

THE ROCK RIVER VALLEY

Its History, Traditions, Legends and Charms

Covering Jefferson, Dodge, Dane, and Rock Counties, Wisconsin,
and Winnebago, Stephenson, Boone, Ogle, Lee, White-
side, Henry and Rock Island Counties, Illinois



IN THREE ROYAL OCTAVO VOLUMES
ILLUSTRATED



VOLUME III



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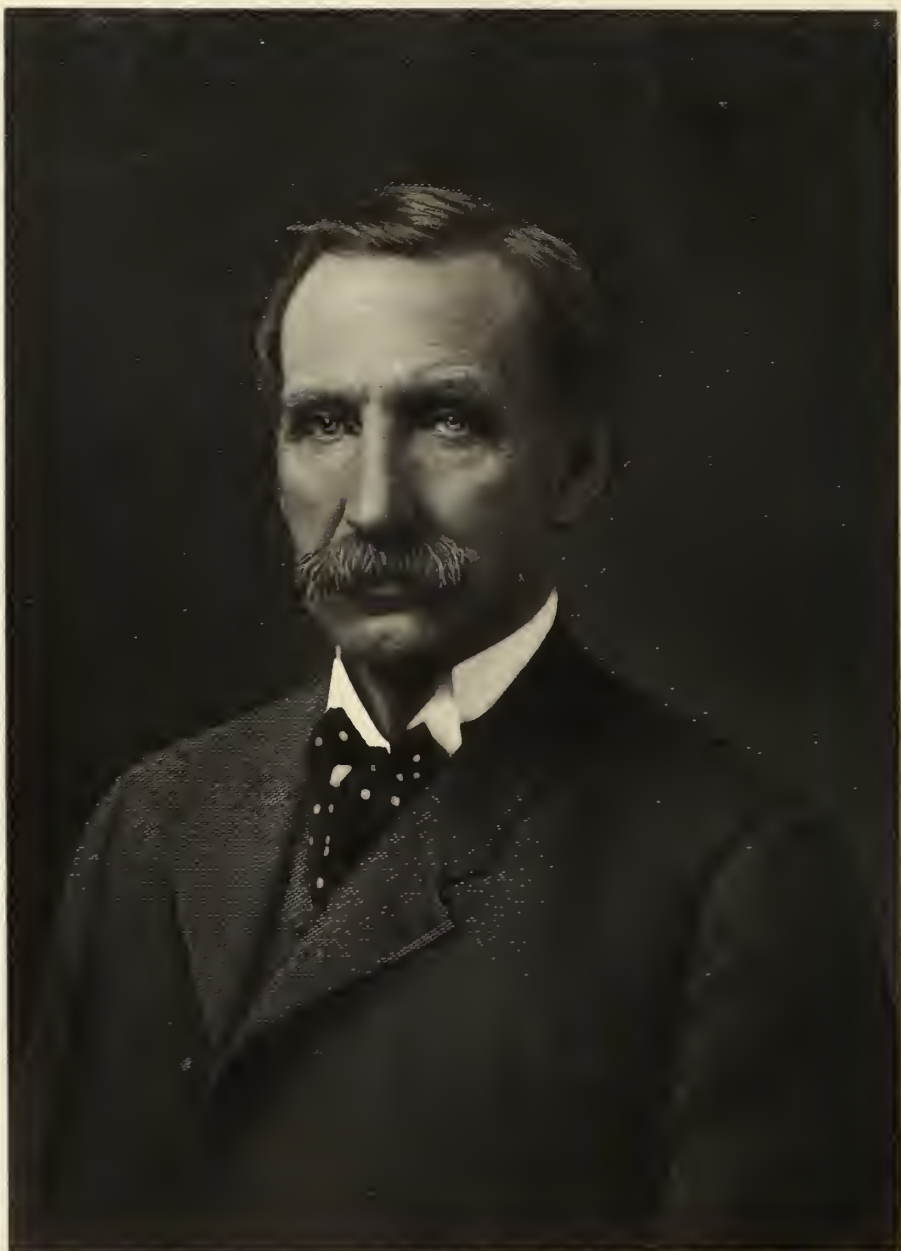
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Illinois Historical
Survey



W. R. Heard

BIOGRAPHICAL

WILLIAM DEMPSTER HOARD.

Volumes have been written on the life and services to his country of William Dempster Hoard, governor of Wisconsin (1889-91), founder of the Jefferson County Union and of Hoard's Dairyman, a soldier of the Union during the Civil war and throughout all his busy and useful life an ardent and devoted patriot. Other volumes might be written and then perhaps not fully cover the subject, for the radiations of the fine influence he exerted over the affairs of this midwestern country are continuing and the ramifications of the movements which he inaugurated in behalf of the great dairy industry constantly are being extended. It therefore must be left to other generations to work out the full story of that eventful life and of its influence. That Governor Hoard loved this wonderful region comprised within the beautiful and fruitful valley of the Rock river and that he gave the full forces of his tremendous energies to the extension of its interests, social, civic and industrial, renders it singularly fitting that in this definite history of the region in which he elected to spend his life there should be carried some brief tribute to the memory he left at his passing. Governor Hoard was a modest man. Honors came to him. He attained high public station. He held, as bound with hoops of steel, the affections of all who came within the radius of his distinctive and charming personality. Though he did not by any means hold lightly his public honors or station in life, for his intelligence cherished these evidences of the regard of his fellows, he did not vaunt them. Rather, if it may be believed that pride of title appealed at all to him, it may be said that the compliment which he cherished above all was that implied in the honorary title conferred upon him by his associates in the work of promoting the great dairy interests of this country and by whom he was lovingly known and hailed as "the father of modern dairying." This to him was as a patent of nobility, competent evidence that during his hour of labor on earth he had accomplished in the sight of his fellowmen a work that really was worth while.

Governor Hoard was essentially a man of vision. Returning to Wisconsin on the completion of his service as a soldier of the Union Army during the stressful period of the Civil war he found the raising of wheat to be the only kind of agriculture to which the farmers were paying any attention. Looking into the future, he saw something of what dairying might do for the soil and the people. First, in his home county and through the columns of his Jefferson County Union and by contributions to other local papers, he urged more and better dairying. Then, in a rapidly widening field of influence, he worked until all the world rose up to call him their benefactor and acknowledge

their indebtedness, so that Fort Atkinson came to be the mecca to which came those with desire in their hearts to pay him honor and respect. Nor was this singular clarity of vision confined to the possibilities of modern dairying and of the special dairy cow. In the same fashion the memory of Governor Hoard must be honored for the upright manner in which that distinguished public servant championed the cause of honesty and integrity in private, political and commercial relations. He was willing to go down to political defeat for a cause he then knew was right and which twenty-five years later, in a time of great national stress, the country came to acknowledge as right. He gave years of his life to fight dishonesty and fraud in the adulteration of food products, and for this the dairy world owes his memory a debt it never can pay. Upon being elected governor of Wisconsin in 1888, Mr. Hoard was the instigator of the now famous Bennett bill, which in its operation insured the teaching of the English language in all of the schools in the state. This measure was enacted into a law in 1889. It was on the question of the repeal of this law that he met defeat in the ensuing campaign for reelection. In securing the enactment of that law when he did, the Governor displayed conspicuously his singular clarity of vision, for it long afterward came to be realized that this stanch patriot then was a quarter of a century ahead of his time. But he lived to see the ultimate triumph of the principles he then so steadfastly and bravely enunciated.

This peculiar clearness of vision perhaps was never more convincingly revealed than in this good man's influence on the development of the scope of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. As president of the board of regents of the university (1907-10) Governor Hoard set on foot movements now recognized as having been of inestimable importance in furthering the labors of that institution. He had the vision to look far ahead, and this, coupled with a fine common sense that was able to evolve practical methods, brought results. It might be well as a matter of information to future generations to examine a bit the basis of this distinctive personality's characteristics as a man and as a doer. In a public appreciation of the service of this good man expressed by Dean H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture in the fall of 1914 it was pointed out that he was "a plain, common man who has kept his feet on the ground while at the same time he has had his head in the air." Continuing, Dean Russell said: "You go into Governor Hoard's home and look at the character of the books in his library, and you will find there Persian and Hindu literature, as well as the treasures of the western civilizations, which he so much enjoys. You talk with him and you are talking with a philosopher; you are talking with a man who is self taught in most things, and yet a man who has peered ahead with a vision that is not equaled by many a university man. A wide reader, a man of philosophic thought, and yet a man who has kept himself in touch with men and affairs and has so broadened himself that he is one of the most catholic men that it has ever been my privilege to meet.

"I believe that Governor Hoard is the most striking illustration we have in Wisconsin, so far as my acquaintance is concerned, of what a man can do in the way of intellectual betterment of himself and of his fellows without a

university education. As I have so often talked with him and heard him tell of his life, there continually comes to my mind the many traits in which he seems to resemble Abraham Lincoln. Of course, I have no personal knowledge of Lincoln, and therefore the picture in my mind is wholly from historical sources, but as I look upon Governor Hoard and feel the influence of his personality; as I have listened to him, telling the story of the Lincoln-Douglas debates, which he as a young man heard, the resemblances between the two men become more apparent. Sometimes I have wondered what would have happened to this man if he had had a university education. Might it not have spoiled him in many ways? Might it not have destroyed that imaginative quality and philosophical insight which is so often a native talent, and which so frequently is dulled and rendered more commonplace by the rut into which the mind may sink when it is made to follow the outlined curricula which so frequently inures to university life? * * * Time cannot rob us ever of the memory of Governor Hoard's influence for dairy advancement, not only in the state of Wisconsin but throughout the dairy world. His name will always be lovingly remembered as that of the Grand Old Man of the state."

Governor Hoard died at his home in Fort Atkinson, November 22, 1918, he then being in the eighty-third year of his age. His widow, Mrs. Agnes Elizabeth (Bragg) Hoard, survived him a little more than a year, her death occurring December 9, 1919, when nearly eighty years of age. Mrs. Hoard was born at Vergennes, Vermont, February 4, 1840, and was but two years of age when in 1842 her parents came west with their family and settled in Wisconsin, all her conscious memories thus having had to do with this region. When just past twenty years of age, February 9, 1860, she married William Dempster Hoard, entering then upon a beautiful relationship that was sustained until broken by death nearly fifty-nine years later. Mrs. Hoard was the mother of three sons, the widely known Hoard brothers, Halbert L., Arthur R. and Frank W. Hoard, who are still carrying on at Fort Atkinson and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, and to her family she gave her full share of devotion and service. It was hers to fulfill the highest position open to woman—that of building a home. She and her husband were pioneers in a new country and their willing hands and hearts were their all. Their early years together were full of struggle and hardship, but her splendid cooperation, her spirit of optimism, her ability to adapt herself to their circumstances, her full sympathy with her husband's work and purpose brought a sustaining force that contributed greatly to his success. As one writer, commenting on the lovely relationship that ever was sustained between Governor and Mrs. Hoard, pointed out following the passing of this devoted wife and mother, "it takes a woman of comprehension, of keen discrimination and steadfastness to meet untoward conditions helpfully and resolutely. Such are of high character and their influences reach to the very foundation of our nation."

No better characterization can be made of Mrs. Hoard than is found in the following paragraphs taken from a letter written to her husband on the occasion of the forty-second anniversary of their marriage: "If I cannot bend the bow of Cupid at this time, let me fling a dart at memory's storehouse and

recall the sweet springtime of life when, as lovers, we thought the world full of treasures ready for our gathering. We so thoroughly believed in all the future might unfold, we did not hesitate to join hands and strike out into the turmoil of worldly enterprise. * * * How glad I am that no cowardly fear rose up to forbid the bans that were to unite us in our love and purposes of life. I will not stop to reflect what might have been had we been worldly-wise and sordid at this time. The dear, sweet year of 1860 it was, and the blessed day, the 9th of February, that we started out to weave the warp and woof of life's enduring history. * * * It is said to be the making of a man to have someone believe in him. Well, Dempster, you had that advantage, for I never dared to question my faith in you. The darker outlook, the brighter glowed the beacon light within, undaunted by worldly failures." In memorial issue of Hoard's Dairyman following the death of Mr. Hoard in 1918 and following Mrs. Hoard's death a year later, beautiful tributes were paid to the personalities of these two good persons who had so conspicuously afforded occasion for deep and abiding gratitude in the minds of their friends and of the people they had in their generation so well served. Concerning Mr. Hoard, this widely circulated medium of the dairy interests of the country said: "To the associates whom he called in the publication of Hoard's Dairyman his death means the loss of a dear, personal friend. To work with him was inspiration, to counsel with him was education. They count it a rare privilege to have been under his guidance and direction, and the inspiration of his life and works will be with them always."

William Dempster Hoard was born in the village of Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, October 10, 1836, a member of one of America's colonial families and of distinguished Revolutionary stock. This family is of that line in America that in his generation was so conspicuously represented by the late George Grisbie Hoar, United States senator from Massachusetts, the variation of the name Hoar to Hoard having been effected by Governor Hoard's paternal great-great-grandfather in the year 1760. Reared on a farm, Governor Hoard's formal schooling was limited to the course then prescribed in the village school and when sixteen years of age he was employed on a dairy farm, where, in attendance on a herd of fifty or more dairy cows he became familiar with the essential details of an industry to which in time he devoted his attention in such fashion that he came to be recognized as the dean of American dairymen. In 1857, the year in which he attained his majority, he came to Wisconsin and was employed in timber operations, chopping wood at a wage of twenty-five cents the cord. Possessed of a good singing voice and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of vocal music he presently announced himself as a singing master and his services in that behalf came to be in such demand that for three years he taught singing school in many towns, from Waupun to the southern border of the state, also giving instructions on the violin, on which instrument he was a practiced performer. In February, 1860, he married Miss Bragg at Lake Mills, Jefferson county, and was living there when in the spring of the following year the Civil war broke out. He enlisted as a private soldier in Company E, Fourth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served until in 1862

when, on account of ill health, he secured a discharge and returned to his old home in Stockbridge for recuperation. In 1864 he reenlisted, going into service this time with Battery A of the New York Light Artillery and with this command served until the close of the war.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Hoard returned to Wisconsin with his wife and the two sons that had been born to them in New York and settled at Columbus, Columbia county, where he engaged in the cultivation of fruit trees for nursery stock. In 1870 he returned to Lake Mills and there embarked in the newspaper business, founding the Jefferson County Union. In 1873 he founded, with the assistance of his sons, the Hoard's Dairyman. In 1888 he was elected governor of Wisconsin. In the succeeding campaign he was again made the nominee of his party for governor but was unsuccessful and he then returned to Fort Atkinson, where the remainder of his life was most usefully spent in the promotion of the dairy interests of the country. Earlier in his career he had rendered further public service, a deputy United States marshal in 1870; justice of the peace in 1871; and sergeant-at-arms of the upper house of the Wisconsin general assembly in 1872. In 1871 he organized the Jefferson County Dairymen's Association and in the following year when the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association was organized he was elected secretary of that body and for three years rendered valuable service in that capacity. He also was one of the organizers of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association and served as president of that body, and in 1873 was one of the organizers of the Watertown Dairy Board of Trade. He was president of the Farmers' National Congress, and as president of the National Dairy Union, was a frequent lecturer before farmer's institutes in various parts of the country and until his death was a vital personal factor in the development of the general agricultural interests of the country, with particular reference to the dairy industry. As the great trade journal which he and his sons established at Fort Atkinson said following his death: "It was his hope to have agriculture come to her rightful position and to have the farmers meet their opportunities. It was his intense desire for a better rural life, a better American citizenship, a better understanding of the teachings of Jesus Christ that urged and stimulated him to render a large public service. He loved righteousness, he loved truth, he loved all living creatures."

A. GATES WHITE.

A. Gates White, president of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere, proprietor of a lumber, grain and coal business at Garden Prairie, Illinois, and one of the best known and substantial business men in this section of the Rock river valley, is a native of Illinois and a member of one of the real pioneer families in this section of the state, his paternal grandfather, Marcus White, having settled in McHenry county as early as the year 1838.

Mr. White was born in Marengo, McHenry county, November 24, 1859,

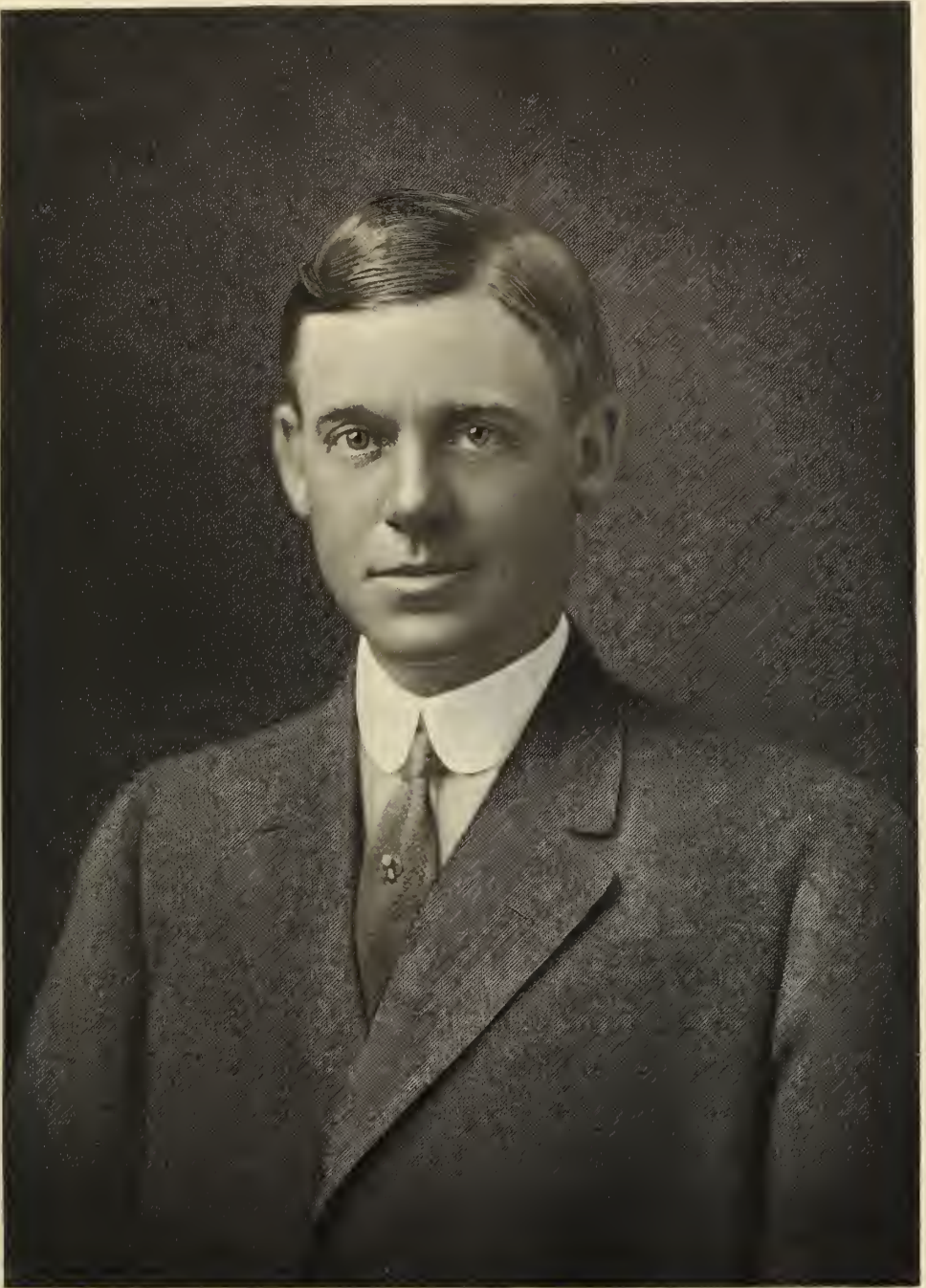
and is a son of Amos Gates and Catherine (Cox) White, both of whom died when he was but a child. Thus early bereft by death of his parents, Mr. White was reared by his kinsfolk and his initial education was acquired in the country school of Marengo township, supplemented by schooling in the Hays school in Chicago and in the high schools of Jackson and Olivet, Michigan, where the latter days of his youth were spent. Later on he returned to his childhood place, Marengo, and became engaged in farm operations. In 1885 Mr. White became engaged in the lumber, grain and coal business in the neighboring village of Garden Prairie in association with George Newell, the two also carrying on a general mercantile business there. He was thus engaged in partnership with Mr. Newell for fifteen years, when he sold his interest in the store to his partner, whose son is now carrying on the business. At the same time he bought his partner's interest in the lumber, grain and coal business, which he since has been carrying on under the trade name of A. Gates White.

In 1908 Mr. White was elected cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere, and in 1916 he was elected president. He has farm property in the immediate vicinity of Garden Prairie, where he makes his home. For the past quarter of a century Mr. White has been kept by successive reelections on the board of supervisors of Boone county, Illinois. In his political views he has ever maintained an independent attitude, believing it the part of a good citizen to cast his vote for the better man, regardless of partisanship.

On February 9, 1881, at Ypsilanti, Michigan, A. Gates White was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Childs, a daughter of J. Webster Childs of that place, and to this union seven children were born: Six daughters, Lelia, Lucy Millicent, Neenah, Markella, Winifred and Geraldine; and a son, A. Gates White, Jr., all of whom are living except the first and last named.

HARRY FARIS FORBES.

When the lamented Harry Faris Forbes died at his home in Rockford in the fall of 1911 one of the local newspapers in an admirable appreciation of the life and services of that forceful community builder commented on the fact that he "possessed the attributes of a man that 'stood foursquare to all the winds that blow' ", and then went on to say that "He was a firm believer in the fatherhood of God and in the brotherhood of man and in his daily walk and conversation practiced faith, hope and charity, the divine characteristics of every manly heart." In further comment upon the endearing qualities of this man this paper observed that "His home life was congenial and delightful, but whether at home, at the plant or on the street, his kindly spirit was always manifest, leaving in friendship never an impression that rankled or a cut that hurt. In him was embodied all the traits of character that win friends and retain them. He was charitable and benevolent, gentle and kind; always cheerful, always doing something to contribute to the happiness of others. He was thoroughly democratic, wealth and position leaving his nature unspoiled. One of his chief char-



L. H. Forbes.

acteristics was his attention to the little things of life, small things and kindnesses, thoughtfulness in deeds which few men in busy spheres of life ever take time to note. His life was an open book and above reproach."

In this same connection it was observed that "Harry F. Forbes died in the fullness of his prime and in his death Rockford has lost one of its best loved citizens." Commenting upon the well established position the deceased occupied in financial and industrial circles, a friend's tribute in this connection was: "The best wealth that Harry F. Forbes gained was the love of everyone of every class and condition of society with whom he came in contact, won by his never failing courtesy and myriad of kindly deeds, the sort of riches which alone a man can take with him to the land where 'the pure in heart shall see God.' " Concerning the fine Christian manhood of this useful citizen, one of the local clergymen pointed out that "The religious training of his childhood imparted to all his dealings with his fellowmen a moral character that men felt. They knew that whatever he did was prompted by the highest principle. He was more than a splendid business man, honest and fair in all his dealings; more than an ideal husband and father, more than the ideal friend — he was a Christian man."

Harry F. Forbes, who at the time of his death on November 19, 1911, had been for almost ten years the president of the Rockford Malleable Iron Works and the president of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Rockford, concerns with whose affairs he had been intimately associated since the days of his youth and to the executive direction of which he had come in succession to his father who had helped to found them, was born in Rockford and all his life had been spent there, known and loved by all. As one of the newspapers observed following his untimely death; "No death in recent years occasioned the sorrow that did that of Harry F. Forbes, and on every hand the announcement brought forth an expression of love and a tribute to his real worth. 'He was right in every particular', was a frequent tribute to the departed. He lived a quiet life but his character was so strong that it left its impress on the minds and lives of all he came in contact with, whether in the shop, bank or elsewhere." And many there are to this day who will testify to the truth of these observations.

Harry F. Forbes was born in Rockford, October 11, 1862, a son of Alexander D. and Elizabeth (Ostrum) Forbes, the latter of whom was a native of the beautiful Mohawk valley country in the state of New York, born in Schoharie county, that state, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Warner) Ostrum. Alexander D. Forbes, one of Rockford's most useful and influential pioneer manufacturers, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, was a native of Scotland and was but ten years of age when in 1842 he came to this country with his father, Duncan Forbes. Ten years later, in 1852, Duncan Forbes and his son Alexander became engaged in the iron foundry business in Rockford and thus laid the foundations for the present great Rockford Malleable Iron Works, of which Alexander D. Forbes was president at the time of his death in 1902, as is told elsewhere. Harry F. Forbes finished his formal schooling in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from that institution in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He straightway took an active and helpful interests in the operations of his

father's foundry and six years later, in 1890, when this business was incorporated, with his father as the president, he was made the secretary and treasurer of the concern, a position he occupied until the death of his father in 1902, when he succeeded to the presidency. He also at the same time succeeded to the presidency of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company, of which his father had been president since 1888, and both of these administrative positions he maintained until his death, when he was succeeded as president of the iron works by his brother, Walter A. Forbes, present executive head of that great manufacturing concern. The third brother, George O. Forbes, is the secretary and treasurer of the corporation. John Alexander Forbes, a son of the latter, is production manager of the concern and Duncan P. Forbes, son of the late Harry F. Forbes, is the works manager, these two latter representing the fourth generation of this family in direct lineal connection with the affairs of this enterprise established in 1852 by Duncan Forbes, their great-grandfather.

The large business interests of Mr. Forbes did not prevent his wholehearted entrance into the various worthy activities of the community and his operations touched usefully at many points of contact. One of his chief interests was his position as a member of the board of trustees of Rockford College, a position his father also had maintained in his generation, and he was the chairman of the executive committee of that board and a member of the building committee. It is known that his helpful interest and advice were depended upon by the board and the faculty and that his services in that behalf were regarded by them as invaluable. "He was one of our most valuable trustees," said President Gulliver following the announcement of his death. "Mr. Forbes was a blameless man. The community could hardly lose a more valuable personality." Mr. Forbes was a valued member of the University Club of Rockford and was also a member of the Rockford Country Club and was affiliated with the college fraternity Zeta Psi. He exerted a fine influence in local commercial and industrial circles as an active member of the Rockford Manufacturers and Shippers Association.

On October 23, 1891, Harry F. Forbes was united in marriage to Miss Hannah W. Patterson of Westfield, New York, who died on November 12, 1903. Of the three children born to that union two died in infancy. The survivor, Duncan Patterson Forbes, is mentioned above as works manager for the Rockford Malleable Iron Works, with an inherited disposition to carry on in that old established and flourishing business.

THOMAS W. JOHNSON.

When Thomas W. Johnson, capitalist and townbuilder, died at his home, No. 120 North Galena avenue, Freeport, January 6, 1911, he was declared to have been the oldest continuing resident of that city, his term of residence there having covered seventy-five years, and the belief was expressed that he thus was perhaps also the oldest continuing resident of the Rock River valley, for

he had been here since the year 1836. When it is recalled that in that year the straggling frontier village of Freeport had but two stores and was made up of a small cluster of dwelling houses, the essential blacksmith shop and wagon shop and a few other embryonic industrial establishments, it will be apparent that Mr. Johnson had been a witness to practically the whole of the growth and development of the place in which he had cast his lot with the pioneers when, as a mere boy, he had come to this country from his native England, and it also was recognized that he had been a very vital personal factor in that development.

Thomas W. Johnson was born in Northamptonshire, England, January 19, 1825, a son of William and Harriet Johnson, who spent their entire lives in that country, the latter dying at the age of forty and the former at the age of sixty. Of the four children born to them, Thomas W. Johnson was the last survivor. He came to America when eleven years of age, in 1836, the family with which he was traveling coming out into Illinois and settling in Freeport in that year, and it was in that village that he finished his schooling, attending the little school house which stood just north of the public square and which in its day served well the village's need as an educational center. He early began his commercial career as a clerk in one of the general stores of the village and was thus employed for several years, at the end of which time he became engaged in the mercantile business on his own account. He was thus engaged until in 1880, when he gave up the store, and was thereafter engaged in the general realty and farm loan business, a line which he carried on quite successfully until his retirement. His last days were spent quietly in his pleasant home in Freeport, one of the honored pioneers of that city, his death occurring, as noted above, in January, 1911, he then being just under eighty-six years of age.

Mr. Johnson is survived by a daughter, Miss Althea Johnson, who continues to make her home in Freeport, where she was born. His wife, nee Emily Le Zotte, was born April 11, 1828, and died May 4, 1881. There were two children born to that union, a son and a daughter, but the son, Holland Johnson, died in youth. Mr. Johnson was a republican and ever gave a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, helpful in promoting all proper causes designed to advance the common welfare, but was not a seeker after public office. He attended the Presbyterian church.

EDWARD DANIEL ALEXANDER.

Edward Daniel Alexander, vice president of the Illinois Northern Utilities Company, with home and headquarters at Dixon, where he has been located since 1913, is a native of Illinois and his interests ever have centered in that state. He was born in the city of Monmouth, May 10, 1860, and is a son of John E. and Mary C. (Reichard) Alexander, who had become residents of that city upon coming west from Maryland in 1858.

Reared in Monmouth, Edward D. Alexander supplemented the education received in the public schools there by a course in Monmouth College and then

entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1880 and became qualified as a registered pharmacist. For ten years thereafter his attention was given to the drug business and then, in 1890, he became employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the electric light plant at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago. While thus engaged he made an intensive study of electrical service from the practical viewpoint and when in 1898 the company with which he was associated was absorbed by the Commonwealth Electric Company (electric light and power) he was given the superintendency. In 1910 he transferred his services to the North Shore Electric Company of Chicago (light, heat and power) and was made assistant secretary and treasurer of that concern, a service he continued to render until in 1913, when he was elected vice president of the Illinois Northern Utilities Company and was stationed at Dixon, in practical direction of the various plants of that great public utility concern operating throughout the Rock River valley and throughout northern Illinois generally. Mr. Alexander also is the vice president of the United Utilities Company of Lena, Illinois, the president of the Dekalb County Gas Company and a member of the directorate of the Sterling Hydraulic Company and the Dixon Water Company. He is a member of the National Electric Light Association and has a wide acquaintance among the professional technicians in public utilities service throughout the United States.

On October 16, 1883, in the city of Monmouth, Illinois, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Mina Kobler, a daughter of Jacob Kobler of that city. They have two children,—a daughter, Theo, born August 31, 1884, who married J. Russell Taber and is now living in Omaha, Nebraska; and a son, John E. Alexander, born November 17, 1893, who is now serving as district superintendent of the operations of the Illinois Northern Utilities Company, with home and headquarters at Sterling. John E. Alexander married Miss Vivian Cutler of Frankfort, Kentucky, and has a little daughter, Jane Marie, born in July, 1923. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Dixon Country Club, is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

STANLEY M. VANCE.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained definite success in any vocation or profession requiring definite purpose, careful preparation and painstaking and accurate practice. The subject of this sketch stands admittedly among the well equipped lawyers of Stephenson county, possesses a thoroughly disciplined mind and keeps in close touch with the latest decisions and precedents in the law, being eminently deserving of the splendid success which is crowning his efforts.

Stanley M. Vance was born in Winona, Minnesota, on the 10th of August, 1885, and is the son of David E. and Alice M. (Maybury) Vance, of Winona. His father, whose death occurred in 1915, was a lawyer of eminent standing in the Winona county bar and served for a number of years as judge of the pro-

bate court there. The subject secured his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Winona high school, and then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1911, to the bar of California in 1915 and to the bar of Illinois in 1919. In 1911, soon after his graduation, Mr. Vance became assistant state's attorney under Earl Simpson, of Winona, holding that position until 1913, when he came to Freeport and joined the legal department of the W. T. Rawleigh Company, with whom he remained until 1914, when he went to Los Angeles, California, where he remained for about a year. While there he was admitted to the bar but did not engage in practice, and upon returning to Freeport he became associated with Judge A. J. Clarity. In 1921 he formed a law partnership with Judge Clarity, under the firm name of Clarity & Vance, and this asociation is now numbered among the strong and successful law firms of this county. Mr. Vance is considered a reliable and dependable counselor, having been connected as counsel with some of the most important cases in the local courts, and he has gained a high reputation among his professional brethren. He is a forceful and effective speaker, logical and candid in argument, and possesses a personality that is effective in the court room. Mr. Vance is a member of the Stephenson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. In 1917 he was appointed United States commissioner and still holds that position.

On April 22, 1914, Mr. Vance was married to Miss Stella C. Caldwell, the daughter of Dr. William S. Caldwell, one of the most eminent and successful physicians in this section of the state. To this union have been born two children: William Caldwell, born March 5, 1915; and Alice M., born September 7, 1923. Fraternally Mr. Vance is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity and also belongs to the Freeport Club and the Kiwanis Club. He is a genial and friendly man in his social relations, takes a commendable interest in all affairs affecting the welfare of the community and occupies a high place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES RUSSELL COWLEY.

Among the veteran newspaper men of the Rock River valley there is perhaps none who has a wider or a better acquaintance than has James Russell Cowley, president of the Journal-Standard Publishing Company of Freeport as well as editor-in-chief of the Freeport Daily Journal-Standard, and for many years one of the leaders in his exacting profession throughout that section of Illinois, widely known in professional and political circles and whose influence for many years has been exerted helpfully in behalf of the best interests of the community of which he for so long has been a vital personal factor. Mr. Cowley is a native son of Illinois and his interests ever have been centered here, a resident of Freeport since the days of his boyhood. He was born in the city of LaSalle and when but a child moved with his parents up

to Carroll county. When fifteen years of age he entered as an apprentice to the "art and mystery" of printing in the office of the Journal of Freeport and there was thoroughly inducted into the details of that "art preservative of all arts," in good time being advanced to the position of foreman of the composing room. He also became familiar with the other details of publication, becoming a thoroughly well trained "all round" newspaper man, and presently left the composing room for the news room and in time became city editor of the paper, a position he occupied for many years.

In this connection Mr. Cowley acquired an interest in political activities and soon came to be recognized as one of the leaders in the councils of the republican party in his home town and district. He was one of the organizers of the Stephenson County Republican Club and one of its first officers, for some time served as secretary of the county central committee of his party and in 1898 became the thirteenth district's representative on the state central committee, a position of political influence in which he was retained for years, thus becoming one of the recognized factors in the deliberations of the party chiefs in the state. His service on this committee proved valuable, for from time to time as its chairman of the press committee, chairman of the committee on organization, chairman of the committee on campaign literature and as a member of the executive committee of the organization he yielded an influence that was far felt and helpful. He was for years the "standing" chairman of the Stephenson county delegation in the state conventions of his party, a service which further extended his acquaintance in political circles throughout the state and there were few in those notable meetings who could call more delegates by their first names than he. In 1903 he was Mr. Lowden's publicity manager and during the memorable campaigns of 1904 and 1908 was a member of the publicity staff of the republican national committee. When in 1904 Mr. Lowden was elected to represent the thirteenth district in the congress of the United States, Mr. Cowley was appointed his secretary and in that capacity had a further widening experience in Washington. Upon the completion of that service he returned to Freeport and again took up newspaper work. In 1912 he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention and worked earnestly for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as president. The following four years he served again from his district as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, after which he devoted all of his energies to the newspaper business and took but little active part in politics.

Mr. Cowley married Miss Catherine Edith Best, daughter of the late William S. Best, and they have one daughter, Laura, who was graduated from the Freeport high school and completed her education at Rockford and Lake Forest Colleges. Mr. and Mrs. Cowley attend the First Presbyterian church, of which organization Mrs. Cowley is a member. They have ever been helpful factors in the promotion of the general social and cultural activities of their community. Mr. Cowley is a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Freeport Rotary Club. He has for years been one of the active members of the Freeport Club, has rendered public service as a member of the Freeport library board and has been helpful in the affairs of the Stephenson County Fair

Association, being for years secretary of that organization. When in 1911 a merger was effected between the Journal and the Standard he was elected president of the Journal-Standard Company and several years later the Daily Bulletin was absorbed by the Journal-Standard Company, thus combining Freeport's three daily papers in one, Mr. Cowley remaining at the head of the new combination and also the editor, while D. B. Breed, now dead, acted as business manager.

Mrs. Cowley was born at Freeport and is a daughter of William S. and Melvina A. (Grosh) Best, the latter of whom was a daughter of Bayard and Maria (Stibgen) Grosh. Mrs. Grosh was a daughter of Jacob Stibgen, a Pennsylvanian, who was one of the pioneer coal merchants in Freeport. Bayard Grosh also was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Judge Jacob Grosh, who was one of the forceful and influential figures in the civic life of Lancaster county, that state. William S. Best, for years connected with the operation of the Freeport postoffice, was born in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, in 1839, and was a son of the Rev. Charles Carroll and Elizabeth (Adams) Best, also Pennsylvanians, the latter born in Franklin, the county seat of Venango county, where her father was a hotel keeper. Her mother was a McDougal. The Rev. Charles Carroll Best was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and was a son of Jacob and Catherine (Seib) Best, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in 1770 and the latter in 1774. The ministerial labors of the Rev. Mr. Best were begun in his home state as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny, now a part of the city of Pittsburgh, and in 1850 he made his way west and was attached to the Rock River conference of his church. After some missionary labors he was stationed at Freeport in 1853 and there his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1888. His widow survived him for nearly ten years, her death occurring in 1897. Mr. Best had three brothers at Freeport and the connection of this family in the present generation in Stephenson county is a quite numerous one.

JACOB CANTLIN.

No member of the Whiteside county bar is held in higher esteem by his professional colleagues than is Jacob Cantlin, who has for a score of years been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Rock Falls. During his years of practice he has built up a large clientele and is regarded as an exceedingly safe counselor in all matters pertaining to legal questions, while in court practice he is the peer of any member of the bar.

Mr. Cantlin was born in Williams, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the 5th of January, 1885, and is a son of James and Mary (Aumiller) Cantlin, the latter of whom was a native of Pennsylvania. The subject's paternal grandfather, Dennis Cantlin, who was born in Ireland in 1822, immigrated to the United States in 1840 and came to Illinois, locating at Earlville, where he died in 1858. James Cantlin, who was born in New York state in 1849, spent

his early years in Illinois and then went to Iowa, but he eventually returned to Illinois and spent his later years at Tampico, this state, where his death occurred in 1909. He had been engaged in the livery business there and was highly respected throughout the community. To him and his wife were born two children, the subject of this sketch and a sister, Ida, who is now the wife of George Gresty, a real estate dealer at Osakis, Minnesota.

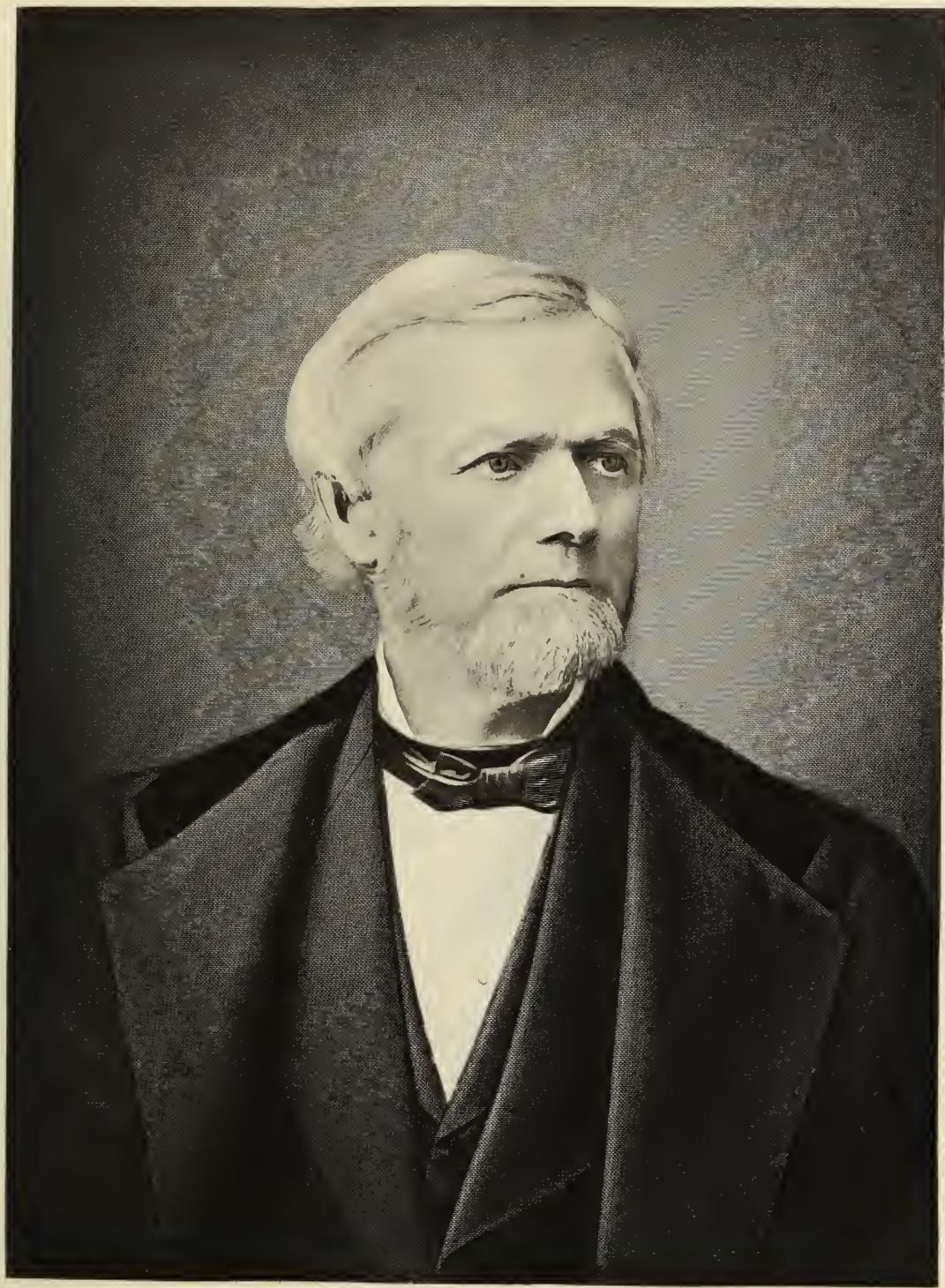
Jacob Cantlin attended the high schools at Tampico and Earlville and after his graduation entered the University of Illinois, where he spent one term in the literary department, subsequently entering the law department, from which he was graduated in 1906. He was admitted to the bar in October of that year and in June, 1907, came to Rock Falls and engaged in practice. He has been very successful here and not only enjoys a large and remunerative clientele but, what is of more value, has gained the universal esteem and confidence of all who know him. He is essentially public-spirited and has been a consistent supporter of every measure advanced for the betterment of the community along any line.

On May 10, 1911, Mr. Cantlin was married to Miss Darlene West, a native of Tampico, Whiteside county and the daughter of DeWitt and Anna (Verbeck) West, natives of New York and early settlers of that county. To this union have been born three children: Marian, Helen and Ethel. Mr. Cantlin is a member of the Whiteside County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, while fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the First National Bank of Rock Falls. A well informed lawyer, faithful to his clients and the law, possessing a strong, judicial and well balanced mind, impartial and just in his views, he possesses also those elements of character which commend a man to the good favor of his fellowmen, and he stands deservedly high in public esteem.

JOHN JOHNSON FOOTE.

In the memorial annals of the Rock River valley there are few names that stand out with greater prominence than that of the late John Johnson Foote, statesman and financier, who passed away at his home in Belvidere in the spring of 1905 in the ninetieth year of his age, he then having been for forty years one of the foremost personal factors in the development of the civic and commercial interests of the community in which he had elected to make his home following the period of strenuous labor which marked his services to the state and nation during the time of the Civil war. In the war annals of the state of New York, Mr. Foote's native state, his name occupies a singularly conspicuous position by right of services rendered during that time of stress, and no volume of American biography is complete lacking proper reference to his life and services.

The Footes of this line in America are of an old colonial family and of distinguished English stock, bearing in England a coat of arms dating to the



John J. Roote

reign of James I and dating in America from the early '30s of the seventeenth century and the coming from Colchester, England, at that time of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, who established their home in the Massachusetts Bay colony, there rearing a family whose descendants in the present generation form a numerous connection and which family in the intervening generations has been represented by many who have achieved distinction in various walks of life. In the current (1925) volume of "Who's Who in America" there are carried the names of no fewer than fourteen Footes and it has been so through all the generations since this family was established in America, the descendants of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Foote maintaining the high standards of their sterling ancestry.

John J. Foote was born in Hamilton in Madison county, New York, February 11, 1816, and was a son of John and Mary B. (Johnson) Foote, the latter of whom was a daughter of Dr. Johnson, a member of a family prominent in the Hudson River valley country and a physician of standing in his community. John Foote, a lawyer of standing in Madison county and one of the most influential residents of the village of Hamilton, was a son of Judge Isaac Foote, a soldier of the Revolution and a descendant of that Nathaniel Foote mentioned above, who after the war had left his home in Connecticut and in 1795 had established his home in the then comparative wilderness country in Chenango county, New York. An upstanding citizen, Isaac Foote took a conspicuous part in the development of that region, served the district as a representative in the legislature and was for years judge of the court of common pleas in his home county. It has been written of this pioneer that "his influence was a potent force in molding the material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress of his community and the value of his life as a serviceable factor in the world's work was recognized by all who knew him."

