, who are farming people near Merrill, have had eight children: William, Otto, Frank, Robert, Emma, Henrietta, Elizabeth and George. The last named was killed by a team running away on the 4th of July, 1893. In politics, Mr. Neubauer is an inflexible adherent of the Democratic party, which he always supports with his ballot, although he is no politician in the sense of office-seeking. Socially, he holds membership with the Druiden Lodge, a German society. Besides his property in Merrill he also owns a farm near that city, and is accounted one of the foremost men of the county.

**C**HARLES H. BADEAU, one of the prominent and highly-respected citizens of Merrill, Lincoln county, is now foreman for the Weidans Sash and Blind Manufactory. He was born in Westchester county, N. Y., October 5, 1853, and is a son of Hanford S. Badeau, born in the same place in 1818. As the name would indicate the family is of French origin, the grandfather of our subject, Zebediah Badeau, having been born in France. He came to America, however, when a young man, and here married Elizabeth Seely, a native of New York, and a daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Seely. By this union four children were born—Alfred, Hanford, Mary and Catherine. The father of this family, who was a carpenter by trade, died in New York in 1877; the mother had passed away some time previous.

Hanford Badeau is a well-educated man, and in Westchester county has held several offices, including that of sheriff, which he filled for eight years. He is still a resident of that county, where he is widely and favorably known, and is one of the leading agri-

culturists. He became a member of the Union army during the Rebellion, and served with distinction for a year and a half. He was married in 1840 to Miss Anna E. Smith, also a native of the Empire State, and a daughter of Peter and Eliza (Haight) Smith, who were farming people. She is one of a family of five children, the others being Rufus, Henry, Eliza and Mary. Her father was a very prominent man in the vicinity where he resided, and held a number of county offices. He was born in 1800, and during the Mexican war he served first as a private and then as an officer. Both he and his wife died in New York.

The primary education of Charles H. Badeau was obtained in the common schools, but he completed his literary course in Crystal Academy at New Haven, Conn. At the age of seventeen he learned the trade of a machinist, which he followed for a number of years. He came west in 1877, going to northern Manitoba on the government survey, where he remained about eighteen months. He then came to Wisconsin, locating in Oshkosh in 1879, and there operated an engine for some three years, at the expiration of which time he entered a sash and blind factory, beginning as a repairer. In the spring of 1890 he moved to Merrill, where he received employment with the Central Manufacturing Co., serving as superintendent until the plant was destroyed by fire in May, 1894. He now holds the responsible position of foreman of the Weidans Sash and Blind Factory. He has always been faithful to the interests of his employers, and deserves the high estimation in which he is held.

In October, 1877, in Oshkosh, Wis., Mr. Badeau was married to Miss Emma Reed, who was born in Omro township, Winnebago Co., Wis., in March, 1862, a daughter of James and Eliza (Laning) Reed. She is one of a family of six children, who in order of birth are as follows: Esther, Louise, Emma, Robert, Alban and Albertina. Her father was a native of Scotland, where his birth occurred in 1806, and in that country his parents both died. He had two brothers, Robert and Charles, but he was the only one of the family to come to the United States,

where he arrived about 1842. By occupation he was a farmer. His wife's birth occurred in Ireland in 1830, and she came to the New World with her parents. She had two brothers and four sisters—William, John, Esther, Jane, Fannie and Emma. Mrs. Reed died in 1888, Mr. Reed in 1894. He was one of the honored pioneers of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Badeau has been blessed with seven children—Robert, James, Forrest L., Eva E., Walter R. and Rubie, living, and one son, Charles, deceased in infancy. The parents have many friends in Merrill, and their genuine social and moral worth gives them a high place in the regard of their fellow citizens. Our subject is a member in full standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but now casts his ballot with the Populists, and was elected on that ticket mayor of Merrill in 1892, in which office he served for one year, proving a popular executive.

**C**LAUS KALLMAN is one of the well-known and highly-respected citizens that Sweden has furnished to Grand Rapids, Wood county. His birth occurred in Torikoping, that country, March 5, 1847. His parents died during his infancy, and he was reared by his great-grandparents until he was twelve years of age, attending the common schools of his native town; but his educational privileges were somewhat meagre, and much of his knowledge has been gained in the school of experience. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in his native land until 1871, the year of his emigration to the United States. He took up his residence in Centralia, Wis., but after about six months came to Grand Rapids, where he has resided continuously since.

On November 2, 1878, Mr. Kallman was married in Grand Rapids to Miss Bertha Payel, a native of Pomerania, Germany, daughter of Carl and Fredrica (Gastelar) Payel. Their union has been blessed with seven children, but they lost their first child—Winna, who was born January 1,

1881, and died August 8, same year. The others are Oscar Francis Collin, born March 7, 1882; Albert, born August 1, 1886; Frank Albert, born February 3, 1887; Ella Theresa, born October 4, 1890; William, born January 10, 1891; and Carl John, born March 4, 1894. The parents hold membership with the Moravian Church, and in his political views Mr. Kallman is a stalwart Republican. During his long residence in Grand Rapids he has won the confidence and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and is numbered among the valued citizens of the community.

PETER GROVER, a pioneer settler and highly-esteemed resident of Portage county, was born in Farmersville, N. Y., August 25, 1818, and is a son of John and Esther (Reed) Grover, who were born, respectively, in New Jersey and Massachusetts.

John Grover went to Illinois about 1839, and settled on a claim, which had been taken by his son Peter, at the head of the Sugar river, where he resided up to the time of his death. He was twice married, and by his first wife had ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, but only three are now living: Peter, the subject of this sketch; Esther, wife of George W. Reynolds, and Edwin, who resides in Rockford, Winnebago Co., Illinois.

Peter Grover was reared a farmer's boy, and received but a limited education in the primitive log school house of those days. At the age of eighteen he left his home, went to Olean Point, N. Y., started from there on a raft of lumber, floated down the Allegheny river to Pittsburgh, Penn., and from there down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the lumber was sold. He then took a steamer to Cairo, Ill., and from there went up the Mississippi river to Rock Island, Ill. From there he walked to Savannah, a distance of sixty-two miles, and from Savannah to Rockford, Ill., a distance of fifty-three miles. At that time there were but two houses on this entire route of about one hundred and fif-

teen miles. From Rockford he went to the mouth of the Sugar river, took a claim, built a shanty, and remained there until the spring of 1837. Then, going to the lead mines of Mineral Point, Wis., he drove a team in that locality four years, and for the following five years was engaged in purchasing mineral for the firm of Bennett & Reed, of Mineral Point. In 1846 he purchased a stock of goods, and removed to Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., where he conducted a general merchandise business two years; then removed to Stevens Point, Portage county, where he was in the hotel business about three years. During his residence in Wausau and Stevens Point he was also engaged in the lumbering business in connection with his other enterprises.

On March 22, 1850, at Stevens Point, Portage county, Peter Grover was united in marriage with Celia Loring, who was born in the town of Cuba, Allegany Co., N. Y., a daughter of Stanton H. and Artemisia (Bloss) Loring. Mr. and Mrs. Grover became the parents of two children, namely: Edwin, born December 25, 1850, who married Miss Phoebe Paine, of Waupaca, Wis., and died December 18, 1893, leaving a widow and four children, who reside in Amherst, Portage county; and Estella R., born February 22, 1853, who is now the wife of Dr. Atwell, a prominent physician and druggist of Stevens Point. In 1851 Mr. Grover removed to what is now the village of Amherst, at that time part of a vast wilderness. Here he purchased the land on which he still resides, building the first frame house erected in this part of the county, and in this house he entertained the county surveyors who were laying out the roads. Soon by hard labor and perseverance he converted this primitive land into a well-tilled farm, and for the next nine years continued to devote his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1859, in connection with A. H. Bancroft, he erected a flouring-mill, and engaged in the milling business until 1864, when he sold out his interest and devoted his attention to farming, following this occupation up to within a period of ten years. Since that time he has lived retired, enjoying, with his faithful



and devoted wife, a well-earned rest after an active and useful life.

Mr. Grover was never a seeker after office, and refused many offers of such preference; but he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, and filled that position honorably for six years. He also took the census of Portage county in 1870, and has served as justice of the peace and as town treasurer. There are men in all communities whose lives and characters, like the deep under-current of a mighty stream, have a deeper and more lasting effect in molding their surroundings and in shaping the course of events than those of others who, to outward appearance, make an important showing in their relations to the affairs of a community. Among the number of these quiet, earnest men, whose depth of character and firm uprightness of principle excite admiration, and who set an example well worthy of being followed, is the gentleman whose life history we have here briefly outlined.

**H** N. RICHARDSON, the popular and artistic photographer of many years' experience, and whose studio is now on the corner of Clark and Third streets, Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of Wisconsin, born May 22, 1854, in Sparta.