Reared in his native town, John J. Foote completed his local schooling in the Hamilton Academy and early became engaged in the drug business in Hamilton, where after his marriage to Miss Mary Crocker, a daughter of the Hon. Amos Crocker, he established his home. The Crockers of this line in America are of that family which dates from the coming of William Crocker from Devonshire to the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1634 and, like the Footes, it has had many honorable representatives in various walks of life during succeeding generations. Successful as a local business man, Mr. Foote gradually acquired a competence which warranted him in exercising a certain amount of useful leisure in the development of the educational interests of his home town and in taking an active interest in the politics of his county and state. Through his continued interest in educational matters he earned from Madison University the degree of Master of Arts.

Although his party (the whigs) was in the minority in his community Mr. Foote was repeatedly elected to positions of local trust and honor. In 1857 he was elected to represent his district, then comprising the counties of Madison, Chenango and Cortland, in the state senate. In that body he served as chairman of the committee on militia and was thus in a commanding position of influence when presently the Civil war broke out. He also was acting chairman of the committee on banks, in place of and by motion of

William A. Wheeler (afterward vice president of the United States) when the latter was elected president of the senate. When in April, 1861, came the fateful news that rebels against the authority and might of the Union had fired on Fort Sumter the New York legislature was in session but under agreement, by concurrent resolution, to adjourn on the following Monday. Mr. Foote happened to be in New York at the time and as chairman of the senate committee on affairs of the militia was called into a conference held by civil and military leaders at the Astor House to consider the situation with respect to the state in the event war should come and to devise initial measures whereby the state could be placed in readiness to face any emergency. That conference was held on the Saturday following the firing on Sumter and Mr. Foote was delegated to proceed at once to Albany and to impress upon all members of the legislature remaining there over Sunday the importance of rescinding the resolution for adjournment and of remaining in session long enough to make provision for the enlistment and equipment of troops and to place New York unequivocally in the forefront as a defender of the Union.

Arriving in Albany on Sunday morning Mr. Foote straightway called on as many members of the legislature as possible and arranged for an informal meeting at the Delavan House to consider the suggestions made at the Astor House conference. The result of this informal gathering was the rescinding of the resolution of adjournment and the passage of a bill appropriating three million dollars for defense purposes should war be declared. It is an historic fact, of course, that this prompt action on the part of the great Empire state proved to be most heartening to the whole country, encouraging all other loyal people and loyal states to make haste in preparation for the resistance to rebellion. Though Mr. Foote modestly never claimed credit for this action, always asserting that he was merely carrying out the plans of others, the fact remains that his discretion and tact in urging special action on that busy Sunday preceding the fateful Monday in Albany were no small factors in the projection of an exceedingly helpful movement in the defense of the Union. During the period of the war Mr. Foote served as a member of the committee on war and for the organization of volunteer troops in the state and gave himself assiduously to war work, zealous and untiring in his efforts in that behalf.

In the meantime and in the gradual expansion of his material interests, Mr. Foote had become, through what he ever afterward regarded as a most fortunate investment, the owner of a tract of land about a mile southwest of the city of Belvidere in the Rock River valley. In 1865, following the close of the war and feeling the need of complete relaxation from the strain under which he had been laboring, he closed out his business interests in New York and came out here into this valley and with his family settled on his Belvidere farm lands. There he remained for some twenty years, or until in the middle '80s, when he had a home erected for himself and family on Lincoln avenue in Belvidere and there was content to spend the remainder of his life. Prior to that retirement, however, he had rendered another service to his home state when in 1873 he was called back to New York to help straighten out the tangled condition of affairs in the New York city postoffice. When President

Grant appointed Thomas L. James (afterward postmaster general) to be postmaster at New York the latter found that peculations and defalcations in the office had assumed such proportions that it would require a firm and a stern hand to bring order out of the chaotic conditions thus resulting. Mr. James and Mr. Foote were old time friends at Hamilton and the new postmaster knew to the full extent his friend's abilities along the very lines necessary to bring about a readjustment of affairs in the looted postoffice. He therefore sent for Mr. Foote to come over and help him, giving him complete warrant as auditor of the postoffice to organize a new system of management. It is but proper to say that the system there inaugurated by Mr. Foote later was adopted by the postoffice department and put into effect in other large postoffices throughout the country, thus forming the basis of the whole present department of audits in the postoffice department and bringing about reforms in the department that were commented on widely and most favorably in that day, now a half century ago.

For three years Mr. Foote worked in this behalf and then, his work accomplished, he returned to Belvidere, glad again to take his place as a private citizen and to attend to the supervision of his personal interests, which by this time had come to include not only his considerable agricultural interests but commercial and banking interests in Belvidere, interests in various manufacturing plants and investments of one kind and another in various enterprises. As became his sound judgment, his investments almost uniformly were profitable and he amassed a large fortune, coming to be regarded as one of the wealthiest men in this section of Illinois, even as he was one of the most popular. Mr. Foote died April 15, 1905, and one of the local newspapers, voicing the general sentiment of the community, observed that "the deceased was highly esteemed in the community where so many years of his life had been passed, not only for his valuable service in public positions but as a citizen, neighbor and friend. Uniformly courteous, kindly and appreciative in his intercourse with those included in his wide acquaintance, his departure from the scene of earthly existence will be sincerely mourned by a multitude of friends." Not only was that so, but the good memory this useful man left at his passing is a continuing memory in this community and will long be kept green. Mr. Foote's widow survived him less than two years, her death occurring January 9, 1907. There were three surviving children: John C. Foote, a Belvidere merchant, who died in the summer of 1917; Mary Annette, wife of the Hon. Enos Clark of St. Louis; and Harriet, widow of the late David D. Sabin of Belvidere.

EDWARD ALLEN SICKELS, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Edward Allen Sickels, one of the old established physicians of Dixon, engaged in practice there for the past thirty years and widely known throughout that section of the favored valley of the Rock River, is a native of Dixon and his interests ever have centered there. He was born October 3, 1868, and

is a son of the Rev. Edward Cook and Caroline (Dunham) Sickels, who became residents of Dixon in 1863 and who spent the remainder of their lives there, ever helpful factors in the general social and cultural activities of that city.

The Rev. Edward C. Sickels was born in the city of Indianapolis and was early prepared for the gospel ministry and ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. It may be said in this connection that the Sickels family has been represented in Indianapolis almost from the time of the founding of that capital in the wilds of central Indiana in 1820 and is still prominently represented there. It was in 1862 that the Rev. Edward C. Sickels began his pastoral labors in Lee county. In the next year he established his home in Dixon as pastor of the Presbyterian church in that city and for thirty-seven years, or until his retirement in 1899, was retained in that pastoral relation. His death occurred in Dixon in 1909 and his widow survived him for several years, her death occurring in 1916. It has been written of this earnest clergyman that "his labors constituted a most forceful and important element in the moral progress of the city. He was an earnest and convincing speaker but taught perhaps no more through precept than by his upright godly life, which embodied the teachings that he so earnestly sought to impress upon the minds of his hearers. That he was so long retained in a single pastorate is proof of the fact that he was neither denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him."

Reared at Dixon, Edward A. Sickels supplemented the education received in the public schools by attendance at Dixon College and in due course was graduated (B. S.) from that institution. He then became employed as a railway postal clerk and was for ten years thus engaged. During the last four years of that time he studied medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago and in 1897 was graduated (M. D.) from that institution. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Sickels was appointed an interne in the Hahnemann Hospital in Chicago and after a year of valuable practical experience in that institution opened an office at Dixon and has ever since been engaged in practice there, one of the best established and best known physicians and surgeons in that section of the state. The Doctor long has specialized in surgery and obstetrics and has done much important work in these difficult branches of the profession. In June, 1914, he was elected a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He also is a member of the Lee County Medical Society, the Rock River Institute of Homeopathy, the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy and the American Medical Association and has ever kept abreast of the amazing advances that have been made in the theory and practice of his profession since the days of his entrance therein.

On August 2, 1920, Dr. Sickels was united in marriage to Miss Vivian Stiles of the nearby village of Steward in Lee county and they have a pleasant home in Dixon. Dr. and Mrs. Sickels are republicans and take a proper interest in the general civic affairs of the community as well as in its general social and cultural activities. The Doctor is a member of all the Masonic

bodies and also is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For many years he has found his chief recreation in hunting and when leisure gives him opportunity he makes hunting trips to various parts of the country, having shot big game all over America.

HAROLD D. JAMES.

In commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are popularly termed the learned professions success and advancement are gained only by critical study and consecutive research long continued. Proper intellectual discipline, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes necessary to success have made Harold D. James, of Freeport, Illinois, eminent in his chosen calling and he stands today among the scholarly and successful lawyers in a community long distinguished for the high order of its legal talent.

Mr. James was born in Amboy, Lee county, Illinois, on the 12th of April, 1881, and is a son of P. M. and Lottie L. (Vaughan) James, of Amboy, where his father is successfully engaged in the practice of law. He attended the public and high schools of that city, graduating from the latter, and then entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1902 to 1905 he taught in the public schools of Amboy and then, until the fall of 1907, he was engaged in the reading of law in his father's office. Later he entered the Illinois College of Law, in Chicago, where he was graduated in June, 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the same time was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois. He then took a course in a shorthand school in Chicago until January, 1909, when he became court reporter for the late Judge R. S. Farrant, of the fifteenth judicial circuit of Illinois. Mr. James continued in that position until December, 1909, when he came to Freeport and became associated in practice with Louis H. Burrell, under the firm name of Burrell & James, and has continued actively in the legal profession to the present time. As a lawyer Mr. James has been eminently successful and has been connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the courts of Stephenson and adjoining counties. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only increase in practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. He is a forceful and convincing speaker and stands in the front rank of his profession in this section of the state. He is a member of the Stephenson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. On October 22, 1910, Mr. James was married to Miss Merta Adams, of Monroe, Wisconsin.

Politically he has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party and has taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks the Freeport Country Club

and the Welty Golf Club. Mr. James has for many years been particularly interested in the work of the Masonic order, in which he has been signally honored by having the thirty-third and last degree in Freemasonry conferred on him by the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons in the fall of 1919. He has had a very active and interesting career in that fraternity, the high spots of which are as follows: He received his Master's degree in Illinois Central Lodge, No. 178, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Amboy, Illinois, August 9, 1909, and later affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, No. 97, at Freeport, February 3, 1911. He passed through the chairs and was master from June, 1916, to June, 1917; received the degrees of Freeport Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons, May 9, 1911; passed through the chairs and was high priest from July, 1915, to July, 1916; received the order of Melchisedec, conferred on past high priests by the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the state of Illinois, at Chicago, October 28, 1915. He received the degrees of Freeport Council, No. 39, Royal and Select Masters, May 5, 1915; passed through the chairs, serving as thrice illustrious master from June, 1918, to June, 1919. He received the degrees of Freeport Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, March 22, 1916; passed through the chairs and is a past eminent commander. In the Scottish Rite Mr. James received the consistory degrees March 29, 30 and 31, 1910; was chosen master of ceremonies of Freeport Consistory, May 8, 1912, and has served as such to date; was a member of the executive committee from May, 1916, to May, 1919. He was elected junior warden of Freeport Chapter, Rose Croix, May 8, 1912; passed through the chairs and was most wise master from 1916 to May, 1919. He is also a member of Tebala Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Rockford, Illinois; is a past worthy patron of Freeport Chapter, No. 203, Order of the Eastern Star; and the past watchman of Capernaum Shrine, No. 40, White Shrine of Jerusalem.

Personally Mr. James is a man of pleasing presence, affable and courteous, an interesting conversationalist and appreciated companion—in short, a man among men and greatly esteemed and respected wherever known. By a straightforward, honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and is regarded as one of the representative men of his community, eminently deserving of the high place which he holds in the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens.

GLENN COE GRIDLEY.

Glenn Coe Gridley, production manager in the plant of the Mechanics Machine Company of Rockford and a definite personal factor in the general industrial life of that city, is a native of Winnebago county, a member of one of the pioneer families here, and has been associated with industrial affairs since the days of his young manhood, a thoroughly qualified and experienced expert in his line. He was born in the pleasant village of Rockton, March 7, 1890, a son of S. R. and Helen (Briggs) Gridley, the latter of whom

was born in the state of New York. S. R. Gridley, superintendent of the Bradner Smith & Company paper mill in Rockton, a concern with which he has been connected for years, also was born in Winnebago county, in Shirland, a son of one of the pioneers of this county.

Reared in Rockton, Glenn Coe Gridley supplemented the schooling he received there by attendance at Beloit Academy, and in 1909 was graduated from that institution. He had early given his serious thought to the study of law and after some local preparation along that line in 1912 entered the Law School of the University of Wisconsin and for two years thereafter carried on these studies in that institution. Finally determining that an industrial life would be more suitable to his active temperament than a professional life, he abandoned the special study of law and became connected with the operations of Fairbanks, Morse & Company at Beloit, going into that concern's plant at that place as timekeeper. He presently was transferred to the production department and later was made head of the factory service department, a position he occupied until 1916, when he transferred his services to the Mechanics Machine Company in Rockford, going in there as production clerk. He presently was advanced to the responsible position of production manager and is now serving in that capacity, one of the best known young factory executives in the city. The Mechanics Machine Company is one of the leading industrial concerns in the Rock River valley, its specialty being the manufacture of parts used in the construction of automobiles, and elsewhere in this work there is carried a pretty comprehensive story of its organization and operations.

On June 14, 1915, in Beloit, Wisconsin, Glenn C. Gridley was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Bartholomew, daughter of W. L. Bartholomew of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Gridley have two children: a daughter, May Jean, born February 5, 1920; and a son, Glenn Coe Gridley, Jr., born January 29, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Gridley are republicans and Mr. Gridley is a member of the Masonic order.

NOAH ROBERT HARLAN, M. D.

There is no profession or line of business which calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession and the most successful physician is he who through love of his fellowmen gives his time and earnest attention to the relief of human suffering. Among the successful and influential physicians of the Rock river valley, one of the best known and most highly respected is Dr. Noah Robert Harlan, of Freeport, Illinois.

He was born January 22, 1880, at Gladbrook, Tama county, Iowa, and is a son of Elzephus Butcher and Susanna (Etter) Harlan, farming folk and highly esteemed citizens of that locality. He received his elementary education in the public and high school at Gladbrook, and then entered the Highland Park College of Pharmacy, at Des Moines, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1903. That year he passed the examination of the Iowa state board of

pharmacy and received the degree of Registered Pharmacist. He then matriculated in the medical department of Northwestern University, where he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and came to Freeport as surgical assistant to Dr. J. H. Stealy, with whom he was associated until 1913, when he, with Drs. Stealy and William L. Karcher, formed the firm of Stealy, Karcher & Harlan. This partnership continued until Dr. Stealy's death, in 1921, when the firm became Karcher & Harlan, and so continued until January, 1924, when our subject severed his connection with Dr. Karcher and has since been alone in practice. He has gained a large and lucrative practice and has long been recognized generally as one of the ablest and most skilled physicians and surgeons in Stephenson county. He is a member of the Stephenson County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Francis Hospital and the Deaconess Evangelical Hospital.

Politically Dr. Harlan maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his own judgment as to men and measures, regardless of party lines. He is a warm supporter of all measures or enterprises proposed for the public good or the betterment of the community in any way, and gives liberally to all worthy benevolent or charitable organizations. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

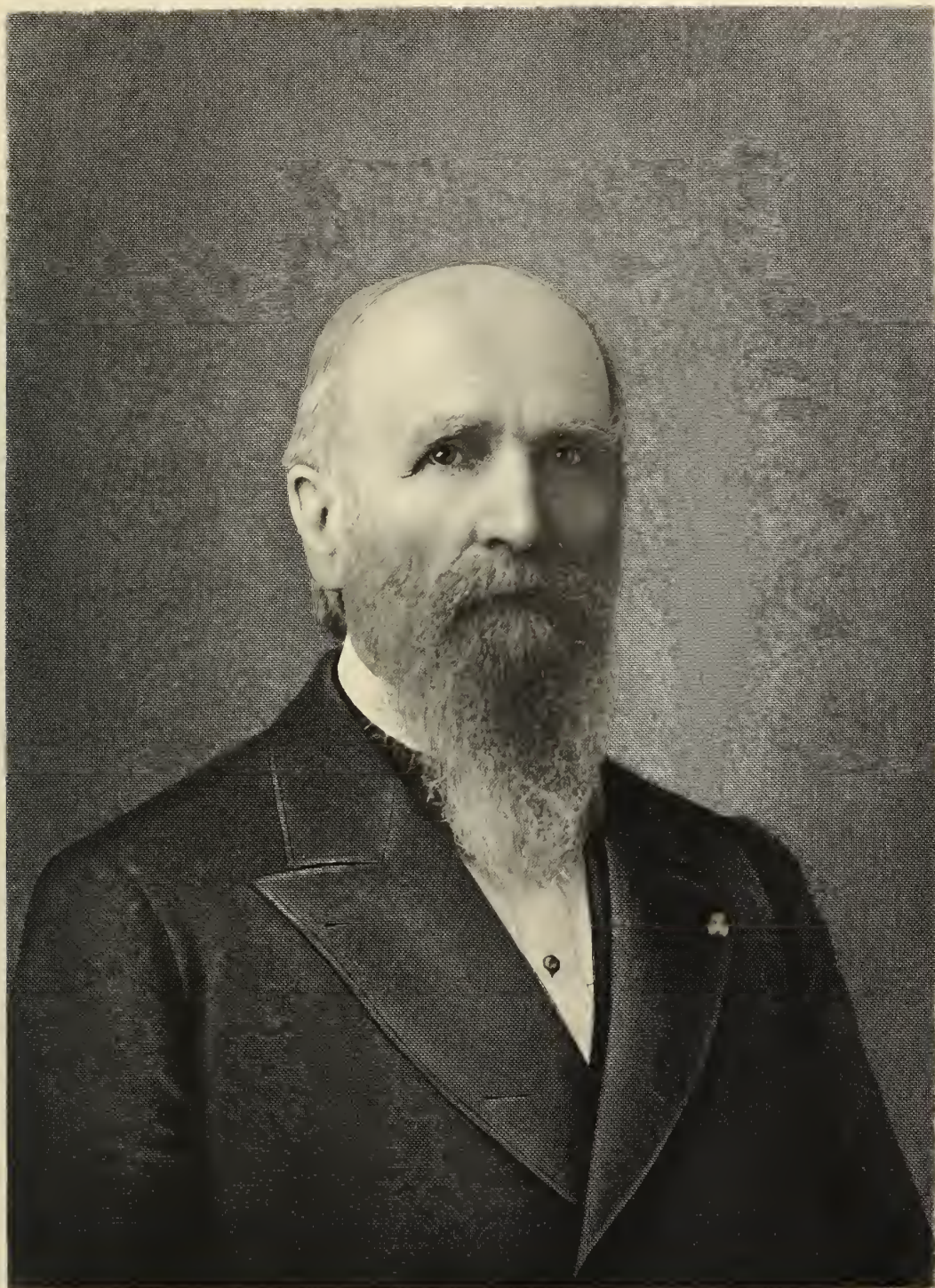
Dr. Harlan is a man of optimistic and cheerful manner, establishing confidence quickly on the part of his patients, and in his ordinary social relations is genial and friendly. He is widely known throughout this section of the state and is held in the warmest regard by all who know him.

On December 24, 1911, Dr. Harlan was married to Miss Helen Gunn Hammel, a daughter of Peter Hammel, of Akron, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Helen Elizabeth, born August 15, 1913; Robert Hammel, born December 27, 1918; and Charles Hammel, born September 15, 1922.

GENERAL ALLEN C. FULLER.

In the memorial annals of Boone county and of this section of the Rock River valley there are few names held in better remembrance than is that of the late General Allen C. Fuller, jurist and banker and during the time of the Civil war adjutant general of the state of Illinois. In connection with this latter service General Fuller placed the people of Illinois under a debt of obligation to him that never can be discharged, for his precise and painstaking methods in the conduct of that office preserved a record of the service of Illinois soldiers of the Union that now is invaluable for reference and of a value that will increase with the passing of the years. As judge of the circuit court at Belvidere, General Fuller also attained a reputation that extended far beyond the borders of his home county, and as a banker there he did much to stabilize local financial conditions following the close of the war.

That General Fuller's invaluable service to the state in the performance of his duties as adjutant general during the period of the war was well recognized



Allen C. Miller

at that time is revealed by legislative reports and other official documents of the period. The committee appointed by the legislature to examine the condition of the adjutant general's office at the close of the war reported that "we have thoroughly examined the office of the adjutant general and find it a model of completeness, one that preserves in all its glory the proud records of our soldiery and reflects infinite credit upon the great state whose sons they are." A further expression of this committee's official appreciation of General Fuller's service had it that "in the judgment of this committee the thanks of every patriotic citizen of the state are due to General Fuller for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office." An official attestation of Governor Yates' appreciation of General Fuller's service in the adjutant general's office was no less eulogistic and the great war governor's formal expression of thanks in that behalf acknowledged a deep debt of gratitude to the adjutant general. While serving in that capacity, General Fuller was elected by the people of his home district to represent that district in the lower house of the general assembly, and upon the convening of that body in January of the following year he was elected speaker of the house. In that capacity he was able to render a further valuable service to the state at a very critical juncture in the enormous task of bringing the war against rebellion to a successful conclusion. Thus in a dual capacity General Fuller became a figure of statewide importance in a time when men's souls were being tried as rarely before, and in the performance of all the tasks thus laid upon him he acquitted himself as a scholar, a gentleman and a true patriot.

The General became a resident of Belvidere in the days of his young manhood, when as a studious and earnest young lawyer he settled there, and the remainder of his life was spent in that pleasant little city he loved so well. It therefore is but fitting that in this formal and definite history of the beautiful and flourishing valley in which his useful life was spent there should appear some brief tribute to the good memory he left at his passing.

Allen C. Fuller was born at Farmington, Hartford county, Connecticut, September 24, 1822, and was a son of Lucius Fuller, a member of one of the old New England colonial families. The family was in good circumstances and he was reared amid the best social environment and was well schooled. He early turned his attention seriously to the study of law and at Warsaw, New York, under the able preceptorship of Judge James R. Doolittle, afterward United States senator from the state of Wisconsin during the period of the Civil war and later one of the leaders of the Chicago bar, was prepared for practice and in good time was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the state of New York. Attracted by the good reports of the social and general development then being brought about in the Rock River valley, the young lawyer came to Illinois in 1846, he then being in his twenty-fourth year, and established himself in practice at Belvidere, where the remainder of his life was spent.

This is not the place to enter into a review of the situation with respect to the local bar in the year 1846, yet it is but proper to note in this connection that Allen C. Fuller's personal charm and his undeniable talents, coupled with his **thorough knowledge** of the law, quickly attracted the attention of the community and gained for him not only a wide acquaintance but the respect and confidence

of all. As the other members of the bar of this far flung judicial circuit gained the acquaintance of the young lawyer in their circuit-riding jaunts they learned to esteem him for his fine professional attainments and to admire him for his gracious social qualities, and he quickly rose to a commanding position as a practitioner throughout the circuit. It was not long until he was being pressed to stand for election to the judiciary of the state and at an age when most lawyers are just beginning to earn their spurs at the bar he was elected to the bench of this circuit, of which he was thus serving as judge when the Civil war broke out, by which time he had come to be recognized as one of the ablest jurists in the state. When it became necessary to organize the military forces of the state of Illinois on a war basis Governor Yates wisely chose Judge Fuller as the adjutant general of those forces and urged upon him the acceptance of the position. After mature consideration Judge Fuller accepted the appointment but on the insistence of the members of the bar of his circuit did not resign as judge, the bar insisting that he retain his position on the bench and hold his position with the military arm of the state as a probably temporary emergency service. Viewed from the perspective of the years which since have elapsed, the feeling that was then so persistent and so general at the beginning of the great war of the rebellion that the conflict between the states was to be a mere "before breakfast affair" is a matter of continuing wonder.

Though the lawyers of his circuit at the time General Fuller entered upon his duties as adjutant general of the state in the fall of 1861 did not believe that this would necessarily be a long continued service, General Fuller and all those in charge of the Union's military operations recognized the fact that a long and terrible struggle had begun, and in July, 1862, General Fuller resigned his position on the bench. Thereafter until almost the close of the war he gave his undivided attention to the affairs of his military office, with the result that perhaps in no other state in the Union are the state adjutant's records of that period of stress found to have been better kept and preserved than those of the state of Illinois, this emphasizing the obligation resting upon the people of this state to cherish the memory of General Allen C. Fuller. In local war work in Belvidere and throughout Boone county General Fuller ever took a leading part. When it became necessary to contribute to the maintenance of the families of the soldiers in the field by the creation of a local fund for that purpose General Fuller headed the initial subscription in that behalf by a contribution of five hundred dollars and threw all the force of his personality behind the movement. In other ways he also proved a very tower of strength in upholding the arms of the Union in that time of stress, and the soldiers in the field found him their undeviating friend.

Upon the completion of his service in behalf of the military forces of the state General Fuller returned to Belvidere and resumed his law practice. In 1865, upon the enactment of the national banking law, he recognized an opportunity to render a further local service by taking part in the general movement then being fostered throughout the country to stabilize the financial operations of the people, and he led in the movement that resulted in the organization in that year of the First National Bank of Belvidere and was elected president of the new institution. He retained this executive position until the bank

was thoroughly and substantially established and then, in 1867, pressed by his urgent professional duties, he resigned that post. Throughout the sixty years of its successful progress the First National Bank of Belvidere has stood as a monument to the business acumen of General Fuller, its founder and first president. Successful in his profession and successful in his investments, General Fuller acquired a considerable fortune and his later years were spent chiefly in the thoughtful direction of his properties. He died at his home in Belvidere, December 6, 1901, beloved and mourned by all.

Of the five children born to General Fuller and his wife, the latter of whom was Nancy Benjamin, a native of New York state and a member of one of the old families of that commonwealth, Mrs. Katharine E. Rhinehart of Belvidere now alone survives. Mrs. Rhinehart was born at Belvidere and has ever been a helpful and gently influential participant in the general social and cultural activities of that city, for years a member of the local library board and a leader in welfare and social service work. She finished her schooling in Beloit College and married Thomas F. Rhinehart, who became one of the leading merchants of Belvidere and who died October 5, 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Rhinehart were born two children: Miss Ida Rhinehart, who was graduated from Beloit College and who continues to make her home with her mother at Belvidere; and Frank F. Rhinehart, who also continues to make his home in Belvidere.

Frank F. Rhinehart was born at Belvidere and supplemented the education he received in the local schools by attendance for two years at Beloit College. He then entered the service of the First National Bank of Belvidere, the sound old financial institution that had been founded by his grandfather, and was there engaged for twelve years, rising by gradual promotion to the position of assistant cashier, and he was thus pursuing his career as a banker when this country entered the World war in 1917. On December 7 of that year Mr. Rhinehart resigned his position at the bank and enlisted in behalf of the nation's arms. At Camp Grant he was assigned to duty with Motor Transport No. 345 and presently was promoted to the grade of truck sergeant and transferred to Motor Transport No. 743. It was while he was thus engaged that the dread epidemic of influenza broke out at Camp Grant and fourteen hundred of the boys there stationed died. As truck sergeant the task of transporting these bodies for burial fell upon him, but despite this constant and close exposure he escaped the general contagion. He was honorably discharged from service May 3, 1919. Not long after his return home he became one of the promoters of the enterprise which led to the erection of the Apollo theater at Belvidere, became one of the chief stockholders in this enterprise and upon its completion was made its manager, a position he now occupies. It is not too much to say that the theater is one of the most attractive edifices of its kind in the middle western country. It has a seating capacity of one thousand and in its general equipment and management would be a creditable acquisition to the amusement enterprises of any larger city. Mr. Rhinehart gives his close personal attention to the direction of the affairs of this theater, and by securing first releases of the more popular pictures and sterling attractions for the stage performances he has given to the people of Belvidere amusement opportunities that many a larger city well might envy. Mr. Rhinehart is a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and a

Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of his home town.

A little sidelight on General Fuller's relations to his family life and the kindly, generous spirit that animated his many acts of local beneficence might not inopportunately be introduced here as a bit of intimate information for future generations of the readers of these annals of the Rock River valley. An older chronicle in its relation to General Fuller states that "his greatest sorrow came to him in the death of his children and in honor of his deceased daughter Ida he gave five thousand dollars for the founding of a public library which has since become one of the finest in the state outside of the large cities." In this same connection it was observed that "many acts of public benevolence are rightly accredited to him and his charity and public-spirited interest in Belvidere are proverbial. He was a man of noble character, of high ideals and exalted purpose, and as a citizen and friend his example was such that it might well be followed by all." Of this eminent citizen it also was written by one who knew him well that "a learned historian of the state has said that 'the history of the state of Illinois could not be written with the name of Allen C. Fuller left out.' "

Truer words were never spoken nor a more deserved tribute ever paid to a public servant. In the county of Boone where he was best known and where the greater part of his useful life was spent the name of General Fuller continues as a household word even though it is a quarter of a century since his passing. Concerning the name of General Fuller it long ago was written that in his home community it had come to be regarded as "a synonym for honor, integrity and fair dealings as well as for worth and ability." It also was written that "whether at home or abroad, in private or public life, no man ever questioned his honor and integrity; no man ever doubted his public spirit, his broadmindedness or his absolute justice in all his dealings with his fellow-men." As a closing tribute in this all too brief review of the life and character of a good man now long gone, it will be proper to quote the observation of one thoughtful writer along these lines, who following the General's death pointed out that "General Fuller came to Belvidere when it was a little village, when its people were poor and its future outlook anything but bright. He lived to see it become a flourishing manufacturing center and all through the years he met every demand of citizenship, of comradeship and of manhood. He ever had the courage of his convictions and he usually occupied a position of leadership. Such was the recognition of his judgment that others followed in his footsteps and he became an influential force in the community. There was naught of petty littleness about him, his nature was never cramped or dwarfed by selfishness or egotism; on the contrary, his vision was broad and his judgment of life was accurate. That he performed a great mission in the world and fulfilled the purpose for which he was intended none can doubt. Such a spirit can never be lost to the world and must have stepped into a greater, more beautiful life when the door closed behind him and shut him from mortal vision; but such a friend, so pure, so loyal, so great hearted, can never be replaced to those who came within the close circle of intimate acquaintanceship."

It very properly has been observed that General Fuller's service as adjutant

general of the state during the time of the Civil war would entitle him to the grateful remembrance of the people of Illinois for generations to come, and yet his labors, as pointed out above, were by no means limited to that one public service. While a member of the assembly in both house and senate he took an active and helpful part in framing the laws enacted during the period of that service and through his efforts and influence various important measures found their way to the statute books of the state. To him may be attributed the law establishing railroad commissions and a board of public charities. He also was the author of an important measure bearing upon the subject of eminent domain. He introduced and supported the revenue law substantially now in force, and the impress of his genius and ability is found on many a page of the revised statutes of the state. The General was one of the founders of the republican party in Illinois and in the memorable political campaign of 1860 was one of the most indefatigable campaigners in behalf of the candidacies of Abraham Lincoln and of Richard Yates and thus helped materially in the election of both the war president and the war governor. While General Fuller made the practice of law his chief work in life he had numerous important outside interests, figured prominently in financial circles and assisted in the establishment of five or six national banks. As a lawyer of wide reputation his name will ever be an ornament to the roster of the bar of the state and, as was observed by a professional friend after his death, "his spotless and exalted reputation will be long remembered by the profession and the community and his memory be held precious by his friends, while that which he accomplished will live long after his name is dimmed in the mists of years."

REV. MICHAEL FOLEY.

The Rev. Michael Foley, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church at Dixon and one of the best known clergymen in that section of the Rock River valley, has been stationed at Dixon for more than thirty years and has rendered a remarkable service in behalf of that community. Father Foley is a native of Ireland but has been a resident of this country since the days of his boyhood. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, September 26, 1850, and was thirteen years of age when in 1863 he came to America with his parents, the family becoming established in Iowa. He early dedicated his life to the service of the church and was prepared for college with that end in view. His classical education was received at Notre Dame University and he then entered St. Francis' Seminary at Milwaukee for his theology and philosophy. Upon the completion of his theological course he was ordained to holy orders, Bishop Krautbauer of Green Bay, Wisconsin, presiding at this solemn ceremony, June 26, 1881.

Following his ordination to the priesthood Father Foley was assigned assistant to the pastor of All Saints and St. Columbkille's parishes in Chicago and later assistant to the pastor of St. Mary's parish, Evanston, and was thus in service until in 1889, when he organized St. Catherine's parish in

Austin, western suburb of Chicago, and was installed as its pastor. A year later he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's parish at Sycamore, the county seat of De Kalb county, Illinois, and was there in service for about two years, or until in the summer of 1892, when he was transferred to his present charge at Dixon and has since been in service there, one of the veteran clergymen of that section of the state.

It was on June 12, 1892, that Father Foley was installed as pastor of St. Patrick's at Dixon, and during his long continuing service there he has done much in the upbuilding of the parish, both in a material and a spiritual way, St. Patrick's long having been recognized as one of the flourishing parishes of the diocese. During the thirty years and more of his residence in Dixon this good clergyman naturally has come to be known by everyone in the community which he so long and so effectively has served, and he is beloved by all.

Father Foley has ever taken a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs, as well as in the general social activities of the community, and by precept and example has been a helpful influence in the promotion of all good works there. Of late he has found an additional outlet for this expression of his social qualities through his membership in the locally influential Lions Club and no member of that progressive organization is more popular than he. He is the spiritual director of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and is also affiliated with the local organization of the Loyal Order of Moose. Broadminded and public-spirited, Father Foley's popularity and influence are not limited by sectarian boundaries, and Protestants as well as Catholics do honor to his useful service in behalf of the general community.

CARL H. SWARTZ.

It is the progressive, broadminded and alert men of affairs who make the real history of a community, and the examples furnished by such men as Carl H. Swartz, president of the Swartz Manufacturing Company, of Freeport, Illinois, strongly illustrate what is in the power of each man to accomplish in giving strength and solidity to the institutions which make so much for the prosperity of a community. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, he has been well equipped for the duties of citizenship and he stands deservedly high among the representative business men of his community.

Mr. Swartz was born in Ackley, Iowa, on the 26th of April, 1885, and is the son of Conrad and Hannah (Flachtemeyer) Swartz, both of whom were natives of Germany. In his youth the family moved to Freeport, Illinois, and his educational training was thus secured in the public schools of Ackley and Freeport. On leaving school, at the age of twelve years, he entered the foundry of the Stover Manufacturing Company, where he learned the moulder's trade. He then worked as a moulder in various parts of the country until 1909, when he returned to Freeport and went to work for the Raleigh Engine Factory as a moulder. Eventually he became a foreman in this plant, then superintendent,

and he was a director of the company in 1917 when the plant was destroyed by fire and the business discontinued.

Mr. Swartz then established a foundry of his own in Freeport, of small proportions, and he himself worked, with the assistance of but a few men. He was successful from the start, and from this small beginning the business gradually grew and expanded until he found it necessary to add a pattern shop. In 1921 he made an important move when he entered upon the manufacture of pistons and pins for automobiles, adding a well equipped machine shop to the plant already established. The company now manufactures the pins and pistons complete, comprising over three thousand different kinds and for every automobile on the market. Success has attended the venture to a very satisfactory degree and in 1921 the business was incorporated as the Swartz Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Swartz is president and treasurer, J. A. Ascher is vice president and B. F. Ascher is secretary. The success which has crowned Mr. Swartz's efforts has been attained only by the most careful and painstaking efforts and persistent industry along well defined lines of action, and his record thus far as a business man has brought him distinct prestige among his fellow men of affairs.

On June 7, 1918, Mr. Swartz was married to Miss Florence Coomber, the daughter of Mrs. A. Coomber, of Freeport, Illinois, and they are the parents of two children, Ada Katherine and Carl, Jr.

Politically Mr. Swartz gives his support to the republican party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. In all matters affecting the welfare of the community he is found in earnest cooperation with his fellow citizens and he has been a potent factor in the prosperity and development of the business interests of his community. He is an active member of the Freeport Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Manufacturers Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Swartz is a man of pleasant and courteous manner and makes a pleasing impression on all with whom he comes in contact, and he has gained and retains a high place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community in which he lives.

WILLIAM A. KIESSLING.

William A. Kiessling, a representative and honored citizen of Jefferson, Wisconsin, has been distinctively the architect of his own fortune. He has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and stands as a type of American citizenship which ever commands respect and honor. He was born on the 28th of March, 1870, in Jefferson, and is the son of George and Barbara (Voedisch) Kiessling, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. The father came to the United States in 1865 and in that same year settled in Jefferson, where he spent his remaining years.

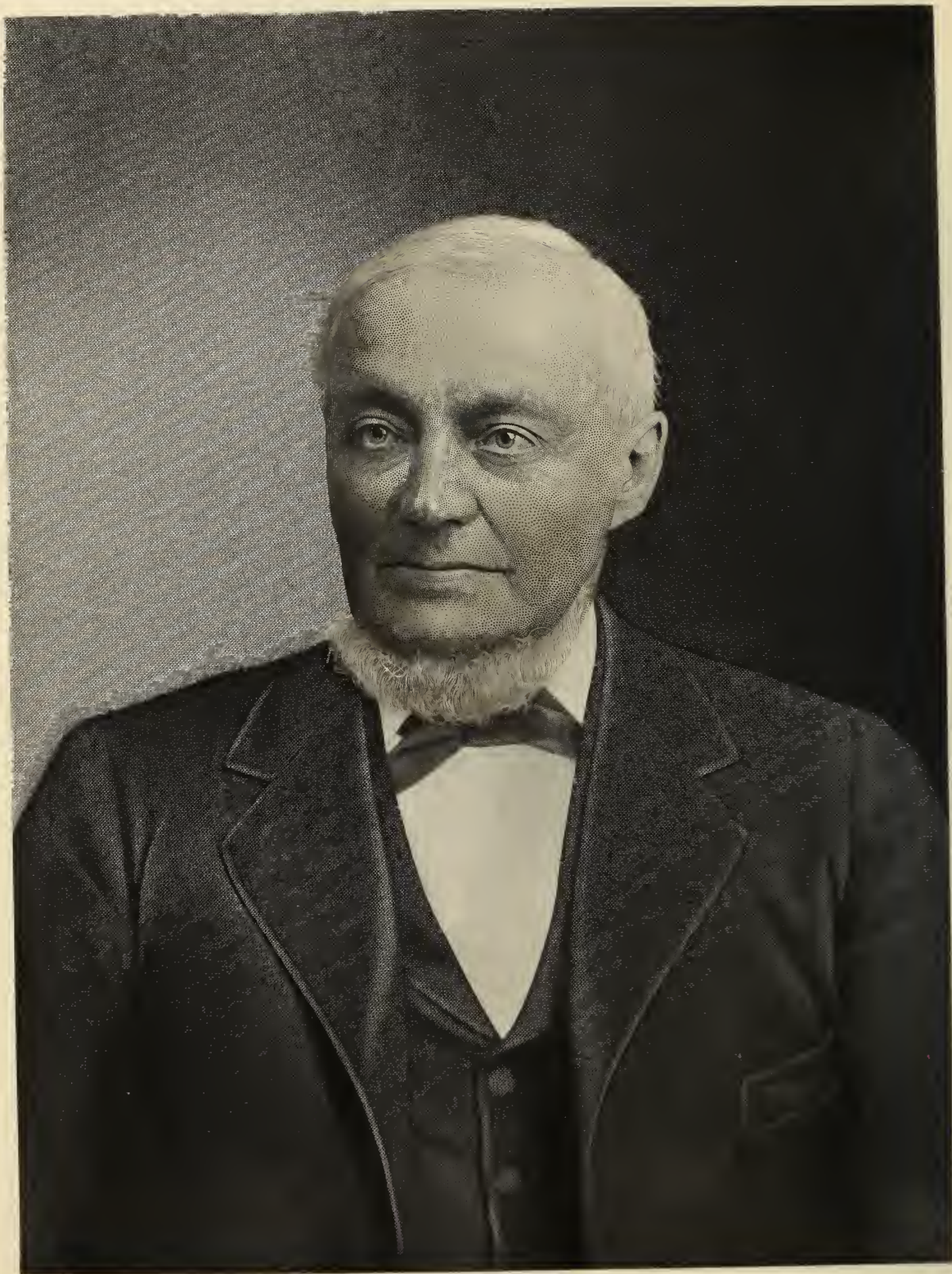
William A. Kiessling received his educational training in the public and

high schools of Jefferson, and on laying aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the Copeland & Ryder Shoe Company in 1888. It is worthy of note, and a fact of which Mr. Kiessling is deservedly proud, that his entire active life since that time has been spent in the interest of this concern, and during these years he has grown in the confidence and respect of his associates in the company until he is now a member of the board of directors and one of the important factors in the commercial success of the firm. Mr. Kiessling is not a traveling salesman in the ordinary acceptance of the term, as it is a characteristic of their policy that the men who own the company represent it in the sales field. Mr. Kiessling learned every detail of the business, mastering every step of the manufacture of shoes, as well as the business details, and is as competent to represent the company in any capacity as anyone connected with it. The beginning of his career was characterized by hard work and conscientious endeavor and he owes his rise to no fortunate circumstances, his success being simply the reward of the application of mental qualifications of a high order to the affairs of business and the exercise of those perceptions that enabled him to grasp the opportunities that presented themselves.

On October 12, 1898, Mr. Kiessling was married to Miss Ella Hoernlein, the daughter of Julius and Minnie (Schwantes) Hoernlein, of Horicon, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Her parents were natives of Germany who came to the United States and were among the very first settlers of Dodge county. To Mr. and Mrs. Kiessling were born the following children: Oscar, born April 14, 1901; William, born March 22, 1903; and Robert, born August 6, 1910. Mr. Kiessling is a member of the Masonic order, in all of its branches, and also belongs to the Meadow Spring Golf Club, the Jefferson Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Personally he is genial and courteous, well informed, an excellent conversationalist and extremely popular in the circles in which he moves. He is essentially public-spirited, supporting all measures or enterprises calculated to be of advantage to the city or for the betterment of the public welfare.

FREDERICK C. A. DENKMANN.

A bronze tablet on the Denkmann Memorial Library at Rock Island carries the following inscription: "This library is erected to the memory of Frederick C. A. Denkmann (1822-1905) and his wife Anna Catherine Denkmann (1831-1907) by their children, Marie A. Reimers, Apollonia D. Davis, Elise D. Marshall, Catherine D. Wentworth, Susanne C. Denkmann, Edward P. Denkmann and Frederick C. Denkmann, and by them presented to Augustana College and Theological Seminary. This tablet is here placed by the directors of the institution as a token of gratitude for this munificent gift to the cause of Christian learning, and of admiration for the filial love which reared this noble memorial. A. D. 1910." Susanne C. Denkmann is now Mrs. John H. Hauberg.



Rev J. S. Denckmann



A. C. Densmann

The story of the busy and useful life of the late Frederick C. A. Denkmann, in his time one of the most potent personal factors in the development of the resources of the beautiful Rock River valley, has many times been told and is familiar to all students of the history of this favored region. For many years the name of Mr. Denkmann was a tower of strength in the general commercial and industrial circles of this region, and in the lumber industry throughout the country there were no names more potent than his and that of his partner and brother-in-law, the late Frederick Weyerhaeuser,—“lumber kings” of the great northwest country. The passing generation recognized Frederick C. A. Denkmann, familiarly known to his friends as Carl Denkmann, as a great captain of industry, a man whose unusual executive and administrative ability made him a force in affairs that had to be reckoned with in many of the major transactions of the business world in the midwest and northwest country. He built up a great and a continuing business, creating an industry that apparently is as permanent as any in the country, and his name will ever stand high on the roster of those who helped bring about the amazing development that has taken place throughout this region within the memory of men still active in affairs; but it is believed that future generations will best recall him, not as a “captain of industry” but as a gentle philanthropist, a man who loved his fellowmen and whose heart was deeply concerned in their behalf. The inscription on the bronze tablet on Augustana’s noble library building tells the story. No granite obelisk could be more eloquent; no more fitting testimonial to the life and service of Mr. Denkmann and his gentle wife could have been conceived. In this beautiful library there is a continual memorial testifying not only to their own aspirations but of their regard for the lofty aspirations of others of kindred spirits, for a library, with all its connotes, is meaningful through the generations.

Among the many appreciations written or spoken of Mr. Denkmann following his passing, that of Dr. E. F. Bartholomew is particularly suggestive of that element in the character of the old lumberman that by his children was given imperishable expression in the erection of Augustana’s library. Said Dr. Bartholomew: “When on the second day of March, 1905, the spirit of Frederick C. A. Denkmann passed from earth to its eternal rest there was completed a life singularly rich in experience, symmetrical in manly qualities and beautiful in its simplicity—a life nurtured in difficulties and noteworthy for its steadfastness of purpose, its energy of execution, its sterling worth, its heroic devotion to duty and its quiet, modest self-respect—a life that may well serve as an inspiration to every American youth both of this and of succeeding generations. Of such a one it may be said, as of one of old, ‘He being dead, yet speaketh.’ Such a life is a legacy of inestimable value to the world on account of its lessons of wisdom and encouragement to those who are in the midst of the struggle.” Concerning Mr. Denkmann’s wife, his constant helpmate for more than fifty years and who survived him a little less than two years, her death occurring January 15, 1907, Dr. Bartholomew stated—referring to their marriage in 1849—that “this was an important step, for the companion of his choice proved a true helpmate throughout his long and prosperous career, without whose aid he probably never could have achieved

what he did. It marked the beginning of a new period in his life, when forces which had previously lain dormant in his nature were quickened into vigorous activity by his companionship with a congenial spirit. Through her stimulating influence he quickly came to a realization of himself, she supplying those qualities which he lacked. She completely identified herself with his interests and sought to promote his welfare. He had a keen appreciation of her worth and esteemed her very highly. In matters of business, as well as in all other things, he leaned upon her judgment and throughout his life was deeply influenced by her counsel and example. She was a hard worker and a wise and economical housewife as well as a congenial, sympathetic companion. In harmony of mind and heart they walked together and matured those plans which in due time brought them success, wealth and fame." And their names are linked together, by direction of the directors of Augustana College and Theological Seminary, on one of the noblest individual monuments in the mid-west country, the beautiful library building above referred to.