James N. Richardson, his father, was born in Truxton, N. Y., whence he came to Wisconsin at an early day; by trade he was a wagonmaker, later becoming a farmer, and he is now living retired at Sparta, Wis. He was married in New York State to Miss Clarissa Webster, also a native of Truxton, N. Y., and five children were born to them, our subject being the youngest son. He attended the district schools of his boyhood days, later taking a course in a more advanced school at Trempealeau, Wis., and until he was twenty-one years of age he remained on a farm. He then moved to Sparta, Wis., and entering a marble works was there given work usually assigned to an apprentice, such as scouring, etc.; but at the end of two years he moved to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where he also found em-

ployment in a marble shop, remaining there three years, at the end of which time he returned to Sparta, Wis., and commenced the art of photography. In this line his brother Frank had been already engaged, and the two then went into business together, buying out a long-established studio in Sparta, and for four years conducted a well-appointed photograph gallery under the firm name of Richardson Bros. Our subject then sold out his interest in this enterprise to his brother, and coming to Stevens Point established his present business in the same line; and to such an extent did it increase that he was induced to open branch establishments in Plainfield, Waushara county, and at Scandinavia, Waupaca county, which, however, he disposed of later, and now owns but one branch gallery, which is located at Hancock, Waushara county. His gallery in Stevens Point is the leading one in the city, and is fitted up with all modern improvements and devices calculated to permanently and faithfully "secure the shadow e'er the substance flees," and, moreover, he is himself a thorough artist, gifted with excellent taste and judgment.

On May 18, 1886, Mr. Richardson married Miss Jennie A. Linneman, a native of Stearns county, Minn., and four children have been born to this union: Sophia, Clarissa, Margaret and Harold, all living. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican, but seeks not office, as his time and attention are devoted to his legitimate extensive business.

**T**HOMAS RILEY, one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Lanark township, Portage county, has won his way to influence and financial standing after a comparatively brief struggle with fate. In 1882 he felt himself rich when he purchased ten acres of wild land—now he is a prosperous merchant at Lanark, and owns a farm of considerable size. In a word, he possesses that push and sagacity which carries men to the front.

Mr. Riley was born at Stevens Point, Wis., October 18, 1857, son of Thomas and Mary (Timlin) Riley, both natives of Ire-

land. The father was born in County Mayo, and married in the United States. He was a laboring man and upon his arrival in America worked for some time at railroading in Illinois. About 1856, with his wife and one child, he came to Stevens Point, Wis. For several years he worked at daily labor, then bought, and for a short time occupied, eighty acres in Plover township, after which he moved to Lanark township. After living for two years on a rented farm, he in 1864 bought eighty acres in Section 18, Lanark township—a new farm that contained only a log house. Mr. Riley was a hard worker, and lived to acquire a good home. He died in 1885, and was buried in Lanark cemetery, his wife surviving him several years. Mr. Riley was in politics an unwavering Democrat, and in religion a devout Catholic. His children were as follows: Mary, who married Michael Riley, and died in Lanark township; Thomas, subject of this sketch; Anthony, a farmer on the home farm in Lanark township; John, who died in Lanark township; Catherine, a Sister of Charity at Milwaukee; and Annie.

Thomas Riley received his education in the log schoolhouses of Portage county. He remained at home until he was twenty, and besides working on the farm he picked up the carpenter's trade, being gifted with a mechanical turn of mind. He was married July 3, 1883, in Berlin, Wis., to Miss Ella Haney, who was born June 29, 1858, daughter of John and Sarah (Carroll) Haney. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have five children, as follows: Sarah, Ella, John LeRoy, Mary and Catherine, all living. In 1882 Mr. Riley had purchased ten acres in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 19. The land was forested, and the owner cleared it up and erected a store building. He there began a mercantile business, which he has ever since conducted, keeping house in the second story of the building until 1890, when he erected his present elegant residence. He here established the postoffice known as Lanark, and has ever since remained the postmaster. For some time after his marriage Mr. Riley worked at carpentry, and since 1888 he has given attention to farming also, now owning

a well-improved farm of 130 acres. In religion Mr. Riley and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is an active Democrat. He is frank and outspoken in his opinions, and straightforward in his dealings. He leads in politics and public matters, and is both enterprising and progressive. Distinctively a self-made man, Mr. Riley is one of the most influential and valuable citizens of the township in which he resides.

**D**AVID D. WILMOT, one of the old and honored residents of Portage county, was born April 4, 1815, in the town of Lindley, Steuben Co., N. Y. He removed with his parents to Tioga county, Penn., and remained at home until twenty years of age, working with his father on the farm, receiving at the same time but limited educational privileges. He was married June 9, 1836, in Ithaca, N. Y., to Miss Mary J., daughter of David and Beula (Price) Allan. They began their domestic life on a farm he had just purchased in Tioga county, and in connection with its cultivation he engaged in manufacturing shingles. A year later he removed to Ithaca, N. Y., but after a short time returned to Pennsylvania, and disposed of his property there.

In June, 1845, after a journey of three weeks, Mr. Wilmot reached Boone county, Ill., and in the succeeding summer worked a farm on shares. The following winter he went to Stevens Point, Wis., where he was employed in the lumber woods, and in the spring he returned to Illinois. He and all his family were ill with fever in the summer of 1847, his little son Roscoe dying, and had it not been for the kind assistance of neighbors the family would have suffered terribly. As soon as possible, Mrs. Wilmot and two children returned to her old home in Ithaca, N. Y., while two of the children remained with the father until June, 1849, when they were once more united in Ithaca. They then returned to Tioga county, Penn., where our subject engaged in the manufacture of shingles. While living there two daughters, Melissa and Eva, died of scarlet fever.

In the following September, Mr. Wilmot sought a home in Wisconsin, locating with his family in Portage county, and pre-empting 160 acres of land in Section 33, Amherst township. In the winter he engaged in logging and in the manufacture of shingles, and in the summer operated his farm until 1863, when he traded it for a house and lot in Amherst, there making his home until 1869—the year of his removal to Knowlton, Wis. Just previous to this he bought back his old farm, and in the summer operated the land, but spent the winter in Knowlton with his family. He also owned 500 acres of timber land near Knowlton, and disposed of much of his timber to shingle manufacturers. In 1886 he disposed of that property, and is now living retired on his farm in Amherst township, having secured a handsome competence.

Mrs. Wilmot died on the old homestead in 1859, leaving two children—Harriet and Helen. In 1861 Mr. Wilmot wedded Mrs. Mary (Fancher) Kusling, a native of New York, who by her first marriage had one son, Benjamin R., who wedded Martha Woodrick. On January 19, 1891, Mr. Wilmot lost his second wife, and September 10, 1892, he married Mrs. Jane Wilcox Tarbel, widow of George Tarbel, by whom she had four children. She was born in Bradford county, N. Y., and at an early day came with her parents to Wisconsin. She died in Chicago, while visiting her daughter there. On September 5, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of David D. Wilmot and Mrs. Millie (McGwin) March, widow of Thomas March. She was born in the town of Independence, Mich., October 22, 1842, and is a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Mandeville) McGwin. Her father was born in the North of Ireland, and emigrated to America when a young man. He was married in New York, and subsequently removed to Independence, Mich. His children are: Sarah, Mary, Catherine, Millie, Hugh, Emily and Charles M. The mother of this family is now living in her ninety-third year, and is making her home with her son in Buffalo, Wis. On her mother's side she is a descendant of Gen. Clinton, who commanded the English forces during the Revolu-

tionary war. Her husband died in Morgan county, Wis. Mrs. Wilmot was first married February 6, 1875, and by that union had a son, William.

The honored gentleman whose name begins this review has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party. Although now eighty years of age, he does all the work about his little garden, and during the past winter sawed and split four cords of wood. He is remarkably well preserved, and his long life of usefulness, characterized by honorable dealing and straightforward conduct, has won him the highest regard, while he is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor.

**W**ILLARD DEARING. The Pine Tree State has furnished to Portage county many of her prominent and progressive citizens, chief among whom and well-deserving of mention in this volume is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born in Aroostook county, Maine, March 30, 1837, and is a son of Hartley and Susan (Russell) Dearing. The father, who was a farmer, died when Willard was only four years old, leaving four children—Eunice, Willard, George and Hartley. After his father's funeral our subject was taken by his uncle, William Dearing, with whom he lived until his mother remarried, when he returned home. She also died in Maine.

The educational privileges which our subject received were limited to a few weeks' attendance at the common schools in the winter season. At the early age of thirteen he began life for himself, working for neighboring farmers and earned his first pair of "cow-hide" boots by three weeks' labor. At the age of fourteen he began working in the lumber woods, and was employed in various other ways during his residence in his native State, which continued until the fall of 1857. He then started for Wausau, Wis., accompanied by his brother George, and his cousin George Brannen. They traveled by boat to Eastport, Maine, went by way of Portland to Boston, by way of Albany to Buffalo, then by rail to Waupun, Wis., and

by stage to Stevens Point. Their money having now given out, they could not seek entertainment at a hotel, so they passed the night in the woods north of the town, after which they walked to Wausau, where they found a friend, John Sawyer, who secured hotel accommodations for them.

Willard Dearing soon secured employment in the lumber woods, after digging potatoes for a few days, and the winter of 1857-58 he spent in the pineries. During the following summer he lay sick, and in the following fall found himself \$100 in debt. The next winter was spent in the woods, then in the summer of 1859 he "ran the river" and worked in a sawmill. When autumn came he went to the Lake Superior copper country, where he engaged in teaming until the breaking out of the Civil war. He manifested his loyalty by enlisting August 27, 1864, in Company A, Forty-second Wis. V. I. The troops went from Madison to Cairo, Ill., where they relieved a regiment doing guard duty, and our subject was detailed as a detective to arrest saloon-keepers who were supposed to be selling liquor to soldiers. Later he was detailed to seize military clothing in the possession of civilians, and did provost-guard duty in Cairo, where he was stationed at the time of Lee's surrender. His regiment then returned to Madison, Wis. He was honorably discharged in May, 1865, and went at once to Parfreyville, Waupaca county, where he had left his wife and child.