Though of European birth, Mr. Denkmann had been a resident of this country since the days of his young manhood, having come here as one of that large and useful band of "'48ers" which came out of Germany to a land of greater opportunity following the unsuccessful political revolution in their native land in 1848. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, destined to be a partner of Mr. Denkmann and with him to do great things in the new country, also was a "'48er," a lad of eighteen when he came to this country. Mr. Denkmann was born at Salzwedel, ancient capital of Prussia, April 8, 1822, and was thus in the full vigor of his young manhood when he came here in 1849, then twenty-seven years of age, a trained and skilled mechanic and prepared to do his part in constructive work. His father, Diedrich Denkmann, was a manufacturer, a man of property and of standing in his home town, who suffered the loss of his holdings as an aftermath of the Napoleonic wars and who died in the middle '30s leaving his widow and the son Carl, then about fourteen years of age, in somewhat straitened circumstances. The boy left school and became apprenticed to the machinist's trade. He became a master of the details of mechanical processes and thus in the years of his youth and early manhood this strong and thoroughgoing young artisan was unconsciously laying the foundation of the great fortune which was awaiting him across the waters.

It was in the spring of 1849 that Mr. Denkmann joined the throng of German emigrants seeking homes in the new world, and not long after his arrival on this side he found employment in a machine shop in Erie, Pennsylvania. On December 9 of that year, at Erie, he and Catherine Bloedel, who also had come from Germany, a native of Niedersaulheim in the Rhine valley, were married, the bride having been in her nineteenth year, and they settled down to the task of making a home in the land of their adoption. Two years later they left Erie and came into the valley country here, settling at Moline, the manufacturing industries of which place at that time were beginning to attract wide attention. There they buried their first born child. With reference to this, the first great sorrow in the lives of this devoted couple, the Bartholomew appreciation has it that "in the midst of strangers,

with no fixed place of abode, and with none of their own people to sympathize with them, this affliction was a very great trial to them, but with renewed courage and with an unfaltering trust in the goodness of an all-wise Providence they continued on the journey of life." Not long after this bereavement Mr. and Mrs. Denkmann established their home in Rock Island and there the remainder of their lives was spent, for more than fifty years residents of the city and loved by all therein. Mr. Denkmann was a member and liberal supporter of the Lutheran church.

For some time after taking up his residence in Rock Island Mr. Denkmann was employed at his trade and then took up the mercantile business, opening a grocery store, which was attended to by himself and his wife. He also found time to build his own house and an addition to it as well; and to illustrate how untiring Mr. Denkmann was, it may be stated that, among many other things, he painted his own house during one moonlight night. The following morning, when the neighbors awoke, the job was finished and they could hardly believe their eyes when they saw what one man alone had accomplished in one night. Mr. Denkmann never stopped working but had a faculty of being able to rest and sleep whenever he wanted to and wake up on time,—in ten minutes or one hour. He had remarkable talent as a draftsman, and his partner, Mr. Weyerhaeuser, often said that had it not been for Denkmann's ability as a machinist they never would have been able to weather the early storms and hard times,—but "Denkmann could fix anything in machinery." He always worked and saved, and he had two real partners, Mr. Weyerhaeuser and his good wife.

The grocery store was continued until in 1860, when he and his brother-in-law, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, who in 1857 had married Sarah Elizabeth Bloedel, sister of Mrs. Denkmann, formed that notable partnership which under the firm name of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann was destined practically to revolutionize the lumber industry in the midwest country and throughout the northwest. The story of the rise and development of the great Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann interests has oft been told, one of the most familiar tales in the wonderful history of American industrialism, and need not here be entered into at any considerable length, for it is readily accessible to students. Suffice it to say for the purposes of this volume that these interests had their inception in the Rock River valley, the first lumber mills of these notable captains of industry having been started at Rock Island and there continued until the available timber supply in this region had been exhausted, the last log being sawed at Rock Island in November, 1905, in the fall of the year in which Mr. Denkmann died. In the meantime, however, the interests of this firm were being extended in many directions in the timber country, in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon, Idaho and Washington and in the southern pineries, until the concern became generally recognized as the leader in its line in the United States. Mr. Weyerhaeuser survived his partner nearly ten years, his death occurring in April, 1914, and the great interests they created are continuing interests, being carried on by their descendants and now represented in Rock Island by the Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann Company, the Rock Island Manufacturing Company and the Rock Island Sash & Door Works.

Mr. Denkmann was almost eighty-three years of age at the time of his passing and until within a year or two of his death maintained a close personal supervision of his affairs, though the cares of his later years were lightened by his sons, Frederick C. and Edward P. Denkmann, who by practical experience from early boyhood had been schooled in the intricacies of the lumber business. It may be said that Mr. Denkmann lived to see his early hopes and desires more than realized and it has been written of him that "few men have enjoyed such an uninterrupted career of prosperity, all of which was not the gift of fickle fortune but the natural result of careful planning and hard labor." In this same connection it has been written of the remarkably successful partnership existing between Mr. Denkmann and Mr. Weyerhaeuser that "as a matter of fact, there was never any chance of failure in such a combination. They were both remarkable men—men of rugged strength, ceaseless energy and heroic courage. Mr. Denkmann's peculiar abilities were supplemented by those of Mr. Weyerhaeuser. * * * The manner in which they conducted their affairs gave them the rank of masters among the captains of industry, whose fame and influence extended throughout the length and breadth of the country. To plan and successfully carry out such gigantic enterprises as those in which they were engaged required a more than ordinary endowment of talent and genius. They seem never to have made any serious mistakes, and if a mistake was made they had the rare power of organizing mistakes of judgment into elements of strength and success.

"In writing of Mr. Denkmann it is natural to think of him as the moving spirit that directed the vast and varied manufacturing processes of his firm. It was no accident that he was put at the head of these different industries—it was according to the fitness of things. For this office of oversight which he maintained as long as he lived he was prepared in his early life. In that line he excelled others, and his superiority was due to his remarkable insight into everything where machinery was concerned. No less remarkable was his executive ability,—he knew not only how to manage machines, he knew also how to manage men and affairs. * * * He was a leader and not a driver of men. By his honest and plain open dealing, by his ability to do things, by his foresight and excellent judgment, by his promptness in the performance of every duty, he won the confidence of all with whom he had any business relations. It is therefore not remarkable that he was an efficient executive officer and manager. Such men always come into positions of leadership. The office seeks the men, and by natural affinity they drift into the places for which they are fitted. Mr. Denkmann never sought promotion and never schemed to further his own interests, but promotion came to him by necessity, and as a matter of natural consequence his best interests financially and socially were always being advanced."

Those who were intimately associated with Mr. Denkmann in the days of his activities here and who knew him well, tell of his forceful but unobtrusive life, his active interest in matters of which he said but little. He was modest and unassuming and believed the doctrine that the praise of others is better than self-praise. He understood the secret of making and keeping friends, namely, to show himself friendly to others. It has been written of him that

“his life was beautiful in its simplicity and in its transparent honesty. He was a man of powerful personality which everyone who came in contact with him was made to feel. He was a man of few words—with him deeds spoke louder than words. He had a large and generous heart, and his beneficence was often experienced by those who never knew who had befriended them. This method of bestowing his benefactions upon worthy persons was not a mere caprice with him,—be preferred to have it so; it was the natural expression of his inner real character. He was a good neighbor, an exemplary public-spirited citizen who quietly bore his part in building up and beautifying his city. His wealth was fairly won in the open field of business, and he deserved whatever rewards it brought.”

WILLIAM J. SLATER.

Banking is a vital force which is present in all business activity—the center around which all the movements of trade gravitate and by which they are regulated. It is self-evident that wise, efficient men of irreproachable character should be at the head of all financial institutions, and of this type was William J. Slater, president and one of the founders of the Cherry Valley State Bank. He was one of the foremost factors in the upbuilding of that section of Winnebago county, Illinois, and a man of broad vision and rare judgment, dominated at all times by a high sense of duty and honor. He was practically a lifelong resident of Cherry Valley. Death came to him at Frances Willard Hospital in Chicago, April 28, 1922. To know him was to be his friend, for he was a courteous, kindly gentleman, and the largest assemblage ever attending a funeral at Cherry Valley gathered for his obsequies.

Mr. Slater was a native of England, born March 17, 1851, in the city of Hull, and when but two years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, who lived for a year at Rockford, Illinois, and then removed to Cherry Valley, Winnebago county, in which he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. On entering business life he formed a partnership with his father, William Slater, Sr., and for thirty-six years they conducted a dry goods establishment and a grocery store. Their enterprising methods and straightforward dealing brought to them a large share of public patronage, and in 1910 they retired from the trade, having accumulated a substantial competence. William J. Slater was a leading spirit in the project for the organization of the Cherry Valley State Bank, of which he was chosen the first president, and ably guided the destiny of the institution until his demise, placing it upon a strong financial basis. He was also a director of the Third National Bank at Rockford and his business interests likewise extended into Boone county, Illinois. His business associates had implicit confidence in his judgment and integrity, and his advice was often sought in regard to the placing of investments.

On December 7, 1880, Mr. Slater was married to Miss Josephine Hale, of Cherry Valley, a daughter of A. E. Hale, and she alone of his immediate family survives. Like her husband, Mrs. Slater is very public-spirited and in April,

1925, was elected president of the village board for a term of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Slater had two sons, Arthur and Frank, both of whom reached manhood and died in the same year, 1918.

Mr. Slater was a member of Cherry Valley Lodge, No. 173, A. F. & A. M. He had the welfare of his community deeply at heart and served for eight years as president of the village board, performing valuable public service in that connection. Liberal, charitable, wholly unselfish, he left a name fragrant with good deeds, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

OTTO EDWARD BUTH.

No one is more entitled to the thoughtful consideration of a free and enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young, adds to the value of their intellectual treasures and moulds their characters. This is preeminently the mission of the faithful and conscientious teacher and educator and to such noble work is the life of Otto Edward Buth devoted. He is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, his work as an educator having brought him prominently to the notice of the public, the result of which has been a demand for his services where a high standard of professional excellence is required.

Mr. Buth was born February 28, 1886, near Hartford, Wisconsin, and is a son of Henry J. and Catherine (Ebling) Buth. His father owned a good farm near Hartford, in Washington county, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself until 1915, when he retired and moved into the city of Hartford, where he now lives. Our subject's mother passed away August 13, 1924.

Otto E. Buth secured his elementary education in the public schools of Washington county, graduating from the Hartford high school in 1907. He then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately entered the educational field, serving during the school years of 1911-13 as assistant principal of the high school at Whitewater, Wisconsin; in 1913-17 he was the head of the science department of the Beloit high school; in 1917-19 he taught science in the National Teachers Seminary, in Milwaukee; in 1919-21 he was principal of the Menomonee Falls high school; in 1921-22 he taught in the South Division high school, in Milwaukee; and in 1922 he was secured as superintendent of the schools of Mayville, which position he still holds.

Professor Buth has since attended three summer sessions at the University of Wisconsin, studying in the College of Education, and he expects to receive his Master of Arts degree in education in the near future. He is a man of scholarly tastes and studious habits, keeping abreast of the times in advanced educational methods, and his general knowledge is broad and comprehensive. His administration of the educational affairs of the city of Mayville has been eminently satisfactory and he has attained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the school board, as well as the people of the community.

On July 26, 1915, Mr. Buth was married to Miss Margaret Gerhardt, a

daughter of Valentine Gerhardt, of Milwaukee, and they are the parents of two children: Virginia Louise, born December 15, 1918; and Raymond Robert, born June 14, 1924.

Politically Professor Butth is independent, voting for the men whom he considers best qualified for the offices they seek. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a man of affable and friendly disposition, a splendid conversationalist and ideal companion, popular among his associates and respected throughout the community.

L. A. FULWIDER, A.M.

Professor L. A. Fulwider, principal of the high school at Freeport and for years recognized as one of the leaders in the educational field throughout the Rock River valley, is a Hoosier by birth but a resident of Illinois by choice and inclination and has been for more than twenty-five years rendering valuable social service as a teacher in this state. He was born in the village of Acton, Marion county, Indiana, not far southwest of Indianapolis, August 19, 1870. After finishing the course in the local schools he was for two years engaged in teaching in the rural schools of his home county and then, after a preparatory course in Butler College at Indianapolis he entered the University of Indiana at Bloomington, majoring there in history, and was graduated (A.B.) from that institution in 1895.

For three years following his graduation Professor Fulwider was employed as a teacher of history in the high schools at Lebanon, Indiana, during much of that time also giving editorial service to one of the newspapers of that city. In 1898 he transferred his services to the state of Illinois and for four years thereafter served as principal of the Petersburg high school. In 1902 he was elected principal of the high school at Jacksonville and he continued there until in 1904, when he entered upon his present duties as principal of the Freeport high school. He has since been thus engaged, one of the veteran school men of Illinois and widely known in his profession, for years a popular speaker before teachers association meetings and recognized as one of the leaders in the teaching profession in the field in which his services so long have been rendered.

In June, 1905, Professor Fulwider received his Master's degree from the University of Indiana, his thesis being based on research work in history and political science, and he has ever given his thoughtful attention to the continued study of these subjects, on which he has been a quite voluminous writer. Among his publications is a "History of Stephenson County (Illinois); a Record of Its Settlement, Organization and Three-Quarters of a Century of Progress," published in 1910. Concerning his work in this connection it was written that "Mr. Fulwider is a trained student of history, skilled in methods of investigation, accurate in historical judgment, and possessing that perspective which comprehends the history of Stephenson county in its relation to nature, to the great state of Illinois, to the great northwest, and to still greater America."

In the preface of his monumental work, "American History," published in 1909, Dr. James Alton James of Northwestern University, makes mention of Professor Fulwider as one who had rendered him valuable assistance in writing that volume.

FRANK S. WHITMAN, M. D.

Dr. Frank S. Whitman, president of the Peoples Bank of Belvidere, former mayor of that city, a neuropathologist of established reputation, former superintendent of the Northern Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Elgin, Illinois, and one of the veteran physicians of the Rock River valley, is a native of Belvidere and the greater part of his life has been spent in that city, where he has rendered very real service along various lines. He was born in Belvidere, September 27, 1849, and has thus been a witness to and a participant in the development that has been brought about there during a period covering more than seventy years. He is a son of Hiram and Clarinda (Hanchett) Whitman, who were among the pioneers of Boone county and the latter of whom was born in the picturesque old village of Herkimer, in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, in the state of New York, December 19, 1808, daughter of Zacheus and Lucy (Cotrell) Hanchett, both members of colonial families in New England, the latter born in Washington, Massachusetts. Zacheus Hanchett was born in Suffolk, Connecticut, and after his marriage in 1793 moved over into the Mohawk valley in New York state and settled in Herkimer, from which place some years later he moved over into the western part of the state, in the Lake Erie country, and opened up a farm in the wilderness of what now is Chautauqua county, and there he spent his last days, living to the great age of ninety-six years.

Hiram Whitman was born in the village of Fairfield, in the valley of Black creek, Franklin county, east of Lake Champlain in the northwestern corner of the state of Vermont, December 12, 1806, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Spencer) Whitman, both also members of New England colonial families and the latter of whom spent her last days in Portland, New York, to which place the family had moved from Vermont. Jacob Whitman had grown up at the trade of hatter but after his marriage became a farmer, living for some time in Fairfield, Vermont, and then moving down into Chautauqua county, New York, where he bought a farm in the immediate vicinity of Portland on the lake. After the death of his wife he came west—in 1840—and rejoined his son Hiram, who meanwhile had become a pioneer farmer in the Belvidere settlement in Boone county, Illinois, and here he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1851. This pioneer was of that family of Whitmans which gave to America that courageous and intrepid pioneer and explorer, Dr. Marcus Whitman, who saved for the United States the great state of Oregon. Marcus Whitman was born in New York state in 1802 and became a physician of prominence. In 1836 he went into the practically unknown Oregon country for the American board as a missionary physician to



Frank. S. Whitman

the Indians. Convinced of the value of the country he thus had explored he returned in 1843 to Washington and through the earnest and vigorous representations he there made, succeeded in arousing an interest in official circles which eventually secured Oregon for this country as against the British claims. To prove the accessibility of this land to settlers Marcus Whitman led back in that same year (1843) a large train of wagons to the valley of the Columbia and the reports sent back east by this band of pioneers led to the settlement of the Oregon country. Marcus Whitman was killed by Indians in the Walla Walla country in 1847 and his name will ever live in the annals of the country to which he gave so large a domain.

As a young man Hiram Whitman went pioneering down into Chautauqua county and bought a farm there. On October 5, 1830, he was married to Clarinda Hanchett and then made his home on this Chautauqua county farm until 1837, when he went back to his father's farm in Portland, where he made preparations for departure from New York. Disposing of his realty holdings in Chautauqua county he rigged out a covered wagon into which he bestowed such essential household equipment as conveniently could be carried, and with his wife and the one child that had been born to them came out into the Rock river valley, arriving in Belvidere, October 25, 1838, after a journey covering twenty days of tiresome travel. He entered claim to a tract of government land in the vicinity of Belvidere and there built up a good piece of farm land and continued his farm operations until his death on May 10, 1855. His widow survived him for many years, her death occurring in Belvidere in 1902. Of the five children born to this pioneer couple Dr. Whitman alone survives. Two of the children died in infancy. The eldest son, Royal T. Whitman, a well known and substantial retired farmer of Boone county, died in 1922, at the age of ninety years. The only daughter, Emily M., lived to be seventy-two years of age. The second son, Gilbert R. Whitman, a one-time postmaster of Belvidere and for years prominently connected with the operations of the National Sewing Machine Company, died at the age of forty-nine years.

Frank S. Whitman was but five years of age when his father died. His mother made her home in Belvidere and he was reared in that city, attending the local schools, supplementing this by attendance at Chicago University and then was made principal of the schools in the village of Roseoe in the neighboring county of Winnebago. Meanwhile, he had been giving his serious attention to the study of medicine and presently left the schoolroom to enter the office of Dr. James K. Soule in Belvidere for further preparatory medical study. Under this able preceptorship he was prepared for college and then entered Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the class of February, 1872, then being in his twenty-third year. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Whitman engaged in practice in Belvidere and after his marriage about three years later established his home there. During the course of his practice Dr. Whitman found himself more and more given to research along the lines of neuropathology and in time became recognized as something more than a local authority in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders. In 1899 this particular qualification received state recog-

· nition when he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the Northern Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin. For eight years Dr. Whitman occupied this position and during that time also rendered service as professor of mental diseases in the Chicago Medical College and in Hahnemann Medical College.

Upon his retirement from institutional service at Elgin Dr. Whitman resumed his practice in Belvidere as a consultant only, giving his special attention to neurological cases, and is still thus engaged.

Though the exacting duties of his profession ever have kept Dr. Whitman a busy man he has never neglected such civic duties as fell upon him and has rendered considerable public service, this including a term as mayor of the city of Belvidere, twelve years of service as coroner of Boone county, service in the Belvidere common council and service on the local school board. He has acquired quite substantial interests along various lines and since 1909 has been the president of the Peoples Bank of Belvidere. This bank, which was organized in 1889, now has deposits in excess of one million dollars and has resources aggregating around a million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Charles E. Fuller is the vice president of the bank and W. G. Greenlee is the cashier. The Doctor also formerly was interested in the Belvidere Screw & Machine Company and was president of that important manufacturing concern until his retirement in 1923. The Doctor is a republican and has for many years been a valued adviser in the councils of that party in his home county and in this district.

On January 20, 1875, Dr. Frank S. Whitman was united in marriage to Miss Frances C. Pier, who also is a member of one of the pioneer families of Boone county, and in 1925 Dr. and Mrs. Whitman celebrated their golden wedding, or fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, the occasion being made one of general community congratulation and felicitation. Mrs. Whitman is a daughter of Henry W. Pier, who was a substantial landowner and farmer of Boone county, for years a justice of the peace in and for his township and widely known in his generation as an adjuster of estates hereabout. Mrs. Whitman has always been prominent in social and educational matters in Belvidere and has ever been active as a member of the Woman's Club.

CHARLES F. EMERSON.

In that long roster of energetic and public-spirited citizens now gone but who in their generation exerted a wide and helpful influence upon the commercial and industrial development of that section of the Rock River valley centering at Dixon there are some names of outstanding importance, the names of men who contributed largely to the promotion of the general interests of that community in what perhaps may be regarded as its "day of small things," in the days when forces were being put in operation that have gradually expanded and gained in strength until now they have produced a very highly developed center of commerce, industry and the social graces. Among these outstanding

names is that of Charles F. Emerson, lumber merchant during the '60s and '70s, who must ever be accounted as one of the leading community builders of Dixon during the period of his activities here.

Mr. Emerson was a seafaring man, skipper of his own vessel in the Atlantic coastwise trade, before he came into the Rock River valley, but he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the lumber business, and when in 1855 he settled at Dixon he became engaged in that line, one of the leading lumbermen in that section of the valley, and before his retirement from active business he had acquired a considerable fortune. With commendable generosity he sought a useful distribution of some of the rewards of his industry and enterprise and was a liberal supporter of all proper movements having to do with the advancement of the interests of the community of which he had become a part. One of his most generous gifts was that of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to the Dixon lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member, this munificent gift enabling that fraternal organization to erect at Dixon the Odd Fellows Home, which has long proved its worth and usefulness. Loyalty to his old home in Maine prompted him on the occasion of one of his several visits back there to make an equally generous gift, when he presented to the town corporation the sum of ten thousand dollars to be used in the erection of a new town and community house, a gift that was officially recognized by the town board, which sent to Mr. Emerson a handsomely engrossed copy of the board's formal expression of appreciation, a document which the recipient ever afterward treasured and which still hangs on the walls of the Emerson home at Dixon. This formal, official "vote of thanks" reads as follows:

Town of Castine, Maine, March 19, 1900.

At the annual meeting of the legal voters of the town of Castine, Maine, on the 19th day of March, 1900, it was unanimously voted that the heartfelt thanks of the citizens of Castine be extended to our former townsman, Charles F. Emerson of Dixon, Ill., for his munificent gift of \$10,000 to be employed in construction of a new town house; that they appreciate the thoughtful generosity with which he has remembered his birthplace in a manner so useful and acceptable, and that it will be their pride and pleasure to care for the completed hall not merely for its intrinsic service and value but as a worthy and enduring memorial of his father and himself.

GEORGE H. WITHERLE, Moderator.

P. J. HOOKE, Town Clerk.

Charles F. Emerson was born in the coast village of Castine on Penobscot bay in Hancock county, Maine, August 28, 1828, and was a son of Henry and Nancy (Hutching) Emerson, both of whom also were born in Maine, the former in York and the latter in Kennebunk. The Emersons of this line in America are of Scottish descent, of the same family as that represented in his generation by Ralph Waldo Emerson, and have been here since early colonial days. Henry Emerson was a blacksmith, with a well established smithy in Castine, and Charles Emerson early became a proficient worker in iron; but the sea was the stronger attraction and as a young man he became a sailor in the Atlantic coastwise service and in the fishing fleets off the Grand Banks, going on up in service until before he was twenty-five years of age he had earned a captain's certificate. In 1855 he married and decided to leave the sea. It was then that he settled at Dixon, becoming one of the useful personal factors in the develop-

ment of that town's interests after the railroad had come in. In 1867 he became engaged in the lumber business in that city, head of the C. F. Emerson Lumber Company, and was thus engaged until his retirement in 1876. He had, besides, other interests of a substantial character and, as noted above, became one of Dixon's well-to-do citizens. He spent his last days in Dixon, one of the city's honored residents, and his death occurred there February 6, 1901, he then being seventy-two years of age.

Mr. Emerson was twice married. It was on December 5, 1855, in his home town of Castine, that he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Avery of that place. She died in Dixon, February 12, 1898, and on January 30, 1899, Mr. Emerson married Miss Josephine S. Scanlon, a daughter of David and Josephine Scanlon of Alstead, New Hampshire, who survives him and who continues to make her home in Dixon, very pleasantly situated at No. 811 West Third street.

FERDINAND BERNARD HOERMANN, M.D.

The well remembered physician whose name forms the caption to this brief memoir was for many years one of the useful workers in the world's work, a man of well rounded character, sincere, devoted and loyal, so that there are many salient points which render consonant a tribute to his memory in this volume. Standing as he did for many years at the head of one of the most important and exacting of professions, his labors were long directed for the physical amelioration of the people of his community with very gratifying results. Personally Dr. Hoermann was affable and popular with all classes and stood ready at all times to encourage and aid all laudable measures and enterprises for the general good. By a life consistent in motive and because of his many fine qualities of head and heart he earned the sincere regard of a vast acquaintance, and his success in his chosen field of endeavor bespoke for him the possession of superior attributes. Yet he was a plain, unassuming gentleman, straightforward in all his relations with his fellowmen, and enjoyed the absolute confidence of those with whom he associated or who came to him for professional service.

Ferdinand Bernard Hoermann was born on the 20th of January, 1844, in Hitzacker, Germany, and his death occurred September 15, 1918. His father, who was a minister of the Lutheran church, accepted a call to the village church of Beinum, where our subject spent his early youth. After attending the public schools, he was sent to the Andreanum, a college in Hildesheim. In 1865 he emigrated to the United States and went direct to St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in mercantile business for a time. In 1871 he took up the study of medicine in the Homeopathic College of Missouri, and then completed his studies in Hahnemann College in Chicago. While in St. Louis he served as an interne in the St. Louis Hospital and showed such marked ability that he was put in complete charge of the clinic. On finishing his professional education, Dr. Hoermann located at Millstadt, Illinois, where he was engaged in practice

four years, and then removed to St. Paul, Fayette county, Illinois, where he built up a good practice and remained there until 1881, when he came to Watertown, believing this city afforded better opportunities for the education of his children. He was in the practice of his profession during the remainder of his active life, a period of thirty-seven years. He achieved success such as few attain, and his eminent standing among the leading medical men of the middle west was duly recognized and appreciated not only in Watertown but also throughout the southern part of the state. In addition to his long and creditable career in his profession, he also proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, and in every relation of life he never fell below the dignity of true manhood nor in any way resorted to methods that invited criticism. Older men in the profession relied on his judgment and younger ones frequently sought his counsel, all admitting his eminence. Native goodness was an outstanding factor in his life and character, a goodness of mind by which he attained an unchanging attitude of kindness, generosity and good will toward his fellowmen. In hundreds of homes he was the trusted and beloved family physician—trusted because of his skill, loved because of his sincerity and faithfulness. Hundreds of homes missed him sorely, feeling that a wall of protection had fallen from around them.

In February, 1869, in St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Hoermann was married to Miss Caroline Freutel, and they became the parents of eleven children, one dying in infancy. The others, with their mother, survive, namely: Mrs. Hartwig Harders, Mrs. Arthur Spitzer, Mrs. Lawrence Clark, Rev. Arthur Hoermann, all of Honolulu; Mrs. T. F. Shinnick, of Beloit, Wisconsin; Mrs. Max Melzer, of Watertown; Dr. R. B., Dr. A. H. and Dr. B. A. Hoermann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Dr. E. J. Hoermann, of Watertown.

HERBERT H. HILGENDORF.

It is the progressive, wide-awake men of affairs who make the real history of a community and their influence as potential factors of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish and there is always a full measure of satisfaction in adverting in even a casual way to their achievements. Herbert H. Hilgendorf, cashier of the Burnett State Bank, has proven himself an able and trustworthy financier, but in the general interests of his community he has proven himself a splendid citizen in all the essential elements.

Mr. Hilgendorf is a native of the town of Oak Grove, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where his birth occurred on the 18th of October, 1893, and he is the son of Herman and Mathilda (Henke) Hilgendorf. His mother, who was born in Clyman, Wisconsin, comes of an old and prominent family of that locality. His father was brought to this locality by his parents, who were farming folk, and settled in Theresa some time in the '60s. Later they removed to Oak Grove, where the father conducted a general store for a number of years and was also

a successful mason contractor. He is now retired from active business pursuits and lives in Oak Grove.

Herbert H. Hilgendorf attended the public schools in Oak Grove and the Juneau high school, where he was graduated, and then took a course and was graduated from the Cream City Business College, in Milwaukee. His first employment was with the Columbus Canning Company, in the years 1912 and 1913, and then, until 1917, he was employed in the county clerk's office in Juneau. During the ensuing four years he was employed as teller in the Citizens Bank of Juneau, and served as assistant highway commissioner of Dodge county. In 1921 Mr. Hilgendorf came to Burnett and accepted the position as cashier of the Burnett State Bank, which position he is still filling. Both by natural aptitude and by training he is well qualified for this position and is discharging his responsible duties in a manner that won the approval of the officials of the bank and the commendation of all who have dealt through him. He possesses good business ability and sound discrimination and is proving an important factor in the prosperity which this well known and influential institution enjoys.

On March 17, 1917, Mr. Hilgendorf was married to Miss Selma Zache, a daughter of Herman Zache, of Juneau, and they are the parents of a daughter, Carol, who was born February 24, 1919. Mr. Hilgendorf's religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church, of which he is a generous supporter. He is independent in his political views and action, voting for the men whom he believes to be best qualified for the offices they seek. He is the present town clerk of Burnett and is treasurer of school district No. 3, the town of Burnett. Possessing the rugged and old-fashioned ideas of honesty and uprightness, he leaves the indelible impress of his character on all with whom he comes in contact and no citizen of the community stands higher in popular confidence and regard than he. He has taken a good citizen's interest in local public affairs and gives hearty support to all efforts to better the community along material, civic or moral lines.

LOYAL LEVI MUNN, SR.

When Loyal Levi Munn, Sr., passed away at his home in Freeport in the fall of 1908 one of the local newspapers observed that in his death "our community loses one of its most enterprising members. Identified, as he has been, with the city since its earliest days, he has been one of the foremost in encouraging and assisting every enterprise calculated to inspire its growth and prosperity, and this in no perfunctory manner. Wherever and whenever assemblages of our citizens were gathered, there Mr. Munn would be among the foremost with voice and purse to help any good cause along. Blessed with unusual physical vigor, with a temperament that brooked no opposition but went right to the heart of every proposition, he could not sit idly by when matters affecting the weal of our city were being discussed, nor did he, but was ever in the van and by his remarkable enthusiasm engrafted upon our body politic many a scheme cal-

culated for good and which has resulted in the growth and prosperity of the community.”

Continuing along this line the newspaper further observed that “his entire life since boyhood was spent in our midst and not one moment of that entire period has been an idle one, but spurred on by his indomitable energy and enterprise the business community, the church and its allied interests, in fact all branches of our civil, religious and political government have been inspired, encouraged and aided in every way, and he was fortunate enough to see and enjoy, with others, the fruits of his industry and enterprising spirit. Though never holding political office nor seeking political preferment, he yet was most active in all local affairs concerning the well being of our city, and never was a meeting held to discuss its best interests which did not have among its leaders the subject of our sketch and feel the influence of his vigorous encouragement and defense. Such men are rare, few and far between and we can unhesitatingly say our city has lost its foremost and most prominent citizen. In his home Mr. Munn was an ideal host, husband and father. His home life was ideal in every respect and he leaves in this and in every other relation the memory of a well spent life and an assured hereafter.”

Mr. Munn was a native of the old Empire state but had been a resident of Illinois and of Freeport since he was sixteen years of age and thus had seen this locality develop from its pioneer stage and was a large factor in its improvement. He was born in the village of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 1, 1829, and came to Freeport with his parents, Abel and Susanna (Barnum) Munn, in 1849. In due time he established a business in that city and became one of the most important factors in the general industrial and commercial life of the Rock river valley, being for years head of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport, manufacturers of hardware specialties, foundry machinery and toys, and was thus connected at the time of his death, remaining active in business to the end despite the fact that he then was in his seventy-ninth year.

Mr. Munn was twice married. In 1857 he married Miss Lenora Lott, who was a member of one of the pioneer families of Ogle county, Illinois, and who died not long afterward. In 1861 he married Mary Ladd Hardy, who was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, and who survived him. Mr. Munn also was survived by four children: the Misses Ella E. and Florence L. Munn, of Freeport; George L. Munn, a lawyer of Seattle, Washington; and Loyal Levi Munn, Jr., now the manager of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. At the time of his death Mr. Munn was the senior member of the First Presbyterian church of Freeport and for many years he was an elder of that congregation.

For many years Mr. Munn was one of the best known and most influential members of the Masonic fraternity in the state of Illinois and by right of his services in behalf of Freemasonry was on June 18, 1870, crowned a sovereign grand inspector general of the thirty-third and last degree of Masonry and made an honorary member of the supreme council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons for the northern Masonic jurisdiction. He was for more than ten years (1881-92) the grand secretary of the grand lodge of the Ancient

Free and Accepted Masons of the state of Illinois and his influence in behalf of the general interests of this order was far-reaching. It has been written of his service in that connection that "he brought the affairs of the office up to a high degree of efficiency and the records were models of neatness and accuracy. He established a record for quick action and his attendance upon the grand lodge sessions and his reports of the proceedings were punctilious. He also made a record for early publication of the proceedings and copies were in the mails within a few days after the close of the grand lodge sessions."

It was on October 27, 1853, that Mr. Munn was raised a Mason in Excelsior Lodge, No. 97, of Freeport, and he thus at the time of his death had for more than fifty-five years rendered service in that body. It is pleasantly recalled in local Masonic circles that the fiftieth anniversary of his Masonic connection was made a notable observance by the members of Excelsior Lodge, when he was presented with a loving cup, many distinguished Masons being present on that occasion. On June 27, 1856, he was exalted to the Royal Arch degree in Freeport Chapter, No. 23, and in 1862 received the degrees of the Royal and Select Masters in the council at Springfield. In March, 1857, he became a knight in Janesville Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, and in April, 1864, received the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Masons. Six years later, in 1870, as noted above, he was elevated to the supreme council thirty-third degree of the order, at the session of that body held that year in Cincinnati. Mr. Munn was a deep student of Freemasonry, had filled all the offices in the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandery, and had also served as commander in chief of the Freeport consistory, Scottish Rite. During the term 1865-66 he was the grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons in the state of Illinois and for some years thereafter, beginning in 1867, was the president of the Order of High Priesthood. In 1881, the year in which he was elected grand secretary of the grand lodge of the state, he also was serving as right eminent grand commander of the Knights Templar in the state of Illinois, and the last rites at the grave of this useful man were those of Freeport Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar. Burial was made in Oakland cemetery.

ST. ELMO MORGAN SALA, M. D., F. A. C. S.

The late Dr. St. Elmo Morgan Sala, for years one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Rock Island, who died there February 17, 1921, and whose widow still is living there, was born in the village of Bloomington, Grant county, Wisconsin, September 8, 1870, and was a son of Dr. Orlando P. and Ina (Stewart) Sala, the latter of whom died in 1880. She was born in Iowa, a daughter of W. R. Stewart, a Des Moines merchant whose last days were spent in Seattle, his death occurring there in 1903, he then being in his ninetyeth year. Dr. Orlando P. Sala, a veteran of the Civil war with a record of four years of service in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, was born in Wisconsin and was a son of Dr. Eli Morgan Sala, a native of Ohio and a graduate of Keokuk Medical College, who for some time was engaged in medical practice in Rock



Photo by E. G. Williams & Bros. N.Y.

Em. Sala m. &

Island. Dr. Eli M. Sala was a son of Dr. Orlando J. Sala and his wife, the latter of whom was a daughter of General Morgan of Revolutionary fame. Dr. O. J. Sala, in his generation a distinguished physician in Cincinnati, was an uncle of George Augustus Sala, world famous English novelist and journalist. Dr. Orlando P. Sala was graduated from the Keokuk Medical College, as was his father, and for years or until his retirement in 1910 was engaged in practice in Bloomington, Wisconsin. Two of his four sons became physicians, the late Dr. Sala of Rock Island having been a brother of Dr. Ona Polk Sala of Davenport.

Reared at Bloomington, St. Elmo M. Sala attended the schools of that village and for one term taught school there. Meanwhile, under the preceptorship of his father, he was carrying on his premedical studies and in time entered Keokuk Medical College, from which he was graduated (M. D.), March 8, 1892. On the day after he received his diploma Dr. Sala established himself in practice at Rock Island and there spent the remainder of his life, for nearly thirty years one of the leading physicians of the Rock River valley. He died suddenly, "in the twinkling of an eye," death coming to him while in the exercise of his professional vocation and while conversing with one of the Sisters in St. Anthony's Hospital, Rock Island. On the morning of that day he had performed a surgical operation, and on returning to the hospital at 1 o'clock to note the condition of the patient and while conversing with one of the Sisters, he fell dead without apparent premonition or warning, his heart having failed him. Dr. Sala is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Krell) Sala, a daughter of Ernest and Elizabeth Krell of Rock Island, to whom he was married December 28, 1892, the year in which he became established in practice in Rock Island, and who during the long course of that practice was an able and efficient helpmate. A daughter born to this union died in infancy. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sala has continued to make her home in Rock Island, residing in the Sala Apartments, a three-story apartment house erected some years ago under her late husband's direction at the corner of Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue and where she is very pleasantly situated. An addition has been made to this, so that it is now a twenty-eight apartment building.

Dr. Sala had ever kept fully abreast of the progress made in his profession during the years in which he was engaged in practice and enjoyed a wide and excellent acquaintance in that profession. In December, 1920, he had attended a meeting of the American Medical Association at Los Angeles, returning a month before his death in apparently vigorous health and, as one of the newspapers observed following his passing, "his sudden death created a profound impression in the community in which he was so much respected." In 1901 Dr. Sala had taken a course in the Chicago Post Graduate College and in 1911 pursued a course of postgraduate studies in Europe, specializing in X-ray work in the Polyclinic Hospital in Vienna, and he became widely known in his field of practice as a Roentgenologist. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, being one of the first admitted to that group, and was a member of the local, state and national medical associations and of several other learned societies based upon professional attainment. During the time

of this country's participation in the World war he enlisted in behalf of the medical corps of the army, being the first doctor to volunteer his services from here. After service at various hospitals, he was finally sent to that very important one, the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C. He was commissioned a major and rendered efficient service during that period of stress. The Doctor was a republican and ever gave a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs. Beginning in 1895 he for some years rendered public service of value as local health commissioner. He was also city poor physician for several years and served as medical examiner for many insurance companies. He was a faithful attendant at all meetings of the American Medical Association and all surgical conventions and never failed to do all in his power to promote the welfare of these organizations. Dr. Sala was the first surgeon to volunteer his services to the government for the World war. He was first sent to Deming, New Mexico, as captain, then ordered to Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C., to take charge of the surgical department and next transferred as major to Army Hospital No. 21, Denver, Colorado, where he was sent to organize the surgical department of the hospital. He remained at this post until he was given his discharge. To realize he was loved by the "buddies" was merely to visit some of the surgical wards in the hospitals and hear what they said about him.

It is an interesting fact that Dr. Sala, his father and his grandfather were all graduates of the Keokuk Medical College. Dr. Sala was a devout member of the First Methodist church and served as one of its trustees to the time of his death. The following tribute was paid him by its pastor: "Dr. Sala was not only a beloved physician, but he was a patriotic citizen and a Christian gentleman."

Without any question Dr. Sala was one of Rock Island's leading physicians and surgeons. He belonged to the International Anti Tuberculosis Association and went as a delegate to a convention of that association to Rome in 1912. He also held membership in the Rock Island County Anti Tubercular Association, of which he served at one time as president; the American Medical Association; the Illinois State Medical Association; the American Medical Association of Vienna, Austria; the American Electro-Therapeutic Association; the Western Surgical Association; and the Physicians Club of Rochester, Minnesota. He was also a member of the medical and surgical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital, of which he served as president for four years and as secretary for ten years; an honorary member of the adjunct staff of Mercy and St. Luke's Hospitals of Davenport, Iowa; an honorary member of the adjunct staff of the Moline Public and Lutheran Hospitals of Moline, Illinois; and president of the Illinois and Iowa Central District Medical Association for one year. He was elected secretary of the surgical section of the Illinois State Medical Society in 1913. Dr. Sala was a member of the College of Physicians at the beginning of its organization; of the Rock Island County Medical Association; of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America; and the Davenport Pathological Club. He attended clinics held by leading surgeons in ten different countries in Europe as well as many in the United States.

Dr. Sala was a director of the Rock Island Club; a director of the Rock

Island Savings Bank; and a director on the Rock Island Welfare Board until his death. He was a member of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rock Island Business Men's Club and likewise belonged to the Sons of Veterans, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Aid Society of the Knights of the Maccabees. In addition to his important professional, fraternal and civic interests he figured in business affairs as the senior partner in the Tri City Auto Supply Company of Rock Island. He was a Knight Templar, Royal Arch and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, had several other fraternal society affiliations and was a member of the Rock Island Club. During the term beginning in 1913 Dr. Sala served as secretary of the Illinois State Medical Association, and there were few men in that body who had a wider or a better acquaintance in it than he. As one of the newspapers observed, "he rarely, if ever, missed a meeting of the association and always brought a message of value. In addition, his genial presence contributed much to the social pleasure of the meetings."

CLARENCE S. HAAS.

Clarence S. Haas, of the firm of Charles D. Etnyre & Company, proprietors of the Ogle County Abstract office of Oregon, is one of the best known men in his line in the state. He is a native of Illinois and has always made his home in this state, a resident of Oregon for more than thirty years. Mr. Haas was born in the city of Pekin and is a son of John S. and Louisa H. (Bumstead) Haas, both members of pioneer families in central Illinois and the former of whom in his generation was a well known and substantial merchant of Pekin.

Reared in Pekin, Clarence S. Haas finished the course in the high school and early engaged in the study of law with local attorneys, working on land titles in the performance of his office duties and learning there the fundamentals of a business which ever since has engaged his attention and in which he has for many years been recognized as an expert. He also for some time rendered public service as a deputy in the office of the Tazewell county recorder. Leaving Pekin in 1889, and after a few years spent in other pursuits and service with the Title & Trust Company of Peoria, in 1892, he located at Oregon, county seat of Ogle county, and there, in association with Charles D. Etnyre, became engaged in the title and abstract business, a line which he since has followed at that place, a member of the firm of Charles D. Etnyre & Company, abstractors and realtors, he having charge of the abstract department of the firm, and Mr. Etnyre taking care of the details of the realty department, farm loans, insurance and the like.

In addition to this business Mr. Haas has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Ogle County State Bank of Oregon. He also is the present president of the City Club, which functions as a local Chamber of Commerce, and has long been recognized as one of the

real "live wires" in local commercial and civic affairs. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Haas is widely known in his profession throughout the state and has for years been one of the leaders in the ranks of the Illinois State Abstractors Association, of which body he served as president during the term 1912-13.

On August 16, 1899, at Oregon, Mr. Haas was united in marriage to Miss Emma Etnyre, a member of one of the real pioneer families of Ogle county, and they have two children,—a daughter, Miss Helen Louise Haas; and a son, Burton Etnyre Haas. Mrs. Haas was born on the old Etnyre home farm in Section 4 of Oregon township, Ogle county, and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Rice) Etnyre, both members of pioneer families in Ogle county.

MAJOR HAROLD WARD.

One of the most popular citizens and efficient public servants in the history of Sterling, Illinois, is he whose name appears at the head of this biography. A man of sterling character, outstanding patriotism, sound business ability and conscientious in his discharge of every duty, Major Harold Ward, the present postmaster of Sterling, is eminently entitled to representation in a history of his locality.

Major Ward is a native of Whiteside county, having been born at Coleta, the son of Milton H. and Sarah (Emmons) Ward, both of whom were natives of Sterling. The subject's paternal grandfather, David Ward, a native of Ohio, came to the Rock River valley in the 'forties, first locating on a tract of land to the cultivation of which he devoted himself until elected justice of the peace and assessor. Eventually he moved into Sterling, where he became a prominent and well known citizen. Milton H. Ward spent his life in Sterling with the exception of seventeen years, during which period he lived in South Dakota, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising. He was killed in a railroad accident at Ashton, Illinois, in 1906. He was a cousin of Captain E. Brooks Ward, of Company A, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. While living in South Dakota he took a prominent and active part in public affairs, being one of the leaders in the fight between Mitchell and Pierre for the location of the state capital, and he was a delegate to the first republican state convention held in South Dakota.

Harold Ward received his educational training in the public schools of South Dakota, and on returning to Whiteside county he went to work on the Sterling Standard, continuing in the newspaper business until 1915, when he was appointed city clerk of Sterling. So eminently satisfactory was his performance of the duties of this responsible position that he was twice reappointed, serving continuously until May 8, 1924, when he was appointed postmaster of Sterling, which position he is now holding and the duties of which he is discharging in a manner that has won for him the approval of the department and the commendation of the patrons of the office.

Major Ward has had an active and creditable military record. During the

Spanish-American war he made three attempts to enlist, being finally accepted and assigned to Colonel Campbell's Provisional Regiment, which, however, was never called into service. He later served in the Illinois National Guard, being retired with the rank of first lieutenant. On the entry of the United States into the recent war, he was instructed to organize a volunteer training corps and, as captain, he mustered in the Fifth Illinois Reserve Militia at Sterling. This company of men was retained at Sterling until the armistice was signed, when the subject was transferred to the National Guard and placed on the retired list with the rank of major. The Major was in charge of all military training in Whiteside county during the war and was also food administrator for Sterling. During the war he organized the Sterling Lady Zouaves, and at the close of the war he continued the organization and taught them the Zouave drill, in which they became exceedingly proficient, so much so that they made a very successful exhibition trip through the middle west and were offered several inducements to make a tour of the United States and Canada.