In Waupaca, Wis., July 21, 1863, Mr. Dearing was married to Irene Collier, a native of Maine, and a daughter of Thomas Collier. He then removed to Belmont township, Portage county, and purchased, in Section 27, 160 acres of wild land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. A few weeks later he bought eighty acres in the same locality, and on it built his first home, a small shanty, in which he located after the war was over. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dearing was blessed by the presence of eight children, namely: George H., who is now night guard in the State penitentiary at Walla Walla, Wash.; Judson C., at home; Susan M., wife of Fred Dopp, of Almond township, Portage

county; Thomas M., a farmer of Waushara county, Wis.; Vienna R., wife of Walter Shilson; Artie M., at home; Bessie, who died at the age of six months; and an infant son who died unnamed.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Dearing and his family located upon the farm which is now his home, and in 1890 he erected a substantial brick residence, one of the best in the township. The farm comprises 160 acres of good land, of which 110 acres have been placed under the plow, and, in addition to the well-tilled fields, the many good improvements indicate the practical and progressive spirit of the owner. He is truly a self-made man, his prosperity coming to him through his own efforts, and, though he began life in humble circumstances, he steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. Mr. Dearing is a charter member of Belmont Post, No. 115, G. A. R., is at present junior vice-counselor, and has held other offices. In his political views he has always been a Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of office. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the community where they reside this worthy couple have warm friends who honor and esteem them for their sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

**A**LBERT J. LEE, a prosperous farmer and merchant of Lanark township, Portage county, is a son of John and Hannah (Humphreys) Lee, the former of whom was born at Madely, Staffordshire, England, a son of Francis Lee, who was the son of John Lee. Francis was an extensive agriculturist in England, owning a farm of 640 acres, and considerable other real estate. His children were as follows: Elizabeth (deceased), the eldest, was the wife of James Sillito, and their children were: James, William, Betsy, Fannie and Clara. Joseph lives in England on the old estate. John is the father of Albert J. Henry is a resident of London, Canada (he has eight children). Richard married Miss Annie Minor, in England, and came to this coun-



try in 1853; by his first wife he had the following-named children: Hugo, Alfred, Lizzie, and Annie. The mother of these died at her home in Waupaca, Wis., after returning from a pleasure trip. For his second wife Richard Lee married Miss Lizzie Brooks, and their children are Charles and William.

John Lee, father of Albert J. Lee, accompanied by his brother, Henry, sailed from Liverpool in the "Empire State," and after a voyage of twenty-two days landed in New York. They went up the Hudson to Albany, by canal to Buffalo, by the lakes to Sheboygan, Wis., by wagon to Fond du Lac, and thence by boat to Oshkosh, where John was engaged in farming and conducted a dairy for four years. Here he was married in the spring of 1856. His wife, a native of England, came to America with her two sisters, and soon after her arrival settled in Oshkosh. After his marriage Mr. Lee located in Lanark township, on a farm of 160 acres of wild land which he bought from the government, and he has since added 160 acres more. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lee are: Albert J., subject proper of this sketch; Francis C., of Plainfield, Wis., who married Anna McGregor, by whom he has three children—Claud, Clement, and Frederick W. (married to Miss Laura Welton, and they have one child, Ward); and Edwin R., at home. John Lee obtained his education in the schools of his native land, and desiring to come to America asked for and received fifty pounds from his father, with which sum he set out for the Western World, where he succeeded in building a home for himself and family, and is to-day one of the most honored citizens of Lanark township, Portage county.

Albert J. Lee is postmaster at Madely, which his father named after his native town in England. He is a direct descendant of Gen. Lee, who was a cousin and aide-de-camp to Prince William, of Saxe-Coburg, and therefore a blood relation of Queen Victoria. On December 15, 1884, Albert J. Lee married Miss Jennie McGregor, at the home of the bride in Hancock, Wis., and they have one child, Leslie J. Mrs. Lee is of Scotch extraction, and a direct descendant of that

famous Scottish hero, Rob Roy. So by this marriage are united the descendants of two illustrious families. Mr. Lee received his education in the district schools of Lanark, Wis., and was brought up a farmer boy. He has been township treasurer and justice of the peace for many years, is a Democrat in politics, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of his township, where he is honored and esteemed by all who know him. Both he and his wife are Protestants in religious belief.

**WARREN WELLINGTON GOFF**, M. D., a prominent and successful homeopathic physician of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Bradford county, Penn., October 28, 1827, and is a son of William and Ellen (Fox) Goff, who were both born in Pennsylvania, and were the parents of ten children.

Dr. Goff received his primary education in the district schools of Bradford county, Penn., and afterward attended the public schools of Philadelphia. After leaving school he learned the trade of millwright, which occupation he followed until he was twenty-five years of age, when he entered Hahnemann Medical College, at Philadelphia. In 1863 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-first P. V. I., and served in that regiment until the close of the war, participating in numerous engagements and skirmishes, and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He was mustered out at Alexandria, Va., in 1865, returned to Philadelphia, and resumed his studies in the Hahnemann College, graduating with the class of 1868. In 1869 he came west, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Marinette, Wis., where he remained three years. He then removed to Green Bay, where he was in practice three years, and, in March, 1874, came to Stevens Point, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since.

In 1852, in Bradford, Penn., Dr. W. W. Goff was united in marriage with Miss Roxey White, and there were born to them five children, only two of whom are now living: Ida M. and Grace Leola, both residing at

home. Mrs. Goff was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., daughter of Sylvester and Margaret (Boyce) White. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society, and of the American Institute of Homeopathy. In political opinion he is a staunch supporter of the principles embodied in the Republican party. He has a large and constantly increasing practice, and, as a live and progressive citizen, ranks high in the estimation of the general public.

**J**OHAN HARKNESS, of Amherst township, was born in the town of Malone, Franklin Co., N. Y., May 11, 1842, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Harvey) Harkness, natives of Scotland, the former born in 1804, the latter in 1808. The father, who was a farmer, about the year 1833, accompanied by his wife, sailed from their native city, Glasgow, for the New World, reaching Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of six weeks. In that locality Mr. Harkness rented a farm, but after a short time removed to Franklin county, N. Y., where he lived until 1851, when with his family he came to Portage county, Wis. In the town of Stockton he purchased 160 acres of government land, to which he afterward added eighty acres, and there he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1888. His wife was called to the home beyond the following year. Their children were as follows: William, who enlisted in the Fourteenth Iowa Sharpshooters, in 1861, died in the hospital in Cairo, Ill., leaving a widow and one child; Jane is the deceased wife of Eaton Batchelder, by whom she had one son; Thomas is married, and lives in Atchison, Kans.; Mary wedded Orlando Ward, by whom she had two children, and after his death married William Brown; John is the next in the family; Margaret became the wife of Simon Young, and died leaving two children; James died in infancy; Esther is also deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of George Pierce, of Plainfield, Wis., by whom she has seven children; Ellen died in girlhood; Isabel is the wife of Edward Tenant, of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

John Harkness began his education in his native town, and after coming west spent two years in school in Plover, Wis., ere a school was built in the town of Stockton. He there pursued his studies through the winter until eighteen years of age, working on the farm in the summer. At the age of twenty he began work in the lumber woods, driving a team, and like the other men was obliged to sleep on a bundle of straw in a dilapidated shanty. He worked in the woods for seventeen winters, and his life has been one of great industry.

In 1881 Mr. Harkness was married in Buena Vista, Wis., to a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Day) Kimball, who were natives of Maine. The grandparents, John and Ann (Milliken) Kimball, were also natives of the Pine Tree State, and their children were Joseph, Jane, Ezra and Abbie. The first mentioned was one of the first settlers in the town of Stockton, Portage county, and later removed to Buena Vista, Wis., locating upon a farm where his remaining days were passed; he died in 1885, his wife surviving him but two years. Their children were Ann, wife of George Douglas, of Buena Vista; Mrs. Harkness, born in Buena Vista in March, 1861; Mary, wife of Frank Douglas, of Buena Vista; Fred; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Harkness attended the district schools of her native town until sixteen years of age, and from that time until her marriage was successfully engaged in teaching. She has become the mother of three children: Grace, Edward and Robert.

For five years after his marriage John Harkness lived on the old homestead, and then disposed of that property and moved to his present farm in Amherst township. Here he built a creamery, which in the winter of 1891 was destroyed by fire. In 1892 he erected a cheese factory, which he has operated continuously since, and the excellent products of that factory find a ready sale in the market, yielding to him a good income. He cultivates his farm of twenty acres merely for his own use.