On June 20, 1924, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Gladys Ryerson, who was born and reared in Sterling, the daughter of Fred C. Ryerson. Mrs. Ward is well educated and takes a keen interest in public affairs, especially such as relate to politics and women's organizations. She is a woman of tact and gracious personal qualities and is a popular member of the circles in which she moves. Major Ward is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the Serpent and the Military Order of the Cooties. His probity of character, genuine worth and kindly and genial disposition have gained for him an enviable position in his community, and his depth of character and strict adherence to principle have called forth the admiration of all who know him. He has at all times given his unreserved support to every movement or measure calculated to be for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines and is counted one of the solid and substantial men of Sterling.

OTTO CHARLES STEINGRAEBER.

The true western spirit of progress and enterprise is strikingly exemplified in the life record of Otto C. Steingraeber, the well known plumber of Jefferson, where during a most honorable career he has won not only pecuniary success but, what is of more value, the unbounded confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Steingraeber was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 29th of August, 1875, and is the son of Herman and Philopene Steingraeber. The parents were both born in Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1872 and located in Milwaukee. Otto C. Steingraeber received his education in the parochial school of his native city, after which he learned the plumbing trade, at which he was there employed as a journeyman for some years. In 1904 he came to Jefferson and went to work as a plumber and fitter for the

C. F. Bullwinkel Estate. This estate is a large hardware concern and also maintains a complete plumbing department. Mr. Steingraeber remained with that firm continuously until 1914, when he engaged in the plumbing business on his own account. Starting in modestly in a small way, he devoted himself indefatigably to the building up of the business, gaining a fine reputation because of the quality of his work and his square dealing, and in the course of time he became the leading plumber in this locality, a position which he has proudly maintained to the present time, being the largest plumbing and heating contractor in Jefferson and one of the most prominent in the county. Mr. Steingraeber possesses one tremendous advantage in that he is himself an expert mechanic, knows what good work is and is fully qualified to advise his patrons.

On June 16, 1906, Mr. Steingraeber was married to Miss Elizabeth Hennen, the daughter of John Hennen, of Jefferson, and they are the parents of three children: Herman, John and Norma. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in politics he is independent, voting for the men he considers best qualified for the offices they seek, regardless of their political affiliations. He has always been keenly interested in local public affairs and is a former member of the city water and light commission. He possesses those sterling traits of character which command uniform confidence and regard and is rightly classed among the representative business men and public-spirited citizens of his locality.

HORACE LYMAN BLACKMAN.

Among the citizens of Janesville, Wisconsin, who have won a warm place in the hearts and esteem of all who know them, stands Horace Lyman Blackman, a member of the directorate and official roster of the Parker Pen Company. He has devoted himself indefatigably to the interests of this great concern and has proven himself well qualified for the position which he holds, enjoying the respect and confidence of his business associates to a marked degree.

Mr. Blackman was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 1st of October, 1882, and is a son of Horace G. and Louise (Dutton) Blackman, theirs being a well known and prominent family of Kenosha. The father was a successful and extensive farmer of that community and at one time served as sheriff of Kenosha county. Our subject secured his elementary education in the district schools near his home, the public and high schools of Kenosha, and the high school in Brodhead, Wisconsin, where he attended three years and was graduated. He then attended Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago for one year, and Iowa State College, at Ames, Iowa, for three and a half years, being graduated in 1907 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. His first employment was as a draughtsman and engineer with the Sargent & Lundy Company, of Chicago, with whom he remained about a year, and then, until 1916, was with the American Radiator Company, of Chicago, as a salesman. In the latter year he came to Janesville and entered the service of the Parker Pen Company, with which he has since been identified. He is a man of energetic manner, quick in deci-

sion and sound in judgment, and his record of ten years with the Parker company has reflected marked credit on his ability and competency.

On October 24, 1914, Mr. Blackman was married to Miss Florence Palmer, a daughter of William F. Palmer, of Janesville, who, with George S. Parker, founded the Parker Pen Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Blackman have been born two children, namely: Horace Lyman, Jr., born December 24, 1915; and Helen Louise, born November 28, 1917.

Politically he has always given his support to the republican party, while fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Sigma Nu and the Janesville Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Blackman's chief characteristics are fidelity of purpose, keenness of perception, unswerving integrity and sound common sense, qualities which have not only insured his success but have earned for him the respect of the entire community in which he lives.

ERNST JOHN HOERMANN, D.D.S.

If true to his profession and earnest in his efforts to enlarge his sphere of usefulness, the man who spends his life in the alleviation of human suffering in any way is indeed a benefactor of his kind, for to such men as Dr. Ernst J. Hoermann, of Watertown, are entrusted the comfort and safety and in some cases the lives of those who place themselves under his care. Dr. Hoermann is the worthy scion of an old and well known family here and stands in the front rank of the dental profession, having gained an enviable reputation in his chosen calling while yet young in years, while at the same time he has established a reputation for exemplary character in all the relations of life.

Ernst John Hoermann was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 15th of April, 1882, and is a son of Dr. F. B. Hoermann, long well known throughout this community and whose death occurred September 15, 1918. A sketch of the father will be found on other pages of this work, and to this the reader is referred for further reference to the subject's ancestral history. Ernst J. Hoermann received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Watertown, and then entered the dental department of the Milwaukee Medical College, where he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Watertown, being, until 1910, in the office with his brother, Rudolph, who is a doctor of medicine and is now practicing in Milwaukee. Our subject has been more than ordinarily successful in practice and many of his patients come from distant points, so widespread is his reputation as a skilled and able dentist.

Dr. Hoermann is a member of the Jefferson County Dental Association, the Wisconsin State Dental Association and the American Dental Association, and is an associate member of the Waukesha County Dental Association. Socially he is a member of the Rotary Club and the Wethomkitah Club, while his religious affiliation is with St. Mark's Lutheran church. Politically the Doctor is in-

dependent, voting for the men whom he considers best fitted for public office, regardless of party lines.

On June 26, 1907, Dr. Hoermann was married to Miss Elsa Lucia Baebenroth, a daughter of Rev. Adolph Baebenroth, of Milwaukee. He is a gentleman of fine public spirit, ever giving his hearty support to all movements or enterprises calculated to advance the public welfare and promote the development and prosperity of the community. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout Jefferson county and is extremely popular in the circles in which he moves.

HON. JOHN M. WHITEHEAD.

Following the passing of the late John M. Whitehead, former state senator from the Janesville district, for many years recognized as one of Wisconsin's foremost lawyers, a past president of the Wisconsin State Bar Association, a resident of Janesville for more than forty years, a practicing lawyer there with a standing that brought him general recognition in his profession throughout this section of the country and a leader in all worthy movements for the promotion of the general interests of the Rock river valley, the Janesville Gazette (September 2, 1924) carried the following editorial appreciation of the life and services of this good man:

"John M. Whitehead had no use for the trifling details of a political diplomacy which might compromise his moral courage or deep conviction. He was a great moral strength and a lofty character. In early youth he imposed upon himself certain austere rules by which his life was guided. He never attempted to impose these rules upon others but lived up to them himself with the rigidity of a puritan. It was in the blood and born of his ancestry. He was a man of truth, devotedly loving his country, and anything which seemed to him destructive of the principles upon which the republic was founded was anathema. Had he been so disposed he might have gone farther and higher in political life. But he had no liking for the meannesses of a campaign for such distinctions. He was content with the confidences imposed by neighbors and others with whom he came in close personal contact.

"Not because of political approval; not because of sixteen years of service in the state senate; not because he was president of the State Bar Association or bore other honors from associations and organizations with which he was affiliated, do we remember him here at home. But rather because of that confidence in his stability of character and his unswerving devotion to the things which he had laid down as a rule of conduct do we pay willing tribute to his memory. In his legislative career he was guided again by his desire to see aright. So he gave hours of study to subjects presented to him and his committees for consideration. When convinced, he was as immovable as a Rock of Gibraltar in his position and generally able to make others come to his viewpoint. In that art of presenting with force and clearness a subject which he had studied, of analyzing it and simplifying it to the comprehension of the



HON. JOHN M. WHITEHEAD

common mind, of clothing it in language as plain and forcible as the diction of John Bunyan, he has had few equals in the public life of the state.

“Sturdy in his principles, counseling firmness; influenced by patriotism and guided by conscience; conservative in his nature, advising against rashness, he carried a gravity and dignity and weight of character which enabled him to control more ardent natures. In these later years he has been friend and counselor to many.

“It may be said of him that Janesville has lost its foremost citizen. He was known nationally in law and in his church connections, to which he was deeply devoted. As a member of the commission having to do with the erection and maintenance of the monument to Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry for the victory on Lake Erie which forever swept away naval armaments from the Great Lakes, he found congenial service for his country.

“The acid test of a man’s character is in the position he holds among his neighbors. Cordial respect, profound confidence, warm affection were the permanent daily tributes by John M. Whitehead’s community. He was a pillar of the temple, and his loss will be felt in the passage of time—a loss that will grow and increase as the days go by.

“‘*Semper Fidelis*’ might well have been borne on the escutcheon of John Whitehead, asleep and belonging to the unmeasurable years.

“‘*Semper Fidelis*,’ epitaph of epitaphs, may be inscribed on the tomb, but it will also be engraved on the hearts of his neighbors.”

John Meek Whitehead, who died at his home in Janesville, August 31, 1924, was born July 29, 1852, and was thus in his seventy-third year at the time of his death. He was a native of Illinois, born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Hillsboro, Montgomery county, and was the oldest of the ten children, six sons and four daughters, of Jacob and Elizabeth Ann (Paisley) Whitehead, the latter of whom was a daughter of Joseph Paisley, of Scotch-Irish stock. Jacob Whitehead was a son of Daniel Whitehead, who had come to this country from England in 1815 and had settled at Brunswick, New Jersey.

Reared on the home farm, John M. Whitehead supplemented his studies in the old Hillsboro Academy by a year at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, and then entered Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which institution he was graduated in 1873 in preparation for further studies in Yale University. Graduated (A. B.) from Yale in 1877, he was for a year thereafter employed as a teacher in the schools of Ravenswood, a suburb of Chicago, meanwhile continuing his law studies. These were completed in the law office of Leaming & Thompson at Chicago and in 1880 he was admitted to the bar. For three years following his admission to the bar Mr. Whitehead continued in the office of his preceptors and as managing clerk acquired a varied and valuable practical experience in court procedure. In 1883 he established himself in practice in Janesville, where he spent the remainder of his life, his period of residence there thus having covered more than forty years, the greater part of which time was spent as senior member of the law firm of Whitehead & Matheson. Mr. Whitehead was for many years recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in Wisconsin, an active and forceful member of the American Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the

Rock County Bar Association. The State Bar Association honored him in 1921 by electing him president and his address as such at the annual meeting held in Fond du Lac in June, 1922, was widely published and attracted unusual attention. In addition to his extensive law practice Mr. Whitehead had interests of a business character, being vice president of the Hillsboro Coal Company and manager of the Ophir Loop Mines Company.

An ardent republican, Mr. Whitehead was for many years recognized as a potent force in the councils of that party in his district and state and in 1920 represented the first district as a delegate to the national republican convention, the only "conservative" member of Wisconsin's delegation in that memorable body. In 1896 he was elected to represent his senatorial district in the upper house of the Wisconsin assembly and by successive reelections was retained in that body for sixteen years or until in 1912, when he declined a further nomination. It is hardly too much to say that the Wisconsin senate never had a more conscientious member than he. It was during his term of service that the magnificent new state capitol was erected and as a member of the joint legislative committee in that behalf he had much to do with shaping the plans for the erection of this notable edifice. It was under his chairmanship that the bill for the creation of the Wisconsin tax commission was brought out and became a law. As chairman of the senate committee on taxation he also was able to bring about legislation for the ad valorem taxation of railroads and other public utilities in Wisconsin and his service in the senate in behalf of an effective civil service law was no less conspicuous. In 1910 he was appointed by the governor to represent Wisconsin on the Perry Victory centennial commission and rendered distinguished service in that behalf.

Along other lines of semipublic service Mr. Whitehead was equally active and influential. For six years he was president of the Janesville public library board. During the period 1896-1916 he served as president of the Wisconsin State Young Men's Christian Association and he also rendered service as president of the Wisconsin branch of the League to Enforce Peace and was vice president of the Wisconsin Peace Society. An ardent member of the Congregational church, he was recognized as one of its leaders throughout the United States, served as moderator of the state conference of Congregational churches in Wisconsin, was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and was an influential member of the committee of nineteen of the Congregational National Council and chairman of the board of the Wisconsin state Congregational conference. Mr. Whitehead also had affiliation with a number of academic societies, including the American, the Mississippi Valley, the Illinois, the Wisconsin and the Rhode Island Historical Societies, and for a considerable term was curator of the Wisconsin State Historical Society. He also was a member of the National Economic League and the American Economic Association, was affiliated with Beta chapter of the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta and with the City Club of Milwaukee and the Congregational Club of Chicago.

Mr. Whitehead was twice married. On June 12, 1881, at Ravenswood, a suburb of Chicago, he was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Fletcher Barrows, who was born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, of Mayflower descent, and

who died March 15, 1888, leaving two children, Philip Barrows Whitehead and Dorothy May, who is the wife of A. C. Hough of Janesville, and has two children, John E. and Albert R. Hough. On May 15, 1919, at Madison, Wisconsin, Mr. Whitehead married Miss Juliet Claire Thorp, who survives him and who is still maintaining her home at Janesville, residing at 646 South Garfield avenue. Mrs. Whitehead was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was reared at Madison, Wisconsin, to which place her parents had moved in the days of her childhood. Both in Madison and in Janesville she is recognized as a leader in the social and cultural activities of the state and has taken an influential part in various movements. During the time of this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) Mrs. Whitehead served as chairman of the speakers' bureau of the State Council of Defense.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LANE.

Benjamin Franklin Lane, a substantial landowner of Lee county and a retired farmer, now living in Dixon, which has been his home since 1909, is a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the Rock river valley, for the Lanes have been here for more than seventy years.

Mr. Lane is a native of the old Buckeye state but has been a resident of Lee county since the days of his boyhood and has thus been a witness to and a participant in the amazing development that has been brought about in that section of the valley during the past half century and more. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, April 11, 1846, and was but nine years of age when in 1855 his parents, John and Mary (Ashton) Lane, moved with their family into the fertile and beautiful valley of the Rock river and established themselves on a farm in the Lee Center neighborhood in Lee county. There John Lane developed a good piece of property and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1881. His widow survived him for five years, her death occurring in 1886. They were useful pioneers of that district and at their passing left good memories.

Reared on the home place in the vicinity of Lee Center, Benjamin F. Lane finished his school work in the old Lee Center school, which in the days when he was a pupil there bore the reputation of being one of the best schools in the valley. From the days of his boyhood he was a helpful factor in the labors of the home farm and in 1870, he then being twenty-four years of age, he took over the management of the farm, his father retiring in that year. That also was the year in which Mr. Lane married. After his marriage he established his home on the farm and there continued actively engaged in farming until his retirement in 1909 and removal to Dixon, where he and his wife since have made their home, very comfortably situated at No. 321 East Second street. In addition to the old home place of one hundred and eighty-five acres Mr. Lane owns other land in that vicinity, which is being operated on a rental basis.

It was on December 27, 1870, at the home of the bride in the vicinity of Ashton, Lee county, that Mr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Lydia

Gooch and their "golden wedding" anniversary thus was celebrated during the Christmas holiday week in 1920, an occasion that was made one of much congratulation and felicitation on the part of their many friends throughout the county. Mrs. Lane was born in the Oregon settlement in the neighboring county of Ogle, March 1, 1850, and is thus a member of one of the real pioneer families of the Rock river valley. Her parents, Edgar and Eliza Gooch, natives of England, came to the United States in 1848 and shortly afterward became settlers at Oregon. Edgar Gooch was a construction engineer and took part in the construction of the Illinois Central road, the first railroad that penetrated that section of the valley in 1855. He was for some years actively engaged in railway construction work and then settled on a farm in the Ashton neighborhood in Lee county. Upon his retirement he moved to the village of Ashton and there spent his last days, his death occurring in 1898. His widow survived him for five years, her death occurring in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are republicans and have ever taken a hearty interest in general civic and social affairs. Mr. Lane is a Mason of many years standing and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane have three daughters and four grandchildren. The eldest of these daughters, Mae Lane, born May 12, 1876, married G. W. Spinner, now living at Barrington, Illinois, and has a daughter, Justine, born October 6, 1907. Vera Lane, the second daughter, born December 15, 1884, married Fred Gross of Franklin Grove, Lee county, and has a son, Kenneth Gross, born February 9, 1909. Rose Lane, the youngest daughter, born July 15, 1889, married Warren J. Leake of Temperance Hill and has two daughters: Mildred, born May 12, 1909; and Edwina, born October 6, 1913. Mr. Leake is a son of Jarvis Leake, president of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank, and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

MARSHALL JOHN WOODARD.

In his generation there were few personal factors more vitally influential in the development of the varied interests of the city of Watertown than was the late Marshall John Woodard, banker, manufacturer, financier and philanthropist, who passed away at his home in that city September 27, 1924, and at his passing left a memory that long will be cherished throughout that section of the Rock river valley. He was born September 2, 1830, and was thus past ninety-four years of age at the time of his death, one of Wisconsin's honored nonagenarians. As one of the local newspapers observed at the time of his passing, "Mr. Woodard had been prominently identified with the material and social life of Watertown for more than half a century and his death is likened unto a severing of a link which united the present and the pioneer past. He played well his part in promoting the industrial life of Watertown and he possessed the respect and esteem of all and won the warm regard of those with whom he came in contact. He was a loyal citizen and a true friend."

Marshall J. Woodard was born in the village of New London, Merrimack county, New Hampshire, September 2, 1830, and was a son of John King and Mehitabel (Sargent) Woodard, both members of New England colonial families, whose last days were spent in Wisconsin, the latter dying at Oak Grove, Dodge county, January 14, 1862. John King Woodard's last days were spent in Watertown, his death occurring November 20, 1873.

Reared in his New England home, Marshall J. Woodard grew up there amid an excellent social environment and in the east on October 7, 1855, was married to Miss Mary Spaulding, who was born in Augusta, Maine, also a member of one of the old families of New England. In that same year he and his wife came to Wisconsin and established their home on a farm in the Oak Grove settlement in Dodge county, where he remained until in the spring of 1864, when he and his brothers, George and Stephen Woodard, became engaged in the bakery business at Watertown, doing business under the firm name of Woodard Brothers, thus establishing an enterprise which was developed into the great cracker factory which many years afterward was taken over by the National Biscuit Company. In 1871 the late Lieutenant Governor Jesse Stone bought into this concern, which thereafter was operated as Woodard & Stone until its merger with the National Biscuit Company. Along other lines of industry and enterprise Mr. Woodard also took an active and prominent part, particularly in the lumber business. In 1883 he was elected a member of the board of directors of the old Bank of Watertown which was established in 1854 and presently was elected vice president of that institution, a position he continued to occupy until his retirement in 1915. He was indeed a strong and helpful force in the community's general commercial affairs. At the time of his passing, it was said "by industrious methods and strict attention to business that he rose rapidly in the commercial world and he was looked upon as a man whose advice was well worth considering in business matters, and it was eagerly sought and followed. In his business life his word was as good as gold and his honesty was proverbial." Another contemporary comment had it that "persistency of purpose, intelligently directed, combined with indefatigable energy, the direct expression of well formulated plans, gained for him a place among the capitalists of Jefferson county, while the integrity of his methods won for him the respect, confidence and honor of his fellow townsmen."

Mr. Woodard never aspired to public office, though he had held several local offices of trust and responsibility, including for some years a place on the school board, representing the Fifth ward, and for some years he represented that ward in the city common council. It was remarked by the newspaper above quoted that "in all positions of trust and responsibility he was never found wanting, and he filled honorably and conscientiously every niche in which duty placed him." He was a member of the Masonic fraternity of many years standing and ever took a warm interest in the affairs of that ancient order. Raised a Mason in Watertown Lodge, No. 49, he had gone on up through the various degrees into the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) and into the temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife were earnest members of the Congregational church and were ever active in local good works. Mrs. Woodard died on December 31, 1900, and Mr. Wood-

and survived her for nearly twenty-four years. He is survived by four sons and one foster daughter, namely: F. E. Woodard, president of the Bank of Watertown; D. M. Woodard, who is now a resident of Los Angeles, California; Judge William H. Woodard, of Watertown, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; M. C. Woodard, who now is a resident of Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. W. L. Cheney, now a resident of Milwaukee. The venerable banker also is survived by ten grandchildren.

EMIL WILLIAM SCHULTZ.

Following the death of Emil William Schultz, one of Watertown's most progressive business men and a manufacturer of national reputation, president and general manager of the Watertown Table-Slide Company, in the summer of 1916, a local review pointed out that "his life history should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement for others, showing what may be accomplished through determination, energy and correct business principles." Along this same line one of the local newspapers commented on the fact that "the news of his death was learned by our citizens with sincere regret, for Mr. Schultz had many warm friends here, and besides, all our citizens realized that he was a business man who did much good here, not only by his manufacturing plant but in other material ways and in charitableness also. . . . Mr. Schultz was a big man physically and a big man mentally and in a business way, yet he had many traits of the great, big-hearted boy, and many there are who will miss him, for his bigness of heart found him on numerous occasions extending charity and assistance to those less fortunate than he in a business way." Another similar comment had it that "his death was deeply regretted in all the various circles in which he moved. Everywhere he was spoken of in terms of high regard. He was a most successful business man and the story of his achievements is the story of most careful and intelligently directed efforts. His judgment was sound, his sagacity keen and his enterprise unfaltering. Moreover, he was a man of forceful personality in many ways and he enjoyed in the fullest the regard, respect and confidence of those who knew him. He held friendship inviolable and reserved the best traits of his character for his home and fireside."

Emil W. Schultz was a native of Jefferson county and practically all his life was spent there, a resident of Watertown from the days of his young manhood. He was born on a farm near Lake Mills in Waterloo township, May 11, 1864, and was a son of August Schultz, a native of Germany, who had located in that township in the late '50s of the past century and had become a successful farmer there. August Schultz married Mrs. Emily Wegemann, a widow and also a native of Germany, and their son Emil grew up on the farm, finishing his studies in the Lake Mills high school. He early became interested in commercial activities, preferring these to farming, and as a lad became employed as a clerk in the general store of Harvey & Wegemann at Lake Mills, the junior partner of which concern was his half-brother. Afterward he was for some



E. W. Schultz

time employed as a clerk in the furniture store of his brother-in-law, Albert Blankenburg, at Fond du Lac, and in 1886, the year after he had attained his majority, he became engaged in business on his own account, opening a retail furniture store at Watertown, a line which he continued successfully to follow for more than ten years, or until in 1897, when he sold his store in order that he might devote his whole attention to the development of the manufacturing interests he meanwhile had acquired. It was in 1889, in association with Max H. Gaebler and the late Richard Blaesius, that Mr. Schultz became interested in the organization of the Watertown Table-Slide Company, of which concern he became the president and general manager. This interest he maintained until his death, becoming recognized as one of the leading manufacturers in his line in the United States and building up an establishment that came to be ranked as one of Watertown's most important industries.

In addition to this interest, which was the dominant one with him, Mr. Schultz had other connections of a substantial character. He was one of the organizers of the Brandt-Dent Company, manufacturers of gas and electric fixtures at Watertown. He also had large landed interests in the Isle of Pines, a development in which he had become interested following the close of the Spanish-American war and which he turned to considerable profit. He was an active and influential member of the Watertown council of the United Commercial Travelers and was a charter member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Schultz died June 29, 1916, and, as indicated above, he left a good memory at his passing. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, a brother, W. C. Schultz, and two half-sisters, Mrs. William Greutzmacher of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and Mrs. William Fuerstenau of Lake Mills.

It was on May 26, 1887, at Lake Mills, that Emil W. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Estella Hadley Drew, who had been a schoolmate of his in the Lake Mills high school, and to this union were born two daughters: Muriel Emily, born at Watertown, November 24, 1889; and Helen Estella, born June 26, 1894, both of whom were given a liberal education and became accomplished musicians. The latter married Harry N. Smith, vice president and general manager of the Watertown Table-Slide Company and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. They have a daughter, Charlotte Ann, born November 15, 1923.

Mr. Schultz' widow, who married Charles W. Ferris, retained her deceased husband's interest in the Watertown Table-Slide Company and succeeded him to the presidency, an executive position which she still occupies. Her son-in-law, Harry N. Smith, is the vice president and general manager of the concern and H. D. Gaebler is secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Ferris, who was born March 21, 1865, is a daughter of the late Rev. Henry Drew, widely known throughout Wisconsin in his generation. He was at one time chaplain of the state prison at Waupun and custodian of public property in the state house during the administration of Governor Lewis. Mrs. Ferris' grandmother was a Wallace, of that family of Wallaces in America descending from the noble Scottish line so illustriously represented in his generation by the great William Wallace. The Drews of this line in America are of that family founded on this side of the

Atlantic in early colonial days and descend from that noble family in England which had its seat in Drew Castle, erected by Sir John Drew, raised knight by Queen Elizabeth. John Drew, the progenitor of this family in America, settled at what now is Dover, New Hampshire, and there built a blockhouse as a defense of the settlement against the Indians. The Rev. Henry Drew was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, and was a clergyman widely known for his eloquence. He was a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and was for many years particularly interested in Masonic activities. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Ferris, was Eliza Favill, who was born at Brockett's Bridge, Herkimer county, in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk in the state of New York. She had come to Wisconsin with her parents, Asa Favill and his wife, who were among the first in the Lake Mills settlement. The Favills here descend from Captain John Favill, an officer of the continental army during the time of the war of the Revolution.

CLEMENT HEY.

The record of Clement Hey is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts worked his way from a modest beginning to a place of influence and independence in the business world. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of Sterling and Whiteside county.

Mr. Hey was born in Jordan township, Whiteside county, Illinois, in March, 1882, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Baer) Hey, the former of whom was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1856, and the latter of whom was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Jacob Hey, was born in Germany in December, 1813; was reared, educated and married in his native land and eventually came to the United States, locating in Wisconsin. His wife died there and he subsequently returned to New York, where he was married to Clementia Dahl. In 1856 he came to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he established his permanent home. Sometime after his arrival here he bought a tract of land in Jordan township, in the cultivation of which he was successful, and he spent the remainder of his life there, his death occurring in 1898. His son John, father of our subject, was reared on the homestead in Jordan township, and he continued its operation until 1890, when he moved to Sterling and engaged in business. Eventually he took up contracting and building, and finally removed to California, where he now lives and carries on the same line. To John and Elizabeth Hey were born nine children, of whom three died in infancy, and the subject of this sketch is the eldest living son.

Clement Hey attended the public schools of Jordan township and then took a course in the Sterling Business College. He spent some time as a bookkeeper and in 1906 engaged in the milk business, having bought out the leading dairy in the city at that time. He was successful in this business, which he conducted until 1913, when he sold out and entered the chemistry and science department

of the University of Wisconsin, where he remained two and a half years. He then returned to Sterling and, in partnership with his brothers, Henry, Abram and Ira Hey, bought the business which he had previously owned. They met with a gratifying measure of success, and in 1911 erected the fine, well arranged building which they now occupy at Nos. 214-16 Third street. They then added the manufacture of ice cream to their business and their sales increased by leaps and bounds, extending to other sections of the state until the firm name of Hey Brothers became known over practically the entire northwestern section of Illinois. In order to facilitate the handling of their products, they established additional plants at Dixon and DeKalb, and are thus able to meet any possible demands made on them. They have consistently maintained the highest possible standard for their products, the quality of which has been its best advertisement, until the trade name of Hey Brothers means perfection in quality and service.

In June, 1918, Mr. Hey was married to Miss Vinnie Overholser, who was born and reared in Genesee township, Whiteside county, a daughter of Henry Overholser, the representative of one of the early families of that township, whose members have taken prominent and influential parts in its public affairs. Mrs. Hey still owns a portion of the original Overholser homestead.

Mr. Hey is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Sterling Commercial Club and the Rotary Club. He and his wife are active members of the Congregational church, of which he is a generous supporter. He is eminently public-spirited, being an earnest advocate of all measures calculated to advance the interests of the community along all legitimate lines. He has led an active life, devoting himself indefatigably to everything to which he has applied himself, and the success which has crowned his efforts has been well merited. Because of his success, his business ability and his genuine worth, he is held in high esteem throughout the community.

MRS. ELIZABETH KADING.

In the memorial annals of the beautiful Rock river valley there is perhaps no name held in better remembrance than is that of the brilliant Mrs. Elizabeth Kading, talented lawyer and faithful and efficient public servant, whose useful life was tragically terminated in the summer of 1925. For twenty-five years, in association with her husband, Charles A. Kading, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, Mrs. Kading had been engaged in the practice of law at Watertown, Wisconsin, and there were few lawyers in the state who had a wider acquaintance than she. In 1921 she was appointed a member of the Wisconsin state civil service board and in February, 1923, was appointed a member of the state board of control and was elected president of that body, a service she continued to render until failing health necessitated her resignation and it was while on a tour of recuperation, accompanied by her son, Charles Earl Kading, that she met her tragic death in Colorado, being instantly

killed by the overturning of the car she was driving, July 31, 1925, in the vicinity of Akron, Washington county, that state.

Mrs. Kading's life was one of service—service to the community and to the state. One of the few women engaged in the practice of law in Wisconsin, she had for a quarter of a century been an adornment to the profession she thus honored and her tragic and untimely death was mourned not only in her profession but among all classes and many were the tributes of respect expressed following the receipt of the news of her sudden death. Particularly significant were the tributes paid her by the Dodge County Bar Association in formal meeting at Juneau in its first session following that tragic date. An appreciation expressed on that occasion by Justice C. H. Crownhart of the state supreme court pointed out that "Mrs. Kading made many friends in her public service. She was a most charming woman. She desired progress and betterment in state service and especially in the care of the state's wards—the insane, the sick in body and mind, the blind, the deaf, little children without homes, the aged and decrepit without means of support, youthful offenders against the law—these all appealed to her warm and sympathetic nature beyond her power of endurance. During a brief period of public service she wrought well and gave to the state untiring zeal and high public purpose. She will always be most kindly remembered by her associates in the state service." Judge Crownhart also called attention in this connection to the fact that Mrs. Kading's labors on the board "were exacting and her hours long. She traveled far and wide to visit the institutions and help relieve any cause for complaint. Under the strain of the work and the worry caused by organized fault-finders her health gave way and she was forced to tender her resignation to the governor, who necessarily accepted it, though with reluctance."

The formal memorial address on that occasion was delivered by Attorney Nicholas Thauer, a veteran of the bar, and the response to the same was made by Judge C. M. Davison. Referring to the fact that Mrs. Kading was a native daughter of Watertown, Mr. Thauer observed that "there she was cradled, lived her girlhood days, obtained her education and matured into glorious womanhood. There she married and practiced her profession, and there in the beautiful cemetery above the banks of the winding stream she sleeps her last sleep, 'the sleep that knows no earthly breaking, the sleep that knows no earthly waking.' * * * During the greater part of her life I knew her. I knew her as the happy, laughing little girl going to school, as the Sunday school scholar, teacher and church worker—almost daily I met her with her friendly smile and her cheerful greeting. I knew her in her high school days and in the days of her young womanhood. I knew her as a teacher in our schools and as a lawyer, and in all the years that I knew her she was an active, earnest, sincere worker, a seeker after knowledge and truth, an ambitious girl and an ambitious woman. If it were not so she would not have toiled, she would not have struggled and worked for further advancement until her goal was reached and her object was attained. She was a splendid girl, a gifted student, an excellent teacher, an able lawyer, a safe counsellor and a good friend. What more can be said of her? She was a member of the civil service commission of Wisconsin for a time and later, by promotion, a member of the state board of control. In every

position that she held, as teacher, lawyer, public official, she was well and eminently qualified, and faithfully and well she performed her full duties.

"One day at her office I said to her, 'Mrs. Kading, you are working too much, working too hard; why not take life easier?' And she answered, 'I feel happiest and best while at work.' And she did her work. Her whole life was one of labor, one of toil, one of activity. But her labor, toil, activity have ceased. For her the twilight of darkness approached, the shadows fell about her and enfolded her in their mantle of softness. The chapter of her life is closed. The summons has come, the judgment from which there is no appeal has been pronounced. The grave that opened to receive her has been closed, life's short day has declined and eternity's endless one begun. And so we leave her—her life work done, all cares rolled away, all pains soothed, all sorrows assuaged."

In his response to this address Judge Davison made no attempt to recount the worldly achievements of Mrs. Kading, observing that "the members of the bar have done that truthfully and well." "It matters not to me," the Judge continued, "that she was an honest, able, conscientious lawyer; that she was a noble citizen leading and molding public thought; that she devoted her life to the making of our public and penal institutions humane; that at the altar of public service she sacrificed her health; that to all women she set the noble example of woman in civic life, upholding and uplifting good government, shirking none of its duties, spending none of her time in idle and useless frivolities, but taking such part in the activities of civic life as to demonstrate to the world that woman can, and is fit to, cope with man in all affairs that pertain to good government. There was something about Mrs. Kading that crowded closer to the heart than all these.

"One could not meet her but a moment but would know that dearer to her than all her earthly achievements was her home; that at the shrine of a mother's love she knelt with an oriental devotion; that her heart was filled with love for all mankind, with good will to all humanity and with malice toward none. She always stood beneath a clear sky, her face toward the sun. Its rays beat upon her brow and its sunshine was in her heart. In her life the clouds were always below the horizon's rim and trouble trailed its dark shadows in the distance. She was a true and loyal friend. Her loyalty to a friend time did not cool, hope of gain did not shake; alike in time of sorrow and in time of rejoicing, the same true, good friend in whose handshake one felt the beat of a true, noble and sincere heart. In the role of wife, mother, lawyer, public servant, strike with rude hand, if you will, the gamut of all the years of her life and not one discordant note will sound to jar the symphony of her life. Who can forget this noble woman? Who would forget this kindly woman, this sympathetic friend, this noble character that for a moment, like some bright peculiar star, illumined our pathway and then sank back into the blackness of eternal night?

"Before the stern judgment that decreed that Elizabeth Holste Kading should be no more of this earth we stand dumbfounded, dismayed and appalled. We cry aloud in despairing protest; vain appeal, unanswered. Stern fate claims its own. Crushed in the bitterness of despair we stand, impotent, and through burning, blinding tears gaze upon the clouds that mist the future and, watching thus, behold! we see arise a vision born of hope and become its vain yet not un-

happy worshipper. Faith becomes the guiding star and in the night that covers us we grasp and grope for an abiding faith. That is all for the best. Deaf to the voice of reason, that like a screeching ghost eternally cries. What gave death ever from its kingdom back to check the skeptic's laughter? One moment of Thy presence, O Christ! One hour of Thy reign, O Revelation! Amid our doubts and fears let us hope that in that awful tragic moment our departed sister heard the rustle of a wing and felt upon her fevered brow the break of the eternal morning." In concluding Judge Davison ordered that in honor of the deceased, a full minute of the proceedings of the bar association on that occasion be spread upon the records of the court and that a copy thereof be sent to the archives of the State Historical Society.

Elizabeth Sommers was born at Watertown, July 17, 1877, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sommers. Her mother died when she was but a babe, seventeen months old. Her father died when she was five years of age and she was adopted by Henry Holste, thereafter by court order bearing the name of Holste. Following her graduation from the Watertown high school she engaged in teaching and presently was employed as assistant principal of the graded schools in the village of Theresa, Charles A. Kading then being principal of the schools. Association of interests and a harmony of tastes developed a mutual attraction that in good time led to a happy marriage. Meanwhile both Miss Holste and Mr. Kading had determined upon the profession of the law as their life work and in furtherance of this ambition they resigned their school duties and entered the Law School of Valparaiso (Indiana) University, from which institution in the spring of 1900 they were graduated (LL.B.) and admitted to the bar. On November 7 of that year they were married and established their home in Watertown, where they engaged in the practice of law, entering into a partnership under the firm style of Kading & Kading, which was successfully maintained until terminated by Mrs. Kading's tragic death in the summer of 1925. Mr. Kading continues his practice at Watertown, with present offices in the Masonic Temple. Their son, Charles Earl Kading, born June 11, 1907, is now finishing his studies in the University of Wisconsin, class of 1926.

It was in 1921 that Mrs. Kading was appointed to a position on the Wisconsin state civil service board and she served in that capacity until in February, 1923, when she was appointed a member of the state board of control. She was elected president of that body and thus served as its head until failing health demanded her resignation. The vacation trip through the west taken in company with her son in the summer of 1925 was arranged largely in the interest of her health and also for the purpose of visiting relatives and some of the friends of her youth, the relaxation from the tension of professional duties promising to be helpful. As one of the local newspapers observed following the receipt of the shocking news of her tragic end while in the enjoyment of this outing, "her untimely death is a sad blow to the father and son. She was a faithful wife and a true helpmate to the former and not only a loving mother but also a regular comrade to the son—mother and son were inseparable." Mrs. Kading was widely known as a public speaker of unusual ability and charm. In the June prior to her departure west she was the principal speaker at the annual reunion of the Watertown High School Alumni Association and her

associates in that body retain pleasant memories of her gracious presence and address on that occasion, an occasion which unhappily was destined to be her farewell to this choice group, many of whom were the friends and associates of her youth. Mrs. Kading also delivered an address in connection with the carrying out of the first Armistice Day program in Watertown and often was called upon to address local civic gatherings. As the newspaper above quoted said of the character and style of her public addresses, "her messages always were sound and her thoughts were embodied in a language that was clear and concise, and as a speaker she left her mark upon the minds of her hearers." For several years Mrs. Kading served as court commissioner for Dodge county. She was a member of the Dodge County Bar Association and the Wisconsin State Bar Association and had a wide and pleasant acquaintance in her profession throughout the state. She was one of the organizers of the Woman's Progressive Club of Watertown and was also affiliated with the Royal Neighbors of America.

Z. A. LANDERS.

It is a well recognized fact that the most powerful influences in shaping and controlling public opinion is the press. Reaching a greater number of people than any other agency, it always has been, and in competent hands always will be, a most important factor in moulding public opinion and thus, in a large measure, shaping the destiny of the nation. Z. A. Landers, to a brief review of whose life the following lines are devoted, is prominently connected with the journalism of northwestern Illinois, being editor and publisher of the Ogle County Republican, one of the most popular and influential papers of Ogle county.

Mr. Landers was born the 21st of March, 1857, in Waukegan, Illinois, and is the son of Hezekiah M. and Parmelia (Ketcham) Landers. The father, who followed the vocation of farming, moved to Ogle county, Illinois, in 1840, from his former home in Ontario, Canada. In 1859 he went to the state of Missouri, but when the war between the north and the south broke out he was badly treated by the southern sympathizers, who in 1862 raided his place and burned his home, so that in 1863 he brought his family back to Ogle county and spent his remaining days here, his death occurring in 1876.

Z. A. Landers secured his education in the public schools of this state, and on attaining mature years he engaged in the mercantile business, to which he devoted his attention until about 1890, when he turned his attention to the newspaper business, buying the Creston Observer, which he ran until 1895, when he sold that paper and bought the Ogle County Republican, to the editing and publishing of which he has devoted his energies to the present time. This paper, which was established in 1889, has been run continuously since and has steadily grown in popularity and circulation until now it goes into more than half the homes of Ogle county. It is well edited, Mr. Landers being a fluent and ready writer, possessing an interesting and attractive literary style, and many of his utterances are widely quoted by other papers throughout the state.

The paper has always supported the republican party and has been a consistent advocate of all measures calculated to improve local conditions and better the public welfare in any way. It is the official paper for Oregon and is one of the best advertising mediums in this section of the state, while its typographical makeup is the equal of any of its contemporaries.

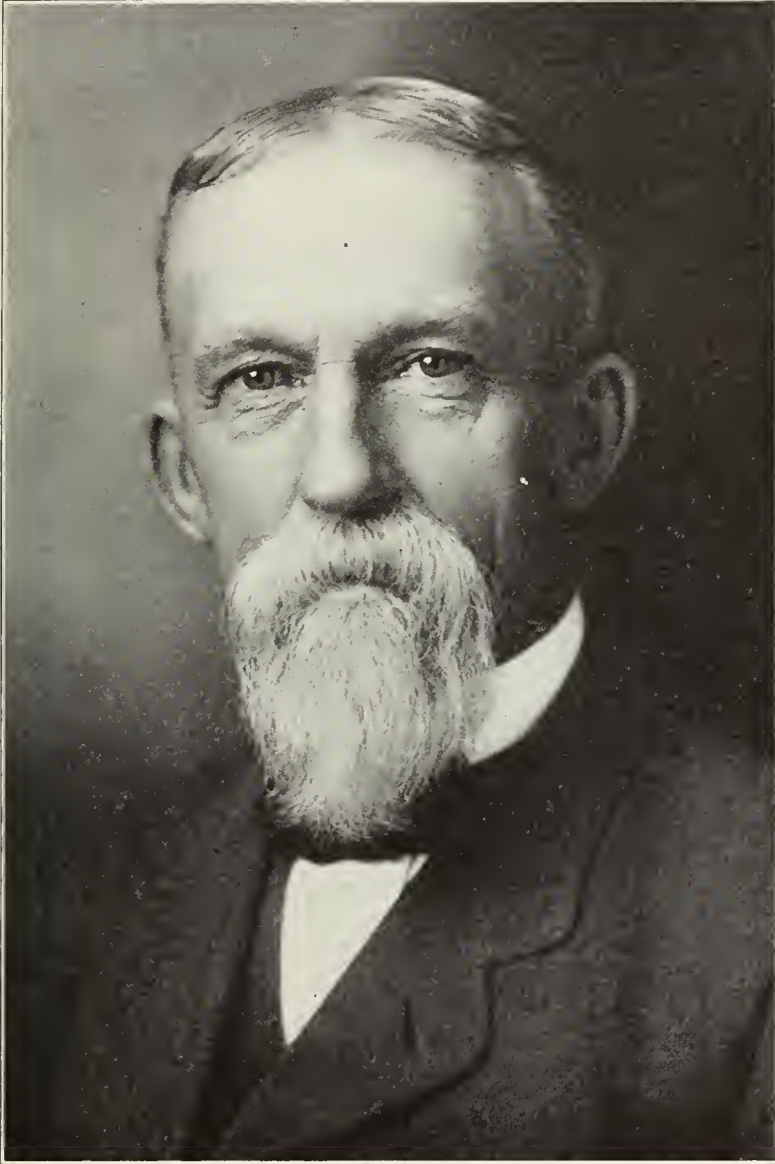
Politically Mr. Landers has always given his support to the republican party and for several sessions he served as the sergeant-at-arms of the state senate. His religious affiliation is with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Oregon, in the work of which he takes an active part. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter, and he is also a member of the Oregon City Club and is president of the Ogle County Fair Association. His hobby is gardening, in which he is recognized as an expert and in the results of which he takes a justifiable pride. He owns two large gardens and it is generally acknowledged that he has the best kept place in the town. He is a genial and companionable man, easily makes friends and enjoys a well deserved popularity throughout this section of the state, where he is well known. Through his official relation with the legislature he has gained a wide acquaintance throughout the state.

At Malta, Illinois, on Thanksgiving day, 1881, Mr. Landers was united in marriage with Miss Harriet M. Spickerman, the daughter of William and Sarah Spickerman, and to them have been born three children, namely: Ernest D., who is associated with his father in business; Chester A., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Harvard, Illinois; and Sherman, engaged in the advertising business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who has a splendid record as an athlete, having held the world's record in the pole vault from 1916 to 1923 and competed at the Olympic sports at Antwerp in 1920.

CHARLES HOWE KEYES.

For sixty years Charles Howe Keyes, a veteran merchant of Dixon and a former alderman of that city, now living retired, has been a resident of Dixon, and he thus has seen some amazing changes in conditions there and throughout that section of the Rock River valley. Mr. Keyes settled in Dixon just after the close of the Civil war, when a new order of things seemingly was being ushered in in that part of the country, and he thus has been a witness to and a participant in the development of that city during the whole of what may be regarded as the modern period of its development, in the days of his activity having been to a considerable extent a contributing factor. His son, Charles E. Keyes, who was born there and who formerly was associated with his father in the mercantile business, also is a strong personal factor in the work of local community building, now engaged in the realty business at Dixon, and has long been recognized as one of the leading realtors and general promoters in that section of the valley.

Though a native son of the old Bay state, Charles H. Keyes has been a resident of the Rock River valley since the days of his energetic young manhood



CHARLES H. KEYES

and his practical interests thus have ever been centered here. He was born in the village of Princeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, August 29, 1842, a son of Silas and Martha Keyes, and was there reared. He attended the schools of that place and after a period of work in a manufacturing plant, employed in the manufacture of mowing machines, took up the study and practice of photography, becoming a practiced hand in that then comparatively new art in his home place. In 1866, seeking a location in the less crowded places of the west, he came to the Rock River valley and set himself up as a photographer in Dixon. He built up a good business in that line and was thus engaged there until in 1886, when he became engaged in the furniture business in Dixon. Some years later, when his son, Charles E. Keyes, had attained man's estate, he took him in as a partner in this business, which thereafter was carried on under the firm name of C. H. Keyes & Son until in 1920, when the elder Keyes retired from business, selling his stock to Charles Klepinger, the younger member of the firm then becoming engaged in the real estate business, as above set out.