Since 1891 Mr. Harkness has served as secretary of the Portage County Agricultural Society. In 1888 he was elected to the

board of supervisors of Amherst township, and filled that office for one year. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has always voted with that party, save once, when he supported the Prohibition party. He is a warm advocate of temperance principles, and for seventeen years has been a member of the Temple of Honor, while he and his wife are connected with the social orders of that society; he is also secretary of the Modern Woodmen Camp. Mr. Harkness is a pleasant and courteous gentleman, honored and esteemed by all who know him for his sterling worth and strict integrity.

**E**RNEST S. RAYWORTH, one of the leading merchants of Antigo, Langlade county, was born in Westmoreland county, New Brunswick, in February, 1864, and is a son of Robert Rayworth, a native of England, born in 1835.

His grandfather, Ephraim Rayworth, was a wealthy English merchant who came with his family to Canada and purchased a large farm on which he spent the remainder of his life, his death taking place in 1864. He had a family of four sons and two daughters by his first wife, the names of his four sons being: Joseph, Bolivar, Howard and Robert. After the death of his wife he married again, but no children were born to this union. He was a well-educated man and highly respected.

Robert Rayworth carried on farming in Canada, and was also a mill owner. He married Hannah Dobson, also a native of Canada, born in 1840, and one of a family of seven children, whose names are as follows: Job, Busby, William, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Celia and Estran. Her parents were farmers. To Robert Rayworth and his wife eight children were born, namely: Gertrude, Eva, Ernest S., Ellsworth, Myra Elizabeth, Worthen K., Hattie A. and Harold. Mr. Rayworth is a man of wide information and one who takes a leading part in the politics of his locality. He has held a number of minor offices, but generally works in the interests of his friends rather than his own. Both he and his wife are living. Mr. Rayworth retired from business some years ago,

and is enjoying the results of his early industry in a pleasant home.

Ernest S. Rayworth remained at home until he was seventeen, when he went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, remaining there five years. During the first eighteen months of his residence in that city he took charge of his cousin's livery stable. He then attended college for a year and a half, doing janitor work for his tuition, and graduating at the end of that time, after which he taught penmanship and bookkeeping in the same school for a year. He then took charge of a set of books for Mr. Hammond, of the Paint Factory, and spent three months in straightening out the accounts, which had been running for seven years.

Mr. Rayworth was next employed as local abstractor in the freight department of the B., C. R. & N. railroad; but his health failing after eight months he was obliged to give up his work and took a trip west, visiting Kansas City, Denver and Atchison. After a month spent in this way he returned to Cedar Rapids, and forming a partnership with two other gentlemen opened a wholesale fruit store, and in connection with this an ice cream parlor. Mr. Rayworth traveled for a time for the firm, but sold out his interest in the business the following fall, and then for a short time clerked in a clothing store. Subsequently he went to St. Paul, Minn., and clerked in the Plymouth Clothing House in that city for a time. In the winter of 1889 Mr. Rayworth visited his old home in Canada, and also Duluth, having some idea of settling in the latter place; but circumstances not being favorable, he came to Antigo and clerked for six months. He then purchased a half interest in a clothing store, and soon after became the sole owner. He afterward took a partner, but in less than three years again assumed control of the business, and to-day has the leading store in this line in the city.

Mr. Rayworth was married in St. Paul in 1890 to Miss Maggie Glisbee, who was born in LaCrescent, Minn., and is a daughter of John Glisbee. She is one of seven children, whose names are: Maggie, Anna, Lizzie, Sarah, Alice, Bee and James. Mr. and Mrs. Rayworth have three children:

Hazel, Harold and Bessie. Mr. Rayworth is a Republican, and is a leading man in his party. He is very much interested in fine horses, and is the owner of two good animals, who, though they have no record, have trotted in 2:19. He is a self-made man, has worked his own way in the world, been saving of his money and invested it wisely, and as a consequence is reaping the reward of his industry and enterprise. He is liberal in his dealings, of strict integrity of character, and is influential in his community.

**A**NDREW LUTZ, SR., the well-known and popular proprietor of the Stevens Point Brewery, and one of the pioneer settlers of Portage county, deservedly ranks to-day among the wealthy, enterprising, and generally respected citizens of this portion of the Upper Wisconsin Valley.

Mr. Lutz was born in Baden, Germany, November 1, 1822, and is a son of Andrew and Mary Lutz, both also natives of the Fatherland. In 1852 he emigrated to the United States (leaving his wife and family to follow the next year), landing in New York, whence he at once proceeded westward to Wisconsin, and first locating in Racine county resided there about a year, when he removed to Portage county. Here, in Almond township, he engaged in farming fourteen years, or until 1867, when he came to Stevens Point, and erected the large and commodious brewery he is still conducting. His parents had a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Michael, John, David, Andrew and Jacob.

In Baden, Germany, December 26, 1844, our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Gaber, also of Baden nativity, born July 29, 1823, a daughter of George Gabriel and Barbara (Bans) Gaber, by which union were born twelve children, seven of whom survive, as follows: Andrew, a prominent livery stable proprietor of Stevens Point; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Mersing, residing in Princeton, Wis.; John, foreman of his father's brewery; August; Mary, wife of John Ernst, residing in

Princeton, Wis.; George, and Jacob. In July, 1894, a reunion of the surviving members of the family of Andrew and Mary Lutz was held at Grand Rapids, Wis., all the five brothers being present, and a most pleasant time was passed in reminiscences and repeating tales and anecdotes of happy boyhood days spent in the dear old Fatherland many years ago. On December 26, 1894, at Stevens Point, was also celebrated the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lutz, Sr., services being held in the Church of Intercession, after which a reception and banquet was held in the rink, over 500 guests being present. The venerable and honored couple were the recipients of many addresses and costly presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutz attend the services of the German Lutheran Church; in politics he is an ardent Democrat, and in social matters he is a member of Temple Lodge No. 225, I. O. O. F., at Stevens Point. The life of Mr. Lutz bears testimony, in language not to be misunderstood, to what it is possible for man with willing heart and hands to accomplish. He has risen solely by his own efforts to prominence and opulence, and few, if any, in Portage county deserve more credit for advancement in life than he.

**J**AMES PARSONS DORSEY, proprietor of a first-class well-patronized livery stable in Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of Michigan, born at Homer, Calhoun county, July 27, 1845. He is a son of William Alexander and Margaret (Kenney) Dorsey, the former of whom was a native of Lyons, N. Y., and for many years was a well-known genial hotel-keeper at Sturgis, St. Joseph county, Michigan.

Our subject received his education at the schools of his native place, and when sixteen years old entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, with whom he remained several years, leaving their service in the capacity of conductor. He then came to Wisconsin and to Stevens Point to accept the position of conductor on the Wisconsin Central railroad, which had just been opened, Mr. Dor-



sey being conductor of the first train to run into Stevens Point, which event occurred on the 18th day of November, 1871. On this road he remained until December, 1873, at which date, by an accident at Amherst, Portage county, he was so severely injured in the right leg that amputation of the limb below the knee was found necessary. This of course terminated his railroading career, and he had to apply himself to other employment, for the next seven years keeping a restaurant, or until September 1, 1880, when he embarked in the livery business at Stevens Point, in which he has since been successfully engaged, keeping a well-equipped stable of from twelve to fifteen horses, and a first-class assortment of vehicles of all kinds.

Mr. Dorsey was married to Miss Mary Buck, of Sturgis, Mich., daughter of P. H. Buck, who for twenty-four years was a well-known commission merchant on Water street, Chicago, and to this union was born one child, a son, that died when eighteen years old. Politically our subject is a Republican, and for some time he served as United States gauger at Stevens Point; in religious faith he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and socially he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. As a good substantial, loyal citizen he enjoys the well-merited respect and esteem of the community at large.

**J**OHAN N. WEBSTER, a well-known farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, is descended from one of two brothers who came to America from England soon after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. One settled in Massachusetts, the other in New Hampshire, and from the latter both Daniel Webster and our subject are descended. The great-grandfather, Enoch Webster, married Annie Osgood, and both were natives of New Hampshire. Two of their sons were killed in the war of the Revolution. William and Hannah (Chase) Webster, grandparents of our subject, were both natives of New Hampshire, and their children were: Nathaniel and Thomas (both of whom were killed in

the war of 1812), Mehitable, Toscer, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Richard, Edward, Enoch, and two who died in childhood.

Enoch Webster, father of our subject, was born in Brownfield, Oxford Co., Me., September 20, 1813, attended school in his native town until seventeen years of age, and the next year was a pupil in Hebron Academy. He then spent thirteen consecutive winters in the lumber woods. He was married September 1, 1838, to Liddy H. Fletcher, who was born April 18, 1818, in Maine, daughter of Asa and Liddy (McIntyre) Fletcher. They lived in Somerset county until 1845, then became residents of Walworth county, Wis., and, in 1847, removed to Fond du Lac county, where the father purchased eighty acres of wild land, upon which he lived eight years. In 1855 he purchased 160 acres in Amherst township, Portage county, and in the fall of 1865 moved to Amherst Center, where he built his present home. He is a prominent and influential citizen, and for thirty-five years served as justice of the peace, was also town treasurer and chairman of the board of supervisors, and in 1863 was elected to the Legislature. He was appointed postmaster by President Grant, and served under President Cleveland's first administration, when he resigned on account of ill health. His wife died in 1872. Brief mention of their children is here given: Charles E., of Stevens Point, Wis., and treasurer of Portage county, wedded Mary Frost, by whom he has four children—Daniel E., John E., Geneve and Oscar F.; our subject is the next younger; Azula and Augustine are both deceased; Emily is the wife of William S. Pierson, and their children are Walter and Cora; Dora is the wife of W. F. Owen, of Stevens Point, and has three children—Wayne, Liddy E. and Ruth; William A. and Fred E. are at home. The maternal grandfather of Enoch Webster was Dr. Josiah Chase, a Revolutionary soldier, who was captured by the British and was held a prisoner for two years in England, after which he returned to this country. His maternal grandmother was a daughter of Gen. Frye, a noted commander in the French and Indian war.