On March 30, 1869, about three years after his arrival in Dixon, Charles H. Keyes was united in marriage to Miss Anna Chiverton, daughter of Thomas Chiverton, a native of England, and to that union were born three children: Charles E. Keyes, mentioned above, who was born June 9, 1876; Amy, born December 13, 1871; and Bessie, born August 24, 1880, the latter of whom married Frank Ackert and is still living in Dixon. Amy Keyes married Robert Caughey, a Dixon manufacturer. She died June 22, 1922. The mother of these children died June 22, 1906, and on July 15, 1916, Mr. Keyes married Mrs. George McCleary, daughter of John and Eliza Rickert, of Medina, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are republicans, and Mr. Keyes rendered public service some years ago as alderman from his ward. He and his wife reside at No. 310 East Seventh street and are very comfortably situated there.

Mr. Keyes is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. One of the honored octogenarians of Dixon, he has done well his part in the upbuilding of that town and now finds in pleasant retirement the agreeable rewards of his unselfish labors in behalf of the community in which as a young man he elected to make his home and in which he ever since has been content to reside.

REV. GEORGE J. MUENZER.

Among the able and effective ministers of the Rock river valley, none has a finer record of accomplishment than he whose name forms the caption to this biographical sketch, and no church in all this region has a better history of growth in all its departments than St. Peter's Roman Catholic congregation at Beaver Dam. The history of St. Peter's and that of the town of Beaver Dam are practically coincident. The congregation was organized in 1854, though mass had been celebrated here the year before, by the Rev. M. Haider. The first church was built by the Rev. Martin Kundig, after whom came in

order as pastors the Revs. M. Gernbauer, Stehle, Seif, Marschally, Schraudembach, Delberge, Fusseder, Joseph Dreis, N. M. Zimmer, who resigned because of ill health in 1908 and was succeeded by the present pastor, the Rev. George J. Muenzer, whose seventeen years of labor here has been fruitful of splendid results. Rev. Delberge built a new church in 1862, a new schoolhouse was erected during the pastorate of the Rev. Fusseder, and Father Dreis secured a new parsonage, a Sisters' dwelling and an addition to the church. Under Father Zimmer a new church was built, as was an addition to the parochial school house.

Father Muenzer started in with the commendable resolution to wipe out the existing church debt of eight thousand dollars, which he accomplished in three years. In 1911 a new heating plant was installed at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars, and in 1912 the interior of the church was decorated at an outlay of more than three thousand dollars, besides the making of a number of other improvements and the abolition of school tuition. A new school house, with gymnasium and auditorium, was erected at a cost of about one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, and in 1924 a new Sisters' convent, with a private chapel, was built and furnished at a cost of about twenty-nine thousand dollars. Surely this has been all that could have been reasonably asked of one man in the period of time in which he has accomplished it, and that he has successfully finished such a splendid program stands in unmistakable evidence of his fine business ability as well as his power as a leader. At the present time St. Peter's congregation numbers about four hundred and fifty families and about three hundred and fifty children are enrolled in the parochial school, under the direction of ten sisters. The annual budget of the church amounts to about twelve thousand dollars.

The Rev. George J. Muenzer was born in Lingenfeld, Rhenish Palatine, Germany, on the 29th of January, 1865, and is a son of Francis and Catherine (Menke) Muenzer. The mother died in 1882 in her native land and in that year the father came to the United States with his four children, George J., Frances, Margaret, and John. George J. had attended the parochial school in his home town eight years and then attended a college for higher education, studying for the priesthood until he came to this country. On locating here, he entered St. Francis Seminary near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he completed his theological studies and was ordained December 17, 1887, by the Most Rev. Michael Heiss. His first pastorate was at St. Mary's church, Random Lake, Wisconsin, which he served from February, 1888, until December, 1892. From that time until October, 1908, he was pastor of St. Michael's church, at St. Michael, Washington county, Wisconsin, and he then came to Beaver Dam to assume the pastorate of St. Peter's congregation.

Father Muenzer's pastorate has been successful in so many different ways that it would be manifestly unfair to lay stress on any one phase of his work. He has had a broad and comprehensive vision of the possibilities and opportunities before this great church and he has endeavored to lead his people to take full advantage of them, the results being apparent in these latter days. All departments of the church have been stimulated to greater activity and St. Peter's is now in its entirety, one of the finest and most complete church properties in

the diocese, considering the size of the community. Efficient pastor, able preacher, loyal friend, public-spirited citizen, Father Muenzer has endeared himself to the hearts of the people of Beaver Dam, where all, regardless of creed, hold him in the highest respect because of his splendid character and accomplishments.

LEVI B. CARLE.

The late Levi B. Carle, banker, merchant and manufacturer, who died at his home in Janesville in the summer of 1909, had for many years been one of the foremost figures in the general social, commercial and industrial life of that community, and his passing was widely and sincerely mourned. As one of the Janesville newspapers put it: "Mr. Carle was a loving father, a good neighbor and a sterling citizen. His place will be hard to fill and in his death Janesville loses an excellent citizen." For many years Mr. Carle was president of the First National Bank of Janesville and at the time of his death was vice president of that institution. For years he also had served as president of the Janesville Machine Company and as a director of the Janesville Electric Company, these interests being additional to the great business he had developed as a buyer of leaf tobacco, a business that still is being carried on, now under the direction of his son, Norman L. Carle, head of N. L. Carle & Company of Janesville. The elder Carle also was for years the president of the old Janesville Business Men's Association and there was perhaps no man in his generation in that city who had done more for the promotion of the city's general interests than he. As an ardent republican he also for many years was recognized as one of the leaders of his party in Rock county and "was considered one of the stanch standbys of the organization," wise in counsel and many times a delegate to county, district and state conventions. He was an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, ever interested in local good works, and was affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. A good citizen, steadfast, loyal and true in all the relations of life, it was said of him: "In his home or his business he was always most genial and his many friends—many among the younger business men of the city—will miss his counsel."

The Carles of this line in America are an old colonial family and have had representation in New England since the year 1680. Though a native of the old Bay state, Levi B. Carle had been a resident of Rock county and of Janesville practically all the time from the age of seventeen, and thus properly was accounted one of the pioneers in the development of the commercial interests of the Rock river valley. He was born in the city of Lowell, Massachusetts, August 8, 1835, and was seventeen years of age when in 1852 he came west with his parents, the family proceeding to lower Wisconsin and settling in Rock county. Early attracted to commercial forms, Levi B. Carle pursued his studies with a view to preparation for mercantile activities and as a young man became employed as a bookkeeper in a Milwaukee mercantile establishment. He later became connected with the operations of a Chicago book publishing house but

in 1856—the year in which he attained his majority—he returned to Janesville and in that city became engaged in the retail grocery business, a line which he developed successfully and in which he continued engaged for twenty-three years or until 1879, when he disposed of his local business and went to Chicago as a member of a wholesale grocery firm in that city. In 1885 he returned to Janesville and in the next year established himself in the leaf tobacco business, a line which he developed very successfully and which since his death has been carried on by his son, as noted above. Mr. Carle died on June 12, 1909, and at his passing left a good memory.

On April 18, 1857, Mr. Carle was united in marriage to Miss Kate Higgins, a member of one of the pioneer families of Rock county. She passed away almost fifteen years before her husband, her death having occurred in July, 1894. To that union were born three children, two daughters, the Misses Parnell and Josephine Carle, the former of whom died in 1895, and a son, Norman L. Carle, who became engaged in the leaf tobacco business with his father many years ago and who is still carrying on in that line, head of N. L. Carle & Company of Janesville, as is set out elsewhere in this work, together with an interesting narrative relating to his life and services in the community in which he was born and in which he has for years been one of the foremost business men.

LOYAL LEVI MUNN, JR.

For thirty-five years Loyal Levi Munn, Jr., vice president and general manager of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport and a director of the First National Bank of that city, has been prominently identified with the general industrial and commercial activities of that section of the Rock river valley and thus has long been recognized as one of the potent personal factors in the industrial development of this region. He is a native son of Freeport and his activities have ever centered there, he having succeeded his father in the direction of one of the largest manufacturing enterprises in this section of Illinois.

He was born November 7, 1869, and is a son of Loyal Levi and Mary (Ladd) Munn, the latter of whom was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire. The father, who died at his home in Freeport in the fall of 1908, was a native of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, born in 1829, and became a resident of Freeport in 1846. His life was spent in earnest endeavors in behalf of his home town and of the general community, an interesting narrative of which appears elsewhere in this work.

Reared at Freeport, Loyal L. Munn, Jr., supplemented his studies in the high school there by a course in Beloit College Academy, from which he was graduated in 1887, and he then entered the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1891. After his return from college he became actively associated with the Arcade Manufacturing Company, of which his father was the president, and in 1893 was elected secretary of the company, a concern with which he ever since has been officially

connected. He was long the general manager of operations and since 1920 has been vice president of the company, which is engaged in the manufacture of hardware specialties, foundry machinery and toys and which has long been regarded as one of the leaders in its line in the country.

In addition to his manufacturing Mr. Munn has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the First National Bank of Freeport. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, has for years taken an interested and helpful part in Masonic affairs in Illinois and in 1921 was honored by elevation to the supreme council thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the northern Masonic jurisdiction, a distinction which his father also enjoyed, the latter (in his generation one of the most influential Masons in Illinois) having been elevated to the supreme council in 1873. Mr. Munn of this review is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs but has not been a seeker after public office. His interest in Beloit College has for years been a helpful force in the affairs of that educational institution, and since 1922 he has been rendering official service in that connection, being a member of its board of trustees. He has affiliation with the Freeport Country Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago and the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York city.

CHARLES A. KADING.

Charles A. Kading is one of the veteran lawyers of the Rock river valley, engaged in practice at Watertown for a quarter of a century and more and widely known and honored in his profession. He was former mayor of his home town and for years the city's attorney, a former district attorney in and for his home county, twice the nominee of his party for the high office of attorney general of the state of Wisconsin and for years recognized not only as a leader in his profession but in the political activities of the state. He is a native son of Wisconsin, a member of one of the pioneer families of the beautiful Rock river valley, and his interests have ever centered here. He was born on a farm in Lowell township, Dodge county, January 14, 1874, and is a son of Charles and Louisa (Bargans) Kading, natives of Germany, who were married in that country and who then, in 1866, came to America; proceeding to Wisconsin, they established their home in Dodge county, where Charles Kading became a substantial farmer and landowner and he and his wife helpful personal factors in the development of the community in which they had settled.

Third in order of birth of the five children born to his parents, Charles A. Kading was reared on the home farm and early became a teacher in the public schools, meanwhile continuing his schooling by taking summer courses in the University of Wisconsin, and presently was made principal of the village schools at Theresa in his home county. Associated with him in this work was Miss Elizabeth Holste, assistant principal of the Theresa schools. Together they read law and planned to carry on their studies with a view to taking up the profession of the law. Resigning their positions in the Theresa schools they entered

the Law School of Valparaiso University and in the spring of 1900 were graduated from that institution and admitted to the bar. In the fall of that same year, September 7, 1900, they were married and established their home in Watertown, where they became engaged in the practice of law together under the firm style of Kading & Kading, a mutually agreeable and highly successful association that was maintained until the shocking and tragic death of Mrs. Kading in an automobile accident in Colorado on July 31, 1925. She had come to be recognized as one of the most useful and influential women in her native state. To them one child was born, Charles Earl Kading, on June 11, 1907, who at the age of fifteen was graduated from the local high school and entered the University of Wisconsin. In 1921 Mrs. Kading was appointed a member of the Wisconsin state civil service board and in 1923 became a member of the state board of control and was elected president of that body, a service she continued to render until failing health necessitated her resignation and it was while on a journey of recuperation, traveling with her son in Colorado in the summer of 1925, that death met her on the highway, her overturned car killing her instantly.

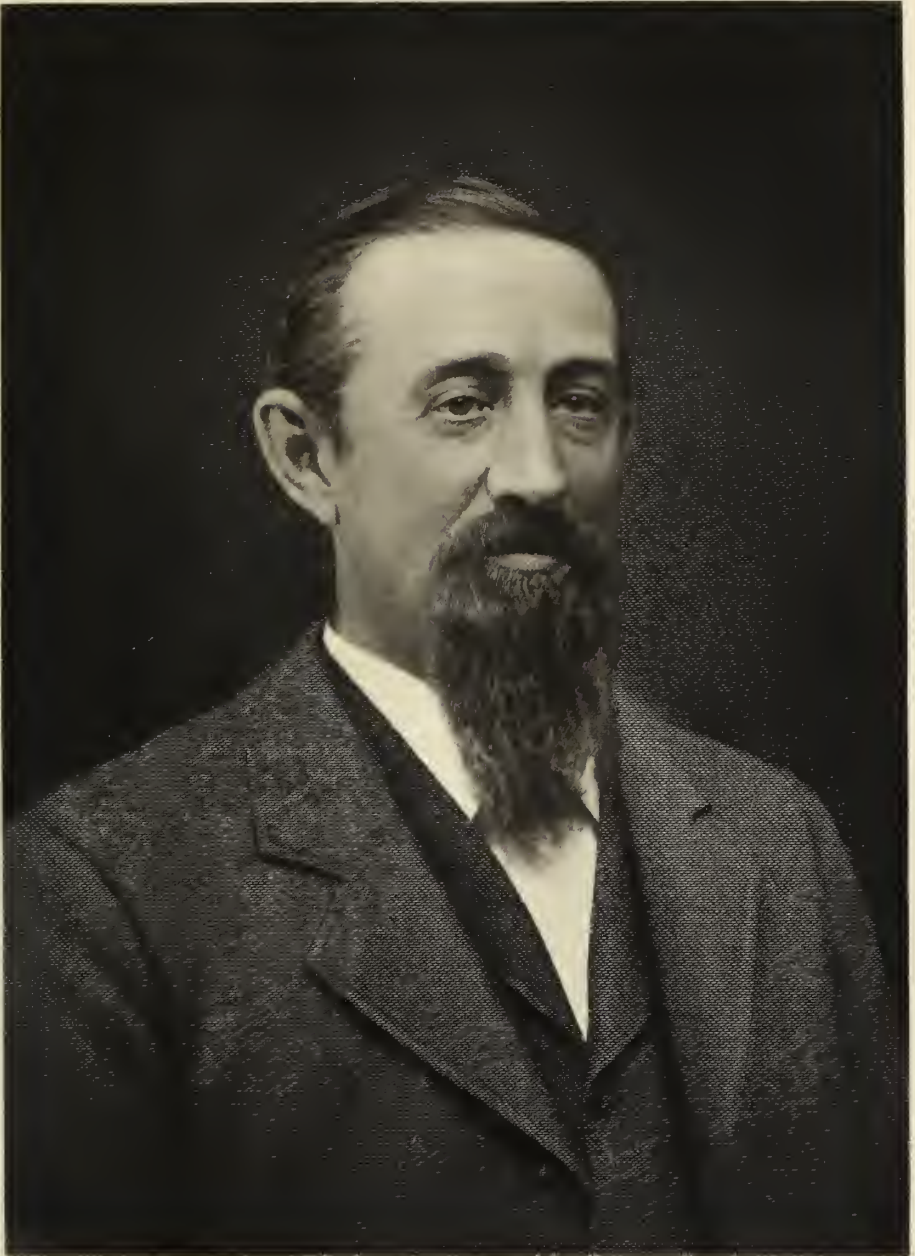
Mr. Kading has for years been recognized as one of the real leaders in the ranks of the democratic party, not only in his home county and district but throughout the state. In 1912 he was nominated for the office of attorney general of the state and so favorably was his candidacy received that he cut down the normal republican majority of about 100,000 to 20,000 votes. In 1914 his party again complimented him by nominating him for attorney general. In that same year he was elected mayor of Watertown and during his two years tenure of office did much for his home town, the new high school building having been erected during that time and the park system of the city greatly extended. For seven years Mr. Kading served the city at attorney and for six years was district attorney of Dodge county, his services in behalf of the public in these professional capacities having been rendered with the same high regard for the common weal that has ever characterized his labors as a lawyer and as a good citizen. Mr. Kading is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He is a member of the Dodge and Jefferson County Bar Associations, and the Wisconsin State Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession.

GEORGE CURTIS MANSFIELD.

It is but proper to record in this definite history of the Rock River valley that during the obsequies attendant on the funeral of George Curtis Mansfield at Johnson Creek, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in the fall of 1901, the bells of the village were tolled in requiem, the flag on the town hall was displayed at half mast, local business was suspended for the time and the village schools were closed in tribute to the memory of a man who not only had been the foremost personal factor in the promotion and development of the general



W. C. Brown / 1890



E. L. Heardford

interests of his home town but who in developing the great George C. Mansfield Company had done as much as perhaps any other man in the state of Wisconsin and in the northwest generally toward bringing about a proper organization of the immensely important dairy products industry throughout this section and whose name thus ever will be linked with that industry in the United States. Merchant, manufacturer, banker and promoter and leader of the dairy products industry, Mr. Mansfield also ever gave his interested attention to local civic affairs. For twenty-four years he was postmaster of the village of Johnson Creek, for three years was chairman of the board of supervisors, was for years justice of the peace in and for his home magistracy and in other ways took an active part in public affairs, coming to be one of the best known men in southern Wisconsin, so that it is but fitting that in this history of the region in which for so long his excellent influence was exerted for good there should appear some slight tribute to the good memory he left at his passing.

George Curtis Mansfield was a native of Massachusetts, born at Lowell, Middlesex county, that state, May 26, 1837, and was a son of George Mansfield, who in the early '50s of the past century had come into the rapidly developing new state of Wisconsin and had settled at Janesville, where he had established a cooperage plant, becoming one of the pioneer manufacturers of that place. Meanwhile George C. Mansfield had been employed as a clerk in a wholesale dry goods establishment in Boston, laying there the foundation for his later successes in a business way. In March, 1856, when a little under nineteen years of age, he came to Wisconsin and was for a year located at Milwaukee. He then joined his father at Janesville and was there employed in the operations of his father's cooperage plant for three years or more, or until in March, 1860, the spring following his marriage, when he moved up to the Johnson Creek settlement and opened a grocery store there, establishing his home in that place, where he spent the remainder of his life. Not only was he grocer to the settlement but he presently was made postmaster, a position he occupied, as noted above, for almost a quarter of a century, and for ten years he also acted as local agent for the Chicago & North Western Railway Company. He likewise established in the village a stave mill, which grew to considerable proportions; but it was when he became interested in the dairy products industry that he found the real outlet for his extraordinary organizing ability. Setting up a local creamery at Johnson Creek he gradually extended the interests thus developed until he operated and controlled the output of no fewer than forty creameries in the great dairy region centering in that section of the state, thus establishing an industry which has been a continuing one and which now, operating as the George C. Mansfield Company, with headquarters at Milwaukee and of which his eldest son, George D. Mansfield, is the present head, is recognized as one of the largest dairy products and ice cream concerns in the country. In addition to the interests thus enumerated Mr. Mansfield also established a private bank at Johnson Creek, known as Mansfield's Bank, now the Mansfield State Bank, of which another son, Fred C. Mansfield, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, is the president. The elder Mansfield also had other interests

of a substantial character. He was the first vice president of the National Oil & Pipe Line Company of Beaumont, Texas, and was a member of the directorate of the Bank of Lake Mills in his home county. George C. Mansfield died October 13, 1901, he then being sixty-four years of age, and his Masonic brethren had charge of the final service at his grave.

George C. Mansfield was twice married. On October 15, 1859, at Janesville, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Amanda Mosher, who was born in Vermont, October 31, 1837, and who died at Johnson Creek, October 23, 1872. To that union were born three children, the two sons mentioned above and a daughter, Grace R., who was married to Charles D. Pierce and is now living in Milwaukee. On October 15, 1873, Mr. Mansfield was married to Miss Kittie Winnick of the neighboring village of Lake Mills, who died November 15, 1898. To this latter union four children were born: Frank R. Mansfield, of Milwaukee; Philip W. Mansfield, of Watertown; Flora F., the wife of J. H. Boardman of Lowell, Massachusetts; and Mildred, the wife of Joseph F. Wogan of Newton, Massachusetts.

A. ARTHUR LUNDGREN.

By nativity A. Arthur Lundgren, secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Burd High Compression Ring Company of Rockford; a veteran of the World war with an overseas record and an officer of the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army; one of the best known of the younger personal factors in the industrial life of the city of Rockford, is a Hoosier but was reared in Minnesota and is a resident of Illinois by choice and inclination. He was born on a dairy farm in the immediate vicinity of East Gary, Lake county, Indiana, November 4, 1892, a son of August and Emma (Noid) Lundgren, the latter of whom is now living in St. Paul, Minnesota. August Lundgren had been among the early settlers of Carver county, Minnesota, where he had become established as a farmer and had later moved with his family into Indiana, buying a dairy farm between Hobart and Gary, near the lake in Lake county, that state, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there in 1892. His widow returned to Minnesota, where she had kinsfolk living, and with her children made her home at St. Paul.

A. Arthur Lundgren was but an infant when his father died and his mother returned to Minnesota with her children. He thus was reared in the city of St. Paul and in the schools of that city acquired his education, going on through the high school. He made a specialty of commercial forms and upon leaving school was employed as a clerk in the office of a lumber company in St. Paul. While thus employed he gave his special attention to the study of higher accountancy and in 1909, when in his seventeenth year, went to Chicago and in that city went to work in the office of a public accountant. For three or four years Mr. Lundgren was thus an accountant in Chicago and then in 1913 he entered the automotive engineering field and became connected with the operations of the Dusenbergl Motor Company in Chicago. He was thus occupied when in 1917

this country went to war against the central European powers. In December, 1917, he got into the service of the army and was assigned as a private to Company A of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Machine Gun Battalion, which was made a part of the Thirty-third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces and sent overseas. With this command Mr. Lundgren was in overseas service for a year and during that period of service was in some of the most strenuous action that marked the closing months of the war, this action including participation in the historic campaigns on the Somme and on the St. Mihiel and the Argonne fronts.

Mr. Lundgren received his discharge from further military service on May 30, 1919, and returned to Chicago, where he was connected with the staff of the consulting engineer firm of Page Company until 1921, when he reentered the accountancy field and set up as a public accountant on his own account in Chicago. In the next year (1922) he was employed as office manager by the Burd High Compression Ring Company of Rockford and has since been a resident of this latter city. In 1923 Mr. Lundgren became a member of this company, one of the most important industrial concerns in the city of Rockford, as is set out elsewhere in this work, and was elected secretary and a member of the board of its directors, which responsible position in the affairs of that great manufacturing enterprise he now occupies. Mr. Lundgren's interest in military affairs did not subside when he laid off the army's khaki and on January 3, 1925, he received a commission as a second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps of the army.

On September 1, 1919, in Chicago, A. Arthur Lundgren was united in marriage to Miss Emma Haarmann, who was born in Germany but who had been a resident of Chicago since the days of her childhood. They have two children: A daughter, Lila Adelaide, born December 15, 1920; and a son, A. Arthur Lundgren, Jr., born February 24, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Lundgren are republicans, and are active members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Lundgren is an active and influential member of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce and of the American Business Club and the Young Men's Business Association of that city and has come to be recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive factors in the general industrial and commercial life of the city in which he has elected to make his home. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Officers Reserve Association of Rockford and is a Mason, affiliated with Rockford Lodge No. 102, A. F. & A. M., of Rockford.

JOHN MARTIN DILLON, M. D.

Dr. John Martin Dillon has long occupied a conspicuous place among the leading citizens of Sterling, Illinois, his marked skill as a physician, his splendid success as a business man and his genuine worth as a man and a citizen, giving him distinct prestige among his fellow citizens.

Dr. Dillon is the scion of a long line of sterling ancestors, the paternal line being traced back to his great-great-grandfather, Moses Dillon, of old English-

Huguenot stock, who spent his entire life in England and who, it is reliably stated, was able to trace his lineage back to the Griffiths, the last king of Wales. Moses Dillon's son, John Dillon, came to America and engaged in shipping between Baltimore and the West Indies, in partnership with his son Lloyd. They owned a number of vessels, which were destroyed by French privateers. John Dillon became a Quaker in his religious belief and settled at Zanesville, Ohio, where he died at an advanced age. He had married Edith Hussey and was the father of a large family, of which Lloyd was the eldest child. After their ships were destroyed, Lloyd Dillon, in partnership with his father, moved to Zanesville, Ohio, and engaged in the iron business at Dillon's Falls, three miles from Zanesville, and they were successful in this enterprise. Lloyd Dillon died there in 1845 at the age of forty-two years. He had married Margaret Annauche Culbertson, the daughter of William and Mary (Sharpe) Culbertson, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Their son, Washington M., the father of Dr. Dillon, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, July 2, 1842. He received his early education in the public schools of his native state, completing his studies in Ohio University, at Athens. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He then became a clerk in the bank of Culver, Penn & Company, on Nassau street, New York city, where he remained for several years, after which he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became identified with the newspaper business. Subsequently he came to Dixon, Illinois, and after clerking for a short time opened a grocery and crockery store. In 1869 he came to Sterling and in partnership with W. C. Robinson engaged in the hardware and implement business, which they successfully carried on for about ten years. He then organized the Northwestern Barb Wire Company, of which he became vice president, later becoming president and treasurer. This enterprise was highly successful and Mr. Dillon devoted himself indefatigably to its development, in which he showed great business and executive ability. He was a Presbyterian in his religious faith and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His death occurred January 12, 1920, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. On May 8, 1873, he was married to Miss Sarah J. Martin, the daughter of John and Catherine (Hoover) Martin, and to them were born the following children: Mary Catherine, who is now the wife of D. P. Wild, of Sycamore, Illinois; Margaret Annauche, now the wife of H. Frank Eshleman, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; John Martin, the immediate subject of this sketch; and Paul Washington, who is now president of the Northwestern Barb Wire Company.

Washington M. Dillon was universally recognized as a splendid citizen of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty. His career was characterized by faithfulness to every task to which he applied himself, and this undoubtedly was the key to his success. He was a busy man and close devotion to his work enabled him to accomplish great things. The activities in which he engaged exercised to the full his unusual abilities and he reached a place of compelling importance among the successful business men of Sterling. In short, he was a splendid type of the self-made man. Preeminent among his qualities

was that sound judgment which is ordinarily called common sense. He had the ability to grasp facts and infer their significance with almost unerring certainty, the correctness of his opinions in practical matters being almost proverbial. A man of great force of character, he was usually found in the lead when any movement was on foot for the betterment of his community and it is safe to say that no resident of Whiteside county enjoyed to a greater extent the affection and confidence of the people than did he.

John Martin Dillon received his elementary education in the public schools of Sterling and then attended the Shattuck Military School, at Faribault, Minnesota. Having decided to devote himself to the practice of medicine, he then matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical School, at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following this he took a postgraduate course in Rush Medical College, Chicago, and then entered upon the active practice of his profession in that city. He relinquished his practice in 1911 and became associated with his father and brother in the Northwestern Barb Wire Company, with which for a number of years he has been closely connected, and he is also financially interested in several other concerns in this city. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, of Sterling, of which he has been president since its opening, and he is also a stockholder in a number of other banks. He is a man of marked business ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination and stands in the front rank among the successful and influential business men of his community. Eminently public-spirited, he has always been a staunch advocate of all measures and movements calculated to advance the general public interests and has been a generous supporter of worthy benevolent and charitable organizations. Of unassuming manner but forceful individuality, he has long enjoyed to a marked degree the esteem and good will of all who know him.

In June, 1913, Dr. Dillon was married to Miss Pauline Stone, who was born and reared in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the daughter of H. W. Stone, who during his active life was a successful banker and a well known senator of his state. To Dr. and Mrs. Dillon has been born a son, Ward A. By a former marriage Dr. Dillon has a son, John B., who is now with the Northwestern Barb Wire Company.

WILLIAM A. SCHUMANN.

William A. Schumann, superintendent of the great plant of the Walter Booth Shoe Company, manufacturers of shoes, at Watertown, and one of the most thoroughly experienced shoe men in the country, a line in which he has been engaged for more than twenty years, is a native of Watertown and has always lived there, connected with the shoe manufacturing industry since the days of his boyhood. He was born July 30, 1889, and is a son of Carl and Amelia (Wolf) Schumann, both natives of Germany, the former of whom was for years engaged as malster in the old Hartig brewery at Watertown.

Reared at Watertown, William A. Schumann was educated in the local parochial schools and as a boy was for some time employed in the bottling de-

partment of the Hartig brewery. In 1905, when sixteen years of age, he entered the plant of the M. D. Wells Shoe Manufacturing Company and was there employed for five years, becoming familiar with all the details of the shoe manufacturing industry. Meanwhile he had been carrying on his studies, and in 1910 he entered Northwestern College at Watertown, majoring in the commercial course, and in 1912 was graduated from that institution. Upon leaving college Mr. Schumann became employed in the office of the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company at Watertown, presently became bookkeeper in the office and in 1923 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the plant. When on July 1, 1925, this old established manufacturing concern was reorganized as the Walter Booth Shoe Company he was retained as superintendent of the operations of the new concern and is thus now engaged, long recognized as one of the leading shoe men in the midwest country.

The great concern of which Mr. Schumann is the superintendent was established in 1867 by Ezra Beals and Alexis Torrey, as is set out elsewhere in this work. It has for years been regarded as the leading industry in Watertown from the wage standpoint and its products find wide distribution in the markets of the country. Originally this concern was operated under the firm style of Beals & Torrey. On the death of Ezra Beals his sons, Elias and James, succeeded to their father's interest and on the death of Alexis Torrey in 1913, James H. Pratt, a grandson of Ezra Beals, entered the firm, which then was reorganized as the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company, under which name business was carried on until the recent reorganization, when Walter J. Booth of Milwaukee became president and general manager and the firm style was changed to the Walter Booth Shoe Company. This plant has been described as "one of the best managed, best equipped and most carefully systematized plants in the United States," and under the superintendency of Mr. Schumann continual extensions and improvements are being made to keep pace with the rapidly growing demand for the sterling products of the great establishment.

On June 10, 1914, at Watertown, Mr. Schumann was united in marriage to Miss Della Rimmel, a daughter of Mathias Rimmel of that city, and they have three children: Arline, born June 19, 1915; Arthur Schumann, born January 3, 1917; and Frederick Schumann, born July 19, 1921. Mr. Schumann has ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general activities of his home town, is a member of the locally influential Watertown Rotary Club and is also affiliated with the Wathonkitha Club of that city.

HIRAM A. BROOKS.

Hiram A. Brooks, one of the veteran lawyers of Lee county, who has for more than thirty years been engaged in practice at Dixon and is widely known in professional circles throughout the Rock river valley, is a native of Lee county and a member of one of the pioneer families of this favored valley. He was born on a farm in Marion township, that county, September 19, 1868, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Susan O. (Morris) Brooks, the former of whom had

become a resident of the county in 1848, coming with his parents from Hartford, Connecticut, the family thus becoming numbered among the pioneers of that section of the valley. Benjamin F. Brooks was a substantial farmer and landowner of Marion township. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth, the others being: Martha E., Charles C., Frank W., Albert F., Benjamin F., Jr., Edward, William H., Ernest E., Clarence C., Lillian and Mary (twins), and George E. Brooks. Of this interesting family all are still living save Mary and the junior Benjamin F. Brooks.

Reared on the home farm, Hiram A. Brooks supplemented the education received in the local schools by a course in Dixon College and in the Northern Illinois Normal School, being graduated from the latter institution in 1890. He meanwhile had been giving his serious attention to the study of law and under the preceptorship of William Barge of Dixon was prepared for admission to the bar, following which, in 1893, Mr. Brooks became engaged in practice at Dixon in association with his brother, Albert F. Brooks, the two carrying on under the firm name of Brooks & Brooks, and this mutually agreeable association was maintained until in 1903, when Albert F. Brooks went to Colorado. In 1906 Mr. Brooks and a younger brother, Clarence C. Brooks, formed a partnership in practice, the old firm name of Brooks & Brooks thus being renewed, and this association was continued until in 1915, when Clarence C. Brooks became connected with the inheritance tax section of the United States treasury department and left Dixon to take up his residence in New York city. Since then Mr. Brooks has been practicing independently. He is a member of the Lee County Bar Association, of the Illinois State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association and is widely known in his profession. He is a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Dixon, and he and his wife are members of the Peoples church.

Mr. Brooks has been twice married. On June 1, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Fischer, a daughter of E. E. Fischer of Dixon. She died April 1, 1899, leaving a little son, Byron A., born February 11, 1898. Byron A. Brooks, who is now located at Marshall, Texas, connected with the operations of the Eastern Texas Power, Light & Ice Company, married Miss Eloise Hartzell of Carthage, Illinois, and has a son, Hiram Hartzell Brooks, born April 20, 1922. On June 20, 1902, at Dixon, Mr. Brooks married Miss Lottie Baldwin of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have a pleasant home in Dixon and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of the city.

GEORGE H. C. HOYER, M. D.

The medical profession in Dodge county, Wisconsin, is fortunate in being so ably and worthily represented, and among the firmly established and popular physicians of the county stands Dr. George H. C. Hoyer of Beaver Dam, where he has been located since 1922 and has won the confidence and esteem of

the people to a notable degree. Dr. Hoyer was born on the 23d of April, 1890, at West Bend, Washington county, Wisconsin, and is a son of the Rev. Edward and Maria (Kiesel) Hoyer. His father was for many years in the active ministry of the Lutheran church, being in charge of St. John's church at West Bend from 1883 until 1920, a period of thirty-seven years, but he is now retired and is making his home in Beaver Dam.

Dr. Hoyer received his elementary education in the public and high schools of West Bend, graduating from the latter, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1921. During the ensuing year he served as interne in the Evanston Hospital, at Evanston, Illinois, and then came to Beaver Dam and engaged in the active practice of his profession, which he has continued to the present time. He conducts a general practice, including surgery, and has met with very gratifying success, gaining a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his community. He is a member of the Dodge County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His religious connection is with St. Stephen's Lutheran church, and in politics he is independent of party ties, voting in accordance with the dictates of his judgment.

On July 9, 1924, Dr. Hoyer was married to Miss Verna Daniel, a daughter of J. W. and Margaret (Stegner) Daniel, of Beaver Dam. Personally the Doctor possesses to a marked degree those qualities which commend a man to the good favor of his fellowmen and he has gained a warm place in the hearts of the people of this community.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BARNES.

Following the sudden death in the summer of 1919, of Benjamin Franklin Barnes, inventor of note and one of Rockford's most widely known and most successful manufacturers, president of the Barnes Drill Co. and for many years one of the real leaders in the industrial life of that city, one of the local newspapers commented sympathetically and appreciatively on the fact that "Rockford's business and industrial world and the social circles in which he was so warmly welcome were greatly shocked by the passing of the manufacturer." Continuing, this newspaper appreciation pointed out that Frank Barnes "was a commanding figure in Rockford's industrial development, and his worth to the city which had been his home since early boyhood is not easily estimated. He was regarded as one of Rockford's strong characters."

Along this same line it was pointed out that Mr. Barnes' inventions were important, the statement being made that "at about the time he organized the Barnes Drill Co. he developed a new idea in upright drill construction—an all geared drill, which machine the company has developed to a high state of perfection in various styles and sizes. It has specialized on the building of this high-grade drilling machine; and from a small beginning the company



BENJAMIN F. BARNES

has developed steadily until its products are shipped practically to every community on the globe." This editorial appreciation then further referred to the fact that "the passing of Mr. Barnes occurred when the results of his genius and industry and keen executive ability were bearing fine fruit. In a quiet and modest way he was proud of his company and its sturdy growth, and he devoted himself unceasingly to it. An efficient organization has been developed which plans to continue the business on the foundation he has laid." And it may be said in passing, that the prediction implied in the last clause of the above statement has been amply verified. John E. Address, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Barnes Drill Co., concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, had at the time of the untimely passing of Mr. Barnes been for seventeen years associated with that veteran manufacturer in his operations and was familiar with all details of the ample organization which at that time had been erected. Continuing in executive direction of the affairs of this company, he not only has carried out all the plans then being formulated but has initiated new and equally ambitious plans and has thus carried on the affairs of the company in every way consistent with the great advancement that has been made in manufacturing processes since the date above referred to.

In this connection and as an evidence of the fine personal relation that existed between Mr. Barnes and Mr. Address during the time of their close association in a business way, it will not be regarded as inopportune here to quote from a newspaper interview with Mr. Address at the time of the passing of Mr. Barnes, a personal appreciation that now seems very fitting. Said Mr. Address in that interview, back in July, 1919: "I have been associated with Mr. B. F. Barnes in business for seventeen years. He was a real business man as well as an inventor of wide renown, mostly in connection with upright drilling machines. He was one of the foremost leaders in the development of the drill press art and his name has been known in the patent office at Washington for many years. Mr. Barnes had unusual ability as a shop manager and by instinct could see at a glance, when walking through the shop, whether the employes were doing their work properly or not. He was absolutely honest and insisted at all times upon perfectly fair and square dealings with our customers. I personally feel the loss deeply."

B. Frank Barnes, as Mr. Barnes commonly was known in his local relationships, was a native of the state of New York but had been a resident of Rockford since he was twelve years of age. He was born June 5, 1857, and in 1869 came west with his parents, the family locating in Rockford, where the remainder of his life was spent. His elder brothers, W. Fletcher Barnes and John Barnes, in 1872 established in Rockford a plant for the manufacture of drill presses and machine lathes, under the firm name of the W. F. & John Barnes Company, and he early became associated with his brothers in the operation of that plant, the three Barnes brothers building up there a flourishing industry, which continues, now one of the oldest manufacturing concerns in continuous operation in this section of the country. After some years of association with the manufacturing interests of his brothers, B. F. Barnes set up a manufacturing plant of his own, carrying on the business of this

concern under the name of the B. F. Barnes Company and there working out some of his own special inventions in the way of improvements on the drill press and similar machinery. In May of 1907 Mr. B. F. Barnes sold out his holdings in the B. F. Barnes Co. In July of the same year, he and J. E. Andress organized a new manufacturing establishment in Rockford, incorporating as the Barnes Drill Co., of which he was the president and general executive until his death. Mr. Barnes' death occurred on July 29, 1919, on a railway train at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, while he was en route home from Pine Lake, at which resort he had been taken suddenly ill, and his passing was ascribed to a faulty state of the heart.

In 1882, in Rockford, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Lena Sully of that city, who survives him and who still is making her home in Rockford, residing at No. 1322 Harlem boulevard, where she is very pleasantly situated. Mrs. Barnes retains her late husband's interest in the organization of the Barnes Drill Co., the affairs of which are still being looked after by Mr. Andress, and she generally spends her winters in Florida. During the life-time of Mr. Barnes the Barnes home was locally noted for its genial hospitality, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes having ever taken a thoughtful interest in the general social and cultural activities of that city. Mr. Frank Barnes was a great lover of horses, having owned and driven many, but the inevitable day came, when, induced by his keen interest in things mechanical, he acquiesced to the fascinating influence of the "horseless carriage," for the automobile was then in its infancy. He owned a number of cars during the development years and always enjoyed tinkering with the engine parts, but lived to experience the thrills of owning and driving a fairly modern automobile. Mr. Barnes was simple in his tastes and loved a social game of cards with his friends, who greatly enjoyed the unaffected hospitality of his home. He also took much pleasure in his affiliation with the local club of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. It is recalled that he loved hunting, fishing and kindred outdoor sports, took a keen interest in the best of the athletic pastimes and his fine qualities of comradeship were proverbial among his many old friends in Rockford.

JOHN RINDFLEISCH.

Coming to the new world as a young man, John Rindfleisch has made the most of his opportunities, working hard to gain a start in life, and is now at the head of a prosperous business. He has achieved noteworthy success as a florist and for thirty years Beloit has numbered him among its most public-spirited and valuable citizens. Mr. Rindfleisch is a native of Germany, born June 29, 1866, and in 1886, when twenty years of age, crossed the Atlantic to America, making the voyage in company with his parents, John and Carolina Rindfleisch. They came direct to the middle west, establishing their home one and a half miles south of Beloit, in Winnebago county, Illinois. They became owners of a small farm, where the father engaged in truck gardening.

Their son, John Rindfleisch, was educated in Germany and Norway and mastered the florist's business in his native land. He followed the occupation of truck farming until 1895, when he removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, and purchased a tract of land at the upper end of Fourth street, overlooking the Rock river. He embarked in the florist's business, starting with two greenhouses, and he soon became recognized as an expert in this line of work. His trade increased rapidly and in 1910 he built a new plant and additional greenhouses, now known as the River View Greenhouses, each one of which is one hundred feet long and twenty feet wide, and his plant contains three steam boilers, being modern in every particular. Mr. Rindfleisch is the proprietor of the Alpha Floral Shoppe in Beloit and also conducts a large wholesale business, being the acknowledged leader in this field. He is a capable executive and each phase in the development of his business is the result of deep thought and carefully matured plans.

On the 6th of June, 1891, Mr. Rindfleisch married Miss Anna Horne, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have eight children: Martha, who was born January 11, 1894; Greta, born December 13, 1896; Minna, born February 3, 1898; Erna, born February 15, 1900; John, Jr., born March 30, 1902; Ernest, born July 15, 1904; Anna, born November 17, 1906, and Loretta, born August 15, 1911. They also had a daughter, Clara, who was born July 25, 1892, and died December 8, 1918.

Mr. Rindfleisch exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates of the republican party and has proved his loyalty and devotion to his adopted city both by word and deed. He is a member of the East Lawn Cemetery Commission, to which he was appointed by the mayor, and from 1911 until 1922 was alderman of the seventh ward, formerly the fifth ward. To the solution of municipal problems he brought the mature judgment of a practical business man, actuated by the sole motive of honest and efficient expenditure of the citizens' money, and during his tenure of office performed much important work along lines of civic advancement. Mr. Rindfleisch is an Elk and also belongs to the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He has never betrayed a trust, meeting every duty and obligation in life to the best of his ability, and has earned the reward of the honest, industrious and useful citizen—the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

PAUL A. HEMMY.

Paul A. Hemmy, president of the Dodge County Title & Abstract Company of Juneau, secretary of the Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company of that city, former collector of internal revenue for the eastern district of Wisconsin and chairman of the democratic state central committee during the memorable campaign of 1912, for many years one of the leaders in the councils of that party in Wisconsin and one of the real "live wires" in the affairs of his home town and of that section of the flourishing valley of the Rock river, is a native of Dodge county, and his interests ever have centered there, a resident of Juneau since the days of his boyhood.

Mr. Hemmy was born in the city of Beaver Dam, March 2, 1872, and is a son of Christian and Georgiana (Schneckenburger) Hemmy, the latter of whom was a native of Germany, born in April, 1836. Christian Hemmy was born in Switzerland in January, 1840, and was there trained in the harness making trade, a vocation he followed for some years after taking up his home in Wisconsin, having his establishment in Beaver Dam. In 1874 he was elected registrar of deeds in and for Dodge county and by successive reelection held that office for three terms. Upon leaving the court house he returned to Beaver Dam and was there elected clerk of the city, an office he was holding at the time of his death in 1886. His widow survived him for more than twenty years, her death occurring in April, 1909, she then being seventy-three years of age. They were earnest members of the Roman Catholic church, and their children were reared in that faith.

Paul A. Hemmy attended the high school in the city of Juneau and finished his education in the high school in the city of Beaver Dam. In 1889 Mr. Hemmy was employed in a creamery in the city of Juneau and in 1890 was actively engaged in carpenter work, while in 1892 he was employed by the Juneau Furniture Company as a cabinet maker. In the fall of 1892 he was appointed clerk in the office of the registrar of deeds of Dodge county, Wisconsin, and shortly thereafter was appointed deputy register of deeds. He was also appointed by the county judge of Dodge county to fill out the unexpired term of office of the register in probate. In 1897 he became manager of the Dodge County Title and Abstract Company and later was elected president, and with this concern he has ever since been connected.

In 1912 Mr. Hemmy was elected chairman of the democratic state central committee, of the state of Wisconsin, the year in which Woodrow Wilson was elected president of the United States, and it is a matter of continuing gratification to Mr. Hemmy that while he thus was director of the party affairs in Wisconsin, this state cast its electoral vote for that great figure in the political life of the nation. In recognition of the services rendered by Mr. Hemmy in this campaign Woodrow Wilson appointed him collector of internal revenue for the eastern district of Wisconsin, and he entered upon the duties of that office in February, 1914, with offices in the city of Milwaukee. Mr. Hemmy acted as collector during the whole period of the World war and has the distinction of having collected ninety million dollars during one of the years of his administration, this being the largest amount ever collected in one fiscal year since the organization of the district. Mr. Hemmy continued in office until 1921, retaining his home, however, in Juneau. In addition to the large interest represented in the Dodge County Title & Abstract Company, Mr. Hemmy has other interests of substantial character, including his place on the directorate of the Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company, of which concern he has been the secretary since its organization in 1905. Mr. Hemmy is also treasurer of the Automatic Carrier Company.

In June, 1902, Mr. Hemmy was united in marriage to Miss Race Walters, a daughter of John Walters, of Juneau, and they have two children,—a son, Paul A. Hemmy, Jr., born January 8, 1908, who is now (1925) a student in the University of Notre Dame; and a daughter, Elizabeth Barbara, born in May,

1910. The Hemmys are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Juneau and Mr. Hemmy is an active member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Holy Name Society. He is also a member of the Milwaukee City Club of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ADOLPH ROHDE.

The prosperity and substantial welfare of a community are in a large measure dependent upon the enterprise and activities of its business men. It is the progressive, wide-awake men of affairs that make the real history of a locality and their influence in shaping and directing its varied interests is difficult to estimate. Adolph Rohde, of the well known contracting firm of Rohde-Kapelle Company, is one of the enterprising spirits of Kekoskee, Wisconsin, whose energies have resulted beneficially to the community with which his interests are allied and he has well earned his high standing in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Rohde was born on the 4th of February, 1874, in Kekoskee, Dodge county, and is a son of Carl and Caroline (Schure) Rohde, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father came to the United States in 1867 and settled in Kekoskee, where he was a contractor in masonry for many years and a man of prominence and high standing throughout the community. He died there, December 15, 1896, and is survived by his widow, who still lives in Kekoskee.

Adolph Rohde secured his educational training in the public schools of Kekoskee, and then learned the trade of a mason under the direction of his father. He was employed at that vocation until 1897, when he engaged in the contracting business on his own account, and one year later formed a partnership with Frank Stepp, under the firm name of Rohde & Stepp. They were successful and erected a number of buildings, including the old high school building in Mayville. This firm was dissolved in 1900, after which until 1903 Mr. Rohde continued in the business alone. In 1903 he formed a partnership with Charles G. Kapelle, under the firm name of Rohde & Kapelle, and they have continued in business to the present time, being numbered among the leading contracting firms in this section of the country. In 1915 the business was incorporated under the name of the Rohde-Kapelle Company, with the following officers: Charles G. Kapelle, president; E. J. Schultz, vice president; E. A. Rohde, secretary, and Adolph Rohde, treasurer. They have erected many of the more important buildings in this locality, among which may be mentioned the new high school building in Mayville, the Mayville shoe factory, the Waupun shoe factory and the addition to Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. They do much concrete work, such as silos, concrete bridges and concrete structural work.

On October 25, 1899, Mr. Rohde was married to Miss Louise Morenzen, a daughter of Frank Morenzen, of Theresa, Dodge county, and they are the parents of two children: Raymond, born May 13, 1905; and Courtney, born December 3, 1911.

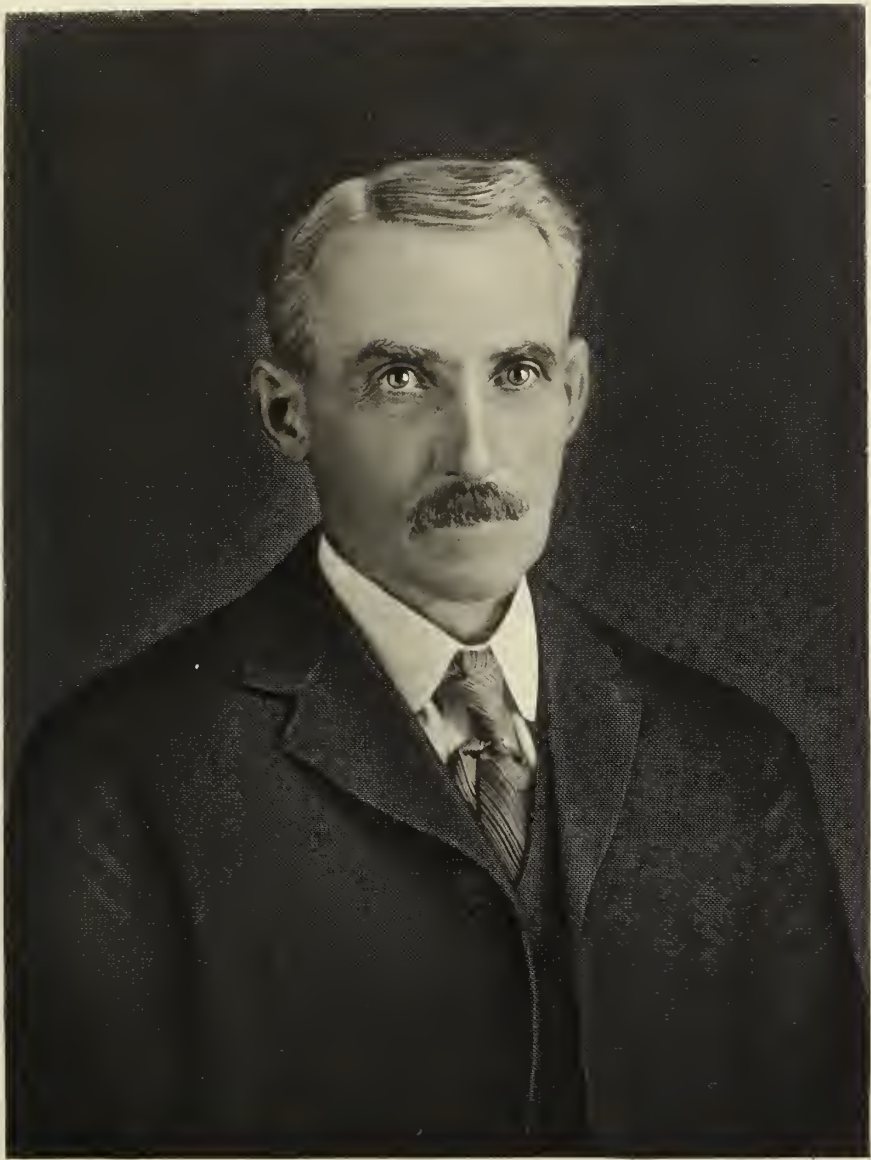
Politically Mr. Rohde gives his support to the democratic party and has taken a good citizen's interest in local public affairs. He has served as chairman of the town of Williamstown, member of the board of supervisors of Dodge county since 1903, and treasurer of the Kekoskee school board since 1897. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church, of which he is a generous supporter.

A man of Mr. Rohde's caliber and makeup is a credit to any community and his life forcefully illustrates what energy and concentration can accomplish when directed and controlled by correct principles. Because of his unswerving honesty in all his dealings with his fellowmen and his generous and kindly nature, he has won and retained a host of warm personal friends throughout the locality long honored by his citizenship.

JARVIS LEAKE.

No roll call of the pioneers of the Rock River valley would be complete without mention of the Leakes of Lee county, a family that has been represented there for eighty years and is now prominently represented in Dixon by Jarvis Leake, president of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank, one of the large landowners and substantial citizens of that section of the valley and one of the best known men throughout that section.

The Leakes became established here in the middle '40s of the past century with the coming of Daniel and Emily (Jarvis) Leake, natives of England, who settled on a homestead tract of something more than half a section of land on what came to be known as Temperance hill, along the line of the old stage road between Lee Center and Dixon, and were thus there when in 1855 the railroad came in, following that same line. They had landed in Chicago in August, 1841. After leaving the boat they walked on bogs for about forty rods before they reached sidewalks. Mrs. Leake, an average sized woman, could not find a pair of shoes in Chicago that would fit her, and they could not find a cook stove to buy in Chicago. They started with two wagons to come to Dixon, but before reaching that place they were told there was not a place they could stay. They moved into an empty house on the prairie, about two miles from Dixon, now owned by Frank Young. Daniel Leake agreed to furnish the stage company with sixty prairie chickens a day during August and September. For two or three years he did all his own shooting, and his sons are still in possession of the gun which he used. The prairie fires at that time were to be dreaded. In late spring after a fire, the sons of Daniel Leake gathered the eggs of prairie chickens by the pailful. Daniel Leake, the pioneer, had a family of four boys: Daniel C., Russell, Jarvis and Frederick W. He got his place well started and was developing a good piece of property when in 1857 death interrupted his labors. His widow kept the family together and supervised further development work, and she survived him for almost thirty years, her death occurring in 1886, when she was seventy-two years of age, one of the honored pioneer mothers of Lee county.



Jarvis Leake

Mrs. Emily (Jarvis) Leake was a typical pioneer woman. When her husband died, leaving her with four small boys from two to ten years of age and the care of a large farm, she bravely managed the farm and "lived for her boys." She taught them to be good, honest, helpful citizens "whose word was as good as their note." "Aunt Emily," as her neighbors called her, was loved and respected by all who knew her. Her three oldest boys became farmers, all on Temperance hill. Frederick W., the youngest boy, became a merchant in Amboy, and he and his wife, Ella, reared a family of seven children. He passed away in 1910, at the age of fifty-five years. Temperance hill received its name from the fact that the only temperance tavern between Chicago and Galena was located there. It stood where Preston Wolcott now lives—on the old stage road between those two points.

Jarvis Leake, son of Daniel and Emily (Jarvis) Leake, was born on the old homestead on Temperance hill, May 27, 1852, and was thus but five years of age when his father died. He was reared on the farm, growing up as a practical farmer, and his interests ever have centered in his agricultural operations. His local schooling was supplemented by attendance at the Dixon high school and at the old Jennings Seminary at Aurora, and in 1874, the year after he had attained his majority, he and his brother, Daniel Chapman Leake, bought from their mother and their two brothers, Russell and Frederick, the old home farm and began to operate it in partnership. After his marriage three or four years later Jarvis Leake established his home on his portion and in time acquired other valuable farm lands in the vicinity. In 1909 he disposed of the home place to his son, Warren J. Leake, who had grown up there, and he then moved to a smaller farm he owned two and one-half miles east of the homestead site, on the other side of the hill. There he remained until his retirement in 1915 and removal to Dixon, where he and his wife are now living at No. 316 East Second street, very well situated and in a position calmly to enjoy the delightful "evening time" of their lives. Though long since retired from the active direction of his agricultural interests, Mr. Leake is still interested in farming and is the owner of three farms in Lee county and one in the neighboring county of Whiteside, proprietor, all told, of no fewer than seven hundred and ninety-four acres of choice Rock River valley farm land. When in 1918 the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank was being organized in Dixon, Mr. Leake took an active and influential part in that organization, became one of the large stockholders in the enterprise and was elected president of the bank, which executive position he still occupies. He also is a member of the board of directors of the Amboy State Bank and is widely known in general commercial circles throughout the county. He is a republican, is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

It was on January 24, 1878, in Lee county, that Jarvis Leake was united in marriage to Miss Ida Jane Bates, and they thus are now fast approaching the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Leake was born in Wisconsin, October 22, 1855, her parents, Hiram B. and Marian E. (Brackett) Bates, having settled at River Falls, that state. In 1867 they moved from there to

Lee county, Illinois, established their home in the Temperance hill neighborhood and became permanent residents of this county. The Bateses of this line in America are an old colonial family and have been represented on this side since the middle of the seventeenth century.

Mr. and Mrs. Leake have three children,—two daughters, Alice M. and Myrtle A.; and a son, Warren J. Leake, mentioned above, who was born August 31, 1885, and who is now proprietor of the old homestead place on Temperance hill, holder there in the third generation of a fine piece of property developed by the Leakes. Warren J. Leake married Rose Lane and they have two daughters, Mildred May and Edwina Rose. Mrs. Rose Leake is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Lydia (Gooch) Lane of Dixon, further and fitting reference to whom is made elsewhere in this work. Alice M. Leake, born October 22, 1881, married Hubert A. Bahen, a farmer living three and one-half miles out of Dixon, and has three children,—Lucile, Marian and Miles. Myrtle A. Leake, born December 23, 1883, married Preston Wolcott, a Temperance hill farmer, and has a daughter, Marjorie.

ROY KENDRICK ROCKWELL.

Roy Kendrick Rockwell, president of the L. C. Hyde & Brittan Bank of Beloit, with the operations of which old established institution he has been connected since 1899, was born at Lake Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin, February 13, 1874, and is a son of the Rev. Francis Mallaby and Helen (Kendrick) Rockwell, the latter of whom, a native of New York, died in 1919 at the age of seventy-three years. She was a daughter of P. Dudley and Esther (Gilbert) Kendrick, natives of Massachusetts who many years ago settled at Delavan, Wisconsin. The Rev. Francis Mallaby Rockwell, who died in 1887 at the age of forty-eight years, was a native of Vermont. He became the first general secretary of the Chicago branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and was an associate of the Rev. Dwight Moody in religious work in that city.

Reared in Oak Park, a delightful western suburb of Chicago, Roy K. Rockwell acquired his early education in the schools of that village, supplementing this by attendance at a private school in Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, after which he entered Beloit Academy, going thence into Beloit College with the class of 1896. He left college in 1893 to engage in newspaper work, and in 1895 Mr. Rockwell became connected with the local staff of the Chicago Record and was thus employed until in 1898, when he was made financial editor of that newspaper. In the next year, 1899, he entered upon his banking career as assistant cashier of the L. C. Hyde & Brittan Bank at Beloit and has ever since been connected with that institution, one of the oldest continuing banks in the state of Wisconsin, established there by Louis C. Hyde in 1854. In 1914 Mr. Rockwell was elected vice president of this bank and in 1919 was elected president, which executive position he now occupies, one of the best known bankers in the Rock river valley.

Mr. Rockwell is a member of the board of trustees of Beloit College and is

the vice chairman of the investment committee of that board. He is the senior warden of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Beloit, a director of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and was one of the organizers of the United Charities of Beloit. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he served as a Four Minute man, was active in the local work of the American Red Cross and served as field director for the Students Army Training Corps of Beloit College. He is director of the house association of the Alpha Zeta chapter of Sigma Chi, is an interested member of the Wisconsin State Historical Society and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason.

On July 5, 1898, at Beloit, Mr. Rockwell was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Brittan, a daughter of Walter M. and Clara (Hyde) Brittan, the latter of whom was a daughter of Louis C. Hyde, pioneer Wisconsin banker and founder of the banking house of Louis C. Hyde at Beloit in 1854, of which banking house the L. C. Hyde & Brittan Bank of Beloit is the successor. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell have a son, Harold Hastings Rockwell, II, born at Beloit, March 12, 1901. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University (B. S.) in 1923 and in the next year, 1924, was elected vice president of the L. C. Hyde & Brittan Bank. On January 10, 1925, Harold H. Rockwell, II, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Champlin Babbitt of Norwalk, Connecticut. He is a member of the Cloister Club and of the Aurelian Honor Society of the Sheffield Scientific School.

NORMAN L. CARLE.

Individual enterprise, which is the just boast of the people of the Rock river valley, is forcefully exhibited in the career of Norman L. Carle, one of the most prominent business men and influential citizens of Janesville, Wisconsin, and because of his success, his high character and his public spirit he has long enjoyed an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Carle was born May 31, 1867, in Janesville, and is the son of Levi B. and Catharine (Higgins) Carle, the former of whom died in July, 1909. The latter had long been successfully engaged in the retail grocery business in Janesville, and then went to Chicago, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, which he continued until 1885, when he returned to Janesville. A year later he engaged in the leaf tobacco business, to which he devoted himself up to the time of his death and in which he met with splendid success. He was a man of sound business ability, clean character and fine spirit and during all the years in this community he commanded the respect and good will of all who knew him.

Norman L. Carle secured his education in the public schools of Janesville, graduating from the high school. In 1881 he went to work for Towle Carle & Company, wholesale grocers, of Chicago, and in 1885 became associated with the wholesale grocery house of Reid Murdock & Company. He returned to Janesville to enter the employ of his father, with whom he remained in all the latter's business enterprises from that time forward, first as employee and later as partner. On the death of his father he took over the leaf tobacco business,

which he has successfully conducted to the present time, and for many years he has been numbered among the leading representatives of the commercial interests of Janesville. Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose have been dominating factors in his life and he has worthily attained the success which has crowned his efforts. A scion of one of the sterling old families of this locality, many of the strong characteristics of his progenitors seem to have outcropped in him, and he has been a potent figure in the development and prosperity of his community. Mr. Carle is a director of the First National Bank and vice president of J. M. Bostwick & Sons Company. He was a director and vice president of the Janesville Machine Company until same was sold to the General Motors Company in 1918. He also was a director of the Janesville Electric Company until it was sold to the Wisconsin Power & Light Company.

On June 7, 1893, Mr. Carle was married to Miss Marion Bostwick, the daughter of Joseph M. Bostwick, who was one of Janesville's pioneer merchants and substantial citizens. To this union have been born five children: Katharine, Robert B., Norman B., Harriet M. and Josephine P. Fraternally, Mr. Carle is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Caledonia Society and the Knights of Pythias, while he also belongs to the Rotary Club and the Janesville Country Club, while Mercy Hospital has found him an able representative on its board of directors. He is an active member of the Janesville Chamber of Commerce, while politically he gives his support to the republican party. His life history has been distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character and in every relation of life he has so ordered his actions as to win the hearty commendation and good will of the entire community.

LYMAN H. BIRDSALL.

Lyman H. Birdsall, president of the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank of Rochelle and a considerable landowner in the vicinity of that city, is one of the best known and most substantial citizens of that section of the Rock river valley. He is a native of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Ogle county, Illinois, since the days of his young manhood, a period of more than fifty-five years, and there are few men in that section who have a better or a more comprehensive acquaintance with local conditions than he. Mr. Birdsall was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of the village of Cohocton in Steuben county, New York, July 11, 1849, a son of Henry and Amanda (Crawford) Birdsall, and was there reared. He finished his education in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima in the neighboring county of Livingston, where he was prepared for the profession of teaching.

In April, 1870, the year in which he attained his majority, Mr. Birdsall came into the promising valley of the Rock river and settled in Ogle county, where he became employed at farm labor and where in the following winter he taught school for a term. In 1872 he became engaged in the mercantile business in the hamlet of Maryland in that county, opening a general store there. He was thus engaged until his marriage in 1875, when he sold his store and bought a farm

in the vicinity of Rochelle, where he ever since has resided, being now the proprietor of an admirably improved farm of two hundred acres adjoining the city limits, where he makes his home, very comfortably situated.

In 1910 Mr. Birdsall became interested in local banking, and since 1913 has been serving as president of the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank. He also is chairman of the board of directors of the Farmers Bank in the nearby village of Creston. In the summer of 1910 Mr. Birdsall and his son-in-law, the late Otto A. Wedler, organized the Swedish-American Bank of Rockford, which was opened for business on the 1st of August of that year and which has developed to large proportions, with deposits of around three million dollars. However, he no longer is identified with that institution. The Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank, established in 1881, a state bank with trust powers, is capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its deposits now aggregate around one million dollars. Mr. Birdsall is a republican and has ever been attentive to local civic affairs, a sound counselor in party deliberations, but has never been a seeker after public office.

It was on July 20, 1875, that Mr. Birdsall was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Stevens, a daughter of Joseph Stevens of Lighthouse, Ogle county, and in the summer of 1925 they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their "golden wedding," an auspicious event that was made the occasion for the hearty congratulations and felicitations of their host of friends throughout that section of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Birdsall have two daughters: Edith, born in 1876, who married Otto A. Wedler and has two daughters, Irma Edith and Grace; and Grace, born in 1878, who became the wife of George F. Colton of Rockford and also has two daughters, Dorthy and Barbara. The late Otto A. Wedler, who died September 29, 1918, was vice president of the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank at the time of his death.

JOHN FOSTER.

High on the roll of Beloit's honored dead is inscribed the name of John Foster, a resident of the city for nearly sixty years and for almost a half century one of the most prominent men in the United States in the shoe manufacturing industry. He was born March 8, 1845, in St. Charles, Illinois, and was a son of Samuel Foster, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to the United States. John Foster was reared and educated in his native town, in which he acquired a thorough knowledge of the shoe business, and shortly after the Civil war located in Beloit, Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1870 he established here the industry that was known for nearly fifty years as the John Foster Company, manufacturers of fine shoes for women. During the early stages in its development he gathered around him shoemakers of remarkable skill, insisting upon the highest quality both in workmanship and materials, thus the Foster shoe soon became recognized as the finest product on the market. It was sold extensively throughout the United States, and the company also did a large export business. Largely because of Mr. Foster's genius Beloit became one of the most

important shoe manufacturing centers of the west and it was a tradition in business circles of the city that the wives of many presidents of the United States wore Foster shoes at state functions and inaugurations. During his many years' association with the shoe industry Mr. Foster was active in nation-wide efforts to improve the standards of footwear manufacture and he was prominent in national and state organizations of manufacturers. During the early part of the World war, when the shoe industry faced demoralization because of the soaring prices of raw materials and the dropping of leather standards, Mr. Foster was one of fifteen American manufacturers named to bring order out of chaos in the industry. He was president of the great institution which he founded and its directing genius from 1870 until his retirement in 1918, when he sold the business to the Juvenile Shoe Corporation of America. The plant in which the famous Foster shoe was made for so many years is now the property of the Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company of Beloit.

In 1873 Mr. Foster married Miss Marcia Dearborn, who was a member of one of the pioneer families of Beloit. Her demise occurred April 24, 1918. An adopted daughter, Loretta C. Foster, died March 30, 1920, and Mr. Foster passed away on the 18th of March, 1923, at the age of seventy-eight years. He is survived by an adopted son, Oscar Richard Foster.

Because Mr. Foster was an ardent traveler, his mind was richly stored with interesting reminiscences of his sojourns in foreign lands. He made four trips abroad and returned from his last voyage to England only seventeen days before the beginning of his fatal illness. He crossed the Atlantic in September, 1922, and for five months visited relatives in Yorkshire, also making a tour of many English cities. He was a charter member of the Beloit Lodge of Elks and one of the earliest members of the local Country Club. He was affiliated with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and for many years was one of its active and faithful members. Mr. Foster was a keen student not only of industrial affairs, but also of political and international problems.

FRED M. GUND.

The best history of any community is that which relates the story of the lives, activities and accomplishments of its individual citizens, for as Emerson said, "History is but the essence of innumerable biographies." Among the prominent, energetic and progressive citizens of the Rock River valley stands Fred M. Gund, manager at Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, for Crum & Forster, insurance.

Mr. Gund was born November 18, 1871, in Freeport, and is the son of Frederick and Josephine (Hettinger) Gund. His father, who during his life was one of the best known residents of Freeport, was a native of Germany, and when but two years of age was brought by his parents to the United States. The major portion of his life was spent in Freeport, where he was reared and educated and where he became prominently identified with various business interests, enjoying an enviable standing throughout this locality up to the time of

his death, which occurred February 21, 1889. He is referred to at length in a separate sketch on other pages of this work.

Fred M. Gund secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Freeport, graduating from the high school, and then attended the University of Michigan for three years. In 1892 he entered the office of the German Insurance Company, in Freeport, of which company his father was one of the organizers, and in 1900 he was elected assistant secretary of the company, five years later being made secretary. In that capacity he did much traveling in the interest of the concern, remaining with it until 1906, when it went out of business. He then became western general agent for the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, of New York, with offices in Freeport, and when that company was bought by the Crum & Forster interests in 1912, in which year they established their western branch office in Freeport, Mr. Gund was appointed their manager, which position he still fills. In this responsible position he has made a most enviable record and is generally considered one of the best and most successful insurance men in that section of the country. He is a director of the North River Insurance Company, of New York; a director of the Gund-Graham Company, of Freeport, and a director of the Oakland Cemetery Association, of Freeport. A man of sound business judgment and discretion, yet progressive and energetic in his methods, he has achieved splendid results in his long tenure of his present position. He enjoys a high standing among the business men of this city and is considered a man of reliable and trustworthy character, having so ordered his course as to earn the unqualified confidence and esteem of his contemporaries.

On February 9, 1909, Mr. Gund was married to Miss Florence Reitzell, a daughter of Captain William Reitzell, a veteran of the Civil war. The Reitzell family is one of the old families of the Rock River valley, having settled in Stephenson county in the 'forties. Politically Mr. Gund gives his endorsement and support to the republican party, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he belongs to the Freeport Country Club and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. He is a man of genial and kindly impulses, gives liberally to all worthy charitable and benevolent objects and stands for all that is best in the life of the community. Genial and friendly in his social relations, he enjoys a high place in the esteem and good will of all who know him.

WILLIAM C. LARSON.

William C. Larson, a photographer of broad experience, was formerly connected with some of the best known studios in the east and is now engaged in business in Beloit, Wisconsin, meeting with success from both commercial and artistic point of view. He was born in Hartland, Wisconsin, a son of Mads Larson and Lena Narum. His father was born in Denmark and came to this

country in 1867. His mother's parents were among the early pioneers of Wisconsin, settling on a large tract of farm land in Racine county in 1837.

William C. Larson attended the public schools of Hartland and afterward took a course in Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin. As a youth he became deeply interested in photography and for a time worked in a studio at Hartland. He was afterward employed in a number of the finest photographic establishments in the New England states and in New York city. He likewise acted as traveling representative for the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, New York, and was numbered among their most successful salesmen. In 1909 Mr. Larson came to Beloit and opened a studio at No. 314½ State street. He conducted the business until 1918, when he entered the athletic department of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was selected for overseas service, spending a year in France. He returned to the United States in 1919 and traveled in the interests of the Eastman Kodak Company until 1923, when he reopened his studio in Beloit. His work is of high character, expressing the latest improvements in the art of photography, and his patrons are drawn from the best class of people in the city.

Mr. Larson is a Rotarian, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is allied with the republican party, and his support is given to every worthy public project. He is an artist of unquestioned merit, a business man of ability and integrity and a citizen of worth to his community, in which he has gained many sincere friends.

EDWIN S. CEDARLEAF.

Among the numerous personal factors that in recent years have done so much toward the development of the great industrial interests of that busy manufacturing center, the city of Rockford, there are few whose names are held in higher regard in general industrial circles, or who have taken a more intelligent interest in development work there than Edwin S. Cedarleaf, one of the organizers and a member of the directorate of the Rockford Milling Machine Company and superintendent of that flourishing concern's operations in that city. Mr. Cedarleaf also has other interests of a substantial character in the industrial way and has long been recognized as one of the real leaders in the development of the manufacturing interests of the city.

Edwin S. Cedarleaf was born in the kingdom of Sweden, October 23, 1879, and is thus now in the very prime of his vigorous and useful manhood. He is a son of John G. and Augusta E. Cedarleaf, also natives of the kingdom of Sweden, and was reared in that country, receiving good schooling and early devoting himself to the mechanical trades, becoming an expert machinist and toolmaker and carefully trained in the exacting methods which have made the Swedish artisans known all over the world. He continued working at his trade in Sweden until some little time after he had attained his majority and then, in 1902, came to the United States, landing on April 25th of that year. He at once made his way to Chicago and in that city became employed as a



EDWIN S. CEDARLEAF

toolmaker in the plant of the Western Electric Company. With a worthy ambition to better his condition, he entered the night classes in mechanical engineering being carried on in connection with the schools of the Young Men's Christian Association and after two years of such study, meanwhile continuing his service with the Western Electric Company, he was taken into the plant of the Smallbone Manufacturing Company of Chicago, manufacturers of sewing machine supplies, and was made foreman of that plant. A year later he was promoted to the position of superintendent of that company's operations and thus continued for two years or more, or until 1908, when he became a resident of Rockford and in that city was one of the organizers of the Rockford Lathe & Drill Company and was made superintendent of that company's operations. For three years and more Mr. Cedarleaf was connected with the operations of this company and then disposed of his interest therein and became associated with the operations of the Sundstrands, who then were developing their computing machines, and with them organized the Rockford Milling Machine Company, which is the parent company of the Sundstrand Adding Machine Company, and he has ever since been in supervisory charge of the mechanical operations of that concern, superintendent of the great plant that has been built up around the Sundstrand industries and concerning which industries further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Cedarleaf not only is a member of the board of directors of this company but has important interests in several other of the going manufacturing concerns in Rockford and has come to be recognized as one of the substantial manufacturers of that city. He is a member of the Rockford Engineering Society and has long been regarded as one of the leaders of that serviceable technical body.

On May 12, 1908, the year in which he became a resident of Rockford, Edwin S. Cedarleaf was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Sundstrand, daughter of L. G. Sundstrand of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Cedarleaf have three children—two sons, Gordon Richard Cedarleaf, born June 20, 1909, and Grant Cedarleaf, January 28, 1918; and a daughter, Mavis, born May 11, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Cedarleaf are members of the Swedish Mission church, of which congregation he is the president, and are republicans. Mr. Cedarleaf also is a member of the board of directors of the Swedish-American Hospital of Rockford and a director of the Covenant Children's Home in Princeton, Bureau county.

OTTO BIEFELD.

In the spring of 1925 when Otto Biefeld, founder and president of the Otto Biefeld Company, steel construction and heat piping contractors and proprietors of a flourishing machine shop at Watertown, one of the best established and most widely known concerns of its kind in the busy Rock river valley, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the important vocation which he made his life's work, the Watertown Daily Times observed that "fifty years of endeavor in one's chosen line is a record of which anyone can be justly proud,

and doubly so if during that lengthy service one can change his condition from a struggling workman to the head of a large concern and know that individual effort alone is responsible for the advancement." This newspaper then set out that "one of Watertown's foremost citizens has acquired that distinction, for on May 1 (1925) Otto Biefeld will have seen a full half century's work behind him and can view with the utmost satisfaction the great business which has been builded up by his personal efforts."

Continuing along this line, the Times emphasized the fact that "it may truly be said of Mr. Biefeld that he is a self-made man. From humble beginnings he has worked ahead through his own indomitable will and energy and is today recognized as one of the most successful business men in this section. His ability is unquestioned and today, at the age of sixty-four, he still gives the personal attention to details of the vast amount of work in the shops as he did twenty-five years ago." In this same connection, the Official Bulletin, widely circulated organ of the Heating and Piping Contractors National Association, published in New York, carried a full page in its issue of August, 1925, covering the story of Mr. Biefeld's "golden" anniversary of service to the trade, with portraits of the contractor, one showing him as he appeared, an ambitious youth of fourteen, and the other as he appears, the solid business man of today. This trade organ closed its highly complimentary story by saying that "the members of the National Association are acquainted with Mr. Biefeld through his attendance at the national conventions and we are sure the Official Bulletin voices the sentiment of the entire membership when we wish Mr. Biefeld many years of enjoyment of the business which he has built up."

Born in the Kingdom of Saxony on July 26, 1861, Otto Biefeld in his years of youth showed a decided bent for things mechanical and after a few years in school, at the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed in the heating, plumbing and locksmithing trade. Completing his apprenticeship when seventeen, he went out into the world to ply his trade and for five years thereafter traveled from place to place in Germany working at jobs in his line. This journeyman experience evidently was responsible for Mr. Biefeld's decision to come to America—that, and the word coming back from others of his countrymen who were making good in Watertown; so, in 1882, the year in which he reached his majority, he came to Wisconsin, arriving at Watertown on June 13 of that year. With the talent he possessed and the expert training he had received, he found no trouble in "landing a job" and upon his arrival went to work in the plant of Kunert Brothers in First street. In the following year he sent for the girl to whom he had plighted his troth before leaving his native land and the young couple were married here on July 5, 1883, at once becoming well established in the social life of the town in which they had elected to make their home. As an instance of the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Biefeld are held by their townspeople, it is interesting to recall the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, their "silver wedding," July 5, 1909. This celebration was the biggest event of its kind ever witnessed in Watertown and it was necessary to procure the use of the opera house to accommodate the more than eight hundred guests assembled to help celebrate the occasion. And Mr. Biefeld says that he hopes to have a still larger affair on the "golden" anniversary, now not many

years distant. That this estimable couple will be spared to make the celebration possible is the sincere wish of their friends in Watertown.

Mr. Biefeld continued connected with the operations of the Kunert concern for ten years and then, in 1893, he and his brother, Richard Biefeld formed a partnership and became engaged in business at the corner of Second and Market streets, doing machine work, heating, locksmithing and general repair work. The business increased rapidly and the quarters soon became crowded, compelling the brothers to extend their facilities. It was then (in 1898) they bought the Misegades property in North Water street, which formed the nucleus of the present large plant of the Otto Biefeld Company. The fame of the firm as first-class mechanics gradually spread to all parts of Wisconsin and even into other states and it presently became necessary again to enlarge the plant. In 1914 a large construction shop was erected in North Water street across from the old quarters. In 1918 a large boiler shop was added to the plant and in 1920 another addition was made, the plant now having almost fifty thousand feet of floor space. In 1917 the firm was incorporated as the Otto Biefeld Company with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars and with Otto Biefeld as president, a position he since has occupied, continuing to give his close attention to the administrative details of his great establishment. This concern manufactures machinery specialties, steam and hot water boilers, heavy sheet metal work, smokestacks, tanks, flag poles and the like and also does general machine repairing, plumbing and heating. Some of their specialties are milk condensers and machinery for canning plants. While their business in the local field has ever been an expanding one, the outside business of the concern has increased to such an extent that ninety per cent of it is away from home, going not only to all parts of the United States but to Canada. When it is considered that no traveling salesmen are out and no national advertising is done, the reputation of the concern can be appreciated.

Along this line, the Watertown Daily Times observed that "probably nothing has so much contributed to the standing of the firm as the ability of its chief executive. In the bygone days when locksmithing was of more importance to the firm than in late years, Mr. Biefeld's services in this line were in great demand all over the country. He possessed an almost superhuman knowledge of the art, and financial institutions and others from coast to coast sent for him when the combinations on their vaults refused to open and never did he fail to unlock them, which caused his fame to spread all over the country." The Times also commented on the fact that "the early knowledge of machinery and locksmithing acquired in his native land, supplemented with the knowledge gained here, and with a forceful capacity to keep abreast and sometimes ahead of the progress being made in all lines of mechanics, developed in Mr. Biefeld a wonderful capacity for the task which is imposed on the head of a firm. He proved himself equal to all emergencies and made his name a household word among thousands of people in this vicinity. Mr. Biefeld possessed the brains and had the initiative to plan and build and always had faith in the future of Watertown, where the large capital of the firm is invested and where he is looked upon as one of the great mechanics of all time." This newspaper also observed that "Mr. Biefeld is looked upon not only as a man of business but as

a man of pleasing social traits as well. Of a genial nature, he possesses a capacity for wholesome and liberal enjoyment. His public spirit never flags and he takes great interest in all that concerns the social and business welfare of Watertown.”

HUGO E. VOLCKMANN.

Hugo E. Volekmann, secretary and treasurer of that widely known cutlery manufacturing company operating at Watertown as The Village Blacksmith Folks, manufacturers of the celebrated “Village Blacksmith” brand of hand-made butcher knives and edged tools generally, is a native son of Watertown and the greater part of his life has been spent there, the exception being a period some years ago during which he was engaged in business in Milwaukee. He was born May 31, 1871, a son of William and Louisa (Schnasse) Volckmann, natives of Germany and both now deceased. The latter, who died in May, 1915, was born in Lippe-Detmold in 1837 and was eleven years of age when in 1848 she came to America with her parents, Gottlieb Schnasse and wife, the family proceeding westward to Watertown, Wisconsin, thus being numbered among its early settlers. William Volckmann, who was born in Elbergeld, Germany, in 1819, died in Watertown in 1900. He also came to America in 1848. For three years thereafter he was engaged in working at his trade of goldsmithing in southern Illinois. In 1851 he took up his residence in Watertown, engaging there in the mercantile business as senior member of the firm of Volckmann & Peterson; after a while he bought his partner’s interest in that establishment and continued in business until the late ’70s when, on account of failing health, he retired and the remainder of his life was spent on a small farm within the northwest limits of the city of Watertown. He took an active part in the general civic affairs of the community and was for several years a member of the local school board.

William Volekmann was twice married, and was the father of ten children. By his first wife, Caroline Toelke, there were five children, three of whom are living, namely: Emilie, of Watertown; Matilda, wife of J. A. Behrens, a furniture dealer in Rapid City, South Dakota, and F. William, who for years was engaged in the jewelry business at Lake Mills and at Appleton and is now in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, being in the jewelry business with one of his sons, as William Volekmann & Son. By his marriage to Louise Schnasse, mentioned above, Mr. Volekmann also had five children: Hugo E.; Clara, wife of Gustave E. Gloger of Watertown; Meta Volekmann, residing on the old home place; Frederick Volekmann, also of Watertown; and Selma, who died in infancy.

Reared at Watertown, Hugo E. Volekmann attended the schools of that city and supplemented the course there by a course in the Spencerian Business College in Milwaukee. For some time after he was employed in the office of a Milwaukee manufacturing concern and then, in 1894, in association with G. H. Lehrkind, C. Reichenbaum and the late Alfred Davel, became engaged in the manufacture of cutlery at Milwaukee, the concern operating as the Washington

Cutlery Company, working out in that establishment the now widely celebrated "Village Blacksmith" brand of cutlery. In 1906 this company changed its field of operations to Watertown and continued there to operate as the Washington Cutlery Company until 1921, when it was reorganized and incorporated as The Village Blacksmith Folks, thus carrying in the name of the company that of the justly famed trademark which had been adopted years before and which is well established in the cutlery trade all over the country. This company is capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and is doing a fine business, being long recognized as one of the leading industrial concerns in Watertown. Mr. Volekman is the secretary and treasurer of the company, with G. H. Lehrkind as president and C. Reichenbaum vice president. Mr. Volekman also has other interests of a substantial character and is a member of the board of directors of the Farmers & Citizens Bank of Watertown. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

EDGAR BROCKWAY JONES.

The true western spirit of progress and enterprise is strikingly exemplified in the lives of such men as Edgar B. Jones, president of the Schiller Piano Company, at Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois, who is not only successfully conducting the business of which he is the head but has also long been a prominent factor in the prosperity and welfare of the community.

Mr. Jones is a native of the locality where he now lives, having been born in Oregon on the 20th of May, 1880, the son of Fred G. and Chloe B. (Brockway) Jones. Fred G. Jones, whose home was formerly at Port Hope, Canada, came to Ogle county, Illinois, about 1865, being the first of his family to come to this locality. He took a leading part in the development of the resources of this place, particularly the water power, and then founded the Schiller Piano Company, of which he remained the head up to the time of his death, which occurred March 13, 1913.

Edgar B. Jones attended the public schools of Oregon, graduating from the high school. Possessing a marked talent for music, he was given every advantage in the way of a musical education, finishing his studies in Europe. In 1901, about the time he attained his majority, he became identified with the piano business, of which his father was the founder and head, and he has remained closely connected with it continuously since. For a number of years he was secretary and treasurer of the company, and in January, 1923, he became president. He is intimately familiar with every detail of the manufacture of a piano and to his technical knowledge he adds a fine business judgment and executive ability that is enabling him to continue the splendid success which has always characterized the Schiller company's career. The factory, in which are steadily employed about two hundred and fifty men, is well equipped and its product is too well known to require any elaborate description. Their specialty is a grand piano known as the Schiller Super-Grand, made under the

Bauer patents, and is an extremely popular instrument for home use among discriminating buyers. They also make a reproducing grand, a straight and upright player, for which there is a constant and steady demand. This company contracted three thousand six hundred upright pianos and fifteen hundred grand pianos for 1925.

Politically Mr. Jones is a republican and takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs, giving his support always to those movements and measures which are calculated to advance the general welfare of the community. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active part, being a member of its official board. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the degree of a Knight Templar, and of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the Piano Manufacturing Association, the Piano Club of Chicago and the City Club of Oregon. He is also a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Ogle County State Bank.

On July 30, 1901, at Shabbona, Illinois, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Carolyn Mohr, the daughter of George and Mary (Nau) Mohr. Mrs. Jones is greatly interested in the various activities of the First Methodist Episcopal church, being a member of a number of the church societies, in which she is an effective worker. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born two children: Roland B., born in 1902, is connected with the Schiller Piano Company, starting, as did his father, at the very bottom, learning every step of the manufacture of pianos, as well as the details of the business. Rogene Gardiner, born in 1910, is a student in the public schools of Oregon. As might be expected, Mr. Jones is still deeply interested in instrumental music, being a skilful player, as are all the members of his family. He is fond of all outdoor recreations, and he is an extremely popular member of the circles in which he moves. He is justifiably proud of the record of his company, which he is ably maintaining, and in every respect he merits the high esteem in which he is universally held throughout the community. He is genial and unassuming in manner, but is a man of positive convictions and exemplary character, being numbered among the representative men of his section of the state.

FRANK D. KIMBALL.

The vocation of funeral director, or undertaker, is one that makes heavy demands at times on the thoughtfulness, diplomacy and technical skill of him who follows it, and no service rendered to humanity is so highly appreciated as this when it is rightly done. Among the leading undertakers of Janesville is Frank D. Kimball, whose well arranged funeral parlors are located at No. 158 South Jackson street. Mr. Kimball is a Yankee by nativity, having been born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, on the 12th of December, 1848, and is the son of Fenner and Adeline (Allen) Kimball. Fenner Kimball was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, October 6, 1822, the son of Dean and Lydia Kimball.



FRANK D. KIMBALL

The father was a hard working farmer, whose stony hillside farm provided but a scant living for his large family, so the children were of necessity put to work as soon as they were old enough.

Fenner Kimball went to work in the cotton mills at eleven years of age, though he was allowed to work on the home farm when occasion demanded. His educational opportunities were limited but he was ambitious and utilized every opportunity to attend school, supplementing this by devoting all his odd moments to reading and study. At the age of sixteen years he was bound as an apprentice to learn the painting and carpenter trades, both of which he mastered, and after reaching his majority he worked at carpentry in Boston and Fall River, Massachusetts, until he moved to East Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1846, where he followed the painting trade for about ten years. In 1856 he moved to Rock county, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm in La Prairie, on the Beloit road, three miles south of Janesville, and here he applied himself indefatigably to the improvement and development of the farm, in which he was highly successful. In 1867 he sold the farm and moved into Janesville, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in partnership with Colonel W. B. Britton, under the firm name of Britton & Kimball. In 1881 he retired from the furniture business and bought F. G. Stevens' interest in the firm of Thoroughgood & Company, manufacturers of cigar boxes and cigar box lumber, in which he took an active part until his retirement in 1898, when he sold his interest in the business. In 1884 he became a partner in the Kimball Hardware Company, retail hardware dealers, but remained in that line only a few years. He was successful in business and enjoyed a splendid reputation in commercial circles. On the establishment of the Bower City Bank he was chosen its president and held that office continuously up to the time of his death. He was a member and generous supporter of the Unitarian church and superintendent of its Sunday school. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order and was a Knight Templar, and in the subordinate or blue lodge he held all the highest offices. He was keenly alive to the esthetic things of life, being a lover of music and good literature. About the time he moved into Janesville he became interested in the formation of the Bower City band, became a proficient player on several different instruments and was long an active member of this organization, which became famous as one of the crack bands of the west. He was a great reader of Shakespeare and owned a large and well selected library of the classics. He was a lover of outdoor recreation and sports and after he had passed his seventieth birthday he became an enthusiastic bicycle rider. In his later years, after he had laid aside the responsibilities of business, he did much traveling and enjoyed the rest and relaxation to which his years of earnest labor had richly entitled him. He was always deeply interested in local public affairs and on the county board of supervisors rendered effective and appreciated service for seventeen years. He was elected to represent his district in the legislature in 1878-79 and again in 1895-96. It was said of him that he was probably better known to men in every walk of life, in the city in which he made his home, than any other man of his day and generation. In 1847 he was married to Miss Adeline Allen, a daughter of Abraham and Rachel

Allen, both of whom were natives of Fall River, Massachusetts. They became the parents of one son, Frank D., the immediate subject of this sketch.

When Frank D. Kimball was about eight years of age his parents brought him to Rock county, settling at Janesville, where he secured his education in the public schools. After leaving school he learned the trade of a painter but later secured employment as a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. Later he was promoted to the position of fireman on a locomotive and eventually was promoted to the right side of the cab, where he was employed for sixteen years. In 1882 he left railroading and turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business in Janesville, buying his father's interest in the firm of Britton & Kimball, in which he continued with eminent success for over forty years. In 1903 Britton sold his interest in the business to James J. Hall and the firm name was changed to Kimball & Hall, continuing as such until 1905, when he bought Mr. Hall's interest and the business was carried on as Frank D. Kimball until 1923. In the latter year Mr. Kimball discontinued the furniture business and moved to his present location on South Jackson street, where he has a fine funeral home. His thoughtfulness and courtesy in directing funerals has often been commented on and he has been given a large share of the public patronage in his line.

Mr. Kimball has been twice married, first, on July 2, 1866, to Miss Eurette Burdick, the daughter of Roland S. Burdick, of Wisconsin, and to them was born a son, George F., on April 15, 1868. Mrs. Eurette Kimball died April 30, 1876, and on November 29, 1878, Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Sarah Hatch, the daughter of William and Julia Hatch, of Wisconsin. To this union were born two children: Frank W., born October 16, 1880, now living in Milwaukee; and Eurette, born May 13, 1883, now the wife of Ralph Emerson Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Politically Mr. Kimball is a staunch republican, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship he has been a worthy example and none stands higher than he in the esteem and confidence of the circles in which he moves.

AARON WESLEY GUEST.

Aaron Wesley Guest, cashier and manager of the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank of Rochelle, an institution with which he has been connected for more than a quarter of a century, and who has long been recognized as one of the veteran bankers of the Rock River valley, is a native of Ogle county, born in the vicinity of the city of Rochelle, and his interests ever have centered there. Mr. Guest was born on a pioneer farm in Flagg township, Ogle county, Illinois, December 9, 1859, the eldest of the six children, three sons and three daughters, born to Thomas and Ann (Pettipiece) Guest, Canadians, who had settled there in 1856 and who were accounted as among the influential and helpful pioneers of Ogle county.

No history of that section of the Rock River valley comprised within the bounds of Ogle county would be complete without proper mention of Thomas Guest, the pioneer. Although it now is forty years and more since his death, his memory still is cherished in that community and it is but proper that in this definite history of the region in which his worthy efforts were so long and so usefully exercised some slight tribute should be paid to that memory. His was a good life, open and aboveboard, and all loved him. As was fittingly observed in an appreciation published locally following his death, written by one who knew him well: "The highest encomium possible to be given one can be truthfully said of Thomas Guest—'He was an honest man.' " Another commentator had it that "He was one of nature's noblemen and the world is certainly better for his having lived. As a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes, and as a husband and father he was a model worthy of all imitation—unassuming in manner, sincere in his friendships, steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to the right." Yet another commentator observed that "In all the relations of life he was found true and faithful to every trust reposed in him, and when called to his rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which he lived for so many years."