John N. Webster was born in Somerset county, Maine, came west with his parents, and was educated in Rosendale and Amherst, Wis., attending school in the winter and working on the farm through the summer. He was married November 21, 1865, in Amherst, to Miss Mary Jane Wilson, daughter of James and Sallie Wilson (both now deceased), who were natives of New York and pioneer settlers of Portage county. To Mr. and Mrs. Webster were born the following children: Agnes M., wife of John Gustin, of Almond, Wis., by whom she had three children—Nellie, Fred E. and Eliddy. Preston E. married Agnes Smith, and is a school teacher and farmer of Almond, Wis. James C. is the youngest. The mother of this family died in June, 1879, and Mr. Webster afterward married a sister of his first wife, Mrs. Catherine Berto, widow of George Berto, who was born in Rosendale, Wis., November 12, 1851, and was a son of Lucius and Sarah Jane (Mack) Berto, the former a native of Canada, the latter of New York. The mother died in Little River, Waupaca county, in 1866. In their family were ten children, namely: Joseph, Charles, George, Ethelyn, Sarah (deceased), Mary, John, and three who died in childhood. The children of Mrs. Webster by her first husband are Catherine, Elmer, Thomas, Louis and James. Mrs. Webster was born in Chemung county, N. Y., April 7, 1853, and soon after was brought by her parents to Waupaca county.

During the Civil war, Mr. Webster joined Company E, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., and with his regiment was stationed for ten months at Memphis, Tenn., then went to Vicksburg and on the Meridian campaign. After their return and a short stay at Vicksburg, they went to Cairo, Ill., thence south to Decatur, Ala., where they spent the summer of 1864. Going then to Georgia, they were engaged in keeping the line of communication open and in doing detached duty. They joined the army at Atlanta, went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, thence took transports for Beaufort, S. C., and were in the Carolina campaign. After the surrender of Johnston, the regiment went to Washington, and Mr.

Webster was honorably discharged in Milwaukee June 25, 1865. He was the first commander of Capt. Eckels Post, G. A. R., of Amherst, and is now a member of Capt. Waterman's Post, Plainfield. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F. at Amherst. He has served as supervisor in Almond and Amherst townships, and was assessor of the former for two years. On questions of national importance he votes with the Republican party, but at local elections is independent in politics. On his return from the war he purchased sixty acres of the old home farm, which he operated until 1880, when he bought a farm of 120 acres in Almond township. This he still owns and carries on, although he makes his home in Amherst village. Mr. Webster spends all of his leisure time in reading, and is a well-informed man on all current topics and standard literature. Throughout the community he is held in the highest regard, and his circle of friends is extensive.

**N**ICHOLAS JACOBS, the genial and well-known proprietor of the "Jacobs House," one of the leading hotels of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Reinsfeld, Germany, April 21, 1841, and is a son of Peter and Annie Jacobs, both also natives of Germany.

Peter Jacobs died in the Fatherland in 1866; his widow is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and resides with her son Nicholas, in Stevens Point. Peter and Annie Jacobs had a family of three children, all now living, as follows: John, a resident of Stockton, Portage Co., Wis.; Katherine, wife of Peter Frierweiler, residing in Sharon, Portage Co., Wis., and Nicholas, the subject of this sketch.

Nicholas Jacobs was reared to manhood and educated in the town of Reinsfeld, Germany, and, after leaving school, engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, until he was twenty-three years of age, when he left the Fatherland and came to the United States, landing at New York. He at once came West, and in 1865 located in Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., where, with the exception of about three

years spent in Michigan and elsewhere in the United States, he has been a continuous resident since. On June 23, 1869, in Stevens Point, he married Miss Katherine Gross, who was born in Alsace, of French ancestry, and they have become the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, as follows: Peter J., Nicholas C., Philip J., Katherine, Christina, and Gertrude. The parents of Mrs. Jacobs have passed away in Portage county. In 1869 Mr. Jacobs engaged in the hotel business in Stevens Point, and in 1872 erected the large and finely-equipped hotel he now occupies, which is well known to the traveling public as one of the most convenient and best-conducted hotels in northern Wisconsin.

Mr. Jacobs has represented the Second ward of Stevens Point in the common council as alderman for two years. He is vice-president of the Catholic Knights, also a member of the Catholic Foresters. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church. Politically, Mr. Jacobs is a warm supporter of the Democratic party. He is a live, progressive citizen, taking an active part in matters he deems for the advancement of the city and county generally, and is highly esteemed for his many noble traits of character.

**D**AVID N. TOWNE, the oldest living representative of an honored pioneer family, was born June 3, 1827, in Douglas Parish, New Brunswick, and is the eldest son and second child of Howard P. and Sarah A. (Foster) Towne. His grandfather, Ebenezer Towne, was a millwright and carpenter.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm until the age of eighteen. His birthplace was Augusta, Me., whence his parents removed to Topsfield, Mass., when he was a little lad of five summers. He there attended school until eighteen years of age, then went to New Brunswick, where his father had previously moved, locating at Maugerville, on the St. John river. There he learned the millwright's trade with his father, but after his marriage engaged in farming and lumbering. On June 8, 1824,

in Douglas, New Brunswick, he wedded Sarah A. Foster, who was born in that neighborhood, January 4, 1806, and was a daughter of John and Artemissa (Todd) Foster. Her father was a farmer. On removing to Aroostook county, Me., Mr. Towne settled in Hodgdon township, where he engaged in farming and in the lumbering business until the spring of 1855, at which time he came to Wisconsin. After one summer passed in Dayton township, Waupaca county, he removed to Belmont township, Portage county, purchasing the southeast quarter of Section 35. The land was still wild; but as rapidly as possible he placed it under the plow, and in course of time had a finely-developed farm, which he increased in extent to 220 acres of rich land. There he lived until December 27, 1893, when, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, he passed to the life eternal, his death resulting from "la grippe." His wife died May 21, 1890, and they were buried side by side in Green Vale Cemetery. For sixty-two years they had traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its prosperity and adversity. While residing in Maine, Mr. Towne was a staunch Democrat, but after coming to Wisconsin he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and became a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. On that ticket he was elected to various offices in his township, was a member of the board of supervisors soon after the organization of the township, was assessor, and also served as justice of the peace in Maine. Both he and his wife were consistent Christians and devout members of the Baptist Church. He became a well-to-do farmer, was a respected citizen, and one of the representative men of Portage county.

The children of the Towne family were as follows: Francis J., born May 14, 1825, died August 24, 1826; David N. is the next younger; Charles, born March 11, 1830, died March 14, 1831; Artemus, born December 17, 1831, died October 1, 1836; Martha A., born March 3, 1834, married Thomas G. Bacon, of Maine, and died in Belmont township, November 4, 1881; Sophia J., born September 10, 1836, died April 6, 1837; Cyrus, born March 12, 1838,

a farmer of Belmont township; Mary L., born July 27, 1840, became the wife of Joseph Collier, of Wisconsin, and died May 27, 1874; Sylvester, born November 27, 1842, enlisted September 21, 1864, in Company C, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and died at Nashville, February 3, 1865, after which his remains were brought home, and interred in Green Vale Cemetery, Belmont township; Howard W., born September 14, 1845, is living in Rhineland, Wis.; and Alvin O., born October 20, 1848. [See page 395 for his biography.] They also had an adopted child (a daughter of Mrs. Towne's sister), who was born December 14, 1850, and is now the wife of John Q. Foster, of Waupaca.

At the common schools of the Pine Tree State David N. Towne was mainly educated, but also spent one term in an academy in Holton, Me. He was a good scholar, easily mastering the branches taught, and frequently he surpassed the teachers, who were sometimes poorly equipped for their work. He taught school for one term; but disliking the profession, was employed in the lumber woods and upon a farm. He remained at home until his marriage, which took place in Aroostook county, Me., December 27, 1852, with Georgiana McLeod, who was born in the Parish of St. Stephens, New Brunswick, April 28, 1829, and is a daughter of Donald and Janet McLeod, both being natives of Scotland. They first lived on a part of the old homestead in Hodgdon, Me., and there was born to them, December 12, 1853, a daughter, Ella Leonora, now Mrs. A. E. Dopp, of Belmont township.