Thomas Guest was a native of Canada, born on a farm in the province of Ontario, December 28, 1820, a son of Thomas and Ann (Todd) Guest, natives of Ireland, who were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. As all of these children lived to maturity and all save one married and reared families of their own, the descendants of these worthy Irish provincials in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection, widely distributed throughout Canada and the United States. The junior Thomas Guest grew up to farming, a substantial, thoroughgoing man, and became the owner of a place of two hundred acres of well improved land in his home province. After his marriage in the spring of 1856 he closed out his holdings in Ontario and with his bride came to Illinois and settled in Ogle county, buying there a quarter of Section 30 in Flagg township, where he established his home. For thirteen years he continued to reside there, meantime extending his holdings by the purchase of a quarter section in the neighboring county of Lee and a tract of five hundred and twenty acres in Sections 5 and 6 of Dement township near Rochelle, and in 1870 he moved to this latter place, where he made his home until his retirement in 1882 and removal to Rochelle, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there August 5, 1886, "after a life of industry and rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give," as was observed by a thoughtful local commentator following his passing. Mr. Guest's widow survived him for almost 16 years, her death occurring February 10, 1902. She also was born in the province of Canada, December 23, 1832, and was a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Stokes) Pettipiece, who were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, and whose descendants in the present generation form a numerous and widely scattered connection. Thomas Guest and his wife lie in Lawn Ridge cemetery, Rochelle, and their names are not forgotten. They were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their children were reared in the faith of that communion.

Reared on the home farm in the vicinity of Rochelle, Aaron W. Guest supplemented the education received in the local schools by attendance at Mount Morris College and at Wheaton College, being graduated from the latter. He continued operations on the home farm until in 1883, when he became engaged in the sale of agricultural implements in Rochelle. Four years later, in 1887, he became employed as a traveling representative of one of the agricultural implement distributing houses and was thus engaged for three years, or until in 1900, when he entered the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank, a sound financial institution established in 1881, with which he ever since has been actively identified. Mr. Guest's initial service with the bank was as a bookkeeper. In 1904 he was elected cashier and he has since been serving in that capacity, now practical manager of the bank, acting in behalf of the president, Lyman H. Birdsall (q. v.), whose extensive farm operations occupy his chief attention.

Mr. Guest is a republican and has ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general civic affairs of his community. When Rochelle adopted a commission form of government he was chosen city commissioner and in this administrative capacity rendered an acceptable service. He also has rendered valuable public service as a member of the local school board. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he was one of the active factors in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and in the furthering of other war service activities. He is an influential member of the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Kishwaukee Golf and Country Club and is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Guest has been twice married. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Countryman, who died in 1889, leaving a son, Arthur T., born in 1887. On October 5, 1898, Mr. Guest married Miss Lorena M. Pratt, a daughter of Charles Pratt of Rochelle. Arthur T. Guest, a veteran of the World war and now engaged in the manufacturing business in Rochelle, was graduated from Beloit College and was taking a special course in Northwestern University when this country entered the World war in 1917. He dropped his studies and enlisted, was attached to the Ordnance Department and continued in service until his discharge in 1919, the war then being over. His maternal grandfather, Alvin Countryman, who in his generation was a well established business man in Rochelle, was a member of that family of Countrymans which has been represented in this section of the Rock River valley since pioneer days, the founder of the family here having been a member of one of the old families of New York state, prominently represented in Herkimer county in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk since colonial days.

RALPH M. SARIS.

Ralph M. Saris, the senior member of the well known J. H. Saris Auto Company, of Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, has long enjoyed the sincere respect of all who have come in contact with him, for he is a man of sound judgment, broad views and fine public spirit. He is energetic in his methods and wide awake

to the opportunities of business, so that, in association with his brother, J. Harry Saris, he is carrying successfully forward the business so firmly established by his father, the late Joseph H. Saris.

Ralph M. Saris was born on the 24th of May, 1893, at Litchfield, Illinois, the son of Joseph H. and Alice (McGovern) Saris. When he was about three years old the family came to Beloit, where his father engaged first in the bicycle business and later took up the sale and repair of automobiles. From 1909 until his death on October 28, 1923, he was the Ford sales agent for this locality. The subject secured his education in the public and high schools of Beloit and after graduating from the high school entered his father's business, with which he has remained identified continuously since. On the father's death he and his brother, J. Harry Saris, took the business over, though it is still run under the long-established name used by their father. This concern has long stood high in business circles as a reliable and trustworthy house which has always "made good" on every contract or obligation entered into by it. Mr. Saris has devoted himself indefatigably to the upbuilding of the enterprise and is regarded as a business man of sound, conservative principles, yet progressive in his advocacy of anything that promises to be of benefit to the city or community along material, civic or moral lines.

Mr. Saris was married, June 6, 1916, to Miss Annie Baker, the daughter of Owen Baker, of Beloit, and they are the parents of a son, Joseph Henry, who was born April 28, 1918. Fraternally Mr. Saris is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Beloit Country Club. His religious affiliation is with St. Jude's Roman Catholic church, of which he is a faithful communicant. Politically Mr. Saris maintains an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures which meet the approval of his own judgment, regardless of party lines. His exemplary life in all his relations with his fellowmen has justly earned for him the high place which he holds in the esteem and confidence of the people of his community.

COLONEL PHILIP J. ZINK.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip J. Zink of the United States army, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and of the World war, with a record of distinguished service overseas (French Croix de Guerre and United States Distinguished Service Medal) and formerly one of the leading promoters of the Wisconsin National Guard is now living retired at Beaver Dam. He is a native son of that city and his interests ever have centered there. He was born October 23, 1870, and is the sixth in order of birth of the ten children born to Philip and Francis (Hammer) Zink, natives of Germany, both born in the vicinity of the city of Berlin. They were married in Wisconsin in 1859. The father had come to this country in 1842 and had made his way to Wisconsin, locating at Beaver Dam, where he engaged in the cooperage business and where after his marriage he established his home and spent his last days, one of the substantial manufacturers and business men of that city, his death occurring there in 1900.

His widow survives him and is now living in Milwaukee. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church, as was her husband, and their children were reared in that faith.

Reared at Beaver Dam, Philip J. Zink attended the local schools and early became associated with his father in the operation of the latter's cooperage plant, but when about eighteen years of age began work in the local woolen mill and was thus engaged for twelve or thirteen years, after which for a year or two he was connected with the iron mills. He then bought a half interest in a cafe operated at Beaver Dam by Louis Schulze and was thereafter engaged in that business under the firm name of Schulze & Zink until called away by army service in 1917, when he sold his interest in the establishment. For several years he had been identified with the activities of the Wisconsin National Guard, having enlisted as a member of Company K, Second Infantry Regiment, September 13, 1888, a month before he reached the age of eighteen. In 1893 he was made a corporal of this company and in the next year attained the grade of sergeant; not long afterward was elected second lieutenant and in 1896 promoted to the rank of captain, thus being in command of the company when in the spring of 1898 it was called into federal service in the war against Spain. This command was attached to the Porto Rican Corps and was in service until the close of that brief but decisive war, when it was returned home and by due process was restored to its former status in the National Guard, Captain Zink continuing in command of Company K. In 1909 he was commissioned major of the battalion and thus became a field officer. On April 24, 1915, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and was thus serving when in the spring of 1916 this government determined that a show of force was necessary down on the Mexican border and the National Guard again were federalized and sent into action. Colonel Zink with his command reported for duty in General Pershing's army in the south on June 30 of that year and continued on duty on the border until his command was mustered out of federal service February 28, 1917, and restored to the National Guard.

A few months later, in April, 1917, this country again went to war. The Wisconsin National Guard again were notified to hold themselves in readiness for federal action. Colonel Zink with his command reported to Camp Douglas on the following July 15 and from there presently was transferred to Camp MacArthur, Texas, where, after a period of intensive training it was ordered east for embarkation for overseas service, Colonel Zink's command being detailed as the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry Regiment of the Thirty-second Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. It was on February 8, 1918, that Colonel Zink left with his command for France and it was more than a year later, May 5, 1919, that he returned to the United States. In this time he had seen much active service at the front in France and also had taken part in the operations of the Army of Occupation in Germany. He took part in some of the most important engagements and campaigns of the closing year of the war, including the action in the Haute-Alsace sector May 18-July 18, 1918; the Marne-Aisne offensive, July 28-August 7; the Oise-Marne offensive, August 29-September 6, and the decisive Meuse-Argonne offensive from October 20 until the happy day of the signing of the armistice, November

11, 1918. Colonel Zink was twice wounded and survived a broken neck. This latter casualty was of so unusual a character as to attract much attention in military medical circles. On August 30, 1918, a building which he was occupying was blown to pieces by enemy fire and amid that scene of dreadful destruction he suffered fearful injuries, these including a fracture of one of the cervical vertebrae and entailing an injury which for some time was regarded as hopeless, but skilled attention and scientific treatment in time brought him back to a normal state and he was permitted to live, being one of the few men who have survived a broken neck. Upon his return to the United States Colonel Zink reported to Camp Grant and there in due time was mustered out of active service with the rank of lieutenant colonel, since which time he has been living in quiet retirement at his home in Beaver Dam.

On January 26, 1898, just a few months before the Spanish-American war, Colonel Zink was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hartle, eldest of the nine children born to Jacob and Frances (Schweiger) Hartle of Beaver Dam, and to this union five children have been born but one of whom now is living, Arthur Zink, who was born March 8, 1906. Colonel and Mrs. Zink are members of the Roman Catholic church and are democrats. They have ever taken an interested and helpful part in parish work and in the general good works of the community and also have taken a proper interest in civic and social activities of their home town. It is but proper to say that the heroic character of Colonel Zink's active service overseas met with the official recognition it deserved and that he not only several times was cited in orders for special acts of bravery but that the coveted Croix de Guerre was conferred upon him by the government of France and the United States government conferred upon him the equally highly cherished Distinguished Service Medal, trophies of war in which he takes a modest and wholly proper pride and to which his friends in the old National Guard of Wisconsin allude with expressions of the utmost gratification.

ARNOLD CARL NICKELS, M.D.

Success in what are popularly termed the learned professions is the legitimate result of merit and painstaking endeavor. Proper intellectual discipline, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made Dr. Arnold Carl Nickels eminent in his chosen calling, and he stands among the scholarly and able physicians and surgeons in a community long distinguished for the high order of its medical talent.

Dr. Nickels was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 2d of November, 1896, and is the son of John and Minnie (Nowack) Nickels. He received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Watertown and then entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. He then entered the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following this he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Illinois and

was graduated therefrom in 1921 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing year he served as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, and then came to Watertown and established himself in practice. He has a well equipped suite of offices in the Professional building and is already in command of a large and constantly increasing practice. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which he is secretary, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On September 27, 1924, Dr. Nickels was married to Miss Ruth Dieter, the daughter of Arthur Dieter, president of the Watertown Laundry and a prominent and well known business man of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Nickels have one child, Thomas B., born June 30, 1925. Dr. Nickels is a man of fine presence and courteous demeanor, easily makes friends and is very popular throughout the community, where his fine qualities and professional skill are fully appreciated.

FRITZ PETERSON.

Fritz Peterson, secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Rockford Mitre Box Company and one of the veterans of the great woodworking industries of Rockford, said to be the oldest continuously employed mitre box builder in the United States today, has been connected with industrial operations in Rockford for the past forty-five years and is one of the best known men in that city. Mr. Peterson is of European birth but has been a resident of this country and of Rockford since the days of his young manhood. He was born in the kingdom of Sweden, November 14, 1861, a son of Gustaf and Helena Peterson, and was reared in that country, there acquiring his schooling and being well trained in the mechanical trades.

Mr. Peterson remained in his native land until he was past eighteen years of age and then, in the year 1880, he came to the United States and by prior arrangement made his way directly to Rockford, where he ever since has made his home. For a year or two after his arrival here he was employed as a farm laborer, meanwhile giving his attention diligently to the task of gaining a working acquaintance with the language of his adopted country, and then, in 1882, he went to work in the manufacturing plant of the W. F. & John Barnes Company, where he completed his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade which he had begun in his native land. For more than twenty years, or until 1905, Mr. Peterson remained with the Barnes concern, working his way up through all the departments of that big plant, and was assistant foreman of the plant when in 1905 he left to take charge of the mechanical operations of the H. A. March Mitre Box Company in Rockford. In 1908 Mr. March sold his interest in this concern but Mr. Peterson remained as plant manager and has ever since been actively connected with the enterprise and has long been recognized as an expert in his line, the most widely known mitre box builder in the country. In 1917 a reorganization in the affairs



FRITZ PETERSON

of the company was effected and the name of the company was changed to the Star Mitre Box Company. Not long afterward another reorganization took place and the concern was incorporated as the Rockford Mitre Box Company, with P. A. Peterson, veteran furniture manufacturer, as president; Charles Rystrom as vice president; and Fritz Peterson as secretary and treasurer, the latter continuing his long service in general charge of plant operations and the business end of the concern, whose products are widely distributed in the trade throughout the country. Mr. Peterson has made several important improvements on the ancient mitre box principle and has patented several inventions pertaining thereto, notably that of a saw attachment to the box which has attained much popularity in the trade. He also is the originator of the "honeycombed" mitre box, which has won for itself a reputation for exceptional service. A strong, sturdy tool, expertly made throughout, of the best materials, it remains true and accurate under the most strenuous conditions. The boxes manufactured under his direction have long held the reputation of being the best on the market.

In 1887, in Rockford, Fritz Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Nelson, who also was born in the kingdom of Sweden, and they have three children: Tecla, born in 1888; Hildur, born in 1891; and Ellen, born in 1894. Mr. Peterson is a member of the camp of the Modern Woodmen of the World in Rockford.

CORYDON T. FARGO.

The life history of him whose name heads this sketch has been closely identified with the history of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, of which he has been a lifelong resident. His life has been one of untiring industry and has been crowned with a degree of success attained only by those who devote themselves indefatigably to the work before them.

Corydon T. Fargo was born on the 10th of May, 1855, at Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and is the son of Enoch B. and Marilla M. (Churchill) Fargo, who became residents of Jefferson county in 1845, moving there from Stafford, New York. Of the four sons and two daughters born to this worthy couple, the subject is the youngest son and the fifth child in order of birth. Enoch B. Fargo was a well known farmer and merchant, having conducted a general store at Lake Mills for a number of years. In 1848 he built the largest machine works in the state west of Milwaukee. A creamery and cheese factory were successfully built and operated and several additions to the village of Lake Mills were laid out and platted by him.

Corydon T. Fargo attended the public schools in Lake Mills and has the distinction of having been the first graduate of the Lake Mills high school, graduating in 1874. He then entered the University of Wisconsin, which he attended for three years, and during this period he lived in the home of Robert La Follette, of whom he became a boyhood chum and lifelong friend. The latter often visited Mr. Fargo in Lake Mills and Jefferson, and their reunions were

always greatly enjoyed by both. On leaving the university, Mr. Fargo worked on his father's farm and later acquired a farm of his own at Lake Mills. In 1904 he gave up active farm work and for a number of years was justice of the peace in Lake Mills, until 1918. In the latter year he was elected to the office of register of deeds for Jefferson county, whereupon he moved into Jefferson, where he is still residing and discharging the duties of this office. Politically he is aligned with the republican party and has always been actively interested in public affairs, especially such as relate in any way to the comfort and happiness of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Baptist church.

On January 8, 1879, Mr. Fargo was married to Miss Emma H. Edgerton, the daughter of George H. and Lydia C. (Hunt) Edgerton of Lake Mills, and to them have been born five children. Gertrude E. is now the wife of Edward Wagner, of Oakland, Jefferson county, and they have two children, Gertrude and Jacob. Edgerton, who is engaged in the automobile business in Moline, Illinois, is married and is the father of a son, George. Marion is the wife of R. B. Hellen, of Whitewater, and they have two children, Marion and Janet. Janet is the wife of Ralph Schellenger, of Beloit, and they have one son, Don Fargo. Howard, the fifth child, was accidentally drowned in Rock Lake, December 13, 1912, aged twenty-two years, four months and seven days.

During his long life in this county his fellow citizens have had means to know what manner of man Mr. Fargo is. The record of testimony is ample that he has been a good citizen in the full sense of the term and worthy of all honor and public trust, ever doing worthily and well everything he has undertaken to do, and he consequently stands deservedly high in the confidence and esteem of the people.

ALFRED MILTON BAILEY.

It is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that Watertown is honored by the citizenship of Alfred Milton Bailey, for he has achieved a very definite measure of success entirely through his own efforts. His entire career has been characterized by hard and persistent activity, for he has believed in doing well whatever he undertook, and today he is thoroughly deserving of the proud American title of self-made man. Mr. Bailey was born on the 11th of February, 1878, at Waupaca, Wisconsin, and is the son of Ransom and Gennette (Baldwin) Bailey. He attended the public schools at Waupaca, and after graduating from the high school he went to work for W. C. Baldwin, wholesale dealer in potatoes at Waupaca, his duties requiring his services both in the office and on the road, where he gained some valuable experience. In 1899 Mr. Bailey went to Colorado, where he became interested in mining, and remained there two years. At the end of that time he returned to Waupaca and entered the employ of the Waupaca Telephone Company, for whom he installed rural lines until 1904, when he resigned and moved to Kenosha, Wisconsin, and entered the employ of the Hannahs Manufacturing Company, makers of furniture, becoming foreman of the shipping department. In 1909 Mr. Bailey went to Mil-

waukeee and began work for the Mayhew Company, manufacturers of furniture, having charge of the stock department and the warehouses. He remained there until 1916 when he joined the Ford Motor Company at Milwaukee, beginning as an employe in the top department. Here he displayed such ability and industry that in five months he was put in charge of the body building department and was later transferred to the sales department, his unusual ability along that line having been demonstrated, and he was continued there until August, 1923, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the officers of the company. In 1923 Mr. Bailey resigned from the Milwaukee Ford Company and, coming to Watertown, bought out the Meyer-Lenz Motor Company, who were the Ford dealers here. He incorporated the A. M. Bailey Company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and is now the leading Ford dealer in this section of the state. He is a man who would have won his way under any conditions in which fate might have placed him, for he has sound judgment, coupled with great energy and business tact, together with upright principles, all of which make for success when persistently applied.

On April 30, 1904, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Emma Brehmer, the daughter of Charles Brehmer, of Seymour, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two children, Charles Ransom, born on March 29, 1909, and Edmund Brehmer, born on July 6, 1913. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club, and Watertown Country Club, a director of the Business Men's Association and president of the Chamber of Commerce. Politically Mr. Bailey maintains an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures which he considers for the best interests of the community. A genial and friendly gentleman who easily makes friends, he has gained a high place in the esteem and respect of the entire community.

FRANK J. CAHILL.

Frank J. Cahill, superintendent of the great plant of the Borden Condensed Milk Company of New York at Dixon, Illinois, is a native of Dixon and has always made that place his home. He was born September 30, 1880, and is a son of Edward F. and Mary (Donnelly) Cahill, the later of whom is still living. Edward F. Cahill, a merchant tailor, became established in business in Dixon in 1874, coming there from Boston, and in that city spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring August 27, 1896. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the sixth in order of birth.

Reared in Dixon, Frank J. Cahill was graduated from the high school there and in 1898, when in his eighteenth year, entered the employ of the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, which then was doing business in Dixon. When in 1902 this concern was absorbed by the Borden interests he continued his connection with the plant, with which he has ever since been connected, gradually rising in the service of the company to his present position of superintendent, in charge of one of the leading plants of the Borden concern in this country,

the capacity of the Dixon plant being no less than two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of milk a day.

On June 19, 1912, in Dixon, Mr. Cahill was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of John B. and Margaret Clark of that city, and they have two sons: Clark Cahill, born April 27, 1914; and Edward Cahill, born May 4, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill are members of the Roman Catholic church and are republicans. They are members of the Dixon Country Club and Mr. Cahill is a member of the School Board and a director of the local Chamber of Commerce. He also is a member of the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of Illinois and is widely known in commercial and industrial circles throughout the state. He belongs to the locally influential Kiwanis Club of Dixon, the local council of the Knights of Columbus and the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ROYAL BRUNSON WAY, PH. D.

Dr. Royal Brunson Way, professor of American history and political science in Beloit University and supervising editor of this "History of the Rock River Valley," was born in the city of Allegan, county seat of the county of that name in Michigan, September 20, 1873, and is a son of Dr. Alfred Byron and Martha A. (Allen) Way, the former of whom in his generation was widely known in the medical profession in Michigan, a practitioner at Allegan, Grand Rapids and other places and for years the attending physician at the Michigan state prison, Ionia.

Royal B. Way was graduated (Ph. D.) from Albion College in 1894, he then being in his twenty-first year. In 1896 he received from the University of Michigan his degree of Master of Philosophy and in 1906 the University of Wisconsin conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Meanwhile he had been engaged in teaching service, during the period 1896-9 as principal of the high school at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, and in 1899-1902 as principal of the Saginaw high school. In 1903 he was called to Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and for three years, or until called to Beloit, was instructor in history in that institution. For one season (1905) during that period of service Dr. Way also served as exchange professor in Harvard University. It was in 1907 that he was called to Beloit University, and he since has been serving that institution as professor of history and political science. In 1909 he rendered a period of exchange service as acting professor on the faculty of Indiana University and in 1915 another period as exchange professor at Harvard.

On November 23, 1904, Dr. Way was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn James Cherry of Grand Haven, Michigan, and they are pleasantly situated at Beloit. They are members of the Congregational church and are republicans. Dr. Way is a member of the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa, is a Mason and is affiliated with the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Wisconsin Historical Society

and the American Society of International Law. He has given much attention to local historical research and has been a considerable contributor to various publications on historical topics.

WILLIAM HARTIG.

In the days before the passage of the eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States and the consequent passing of the privilege legitimately to manufacture spirituous, vinous or malt liquors for common or domestic consumption in this country, the old Hartig brewery at Watertown was an establishment whose products were widely famed throughout the fine trade area thus covered. It is not too much to say that the founder of this establishment, the late William Hartig, was during his lifetime one of the best known men in and about Watertown. A trade review published in the days not long before the time of the cessation of this old brewery's activities and its transformation into a plant for the manufacture of ice cream and cereal beverages, stated that "the plant has a capacity of twenty thousand barrels annually. It is well equipped with the latest improved machinery for manufacture along that line (the brewing of a well remembered product, a high quality beer), and the most careful consideration is paid not only to manufacturing processes but to sanitary conditions and to the excellence of the product."

William Hartig, founder of this establishment, who died at his home in Watertown, March 9, 1923, was born August 11, 1851, and was thus in his seventy-second year at the time of his death. A native of Germany, he was twelve years of age when in 1863 he came to this country with his parents, the family settling in Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood, early becoming familiar with brewing processes. He married when twenty-five years of age and for some time afterward made his home in Schlinger, Washington county. In 1884 he moved with his family to Watertown and there became engaged in brewing, senior partner of the firm of Hartig & Manz, a relation that was continued for thirty years or until in 1914, when Mr. Manz disposed of his interest in the plant, which in the meantime had become recognized as one of the leading breweries in southern Wisconsin. Mr. Hartig retained his interest in this plant and the remainder of his life was spent in Watertown, one of the well-to-do business men and substantial citizens of that city, his death occurring, as noted above, in the spring of 1923. The business has since been carried on as of his estate, with his elder son, Philip Hartig, as manager, the plant now being devoted to the manufacture of ice cream, cereal beverages and root beer, its products being as widely distributed as in the old days and the same standard of excellence being maintained as when the Hartig beer was widely famed for its superior quality.

It was in 1876 that William Hartig was married to Miss Louise Marshall, who survives him. To that union were born five children—two sons, Philip Hartig and William Hartig, Jr.; and three daughters, Margaret, Charlotte and Meta.

Philip Hartig, manager of the estate of the late William Hartig and an able successor to his father in the old established business there at Watertown, was born at Sehlinger, October 21, 1878, and was thus six years of age when in 1884 his father established the family residence at Watertown. He supplemented his local school work by a course in a business college in Milwaukee and also took a thorough course in Hantke's Brewing School in that city, becoming there thoroughly familiar with the details of the manufacture of the product that made Milwaukee famous. He then became brewmaster in his father's brewery at Watertown and was thus engaged until the discontinuance a few years ago of the brewing industry in this country, since which time, as noted above, he has been devoting his plant and his attention to the manufacture of ice cream, cereal beverages of a popular brand and root beer and has built up a flourishing business, the products of his plant entering widely into the market throughout this trade area.

HENRY G. MICHAELSON.

Henry G. Michaelson, head of the Rockford Showcase & Fixture Company and general manager of that concern's interests, one of the best known manufacturers of fine interior woodwork in this section of the country and for years a recognized factor in the industrial interests of the city of Rockford, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country since the days of his young manhood, a period of almost forty years, the greater part of which time has been spent in Rockford, of which city he became a resident almost thirty-five years ago. He was born in the kingdom of Norway, in June, 1870, and remained there until he was eighteen years of age when, in 1888, he came to the United States and engaged in railroad work in Hayward, Wisconsin. For three years Mr. Michaelson was engaged in railroading in Wisconsin and then, in 1891, he took up his residence in Rockford, becoming employed there as a cabinetmaker in the plant of the old Phoenix Furniture Company. Two years later he married and established his home in Rockford. Mr. Michaelson continued working in Rockford as a journeyman cabinetmaker until 1906, when he and Knut Oss established a business of their own in the manufacturing line, organizing as the Rockford Showcase & Fixture Company for the purpose of manufacturing showcases, bank fixtures and kindred products of the fine woodworking craftsman's handiwork. In the following year (1907) Mr. Michaelson bought his partner's interest in this concern and admitted as a new partner O. G. Nelson, with whom he since has been thus associated, active member of the concern and general manager of its affairs, for Mr. Nelson's other interests occupy his time. The quality and character of the products of the Rockford Showcase & Fixture Company have recommended them to discriminating buyers ever since these products were placed on the market, and this market has been a gradually widening one until now the plant established by Mr. Michaelson has come to be recognized as one of the leading industries in its particular line hereabout. The company has a well



HENRY G. MICHAELSON

equipped and adequately stocked plant at No. 1030 Elm street and is doing very well in its business.

On May 25, 1893, in Rockford, Henry G. Michaelson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Severson of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Michaelson have a son: William G. Michaelson, born July 4, 1898, who now is associated with his father in the manufacturing line, having entered the factory with a view to becoming familiar with all branches and departments of that flourishing concern's operations, and he is becoming recognized as one of the coming young furniture men of the city. The Michaelsons are republicans and both Mr. Michaelson and his son are members of the Masonic order.

HALBERT LOUIS HOARD.

Halbert Louis Hoard of the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company, publishers of Hoard's Dairyman, editor of the Jefferson County Union of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, a former member of the board of aldermen of that city and for many years one of the conspicuous personal factors in the social and cultural life of that community is one of the best known men in that section of the beautiful and fruitful valley of the Rock river. He is a native son of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Wisconsin since the days of his childhood and has ever been devoted to the interests of the community in which his parents established their home following the close of the Civil war.

Mr. Hoard was born in the village of Munnsville, in Madison county, New York, October 3, 1861, and was in his fourth year when in 1865 his parents, William Dempster and Agnes Elizabeth (Bragg) Hoard, removed to Wisconsin. A fitting tribute to the life and services of the late William Dempster Hoard is given on another page of this work. He was a veteran of the Civil war who later became governor of the proud state of Wisconsin but who attained the even more distinctive title of "father of modern dairying." His name is perpetuated in the title of the great journal of the dairy industry which forty years ago he founded at Fort Atkinson and which endures as a monument to the inestimable service he rendered in behalf of that great industry. Ex-Governor Hoard died at his home in Fort Atkinson, November 22, 1918, he then being past eighty-two years of age.

His widow survived him but a little more than a year, her death occurring December 9, 1919, when she was nearly eighty years of age. They were the parents of three sons, who survive, the immediate subject of this biographical review having two brothers, Frank W. Hoard and Arthur R. Hoard, who retain their interests in Hoard's Dairyman and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere.

Reared at Fort Atkinson, to which place his parents had moved from Lake Mills in 1873, Halbert L. Hoard was graduated from the Fort Atkinson high school in 1881. When he was but a lad of thirteen he began work in his father's printing office and thus grew up familiar with the details of the publication of the Jefferson County Union, which newspaper his father had established at

Lake Mills in 1870 and had moved to Fort Atkinson three years later. Upon leaving high school Mr. Hoard started out as a journeyman printer and presently became foreman of a print shop in Pierre, South Dakota. When in 1885 his father established Hoard's Dairyman, publishing the same from the office of the Jefferson County Union, he returned home and assumed charge of the mechanical department of the publishing plant, which gradually was extended to meet the growing requirements of the business. As associate editor of the Union and as one of the controlling factors in the publishing house of the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company, he has for many years occupied a conspicuous position in newspaper and publishing circles throughout the northwest and for three successive terms served as president of the Wisconsin Press Association. Not only is he recognized as one of the ablest editorial writers in the state but he has achieved something more than local note as a writer and publisher of songs that have attained wide circulation. A profound student of anatomy and pathology, he years ago began to direct his researches along this line to the correction of faulty anatomical conditions, with special reference to spinal malformations, and is widely known in surgical circles throughout the country as the inventor of mechanical appliances for the correction of such defective growths, the Hoard curative chair and the "discopath" of his invention being among the best known and most popular of these devices. Mr. Hoard is a republican and has rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen of his home town. He is a Knights Templar and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hoard has been twice married. In 1883, at Milwaukee, he was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Jones, daughter of William Jones, a jewelry merchant of that city, and to that union were born two daughters, Edna B., and Anna Agnes Hoard, who died at the age of fifteen years. The mother of these daughters having died, Mr. Hoard was subsequently married to Miss Emma Maybelle Wenham of Fort Atkinson. To this union two children were born: Halbert W. Hoard, born April 4, 1901; and Miss Florence Elizabeth Hoard, born January 24, 1905. Mrs. Hoard was born in Fort Atkinson and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Klettke) Wenham, the former of whom was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, being a member of the Fourth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

JOHN F. DITTMAN.

One of the most important phases of life in the present day is that of public entertainment and amusement, in which field tremendous changes have taken place in the last two decades, and one of the most radical forward steps has been the introduction of the moving picture, which has practically revolutionized the theater business and which has afforded the people an entirely new type of stage presentations. John F. Dittman, of Freeport, Stephenson county, was one of the first to realize the wonderful possibilities in this line of entertainment

and when opportunity offered he threw himself heart and soul into the business, in which he has achieved a very flattering measure of success.

Mr. Dittman is a native of Freeport, where he was born on the 1st of October, 1878, the son of John Frederick and Gertrude (Kobar) Dittman. The father was born in Gernsbach, Baden, Germany, February 27, 1824, the son of Kasper Dittman, who spent his entire life in his native land. He was reared and educated in Gernsbach, where he remained until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he immigrated to the United States, locating in Brooklyn, New York, where he remained for about four years. He then came to Freeport, which at that time was a comparatively small place, and as residences were scarce he at first lived in a house in the rear of W. C. Jenks' harness shop. Here he followed the occupation of gunsmith, a trade which he had learned in his native land. He followed that trade here from 1856 to 1859, when he went to Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, and conducted a shop of his own until 1863, after which he returned to Freeport, where for many years he ran a shop in the building which he owned at the time of his death. He was an expert workman and before coming to this country had worked at his trade throughout Germany and Switzerland. About 1891 Mr. Dittman retired from active participation in business and lived quietly in his Carroll street home until his death, which occurred November 26, 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

On September 11, 1853, while residing in New York, Mr. Dittman was married to Miss Gertrude Kobar, who also was a native of Germany, and they became the parents of ten children, of which number only two survived him. Politically Mr. Dittman was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and he was for many years an active member of the Germania Society. He belonged to the Freeport lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he had been a member for about forty-five years, and at the time of his death he was one of the two oldest Odd Fellows in the city where he lived. Mr. Dittman was a man of great force of character and established a sound reputation for uprightness and noble attributes in all the relations of life. By a straightforward and commendable course he made his way from a somewhat humble beginning to a respected position in the business world, winning the hearty admiration of the people of his adopted city and earning a reputation as a broadminded, charitable and upright citizen, which the public was not slow to recognize and appreciate. Mrs. Gertrude Dittman, who was born June 17, 1835, died October 4, 1914, at the age of seventy-nine years.

John F. Dittman received a good public school education, graduating from the Freeport high school, and then took a course in a business college, after which he entered the employ of the Illinois Central railroad as a stenographer. About a year later he became court reporter for Judge Baume, of Freeport, which position he held for a year. In 1898 he went to San Antonio, Texas, and went to work for the Alamo Iron Works, with which he remained until 1907, working in all departments, and he was purchasing agent when he left that concern. From 1907 to 1908 he was the Texas representative of the Stover Manufacturing Company, of Freeport, with headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas, and in the latter year he returned to Freeport and became office manager and purchasing agent for that company, remaining with the firm until 1919. In 1915

Mr. Dittman had bought the Strand theater, a moving picture house, which he began to operate, and he has been identified with that line of entertainment continuously since. In addition to the Strand he later acquired the Majestic, Lyric and Princess theaters, which he operated simultaneously until 1922. In 1921 he built the Lindo theater, which architecturally and in all its appointments is one of the finest showhouses in this section of the state, and when he opened this house to the public, April 17, 1922, he closed the Majestic, Lyric and Princess theaters, now confining his attention to the Strand and the Lindo. He is peculiarly well qualified for the show business, for he possesses the valuable faculty of understanding what the people want, which is one of the most important elements in the successful conduct of any line of public amusement. He has jealously guarded the management of the theaters, permitting absolutely nothing of an objectionable nature in either house, and has thus gained the confidence and esteem of the best class of theater patrons.

On February 1, 1909, Mr. Dittman was married to Miss Eleanor A. Boyington, the daughter of W. Ensign Boyington, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin. They are the parents of a daughter, Marjorie, born August 4, 1913. Mr. Dittman is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club, of which he was president in 1922, the Freeport Country Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. Politically he is independent, voting in accordance with the dictates of his judgment, regardless of party lines. He is a quiet and unassuming man but possesses a forceful personality and has long enjoyed the respect and good will of all with whom he associates.

J. HARRY SARIS.

J. Harry Saris to a brief review of whose life and character the reader's attention is herewith directed, has long stood as one of Beloit's highly esteemed citizens, and he is the seion of one of her most highly respected families, his father, the late Joseph H. Saris, having been numbered among the representative and influential business men of this community.

J. Harry Saris was born on the 25th of December, 1894, at Litchfield, Illinois, the son of Joseph H. and Aliee (McGovern) Saris, who are referred to at length on other pages of this work. The father came to Beloit about 1896 and, beginning in the bicycle business, eventually turned his attention to the automobile trade, in which up to the time of his death on October 28, 1923, he was a commanding figure in this community. The subject received his educational training in the public schools of Beloit, graduating from the high school, and then entered his father's business, to which he has devoted himself closely to the present time. On the death of the father, he and his brother, Ralph M. Saris, took over the business, which they are still conducting. The J. H. Saris Auto Company is probably better known throughout this section of the country than any other automobile sales agency in this locality and has ever enjoyed an enviable standing among the business concerns of this city.

J. Harry Saris is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted May 25, 1917,

in the Ninth Regiment of Mounted Engineers, as a private. He was stationed at El Paso, Texas, and received an honorable discharge December 29, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Beloit Country Club. Of pleasing presence and genial and unassuming manner, he is extremely popular in the circles in which he moves. He is a member of St. Thomas Roman Catholic church and gives liberally to all worthy benevolent or charitable objects, and he cooperates in all movements for the advancement of the city's welfare.

J. A. RIORDON.

The legal profession in Whiteside county has an able representative in the person of J. A. Riordon, of Morrison, one of the leaders of the bar of this county, whose success in the practice has won for him the admiration of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Riordon is a native of Whiteside county, having been born at Newton on the 24th of August, 1876, the son of B. M. and Ellen B. (Kane) Riordon, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New Jersey. The subject's paternal grandfather, Patrick Riordon, was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States early in the nineteenth century. After spending a few years in Wisconsin he came to Albany, Illinois, and engaged in farming, in which he met with splendid success, and remained there the rest of his days, dying when past seventy years of age. B. M. Riordon, who was born in 1842, received his education in the public schools of Albany and then took up farming in the town of Newton, becoming prosperous. He served as a school director and as a road commissioner until the time of his retirement from the farm in 1912, spending the remainder of his life in Fulton, where he died in 1918. He became the father of nine children, of which number the subject of this sketch is the fifth in order of birth.

J. A. Riordon secured his education in the public schools of his home community and then took a commercial course in a business college at Clinton. Later, having decided to devote his life to the legal profession, he entered the law department of the Northern Illinois College, from which in due course he was graduated. He was admitted to the bar June 7, 1900, and immediately located in Morrison where he entered upon the practice of his profession. His abilities were quickly recognized and through the subsequent years he has always commanded a good practice among the representative people of the community. He served with distinction as city attorney for sixteen years and is considered exceptionally well qualified as a counselor and advisor, in which line of practice he specializes. He is known as an honest and fair practitioner, taking no part in the tricks of the pettifogger, and no member of the Whiteside county bar enjoys to a greater degree the absolute confidence of the people and the universal respect of his professional colleagues.

Mr. Riordon has long been deeply interested in the various phases of community life and has become identified with several local enterprises. For some

years he served as a member of the directorate of the First National Bank, and in January, 1920, he was chosen president of that institution, which position he still holds, and he is also president of the Morrison Telephone Company. He is a member of the board of directors of the Mystic Workers of the World, a fraternal insurance order at Fulton. Mr. Riordon likewise is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken all the degrees of the York and Scottish rites, the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On February 20, 1908, Mr. Riordon was married to Miss Daisy Boyd, who was born and reared in Morrison, the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Fraser) Boyd, and they have one child, Mary Beth. Peter Boyd was a native of Scotland, who came to this country, locating at Morrison, Illinois, of which place he was a highly respected resident for many years. His wife is a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and the daughter of William Fraser. The latter was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, came to Nova Scotia in young manhood and eventually removed to Illinois. He was a man of forceful character and was an elder in the Presbyterial church for many years. His daughter, Mrs. Boyd, now makes her home in Morrison. She is past eighty years of age, but is still active mentally and physically and enjoys the sincere respect of all who know her.

LOUIS HENRY NOWACK, M. D.

Dr. Louis Henry Nowack, a well known physician of Watertown, Wisconsin, was born at that place on the 11th of December, 1883, and is the son of Carl F. and Bertha (Bokenhagen) Nowack. His father was long a resident of Watertown, where he was widely and favorably known, and his death occurred in 1903, when he was fifty-five years of age. For a number of years he had conducted the undertaking business, and he was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Dr. Nowack attended the public and high schools of Watertown, and after completing his studies there he entered the employ of H. T. Eberle, a prominent druggist of Watertown, with whom he remained for about two and a half years, followed by the same length of time in the employ of another well known druggist, C. A. Gamm. With these two competent druggists he learned the business and in 1902, after examination in Milwaukee, he became a registered assistant pharmacist. He had long entertained an ambition to become a physician and to this end had occupied his spare moments during his years in the drug store in the study of medicine. In 1904 he matriculated in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served until the fall of that year as an interne in St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee, when he returned to Watertown and engaged in active practice, in which he has been engaged continuously since, of late years specializing in surgery. He has recently built a modern two-story office building, known as the Professional building, in which his own offices are located.

The Doctor is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, of the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the medical honorary fraternity, Alpha Omega Alpha. On September 16, 1918, Dr. Nowack enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, in which ten days later he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was stationed at Camp Custer, Michigan, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge, February 9, 1919. In February, 1924, he took a post-graduate course in operative surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School.

On September 21, 1909, Dr. Nowack was married to Miss Clara Hilgendorf, the daughter of Herman Hilgendorf, of Watertown, and they are the parents of two children: Harriet, born September 17, 1911; and Louis Willard, born July 11, 1913.

FRANK W. HOARD.

Frank W. Hoard, of the publishing house of the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company of Fort Atkinson and general manager of Hoard's Dairyman, the great journal of the dairy interests of this country, published by this company and circulated wherever the dairy industry finds expression among English speaking people, is a native son of Wisconsin and all his life has been spent in this state. His attention has been directed to the promotion of the dairy interests of the state and of the country at large since the days of his young manhood.

He was born in the village of Columbus, Columbia county, July 25, 1866, and was but a child when his parents, the late Governor William Dempster Hoard and Agnes Elizabeth (Bragg) Hoard, moved from that place to Jefferson county and established their home at Lake Mills. In 1873 they moved with their family to the neighboring town of Fort Atkinson, where their last days were spent. The father exerted a wide influence on the civic and industrial activities of the state in which he had established his home following the completion of his service as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and created for himself a memorial in the annals of the proud state of Wisconsin that is more enduring than one of bronze or granite. Governor Hoard died in November, 1918, and his widow passed away in December of the following year. Their memories ever will be precious in the community in which for so many years their influence was exerted for good. They are survived by their three sons, the subject of this sketch and his two brothers, Halbert L. Hoard and Arthur R. Hoard, also members of the publishing house of the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Frank W. Hoard was a small boy when the family removed to Fort Atkinson, where he was graduated from the high school, and then took a course in the study of law in the University of Wisconsin. In connection with the operation of his father's newspaper, the Jefferson County Union, he early became familiar with the publishing business and when in 1885 Hoard's Dairyman was

established he carried his interest along that line into the new enterprise. In 1890 he became the general manager of this now widely circulated journal and has since been thus engaged, being one of the best known figures in the field of trade journalism in the country and an accepted authority on the dairy industry of the country, even as was his father, who attained world-wide distinction as a practical promoter of that industry and who is lovingly known throughout the trade as "the father of modern dairying."

Mr. Hoard is a republican, has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, and in 1894 was elected mayor of Fort Atkinson, in which capacity he rendered valuable public service, his administration having been marked by an appreciable advance along several lines of municipal aspiration in that city. He is a Knight Templar, Royal Arch and Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

In 1888 Mr. Hoard was united in marriage to Miss Luella West, a daughter of Eugene and Frances (Dodge) West of Jefferson county. They have two children: Shirley, now the wife of Mark J. Kirchensteiner, an attorney and also associated with the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company; and William Dempster Hoard II, who was graduated from the agricultural school of the University of Wisconsin in 1921 and who is now associated with the Hoard's Dairyman.

CHARLES ALVIN BEERS.

Charles Alvin Beers, president of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, has been a banker for nearly twenty years and is widely known in banking circles throughout the Rock River valley. He has rendered service as an officer of the Illinois State Bankers Association and has a wide acquaintance among bankers throughout the state.

Mr. Beers has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his infancy and thus all his conscious recollections are based on his activities here. He was for some years during the period of his young manhood engaged in railway service and then, in 1909, he became engaged in banking and has since been following that form of commercial activity, one of the organizers of the bank of which he now is president and an influential personal factor in the general commercial and industrial life of the tri-cities. Mr. Beers was born near the village of Judsonia, White county, Arkansas, July 1, 1884, and had not yet reached the first anniversary of his birth when his parents, Milton A. and Elizabeth K. (Ellis) Beers, came with their family to Illinois and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Cable in Mercer county, where he grew to manhood, finishing his education in the Cable high school.

In 1900, he then being sixteen years of age, Mr. Beers became connected with railway service, going to work in the operating department of the Rock Island Railway Company, his first service in this connection being rendered in the railway office in his home town of Cable. In succession he was transferred to the railway offices in Galva, Rock Island, La Salle, Peoria and Sherrard



Charles A. Buns

and continued in the railway service for nine years, at the end of which time, in 1909, he entered upon his banking career as assistant to the cashier of the First National Bank of Aledo in his home county. In 1915 he was elected cashier of that bank and of its affiliated institution, the First Trust & Savings Bank, and was thus connected until his resignation in 1920, when he led in the movement which resulted in the organization of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island. He was elected a member of the first board of directors and vice president of that institution, the latter position carrying managerial powers. Upon the reorganization of the officary of this bank in the next year (1921) Mr. Beers was elected president and is thus now serving, one of the best known bankers in the state.

Mr. Beers retains his place on the directorate of the First National Bank of Aledo and of the First Trust & Savings Bank of that place and is also a director of the First State Bank of Oquawka. He has considerable farm interests in Illinois and has for years been an influential personal factor in the Farm Bureau movement. Among his other interests are those represented by his place on the directorates of the Tri-City Brick Company of Rock Island, the Fort Armstrong Hotel Company of that city and the C. F. Kurtz Company, department store, at Rock Island. During the term 1922-23 Mr. Beers served as treasurer of the Illinois State Bankers Association. He is a member of the new industries committee of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce and also a director of that famous "boosting" organization, the Rock Island "Fans" Association. He is a republican and during the time of his residence in Aledo rendered public service as mayor of that city for two terms.

On September 9, 1909, at Cambridge, Illinois, Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Miss Anna Haddick, a daughter of John and Margaret Haddick of Cable, and they have two children,—a son, John Richard Beers, born April 9, 1918; and a daughter, Catherine Joyce, born April 23, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Beers are members of the Congregational church. They also are members of the Black Hawk Country Club, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club and the Oak View Country Club. Mr. Beers is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and of the Rock Island Club, of which latter organization he is the treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

DELOS W. BAXTER.

The late Delos W. Baxter, lawyer, banker, publicist and man of affairs, who died at his home in Rochelle, September 18, 1918, was for many years regarded as one of the foremost personal factors in the general civic and social life of that section of the Rock River valley centering in his home town, and on his passing, there was sincere mourning throughout that section, for he not only had been a helpful influence in communal development activities but as a real friend to man had endeared himself to all. Mr. Baxter was a member of one of the pioneer

families of the Rock River valley and his labors in behalf of his home town and community were maintained with the utmost earnestness until the end. It is not too much to say, literally, that his works live after him, for he created upon that community an impress which must be a continuing memorial to the effectiveness of his labors. Therefore it is but fitting that in this definite history of the region he so deeply loved there should appear some brief tribute to the good memory he left at his passing, with some reference to his services to the community and to his state.