In May, 1854, Mr. Towne with his little family left his Maine home for the "Far West," journeying by stage to Bangor, Maine, thence to Portland, by steamer to Boston, then on to Albany, Buffalo and Detroit to Chicago by rail. At the last-named place he boarded a boat bound for Milwaukee, thence proceeded by rail eighteen miles to Forest House, and by stage to Milford, Wis. His uncle, John W. White, was living in Jefferson county, and with him Mr. Towne spent the summer, working as a farm hand. In the autumn, with his wife and child and household goods, he went in a

wagon to Waupaca, for he did not like Jefferson county and hoped to secure government land in Waupaca county. His brother-in-law, Thomas G. Bacon, was living in that neighborhood, and in Waupaca county Mr. Towne left his family while he went in search of a location. He pre-empted a quarter section of land in Section 1, Dayton township, where he lived one year. In 1855 his parents came from the East, and in the autumn his father and brother Cyrus took up land in Belmont township, and he also secured a farm in Section 35, to which he removed his family. Leaving his wife at the home of a neighbor, William Dopp, he camped upon the land, while a cabin, 13 x 18 feet, was being built. This was the pioneer home of the family. For five years he spent the winter in the lumber woods, and in the summer operated his farm.

At Waupaca, September 21, 1864, Mr. Towne enlisted in the Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., Company C, was sent to Madison, thence to Nashville, where he took part in his only engagement. At that place the regiment remained until March, 1865, when it was sent to Paducah, Ky., at which place Mr. Towne was honorably discharged August 28, 1865. He is a charter member of Belmont Post, No. 115, G. A. R., and with the exception of the first year of its existence has always served as quartermaster of the Post. He and his wife are Christian people, belonging to the Baptist Church, and during the existence of a church in their neighborhood they were prominent workers. In his political affiliations he is an inflexible adherent of Republican principles, and has held numerous local offices. He has long been officially connected with the schools, was for twelve years a member of the town board, and for two years served as its chairman. He was elected the first treasurer of Belmont township, when it was supposed to be under the jurisdiction of Waupaca county, but was afterward found to be in Portage county, and the election was declared invalid. In these various offices he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him the high commendation of all concerned.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs.



Towne in Wisconsin are: Harriet E., born February 6, 1856, died October 19, same year; Ann J., born July 16, 1857, now the wife of Asa Thompson, of Belmont township; Florence, born November 23, 1859, now the wife of Rev. Almaran Soule, a Methodist minister; Roderick L., born December 22, 1864, died July 29, 1886; George N., born August 19, 1866, died December 24, 1887; and Minnie V., born September 19, 1869, now attending school in Waupaca. The family have a pleasant home in Belmont township, on a fine farm which comprises 253 acres of land, 125 of which are under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Towne has led a busy and useful life, and is well preserved for one of his years. He is kind and generous, a true friend and faithful citizen, and all who know him hold him in high regard.

**R**EV. REGINALD HEBER WELLER, JR., rector of the Church of the Intercession at Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of Missouri, born in Jefferson City, November 6, 1857, a son of Rev. Reginald Heber Weller, Sr., and Emma (Look) Weller. The father was born in Philadelphia, Penn., and for over a quarter of a century was rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Jacksonville, Fla., whence he returned to his native city in 1894.

The subject proper of this memoir received his education in part at the public schools of his native place, in part at the "University of the South" at Sewanee, Tenn., which he entered at the age of seventeen, graduating from there in 1877. He was ordained a deacon in 1879, after which he served for one year as assistant to Rev. Dr. Henshaw, rector of All Saints Memorial Church at Providence, R. I., and then entered the Nashotah (Wis.) Theological Seminary, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal Church, where he graduated Bachelor of Divinity in 1884. He was then appointed rector of Christ Church, Eau Claire, Wis., where he remained till 1888, in which year he was transferred to St. Matthias Church, Waukesha,

and then in 1890 was appointed to his present incumbency.

Mr. Weller is a member of the National Council of the Episcopal Church of the United States, also of the board of trustees of St. Monica's Girls' boarding school at Fond du Lac, Wis. Socially he is affiliated with the F. & A. M., Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, having been a Knight Templar since 1884, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1886 he was married to Miss Bessie Brown, at Eau Claire, Wis.; they have three children, named respectively: Ruth, Reginald Heber, and Daniel Brown. The great-great-grandfather of our subject, George Weller, was a native of Saxony, whence he emigrated to England, making a new home in Kent, where his son, George, was born. The latter came to America at the time of the Revolution, settling in Boston, Mass., where was born the grandfather of our subject, also named George. They were all clergymen of the Church of England.

The present church edifice, wherein the congregation of the Church of the Intercession of Stevens Point worship, was commenced in 1892 during the rectorship of Mr. Weller, the energetic promoter of the much-needed improvement. Its style of architecture is English-Gothic, and it is built of Rockford sandstone; it is 102 x 40 feet in size inside, while the auditorium from floor to ceiling is about 50 feet high, and although not quite completed it was dedicated January 2, 1894. At the present time, 1895, there are 290 communicants. The rectory, a handsome modern frame structure, No. 625 Clark street, was erected in 1890, through the zeal and assiduous efforts of the rector, at a cost in the neighborhood of thirty-five hundred dollars.

**J**OHN LUTZ, a practical and representative farmer, follows his chosen occupation in Amherst township, Portage county, where he owns 200 acres of valuable land. He now has eighty-five acres cleared, and upon it has made extensive improvements. His home is a commodious and substantial residence, good barns and

outbuildings provide shelter for stock and grain, the latest improved machinery lightens the farm labors, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

The possessor of this desirable property was born in Baden, Germany, August 12, 1862, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Boss) Lutz, who were also natives of Baden. The mother died in 1864, and the father afterward wedded Miss Mary Walder. The children of the first union were: Michael, Mary, Elizabeth and John, and of the second marriage were David and Jacob. In July, 1874, he crossed the Atlantic to America, accompanied by his wife and four children, the two eldest children having arrived here in 1872. The family sailed from Havre, France, to New York, thence came direct to Stevens Point, Wis. The father purchased a partially-improved farm of 160 acres, near Amherst Junction, and there made his home until after the death of his second wife, when he went to live with his son, David, on a farm near Cedar Rapids, Wis. He was a third time married, the lady of his choice being Miss Glock. He then purchased a farm a short distance from Cedar Rapids, cultivating it for several years, when he bought a house and lot in that town and is therein making his home at the present time.

The grandparents of our subject, Andrew and Elizabeth Lutz, also came to the United States, making the journey some time in the "forties." They located at Stevens Point, Wis., where both died in the home of their son, Andrew, about 1870. Their children are: Andrew, who is engaged in the brewing business at Stevens Point; Michael, father of our subject; Lizzie and Mary, both ceased; David and Jacob.

John Lutz, whose name begins this sketch, acquired the greater part of his education in his native town, and also attended school at Amherst Junction for a few terms; but was obliged to abandon his studies, for his services were needed upon the home farm, and like a dutiful son he aided his father in its cultivation. On June 17, 1885, in Amherst, he married Miss Lizzie Bickel, who was born in Amherst in 1865, daughter

of George and Helen Bickel, both of whom were natives of Germany; they died in 1892, within forty-eight hours of one another. To Mr. and Mrs. John Lutz has been born an interesting family of five children—Lena, Jacob, Louisa, Clara and Rosie.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home, and he is numbered among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community. He votes the Democratic ticket, but takes no active part in politics in the way of office seeking. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and in the community where they live have many warm friends.

**A**LBERT ANDERSON is one of the native sons of Portage county, his birth having occurred in Amherst May 12, 1858. His parents, Andrew and Mary (Halverson) Anderson, were both natives of Norway. The father was born in 1821, and was a son of Andrew Anderson. He acquired his education in his native land, and when a young man learned the mason's trade, which he followed most of the time until his emigration to America at the age of twenty-eight. He crossed the water on the sailing vessel "Eagle," which left Norway in March, and in August reached Milwaukee, when he went direct to Muskego with a yoke of oxen. There he operated a farm on shares, and also worked as a farm hand. He was there married December 1, 1852, to Mary Halverson, and the following summer with his little family came to Amherst township, Portage county, making the journey in a wagon with a canvas cover, and driving their stock ahead of them. After fourteen days they reached their destination, but continued to live in their wagon until Christmas Day, when the father completed a little log cabin, into which the family moved. He first bought thirty-three acres of government land, to which he afterward added 200 acres, which is now the property of his son Martin. The old homestead was burned to the ground in 1872, but with characteristic energy the father erected his present dwelling. In June,

1890, he and his wife removed to Polk county, Minn., and took possession of a farm which had belonged to their son, who had died there, and made their home upon that place until April, 1895, when they returned to Amherst township and are now living with their son Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of seven children, to wit: Andrew, who died in Minnesota; Susan, wife of Andrew Brekka, of Alban, Wis. (they have seven children—Mary, Alfred, Mabel, Anton B., Anna, Clara and Emma); Albert is the next younger; Martin (1) is deceased; Martin (2) resides on the homestead with his wife and son, Adolph; Henry, a farmer of Minnesota, married Carrie Bergman, and has two children—Arthur and Clara Mina; Emma is the wife of Ole Knutson Harvick, and has one child, Theresa Mina.

Albert Anderson attended school until sixteen years of age, and for the next sixteen seasons was engaged in threshing in Portage county, and also in Dakota and Minnesota. For eleven winters he worked in the woods as a teamster, and in the spring of 1880 ran on the Trapp river. In 1881 and 1882 he was traveling agent for Rice Brothers Machine Co., of Stevens Point, Wis., and for three months represented on the road the Peerless Machine Co., of Ohio. In June, 1883, he went west, and purchased 240 acres of railroad land in Polk county, Minn., breaking and placing under cultivation twenty acres the first summer. He worked at farming and threshing until 1885, when he returned home.

On April 2, 1886, by Rev. K. O. Eidahl, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Ida Severson, who was born in Norway, September 4, 1866, and is a daughter of Ole and Anna (Peterson) Severson, also natives of the same country. Her father died there in the spring of 1887, after which the mother came with her family to this country, joining Mrs. Anderson, who in September, 1882, had crossed the Atlantic to New York, whence she came direct to New Hope, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Severson had six children: Annie, wife of Anton Severson, of New Hope; Ida; Petrie, widow

of Carl Paulson; Savrena, who is employed in the hospital in Iola, Wis.; Mattie, at home; and Anton, who is living with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have two children—Alfred and Martin Bennet Engval.

On April 5, 1886, Mr. Anderson started with his wife for his home in Minnesota, where they lived until the following fall, when he traded his place for 3,200 bushels of wheat, and \$100 in money, and again came to this State. The following winter he spent in the lumber woods, and in the spring rented a farm in New Hope township, Portage county, of C. Gustave, and the next season rented of E. P. Kolstad. In 1890 he purchased 120 acres of land, mostly under cultivation, in Amherst township, Portage county, and has since successfully engaged in the cultivation of his farm. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, takes quite an active part in politics, and supports the Republican party. He is at present a director of the school board, and of the Home Insurance Company, and for three years has been justice of the peace. Himself and wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, and are people whose genuine worth has won them high regard.

**K**ARL LUTZ. Germany has furnished to Wisconsin many of her citizens, men who have become prominent in the affairs of the State, and who are devoted to her best interests, having aided in the development and progress of the communities in which they live. Such a man is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Baden, Germany, in 1850, and his parents, John and Elizabeth (Knauer) Lutz, were also natives of the same province. The father died there in 1859, the mother surviving him until 1872. He was a well-to-do farmer, a man of high education and literary attainments, and in the community in which he lived was regarded as a prominent and influential citizen. The grandfather, John Lutz, followed farming in his native province of Baden. His children were Barbara and John, and the children of the latter are as follows—John, Jr., who is liv-

ing in Germany; Michael, who died in Germany in 1890, at the age of fifty-three; Elizabeth, wife of Michael Lutz, of Baden, Germany; David, who married Magdelene Brandel, by whom he has two children; Jacob, who married Mary Banquist, and lives in Baden with his wife and child; George, a farmer of Amherst township, Portage county, who wedded Mary Lutz; Andrew, farmer of Almond township, who married Elizabeth Boss, and they have two children; and Karl.

Karl Lutz attended the public schools of his native town until fifteen years of age, since which time he has devoted the greater part of his attention to farming. He continued in the Fatherland until twenty-five years of age, when he bade adieu to home and friends, sailing for America in June, 1875, on the steamship "Toringdia," which weighed anchor at Havre, France, and reached New York after a voyage of eleven days. Mr. Lutz spent a few weeks visiting friends in that city, and then went direct to Stevens Point, Wis., where he was employed in a bakery during the remainder of the summer. In the autumn of that year he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Almond township, Portage county, and began to clear it of the trees and underbrush. When a sufficient space was cleared he built a dwelling, but previous to that time made his home with his brother.

On April 21, 1878, Mr. Lutz married Miss Elizabeth Lutz, daughter of Michael and Mary (Boss) Lutz. She was born in Baden, in 1858, where also occurred the birth of her parents, with whom she came to this country in 1874, the family settling on the farm where our subject and his wife now reside. Her mother died in Baden in 1864, after which her father wedded Mary Walder, a native of the same country. By the second marriage there were two children, David and Jacob, and their mother died on the old homestead in 1876. The father of Mrs. Lutz then made his home with his son David until he was again married, this time in Grand Rapids, Wis., his union being with Miss Glock. Mrs. Elizabeth Lutz was the third child of the first marriage, having two brothers and one sis-

ter—Michael, Mary and John. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Lutz has been blessed with six children—Emil, born in 1879; Fred, born in 1881; Louisa, born in 1884, and died in infancy; Annie, born in 1885; Minnie, born in 1889; and Edward, born in 1893. The first two were born in Almond township, the others in Amherst township, Portage county.

In 1882 Mr. Lutz purchased of his father-in-law 160 acres of land in Section 12, Amherst township, 110 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation, yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. He has also made many excellent improvements, having remodeled the house, erected substantial outbuildings, and done other work that has made his farm one of the best in the neighborhood. Farming has been his life work, and in the management of his affairs he has been quite successful, for although he came to the country empty-handed, he is now the possessor of a competence that places him among the substantial citizens of the community. Political preferment has had no attractions for him, but he votes with the Democrats. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

**D**R. FRANK A. NORTON, veterinary surgeon, of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born in Baraboo, Sauk Co., Wis., May 23, 1862, and is a son of Anson H. and Laura (Eggleston) Norton, born respectively in Ohio and New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson H. Norton reside upon the home farm in Baraboo, Wis., where they live retired after an active and well-spent life, and are deservedly popular and highly-esteemed citizens of Sauk county. They are the parents of seven children, who are all living: Emma, wife of H. Martsen, residing at Kilbourn City, Columbia Co., Wis.; Edgar A.; Mary, wife of A. Henry, residing in Lisbon, N. Dak.; W. E., also residing at Lisbon, N. Dak.; Frank A., the subject of this sketch; Charles F., born April 22, 1869, residing at Stevens Point;



and Vernon P., born January 7, 1876, a veterinary surgeon, residing in Plainfield, Wis., where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

Dr. Frank A. Norton was reared in his native town and educated in its public schools. His boyhood days were passed upon the homestead farm, and in early life he engaged in the profession of veterinary surgery, which he has continuously followed since, and in 1885 he attended the Chicago Veterinary College. He commenced practice as a partner of Dr. E. C. Foster, of Baraboo, Wis., under the firm name of E. C. Foster & Co., continued there a year, and then practiced three years in Fargo, N. Dak., three years in Ashland, Wis., and in 1891 removed to Stevens Point, where he has since lived.

In 1890 Dr. Frank A. Norton was united in marriage, at Ashland, Wis., with Miss Phena Oleson, and two children have been born to them—Earl F., October 31, 1891, and Harold A., July 28, 1893. Through a thorough practical experience in his profession, and strict attention to the wants of his patrons, Dr. Norton has built up a large and constantly growing practice, and to-day he deservedly ranks among the most skillful veterinary surgeons of the county, and as a valuable citizen is highly esteemed. He is a member of Shaurett Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., of the Knights of Pythias, Canton Encampment and Rebekahs, also of the A. O. U. W., and of the Wisconsin Veterinary Society. In political views the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party. The family attends the Methodist Church.

**W**ILLIAM A. PEESO. Among the influential and intelligent citizens of Centralia, Wood county, none is deserving of more prominent mention in this volume than Mr. Peeso. Born in the Empire State, he first saw the light June 1, 1846, in Cherry Valley, and his parents, Austin E. and Anna (Dutcher) Peeso, were also natives of New York, but the grandparents on both sides were natives of France. The father was called to the home beyond in 1884, having for twenty

years survived his wife, who passed away in 1864. The members of their family, four in number, are all yet living, namely: Francis, who resides in Syracuse, N. Y.; Melvina M., who is located in Spencer, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Oville Coates, of Cherry Valley, N. Y.; and William A.

William A. Peeso was educated in the public schools and in the academy of his native town, being graduated from the latter institution about 1863. From that time forward he has been dependent upon his own resources, and the success of his life is the reward of his own labors. He entered upon his business career as a salesman in his brother's store, and was thus employed for seven years, when, attracted by the rapidly-growing West, he left his old New York home and removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where he spent two years. Returning thence to his native town, he remained there a year and then again sought a home in the West, taking up his residence in Centralia, Wis., which has since been his place of abode. While employed in the East in the capacity of salesman Mr. Peeso also devoted considerable time to the study of dental surgery, and after his arrival in Centralia he completed his studies and embarked in the practice of his chosen profession. He keeps well abreast with the times in everything connected with the science, and his workmanship has therefore been satisfactory, and has secured to him a liberal patronage.

On September 7, 1873, Mr. Peeso was united in marriage with Miss Celia N. Hughes, daughter of John Hughes, and to them were born six children, only two of whom are now living, namely: Francis Cedric, who was born September 9, 1877; and Bertha Elizabeth, born June 11, 1883. Mr. Peeso is deeply interested in the welfare of the community, and zealously and earnestly labors for its upbuilding. He has been called to public office by those who recognize his sterling worth, and for two years filled the position of police court judge of Centralia, was alderman of the city for six terms, and clerk of the school board for two terms. By his ballot and influence he supports the Republican party, and is a

stanch advocate of its principles of reform. He and his family attend the Centralia Episcopal Church, and occupy a prominent position in the community, where they have many warm friends who hold them in high regard.

**J**OHAN C. STOLTENBERG is the village blacksmith at Nelsonville, Portage county. It is creditable both to him and to the village that so satisfactory is his work, and so reasonable his terms, that patrons come to his shop not only from Nelsonville and vicinity, but from adjacent villages also. The merry ring of his anvil is heard the live-long day, and no more highly-respected citizen lives in the village. Besides following his trade Mr. Stoltenberg, in connection with it, deals extensively in farm implements, wagons and buggies.

He is a native of the county, having been born in the township of Amherst December 19, 1855, eldest son of Charles and Annie (Roe) Stoltenberg. Charles Stoltenberg, the father, was of German birth, and one of the pioneers in this locality. In 1848, during the great unrest that pervaded the masses of liberty-loving Germans, he left his native land, a young man, and crossed the ocean. He was a carpenter by trade, and making his way to Missouri he there followed same for a short time. But wages were extremely low, for he received only from \$4 to \$5 per month and board. Concluding that that was not the locality which he had been seeking, he about the year 1850 came to Stevens Point, Wis. Here he was engaged in sawmill work, and here met and married Annie Roe. After his marriage he removed with his wife to Amherst township, and there engaged in pioneer farming. He first purchased one hundred acres, to which he afterward added another one hundred acres. Mr. Stoltenberg remained on this farm until his death; he left a widow and seven children to mourn their loss. The children in the family were as follows: John C.; Annie, who married Charles Hankey, of New Hope township; Carl, who died in 1886; Andrew, now living on the old homestead; Henry, in

business with John C.; Louisa, now deceased; Edward W., employed by John C.

John C. Stoltenberg, subject proper of this memoir, was reared on the home farm, attending the district schools and working for his father until he was sixteen years of age. He then began to work out, and for eight years was employed much of the time by neighbors. In 1880 he went north, and for a year worked in a sawmill, then for another year in a lumber camp. Thinking a trade preferable to this life in the woods, Mr. Stoltenberg returned to Amherst township and learned blacksmithing. Then purchasing a lot in the village of Nelsonville, he erected a blacksmith shop, and, in company with his brother Henry, engaged in blacksmithing and the sale of farm implements and vehicles. By honesty and industry they have built up a large and lucrative trade.

On November 11, 1882, Mr. Stoltenberg was married to Miss Sina Wolden, daughter of Ole and Carn Wolden. They have three children: Albert O., Casper M. and Joseph S. Mr. and Mrs. Stoltenberg are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican, and for several years he served on the board of supervisors. He is an enterprising and energetic business man, and one of the substantial citizens of the thriving village of Nelsonville.

**G**UY F. MARTIN, D. D. S., son of J. P. and Emma B. (Martin) Dunn, and grandson of Hiram B. Martin, was born at Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., April 9, 1872, and, when he was four years of age, he and his brother, Elliot L., were adopted by their grandparents, Hiram B. and Hannah Martin, and the family name of Martin was given them, which they still retain. The family is of English ancestry, and came to the United States at an early date.

Hiram Blakely Martin, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., March 12, 1818. He was a son of William Martin, who had a family of thirteen children, only four of whom are now living. Hiram B. Martin

lived in Chautauqua county until he was sixteen years of age, then went to Chicago, Ill., and engaged in the real-estate business with his brother Jesse. He remained there six years, and in 1840 came to Wisconsin, where, settling within four miles of Wausau, Marathon county, he engaged in the lumbering business, and erected the first saw-mill ever built in that section of the country. His first visit to what is now Stevens Point was made in 1842 with Mr. Stevens, from whom the city afterward derived its name. It was at that time a vast wilderness. In 1844 Mr. Martin returned and engaged in a general store business here, still continuing his lumbering industries. His store was the second one opened in Portage county. Later in life he also engaged in the drug and jewelry business, but in his declining years lived a retired life.

In 1846 H. B. Martin married, near Wausau, Miss Hannah Conklin, who was born in Shirland, Winnebago Co., Ill., and they became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Emma B., who was the wife of the late J. P. Dunn, and the mother of our subject, and is now married to L. A. Forest, chief engineer of the Upham Manufacturing Co., at Marshfield, Wood Co., Wis.; William Hiram, a resident of Sanger, Fresno Co., Cal.; and Charles F., a photographer, and Clara U., both residing in Stevens Point.

Mr. Martin was one of the very earliest pioneers of Stevens Point, there being but very few white settlers in Portage county at the time he took up his residence in the county. He filled the offices of town treasurer, supervisor of the town, and many other township offices, and represented the city of Stevens Point as an alderman in the common council. From the time of his locating here, in 1844, he always made the city his home up to his death, which occurred March 10, 1891. He was a leading and representative man of Portage county, and an enterprising, successful and popular citizen of Stevens Point. He took a lively interest in measures tending to the welfare and prosperity of the city and county, was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and his memory

will long be cherished by those who knew him best.

J. P. Dunn married Emma B. Martin, and by her had three children, of whom two are living—Guy F. (the subject of this sketch) and Elliot L. Mr. Dunn was engaged in the lumbering business, and was a justice of the peace ten years. He passed from earth in February, 1892.

Guy F. Martin was educated in the public schools of Stevens Point, and soon after leaving school engaged in the insurance business. At present he is a student of surgical dentistry with Dr. Jesse Smith, of Stevens Point.

**J**OHAN LUTZ, foreman of the Andrew Lutz Brewery, at Stevens Point, Portage county, is a native of Germany, born February 10, 1850, in Baden, second surviving son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Gaber) Lutz.

In 1853 he was brought by his mother to the United States, his father having preceded them in 1852 to prepare a home for them in Almond township, Portage county. Here the lad was educated and reared, following agricultural pursuits till the family's removal to Stevens' Point in 1867, when he entered his father's brewery, of which he is now foreman.

On October 21, 1880, Mr. Lutz was married at Stevens Point, Portage county, to Miss Bertha Christena Hartel, who was born at Milwaukee, Wis., December 18, 1856, and to this union came six children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Elizabeth Augusta, July 31, 1881; Laura Almira, April 17, 1883, died October 6, 1883; Edward George Frederick, September 23, 1884; John Ferdinand, October 11, 1888; Andrew Carl, July 31, 1892, died August 9, 1892; and Bertha Frankie, November 5, 1893. Mrs. Lutz and the family attend the services of the Roman Catholic Church. Socially Mr. Lutz is a member of Stumph Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F., at Stevens Point, and in his political views he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is universally respected for his

strict integrity and sterling qualities of head and heart, and as a citizen ranks among the best.

**M**RS. ZILPHA A. EEN, who conducts the "Summit House" at Amherst Junction, Portage county, was born September 18, 1833, in the town of Shakelyville, Mercer Co., Penn., and is a daughter of John and Esther (Caruthers) Larimer. Her father was born, reared and spent his entire life in the Keystone State, dying during the early girlhood of Mrs. Een. The mother died in Amherst, in 1885, where for some years she had lived with her daughter.

Mrs. Een continued at home until July 15, 1852, when she became the wife of Monroe Moyers. Soon afterward they migrated to Wisconsin, making the journey by team to Erie, by way of the lakes to Green Bay, thence in a row-boat to De Pere, Wis., by stage to Appleton, by boat to Berlin, and by rail to Plover, whence they walked to Stevens Point. There Mrs. Moyers remained while her husband went to Little Eau Claire, and was employed in a sawmill. Soon after with an ox-team he conveyed his furniture from Berlin to that place, and for five weeks lived in Little Eau Claire, when they removed to a little clearing twelve miles away, where Mr. Moyers had built a log cabin. In the spring of 1853 they returned to Fleming's mill, where they lived until 1855. In 1854 he purchased a farm of 160 acres on which the village of Amherst now stands, and as he had not money enough to pay for this he was kindly assisted by his employer, Mr. Fleming. The following year he sold his land to Robert Wilson, and on the 2nd of May purchased 160 acres in the

same township, camping under the wagon-box until a little frame house could be built. He cleared and put under cultivation seventy acres of the land, and in 1860 built a more modern residence. In the autumn of that year he removed to Amherst Center, so that his children might have better educational privileges, and, selling his place, purchased the Turner farm. This he operated and our subject carried on the "Amherst House," the first hotel in Amherst. During the Civil war Mr. Moyers responded to the country's call for troops by enlisting in Company F, Fifth Wis. V. I. He died from exposure at the battle of Cedar Creek—one of the heroes who laid down his life on the altar of his country.

Immediately after her husband's death Mrs. Moyers removed with her family to Belvidere, Ill., the home of her husband's parents, and there lived for two years. In 1868 she returned to Amherst and repurchased the old hotel, which she conducted until 1875, when she bought the "Summit House," at Amherst Junction, and has since been the popular hostess of that hotel. She also owned considerable other property in Amherst, but has disposed of much of it. She possesses most excellent business and executive ability, and her capable management of her affairs has brought to her a comfortable competence. She is one of the best known ladies in Portage county, and the number of her friends is limited only by the circle of her acquaintances. Her hair is now white with the snows of sixty-one winters, but she is well-preserved in health.

Mrs. Een became the mother of four children: Annice, now the wife of P. N. Peterson, a merchant of Amherst; Belle, who died in infancy; Mina B., who makes her home with her eldest sister; and Ada, wife of Charles Dwinnell, of Amherst.



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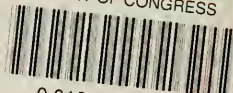








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