Mr. Baxter was born in Rochelle, July 29, 1857, and was the first of the seven children, five sons and two daughters, born to Delos A. and Mary (Wirick) Baxter, the latter of whom, a native of Ohio, was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (McCoy) Wirick. Delos A. Baxter was born in the vicinity of the city of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 23, 1826, a son of Alexander and Philanda (Baxter) Baxter, who in 1856 came to Illinois and became residents of Rochelle, where Alexander Baxter died in 1882. Delos A. Baxter finished his schooling in the Canton (New York) Academy and when seventeen years of age was apprenticed to the harness making trade. He became a proficient workman and in 1848, the year after he had attained his majority, he began working at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1851 he came to Illinois and worked at his trade in Pawpaw, Lee county. In the fall of 1854 he married and less than two years later, in the spring of 1856, established his home in Rochelle, where he opened up as a harness maker and general dealer in saddlery, later becoming proprietor of a hotel which under the name of the Baxter House had a wide reputation for hospitality in its day. There he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring December 11, 1898, he then being just under seventy-two years of age. This pioneer was twice elected mayor of Rochelle, was three times elected alderman, served for some time as township assessor and for twenty years was a member of the local school board. He was a Royal Arch Mason and was the last survivor of the charter members of the Masonic lodge at Rochelle.

Reared at Rochelle, Delos W. Baxter was graduated from the high school there in 1876 and was licensed to teach school. He followed that profession for several winters, meanwhile taking preparatory studies in law, and then entered the law school of the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1881 and admitted to the bar. In that same year Mr. Baxter became engaged in the practice of law in his home town and ever after made his home there. In 1884 he was elected state's attorney and was retained in that office for three terms, or until his election in 1896 to represent his home county in the upper house of the general assembly of the state of Illinois, and as state senator he rendered effective service in behalf of his constituency and the state at large. Early in his practice Mr. Baxter had formed a partnership with M. D. Hathaway, his early preceptor in law, and the arrangement was continued, under the firm name of Hathaway & Baxter, until Mr. Hathaway's retirement in 1891, after which Mr. Baxter admitted as a partner C. E. Gardner. This arrangement, under the firm name of Baxter & Gardner, was continued until 1896, after which Mr. Baxter carried on his practice independently until January 1, 1908, when Sherburn V. Wirick, who is still engaged in practice in Rochelle and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, was admitted to part-

nership, and this association, under the firm name of Baxter & Wirick, was continued until Mr. Baxter's retirement from practice in 1913.

Mr. Baxter was a staunch republican, for years recognized as one of the leaders of that party in northern Illinois. In addition to the public service above referred to, he served a term as mayor of Rochelle (1889-90) and also rendered service as a member of the common council of the city and as a member of the local board of education. He was one of the organizers and was president of the Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Rochelle and was vice president of the Rochelle National Bank, not only a lawyer of large practice and influence but a man of recognized influence in the general commercial affairs of the community.

On September 19, 1894, at Huron, South Dakota, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Ambrose, who was born in White Rock township, Ogle county, Illinois, a daughter of George and Ann (Hess) Ambrose, who many years ago moved with their family from Illinois to South Dakota. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Baxter has continued to make her home in Rochelle, where she is very pleasantly situated, residing at No. 510 Lincoln Highway. She has ever given her earnest and thoughtful attention to local social service movements, a helpful influence in promoting all proper measures for the betterment of conditions, even as was her husband. Mr. Baxter was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mrs. Baxter has long been affiliated with the women's auxiliaries to these popular fraternal organizations, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah.

MARTIN V. PETERMAN.

The legal profession in Ogle county, Illinois, has an able representative in the person of Martin V. Peterman, the present state's attorney and one of the leaders of the younger members of the bar, whose success since locating here has won for him many warm friends and admirers throughout the community and county.

Mr. Peterman was born at Franklin Grove, Illinois, on the 18th of February, 1897, and is the son of Martin V. and Zilpha A. (Chandler) Peterman, the former of whom was for many years engaged in the mercantile business in Franklin Grove, where his death occurred in 1924. The subject received his education in the schools of Franklin Grove, being a graduate of the high school, and in Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having decided to devote his life to the legal profession, Mr. Peterman then entered the law department of his Alma Mater, from which he was graduated in due course with the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. In 1921 he entered upon the practice of law at Rochelle, where he has remained until the present time and has met with a very gratifying measure of success. In 1924 he was elected state's attorney, for a term of four years, and is now performing the duties of that office. He has already earned marked

prestige, being recognized as a safe and sound counsellor and an active and aggressive advocate before court and jury.

Mr. Peterman has always given his support to the republican party and has taken an active and interested part in local public affairs. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church at Rochelle, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion and the Forty and Eight. He is also a member of the Scribblers, of Northwestern University; the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity, the Ogle County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Chamber of Commerce of Rochelle.

In 1918 Mr. Peterman enlisted in the Naval Aviation Corps as a student and was first sent to the Minneapolis Ground School and then to the flying field at Miami, Florida, where he remained until receiving his discharge in December, 1918.

On November 15, 1924, Mr. Peterman was married to Miss Helen E. King, of Rochelle, the daughter of Frank J. and Edna B. (Francis) King. Mr. Peterman has not only displayed a high type of professional ability, but he has also stood among the progressive and enterprising citizens of his community who are supporting every possible measure for the betterment of the public welfare. Because of his ability, his fine public spirit and his genuine worth, he has won and retains to a marked degree the esteem and regard of the entire county.

ARTHUR R. HOARD.

Arthur R. Hoard of the publishing house of W. D. Hoard & Sons Company of Fort Atkinson, publishers of Hoard's Dairyman, standard organ of the dairy industry in this country, has been for years one of the leading figures in the promotion of the dairy interests of southeastern Wisconsin. He was also the organizer of the great chain of Hoard's creameries throughout that section of the state and manufacturer of dairy products that find their way into the choicest and most select markets of the country, proprietor of the Hoard Hotel at Lake Koshkonong and in other ways actively and prominently identified with the general interests of the community in which he has lived since the days of his boyhood. He is a native son of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Wisconsin since he was little more than a babe in arms, so that during the whole of the period of his conscious recollection his interests have centered here, a witness to and a participant in the amazing development that has taken place throughout the wonderful valley of the Rock river during the past half century.

Mr. Hoard was born in the village of Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, October 2, 1863, and was under three years of age when in 1866, following the completion of his service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, his father, the late William Dempster Hoard, came to Wisconsin with his family and settled at Columbus, Columbia county, later moving to Jefferson county and

settling at Lake Mills, where he started the Jefferson County Union. He moved his newspaper plant in 1873 to Fort Atkinson, where he established his home and where he and his wife spent their last days, his death occurring in November, 1918, and hers in December, 1919. They were survived by their three sons, the immediate subject of this biographical sketch and his two brothers, Halbert L. Hoard and Frank W. Hoard, also members of the publishing house of the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Arthur R. Hoard was ten years of age when in 1873 his parents took up their residence in Fort Atkinson. He finished his formal education in the high school and was for a time employed as a traveling salesman for the products of a local factory engaged in the manufacture of churns and other supplies for dairymen, thus becoming thoroughly familiar at first hand with the needs of that then rapidly developing industry in Wisconsin. His father had for some time been promoting the interests of the dairy industry through the columns of the Jefferson County Union, and in June, 1885, he decided to publish a special journal devoted to the dairy and allied industries, giving to the same the name of Hoard's Dairyman. In this he was assisted by his son, Arthur R. Hoard. The early issues of this journal were confined to a four-page publication but the instant favor with which it was received in the trade soon caused an increase in its size and general capacity and during the years since this increase to accommodate the continually growing demands made upon its columns has been maintained until now it is recognized as the largest and most authoritative publication of its kind in the world, a standard of information in its field. As the paper developed the business in time was incorporated as the W. D. Hoard & Sons Company and since the death of the lamented Governor Hoard his sons have continued their interest in the same. In 1886, in line with the policy of Hoard's Dairyman and with a view to bringing about a better organization of the dairy interests of that immediate neighborhood, Arthur R. Hoard set about the promotion of a string of local dairies and creameries with a view to creating a new standard of values in dairy products, and out of that movement was developed his present very extensive creamery properties, the products of which are recognized as standard in the trade and eagerly sought in the most exclusive markets of the country.

Mr. Hoard also is the president of the Better Sox Knitting Mills Company of Fort Atkinson, manufacturers of high grade hosiery sold directly to the consumer, and is a member of the directorate of the Northwestern Manufacturing Corporation, manufacturers of furniture at Fort Atkinson, and of the Fort Atkinson Canning Company, besides having other substantial interests, including the proprietorship of the Hoard Hotel. He is a member of the Fort Atkinson Club, is connected with all the Masonic bodies and with the local camp of the Sons of Veterans and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Hoard has been twice married. In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Grace McPherson, daughter of James McPherson of Fort Atkinson, and to them were born three daughters, Gwendolyn, Harriet and Annie Laurie. The mother of these daughters died in March, 1903, and in May, 1904, Mr. Hoard

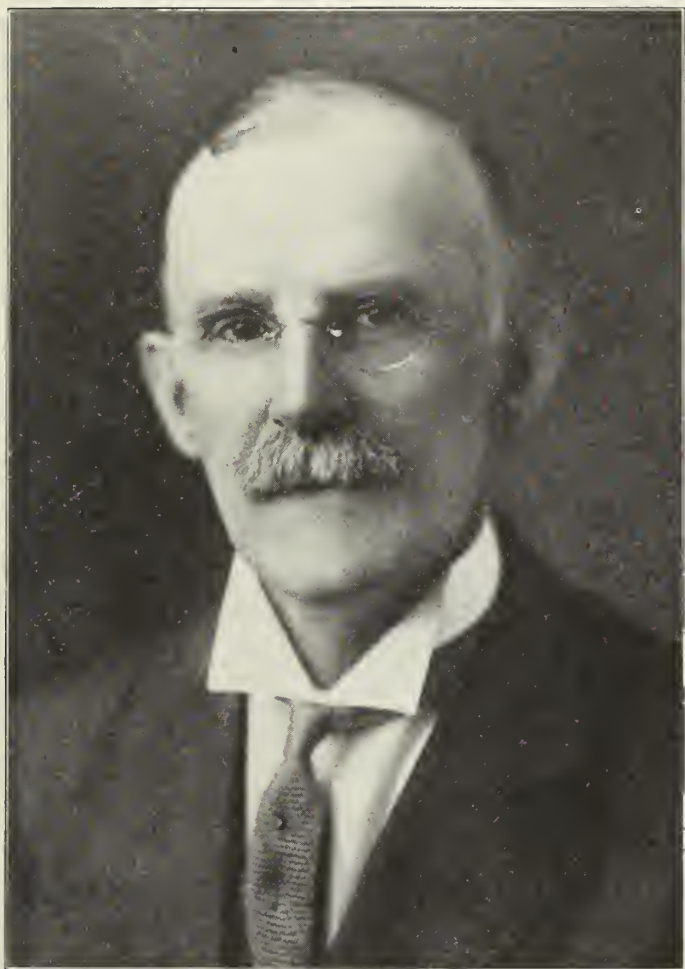
married Miss Agnes Foote, daughter of Asa Foote of Fort Atkinson. To this union one child was born, a daughter, Helen. In addition to their beautiful home in Fort Atkinson, the Hoards have a delightful summer home on the banks of Lake Koshkonong, where Mr. Hoard also maintains a summer hotel. He is also the owner of a fine three hundred acre farm, upon which he has bred one of the best pure blood Guernsey herds in the United States.

JOHN VOSBURGH STEVENS, M. D.

Prestige in the healing art is the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of its great underlying principles and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of diseases. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling and he stands today among the scholarly and successful physicians in a community noted for the high order of its medical talent. John Vosburgh Stevens was born on the 23d of November, 1851, at Lysander, New York, and is the son of George B. and Sarah M. (Kellogg) Stevens. He attended the public schools at Dugway, New York, and the Mexico Academy, in Oswego county, that state, and then entered Loyola University, in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He subsequently engaged in teaching school, becoming superintendent of the high school in Wauconda, Illinois, and later in Libertyville, Illinois. During this period he had decided to devote his life to the practice of medicine and in furtherance of this plan he matriculated in the medical department of Loyola University, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in the active practice of his profession in the following places: Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, 1885-1891; Evanston, Illinois, 1891-1898, during which period he also had an office in Chicago; Madison, Wisconsin, 1898-1899; Jefferson, Wisconsin, 1899-1910, in the latter year coming to Janesville, where he has been practicing continuously since. During the years 1891 to 1901 Dr. Stevens taught pediatrics at his alma mater and still specializes in that branch of the healing art, though he conducts a general practice.

Dr. Stevens has been twice married, first, on November 23, 1883, to Miss Gertrude Wood, the daughter of Edwin H. Wood, of Wauconda, Illinois. They became the parents of three children, namely: Edith G., born April 9, 1885; Clark Jay, born October 16, 1886; and Karl Ivan, born November 16, 1888. The mother of these children died in Janesville in December, 1910, and on October 31, 1912, Dr. Stevens was married to Miss Isabelle Strawser, of Janesville. To this union were born three children, namely: John Carle, born January 15, 1914; William Vosburgh, born August 9, 1916; and Wilbur Hunt, born June 20, 1918.

Politically Dr. Stevens has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party but has never been an aspirant for public office. His religious



DR. JOHN V. STEVENS

affiliation is with the Cargill Methodist Episcopal church, in the various activities of which he is deeply interested and is a teacher in the Sunday school of that church. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Rock County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been eminently successful in his professional practice, respected in social life and as a neighbor has discharged his duties in a manner becoming a liberal minded, intelligent citizen of a community where the essential qualities of manhood have ever been duly recognized and prized at their true value.

FREDERICK GUND.

No name from the annals of the past in the Rock river valley is more worthy of perpetuation on the pages of history than that of Frederick Gund, who has long been sleeping in God's acre, but whose influence still pervades the lives of those of his contemporaries who yet survive. He was a man of marked force of character who exerted a large influence in the business affairs of his day and was universally regarded as one of the really representative men of his community.

Mr. Gund was born in Bruehl, Baden, Germany, on the 14th of September, 1846, and his death occurred at his home in Freeport, February 21, 1889. When he was a child of but two years the family immigrated to the United States, settling on a farm in Silver Creek township, Stephenson county, Illinois. In 1850 the parents fell victims to the cholera which carried off so many of the citizens of this locality at that time, and their children were left without parental care or protection. Frederick Gund went to Galena to live with his sister, Mrs. C. Koehler. A few years later another of his sisters became the wife of Hon. M. Hettinger and he returned to Freeport and made his home with them. He received a good, practical education in the public schools and then entered Isaac Stine's clothing store as bookkeeper and clerk. In 1865 the German Insurance Company was organized in this city and two years later Mr. Gund was elected secretary of the company, which position he filled continuously up to the time of his death, a period of twenty-two years. It was a matter of general knowledge that the splendid success which the German Insurance Company enjoyed during those years was due largely to the business ability, sound judgment and untiring efforts of Mr. Gund, who devoted himself indefatigably to its welfare. He proved himself a financier of unusual ability and his worth as an all-round man attracted the attention of other business men, so that he became connected with a number of other enterprises in this locality, being progressive and public-spirited and ready to back his faith in Freeport with his money and personal efforts.

Besides being a stockholder in the German Insurance Company, Mr. Gund was one of the stockholders who established the Malleable Iron Works and afterward was instrumental in securing the buildings for the Central Railroad Com-

pany for shops. He was a large stockholder in the German Bank, a stockholder and a director in the Henney Buggy Company, a stockholder and treasurer of the Freeport Telephone Company, a stockholder and a director in the Freeport Water Works Company, a stockholder and president of the German-American Loan & Trust Company of Sioux Falls, Dakota, and a stockholder in two Nebraska banks, and he had interests in several other western enterprises.

In February, 1871, Mr. Gund was married to Miss Josephine Hettinger, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hettinger, and to them were born five children: Fred M. (who is represented by a personal sketch on other pages of this work), Bessie, Joseph, Erastus and Margaret. Fraternally Mr. Gund was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while he was also a leading member of the Germania Society. Mr. Gund was essentially a man of affairs, of sound judgment and keen discernment, farseeing in whatever he undertook, and every enterprise to which he addressed himself proved a sound investment. Strong mental powers, invincible courage and a determined purpose that enabled him to go forward even in the face of opposition so entered into his composition as to render him a dominant factor in the business world and a leader of men in large enterprises. Although his every-day affairs made heavy demands upon his time, he never shrank from his duties as a citizen and his obligations to his community. In all of life's relations he was true to duty and the trusts reposed in him, and he gained an enviable standing in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He lived and labored to worthy ends and as one of the sterling citizens of his day his memory merits a tribute of honor on the pages of his community's history.

THEODORE C. H. ABELMANN, M. D.

In the list of the successful and respected professional men of the Rock river valley, no name occupies a more enviable place than does that of Dr. Theodore C. H. Abelman, who is one of the foremost citizens of Watertown and one of the most skilled and efficient physicians and surgeons of this locality. He has been a useful worker in the world's work, a man of well rounded character, sincere, devoted and loyal, and he is eminently deserving of the marked popularity which he enjoys among all classes.

Theodore C. H. Abelman was born on the 12th of July, 1886, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and is the son of Rev. Henry and Catherine (Bergmann) Abelman. His father had for many years been in the ministry of the German Lutheran church but retired from active work and thereafter made his home in Watertown, where his death occurred in 1917. The subject received a good public school education, after which he attended preparatory school and Northwestern College, at Watertown. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Then for a year he served as interne in the United States Public

Health Service Hospital at Detroit and from 1910 to 1913 was senior assistant surgeon at the Michigan Soldiers Home, at Grand Rapids. He then came to Watertown and has since been engaged in active practice here continuously with the exception of the period of his army service.

In October, 1917, Dr. Abelmann enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army and on January 7, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was first sent to Pittsburgh for a course in bone surgery; afterward to the Camp Dix base hospital as surgeon; later to the Rockefeller Institute in New York city, and then to the United States general base hospital No. 1 at Bronx, and he was at other places during the period of his enlistment, being honorably discharged from the service, May 22, 1919. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, as well as a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He was one of the original members of the Rotary Club and on its organization in 1923 was elected president, holding the office for one and a half years. He is also a member of the Watertown Country Club, the Wethonkitha Club of Watertown, the Chamber of Commerce and the University Club of Milwaukee. Politically Dr. Abelmann is nominally a republican, but in local elections he maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment.

On August 26, 1913, Dr. Abelmann was married to Miss Wanda C. Heim, the daughter of Henry Heim, of Saginaw, Michigan, and they are the parents of two children: Mary, born April 25, 1920; and Paul, born December 3, 1922. Dr. Abelmann is peculiarly well qualified for his life work, for in addition to theoretical knowledge and practical experience, he has an inborn love for the work and an earnest desire to be of definite service to his fellow beings. He early realized that to those who attain determinate success in his profession there must be given not only technical ability but also a broad human sympathy which must pass from mere sentiment to be an actuating motive for helpfulness. He has carried on a general practice, but in the field of surgery he has gained his greatest reputation, having successfully handled some very difficult and dangerous cases, and he has frequently been called into consultation on cases in which his experience and advice have been considered invaluable. Personally the Doctor is a genial and friendly man, with whom it is a pleasure to associate, and he holds an enviable position in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

EARL T. AMES.

Earl T. Ames, head of the Earl T. Ames Candy Company of Belvidere and a well established manufacturer of confections in that city, is a native of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Belvidere since the days of his childhood with the exception of a period, years ago, spent on the prairies of South Dakota as a homesteader. He was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, December 24, 1871, and when but eighteen months of age was bereft by death of both his parents. He then was adopted by Albert T. and Sarah J. Ames of Bel-

videre and under their care was reared as their own son. The late Albert T. Ames, who died at Belvidere on January 29, 1921, was for years a well known dealer in live stock there and had also rendered public service as sheriff of Boone county.

Reared at Belvidere, Earl T. Ames supplemented the education received in the public schools there by a course in the business college at Rockford and for some years thereafter was associated with his father in the live stock business, later having charge of the distribution service of the Dowley bakery at Belvidere. Later he was with the Borden Milk Company, in charge of its local distribution service for ten years, at the end of which time he began farming on rented land in the Belvidere neighborhood. Three years later he closed out his interests here and went to South Dakota where, in the neighborhood of Belvidere in that state, he started in as a homestead farmer. For four years he remained in the northwest and then returned to Belvidere, Illinois, and at his old home town here in 1919 became engaged in business as a manufacturer of candy, operating as the Earl T. Ames Candy Company. Mr. Ames has built up a well established business along this line and has created a wide and growing market for his toothsome products.

On January 16, 1901, at Belvidere, Earl T. Ames was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Viola Spooner, daughter of E. E. Spooner, who was for years the superintendent of the Belvidere waterworks plant. Mr. Ames is a member of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Owls, Lincoln Protective.

GEORGE A. KNILANS.

George A. Knilans, whose life history is herewith outlined, is a man who has lived to good purpose and achieved a large degree of success, solely by his individual efforts. By a straightforward and commendable course he has won his way to a position of independence and of influence in the agricultural world, winning the hearty admiration of the people of his community and earning a reputation as an enterprising, progressive man of affairs and a representative citizen of his community.

George A. Knilans was born on the 5th of May, 1863, at Richmond, Wisconsin, and is the son of Robert and Mary Ann (Claxton) Knilans, the former a native of the north of Ireland and the latter of the city of London. They were among the early settlers of Walworth county and there the father became a successful and prominent farmer.

George A. Knilans attended the public schools in Richmond and on completing his studies went to Whitewater and learned the electrician's trade. He helped to install the electric light plant in Whitewater, which was the first city in Wisconsin, excepting Milwaukee, to have electric light service. Mr. Knilans followed the electric business until 1892, when he bought one hundred acres of land at Hebron, Jefferson county, to the operation of which he devoted himself until 1906, when he sold it and moved to Fort Atkinson. He then entered into

a partnership with H. H. Curtis, a prominent Fort Atkinson manufacturer and business man, and they bought what is now known as the Edgewater stock farm, of two hundred and forty acres, in addition to which they leased one hundred and thirty acres. Here they are extensively engaged in the dairy and live stock business, in which they have met with pronounced success, their farm now being one of the most successful enterprises of the kind in Jefferson county. They have a large and well equipped creamery and do a large retail milk business. The line of effort in which they have achieved their most pronounced success, however, is as breeders of and dealers in fine dairy cattle. They have consistently maintained a high standard and have gained a widespread reputation because of the quality of their stock and the high principles which have characterized all their dealings with the buying public. They ship cattle to practically every section of North America, but the major portion of their shipments goes to Mexico, an average of one hundred and eighty head of cattle per month being sent to that country. The Edgewater stock farm is admirably adapted to the purpose to which it is devoted and Messrs. Knilans and Curtis have shown a marked spirit of enterprise and farsightedness in their operations.

On August 18, 1888, Mr. Knilans was married to Miss Jennie Carnes, the daughter of Jedediah Carnes, of Hebron, Jefferson county, and they are the parents of three children: Paul, Nellie and William. Paul now assists his father in the management of the Edgewater farm, and in partnership with his brother William he owns the Hudson-Essex automobile agency in Fort Atkinson.

Politically Mr. George A. Knilans is nominally a republican and usually votes that ticket on national issues, but in local elections he follows the dictates of his judgment, regardless of party lines. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has long taken an active interest in local public affairs and for several years has rendered effective service as a member of the Jefferson county board of supervisors. Personally Mr. Knilans possesses to a marked degree those qualities of character which make a man successful and respected, and he has well merited the prosperity which he today enjoys, for it is the logical result of persistent and well directed effort along legitimate lines. Genial and friendly, though entirely unassuming, he enjoys a wide acquaintance, among whom are many warm and loyal friends.

ROBERT W. LUECK.

Among the able, successful and popular attorneys of the Rock river valley stands Robert W. Lueck, of Watertown, Jefferson county, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1908. During these years he has been connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the local courts and has achieved a record of which he has just reason to be proud, being today numbered among the leading members of the Jefferson county bar.

Mr. Lueck is a native of Juneau, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 2d of May, 1881, the son of F. W. and Philipina (Schauer) Lueck, of Juneau. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and

then entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and immediately located in Waterloo, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in practice for five years. In 1908 he came to Watertown and has remained here since, having been favored with his full share of the legal business of the community, in the handling of which he has shown a mental capacity, a knowledge of the law and a familiarity with court procedure that has given him marked prestige among his professional colleagues. Though a democrat in his political alignment and living in a republican district, Mr. Lueck was chosen district attorney and held that position from 1907 to 1911, discharging the responsible duties of the office with ability, promptness and impartiality. He has been city attorney of Watertown since May 1, 1922. As an attorney, with a comprehensive grasp upon the philosophy of jurisprudence, he has brought honor and dignity to the public positions which he has filled, his eminent attainments and ripe judgment giving him marked prestige in his profession.

On November 28, 1905, Mr. Lueck was married to Miss Margaret Bolger, the daughter of E. J. Bolger, of Portland, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and to them have been born three children: Clara, born January 1, 1907; Laura B., born October 13, 1910; and Robert W., Jr., born October 14, 1914. Politically Mr. Lueck has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken a good citizen's interest in the public affairs of his community, supporting every measure for the betterment of the general welfare. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Lueck is a man of genial and friendly manner, who easily makes friends, and he enjoys a well deserved popularity throughout Jefferson county. He is an eloquent and convincing speaker, a close student of human nature and a persistent and tenacious fighter for what he believes to be right. He has been very successful in the legal practice and enjoys the respect of the courts and the esteem of his professional colleagues.

JOSEPH D. HILLIER.

In his line there are few men in the Rock river valley who have been established longer than has Joseph D. Hillier, veteran marble cutter and dealer in monuments at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Taking up this vocation as a lad under the capable direction of George Hills, one of the pioneer marble cutters of Wisconsin and an expert in his line, Mr. Hillier has now been engaged in that industry for a period of fifty years or more, and very properly may be regarded as one of the leaders in his line in this section.

He is a native of Dodge county, born at Fox Lake, March 2, 1858, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Staunton) Hillier, being third in order of birth of their six children, three sons and three daughters. The mother died in 1905, and the father in 1922. Isaac Hillier, whose last days were spent in Fox Lake, where he had made his home for many years, was born in Nova Scotia, January 23, 1832, and came to the United States in 1843, being first employed in a print-

ing office in Boston until 1845, when he removed to Wisconsin and worked on the state prison at Waupun. Later he was for some time employed on various other jobs in the state. After his marriage he established his home at Fox Lake, where he engaged in the grocer business until his retirement. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith.

Reared at Fox Lake, Joseph D. Hillier attended the schools of that city and when seventeen years of age, in 1875, entered the employ of George Hills, in whose marble-cutting establishment he was there thoroughly drilled in the details of that exacting line of artistic craftsmanship. In 1882, the year following his marriage, he established his home in Beaver Dam, where he was employed as foreman in the marble-cutting establishment of Turner, Miller & Blumenthal. When J. W. Miller presently became sole proprietor Mr. Hillier continued as foreman of the plant and was thus engaged until in 1910, when he bought the establishment, which he has since carried on, being proprietor of one of the oldest and best equipped marble and monument yards in southern Wisconsin. As has been written of Mr. Hillier in this connection, "his efforts have been rewarded with success and the patronage accorded him is a tribute to his skill and ability in his chosen field of endeavor." For some years he has had as an able assistant and an active associate in his business his son, Ira W.

It was on November 23, 1881, in Fox Lake, that Joseph D. Hillier was united in marriage to Miss Mary Casey, a daughter of William and Rebecca Casey of that place, and they have two children: Minnie, born June 1, 1883; and Ira W., born March 22, 1885. The daughter married C. J. Boothroyd of Beaver Dam and has a daughter, Mary Isabelle, born August 14, 1918. Ira W. Hillier married Helen Rake of Beaver Dam and continues to make his home in that city. The Hilliers are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church at Beaver Dam and have ever taken an interested part in parish affairs. Mr. Hillier is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and is also affiliated with the Fraternal Insurance Union. He is a democrat with "independent" leanings, has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and for six years rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen, representing the third ward. He is widely and well known throughout the trade area centering at Beaver Dam and in this connection it long ago was written of him that "a genial and kindly disposition has won him many friends in the county where his entire life has been spent, and he has the regard and esteem of all with whom his business or social relations have brought him in contact."

HENRY JAMES MCCOY, M. D.

Dr. Henry James McCoy is a well known young physician of Dixon and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of the Rock River valley, the McCoy's having been found in Lee county since the coming there in 1842 of Michael McCoy, Dr. McCoy's grandfather, a native of Ireland, who became one

of the pioneer farmers of that section of the valley and who developed there a good piece of property. Dr. McCoy is a son of James and Alice (Murphy) McCoy, the former of whom, a son of Michael McCoy, the settler, became a substantial farmer and landowner in the Walton neighborhood in Lee county.

It was on the McCoy farm there in the vicinity of Walton that Dr. McCoy was born, December 2, 1890, and there he was reared, growing up familiar with the labors of the farm. His local schooling was finished in the high school at Amboy and in due course he entered the University of Illinois, where he studied for two years. He afterward gave his serious attention to the study of medicine and after a course of preparatory studies under local preceptorship entered the Medical School of the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1917.

After a period of intensive practical experience as an interne in the County Hospital in the city of Milwaukee Dr. McCoy enlisted his services in behalf of the Medical Corps of the army and on February 28, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant of that corps. After a period of preparatory army service in Camp Greenleaf (Georgia) he was sent to Camp Merritt and from there was sent overseas, the command to which he was attached becoming a part of the Twenty-eighth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. With that command he was in service overseas for ten months, his discharge not coming until June 7, 1919, the war then long having been over.

Upon the completion of his military service Dr. McCoy returned to his old home county and became engaged in practice at Harmon, where he remained until October, 1924, when he became established in practice at Dixon, the county seat, where he has since been located, with present offices at No. 109 Galena avenue. Dr. McCoy is a member of the Lee County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is recognized as one of the "coming" physicians and surgeons of the Rock River valley. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN AUGUST CARLSTROM.

John August Carlstrom, an experienced accountant and auditor and secretary-treasurer of the Excel Manufacturing Company of Rockford, one of the leaders in the furniture manufacturing industry in that city, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country since the days of his boyhood. He was born in the kingdom of Sweden, May 30, 1864, and was seventeen years of age when in 1881 he came to the United States and became a member of the household of Professor Wells in Oregon, the county seat of Ogle county, Illinois, where he remained for four years, meanwhile continuing his studies in the private school Professor Wells was carrying on at that place.

In 1885 John August Carlstrom began teaching school in Ogle county and was thus engaged for four years, or until 1889, when he went to Min-



JOHN A. CARLSTROM

neapolis, Minnesota, and there took employment with Child & Company, proprietors of a large chain of shoe stores throughout the west and northwest, being made the traveling auditor for that company. In this capacity Mr. Carlstrom traveled extensively throughout the west and northwest, auditing the books in the Child chain stores, for four years, or until 1893, when he became associated with the work of P. A. Peterson of Rockford and established his home in that city, entering the office of the Rockford Mirror Works as a bookkeeper, representing the Peterson interest in that concern. When later this industry was taken over by a Milwaukee concern and was extended to include the general manufacture of furniture under the name of the Rockford Frame & Fixture Company, Mr. Carlstrom continued his connection with the new concern and was made its secretary, a connection which he retained until 1907, when he became the secretary and treasurer of the Excel Manufacturing Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and since has been serving in that responsible administrative capacity, one of the best known furniture men in Rockford. The Excel Manufacturing Company is one of the well established manufacturing concerns of Rockford, has a well equipped plant at No. 1107 Seminary street and its products are distributed widely throughout the great trade area centering in Rockford. It now is nearly twenty years since Mr. Carlstrom entered upon his present service as secretary and treasurer of this company and during that long period of service he has done much to extend the operations of the plant.

John A. Carlstrom has been twice married. On August 4, 1890, he was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Bullard, who died in November, 1917. By that union Mr. Carlstrom has two children: Laurel, born in 1898; and Cecil, born in 1900. On September 7, 1918, Mr. Carlstrom was married to Miss Hedwig Krag of Rockford. Mr. and Mrs. Carlstrom are republicans and are members of the locally popular Harlem Hills Country Club. Mr. Carlstrom is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

SHERBURN V. WIRICK.

Sherburn V. Wirick, senior member of the law firm of Wirick & Wirick at Rochelle, practicing there in association with his younger brother, Fred A. Wirick, is one of the veteran members of the bar in the Rock river valley. He has been engaged in practice for almost twenty years and is a former partner of the late Senator D. W. Baxter. A native of Illinois, his interests ever have centered here. He was born in the city of Evanston, delightful northern suburb of Chicago, September 19, 1872, and was but four years of age when in 1876 his parents, Valentine and Janet (Coulthard) Wirick, moved with their family from that place to Rochelle. Valentine Wirick was a carpenter and builder and for years was one of the influential figures in the upbuilding of Rochelle. He died in that city in 1903 and his widow survived him for more than fifteen years, her death occurring in 1919.

Reared at Rochelle, Sherburn V. Wirick received his education in the schools of that city and early became connected with the local office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, his first service having been as a telegraph operator in the Rochelle office. He was gradually advanced in service, becoming local cashier, then agent and then traveling freight agent for the company, with headquarters in Cincinnati. In 1903 he was transferred to the Chicago offices as solicitor of freight traffic on the company's lines in northern Illinois. During this latter period of employment Mr. Wirick was giving his attention to the study of law and in 1907 was admitted to the bar. Resigning his connection with the railway company he returned to his old home in Rochelle and there became engaged in the practice of law in association with the late Delos W. Baxter, in his time one of the leading lawyers of the Rock river valley, and this mutually agreeable partnership was maintained until Mr. Baxter's retirement from practice, January 1, 1913. Mr. Wirick's younger brother, Fred A. Wirick, who had studied law under Mr. Baxter's preceptorship and who in 1908 had been admitted to the bar, then became a member of the firm and the brothers since have been engaged in practice under the firm name of Wirick & Wirick, one of the best established law firms in the valley.

On October 8, 1901, Sherburn V. Wirick was united in marriage to Miss Laura Cobb, a daughter of Henry B. Cobb of Viola township, Lee county, Illinois. They make their home at Rochelle and are interested and helpful participants in the general social and cultural activities of the city and community at large. Mr. Wirick is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Fred A. Wirick, junior member of the law firm of Wirick & Wirick, who was born at Rochelle, October 15, 1880, was there reared and was graduated from the high school. He early evinced an earnest interest in the study of law and completed his studies under the preceptorship of the late Senator Baxter. In 1908 he was admitted to the bar and in 1913, as noted above, he became associated with his brother in practice and has since been thus engaged. On December 17, 1913, he was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Peterson, a daughter of Charles Peterson of Chicago, and they have two sons: Charles F., born July 2, 1914; and Sherburn V., born April 23, 1916. Fred A. Wirick is a Mason and an Elk and takes a proper part in the activities of these popular fraternal organizations. The Wirick brothers are republicans and have ever given their interested and helpful attention to the general civic affairs of the community in which their personal influence has so long been usefully exerted.

GEORGE W. RANKIN.

In this present busy, competitive age, the art of promoting publicity as to any article or institution has become a most important function of business, and some of the best brains and initiative power of the country has been enlisted in this work. Advertising is the stimulus to business, and the advertising department of big publications is anything but a playground. Among the successful

advertising specialists of Wisconsin, George W. Rankin occupies a high place and in his present position as advertising manager with W. D. Hoard & Sons, publishers of Hoard's Dairyman, he has abundant scope for the exercise of his talents and ability in that line. He has also achieved some measure of literary fame, being the author of the Life of William Dempster Hoard.

Mr. Rankin is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Sussex, Waukesha county, on the 31st of August, 1874, and is a son of William and Catherine (Gourlie) Rankin, farming folk of that community. He secured his educational training in the public and high schools of Whitewater and the Whitewater Normal School, where he was graduated in 1898. During the ensuing two years he was engaged in teaching school in Milwaukee and then became principal of the Muscoda schools, Grant county, where he remained for three years. In 1903 Mr. Rankin bought the Muscoda Watchman, a country newspaper, which he ran until 1905, when he sold it and founded the Cheese and Dairy Journal, published in Whitewater and which he ran until 1906, when he sold it and identified himself with W. D. Hoard & Sons as advertising manager. He has remained with this important concern continuously since. He is now a director of W. D. Hoard & Sons, and has been an important factor in the splendid success of this enterprise. Mr. Rankin is also a director of the Fort Atkinson Building & Loan Association.

On November 15, 1903, Mr. Rankin was married to Miss Idele Rodolf, a daughter of F. M. Rodolf, of Richland Center, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Vivian, born October 5, 1904.

Politically Mr. Rankin has been a lifelong republican, but has never held public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights Templar, Consistory and Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fort Atkinson Club.

Mr. Rankin, though a busy man in the realm of business, has never been neglectful of his obligations to his community and has shown a keen, public-spirited interest in every measure or enterprise calculated to advance the public welfare in any way. Always calm and dignified, never demonstrative, he is nevertheless a genial and companionable man, a most interesting conversationalist, a public speaker of note, and one who enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and respect of the entire community.

FLOYD JAMES TILTON.

Floyd James Tilton is numbered among the able and successful lawyers and public-spirited citizens of Rochelle, Ogle county, Illinois. The Tilton family of which he is a worthy representative came to this state from Ohio, his paternal grandfather, Elijah Tilton, having come to this locality in an early day. Among the latter's children was William W. Tilton, who became a farmer, to which occupation he devoted his activities until his retirement about twenty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1913. He had been married to Miss Alice

Canavan and among their children was Floyd James Tilton, who was born at Clana, Illinois, on the 24th of May, 1875. He secured his education in the country schools of his home neighborhood and then attended and was graduated from the high school at Rochelle, after which he entered the law department of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

After completing his studies Mr. Tilton spent a year in Kansas, but in 1901 he located in Kewanee, Illinois, and engaged in the active practice of his profession there until 1907, when he located in Rochelle, where he has remained continuously since. He conducts a general law practice and has gained a wide reputation as a sound and reliable practitioner. By a straightforward, honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and today stands in the front ranks of his profession in this locality. Mr. Tilton is a member of the Ogle County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. During the past six years he has served as city attorney of Rochelle and for three years has been president of the township high school board. In 1920 Mr. Tilton was elected secretary of the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce and is still the incumbent of that position.

Politically Mr. Tilton is a democrat, though inclined to maintain an independent attitude in local affairs, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his own judgment as to men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. Mr. Tilton served in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company M, Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the Porto Rico campaign. During the World war he was a member of the local draft board for Ogle county.

At Kewanee, Illinois, in June, 1908, Mr. Tilton was married to Miss Mertha C. Bailey, the daughter of Nowal D. and Mary Bailey, and to them have been born five children, namely: Mary N., born in July, 1910; John William, born in November, 1911; Norval B., born in June, 1914; Catherine L., born in April, 1916; and Charles Floyd, born in April, 1918. Mrs. Tilton takes an active interest in the social and club work of her locality and is an extremely popular member of the various circles in which she moves.

Mr. Tilton is a man of broad and comprehensive views, holds positive convictions on the questions of the day and in local affairs has consistently stood for the things that tend to advance the public welfare. He is a man of fine address, genial disposition and courteous manners and enjoys a large and loyal acquaintance throughout this section of the county.

FRANK C. EDWARDS.

It is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that Jefferson county, Wisconsin, is honored by the citizenship of Frank C. Edwards, of Fort Atkinson, for he has achieved success through his own efforts and has been a potent factor in the development of one of the most important institutions in this section of

the state, the nurseries of the Coe, Converse & Edwards Company being among the largest in the state of Wisconsin.

Frank C. Edwards was born on a farm in the town of Sullivan, about twelve miles from Fort Atkinson, on the 28th of September, 1859, and is the son of John M. and Lucretia (Day) Edwards, who were early settlers of Jefferson county, having come here in 1856, when the father began the operation of a farm in the town of Sullivan. Frank C. Edwards received his education in the district schools of Sullivan and in Professor Hare's Academy at Janesville, after which he took a course in a business college in that city. He then entered the law offices of Sare & Pierce, at Janesville, where he studied law for about a year, following which he engaged in the nursery business at Fort Atkinson, and in 1886, with his father, who then moved to Fort Atkinson, and his brother, Arthur J. Edwards, he bought from I. N. Stone a fruit farm of twenty-two acres. From this comparatively small beginning there has been developed the great enterprise which leads the concerns of the state in this line. The name of the firm was J. M. Edwards & Sons until 1902, when the subject brought about the consolidation of their firm with those of R. J. Coc and D. C. Converse, who were individually engaged in the nursery business in Fort Atkinson, the new concern being now known as the Coe, Converse & Edwards Company, of which Frank C. Edwards is president; Helen A. Converse, vice president, and Arthur J. Edwards, secretary and treasurer. One hundred and twenty acres of land are devoted to the growing of the stock handled by the company, and its business is growing so steadily and rapidly that a still further enlargement of productive capacity will soon be necessary.

The Coe, Converse & Edwards Company makes a specialty of fruit trees and ornamental trees and shrubbery, particularly of the hardy varieties that can be successfully and safely grown in this northern climate; but, having been engaged in the nursery business for forty years, they have not only perpetuated the old standard varieties but have been trying out the new varieties as they have been introduced, so that they now have a selection that will suit any demand. They make a practice of transplanting their shade and ornamental trees and shrubs one or more times, which gives them a better root system. The nursery is inspected annually by an authorized state inspector and every shipment carries a certificate showing freedom from injurious insect pests or disease. The trees and plants are graded and packed in their large packing cellar, which is one hundred and forty by one hundred and fifty-six feet in size, thus being handled out of the sun or wind. Another feature of this company's enterprise is in the establishment of a landscape department, which is equipped to give complete service; thus they will advise as to design, make a plan of the patron's place, furnish the stock to plant and superintend the planting if desired, the men employed in this department having had the practical experience of years of actual work as landscape gardeners.

Frank C. Edwards was married September 27, 1888, to Miss Nettie A. Converse, the daughter of Charles Converse, of Fort Atkinson, and they are the parents of two children: Frank M., who is a landscape architect in Milwaukee; and Marguerite, who is the wife of D. C. Jones, who owns an orange grove in Anaheim, California.

Mr. Edwards is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political alignment is with the republican party and he has taken a keen interest in local public affairs, having served as mayor of Fort Atkinson during the years 1912-14, and he has been a member of the county board of supervisors for the past twenty years. He is an active member of the Fort Atkinson Chamber of Commerce and has consistently supported every movement for the betterment of the community. A man of sound business ability, indomitable energy and public spirit, he has richly earned the high place he now occupies in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens throughout his community.

EDWARD BYRON GLASS.

Edward Byron Glass, a well established building contractor of Belvidere, a former member of the board of aldermen of that city, an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and in other ways interested in the promotion of the city's development, is one of the best known business men in that section of the Rock river valley. He is a native of the neighboring Badger state but has been a resident of Belvidere for almost thirty years and is thus thoroughly familiar with conditions throughout this section of Illinois. He was born in Adams Center, Adams county, Wisconsin, December 3, 1874, a son of Charles B. and Sarah Cecelia (See) Glass, the former of whom was for many years in business as a stonemason contractor and is now living retired in Belvidere.

By reason of several changes of residence made by his parents during the days of his youth, Edward Byron Glass was somewhat interrupted in acquiring his education, but he finished his studies in the schools at Charlevoix and Gladstone, Michigan. Upon leaving the high school in the latter place he became associated with his father in his building operations and while thus employed became a competent stonemason. In 1902, a few years after his marriage, he established his home in Belvidere, where he set himself up as a contractor in stone masonry. Beginning in a modest way, Mr. Glass has built up a business which has gained for him recognition as one of the leaders in his line in this section of the state, and he has long been successful as a general building contractor. Among the buildings erected under his direction may be mentioned the Peoples Bank building and the Apollo Theater building in Belvidere, the plants of the Belvidere Screw & Machine Company and the Hercules Porcelain Company there, and many commercial buildings and dwelling houses in other parts of the county. Mr. Glass is a republican and has rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Belvidere, representing the fourth ward, and as a deputy assessor. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the locally influential Rotary Club, is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is a director of the Bel-Mar Country Club.

On July 5, 1898, in Chicago, Edward B. Glass was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Emeline Graham, a daughter of Arthur S. Graham of that city.



EDWARD B. GLASS

Mr. and Mrs. Glass have eight children, namely: Jessie Vernita, born April 26, 1899; Arthur Byron, born January 30, 1901; Edward Merrill, born September 8, 1903; Stanley Graham, born August 9, 1905; Cecil Ray, born October 9, 1907; Olive DeEtte, born January 10, 1909; Margaret Louise, born April 14, 1911; and Lois June, born June 14, 1913. The Glasses have a pleasant home in Belvidere and have ever given proper attention to such measures and movements as have been designed to advance the common welfare of the community of which they so long have been a part.

ALFRED W. LELAND.

The office of biographer is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The career of Alfred W. Leland since locating in Dixon has been such as to win for him the universal commendation of all who have been associated with him, for he has exhibited those qualities which make for success in any walk of life.

Mr. Leland was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on the 13th of March, 1881, and is the son of John W. and Margaret (Hepburn) Leland, both of whom were natives of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. The subject's grandfathers, Robert Leland and Jared H. Hepburn, were both also natives of St. John and both were of old United Empire Loyalist stock. Jared H. Hepburn moved to Wisconsin in the 'sixties, as did Grandfather Leland. The latter took up the vocation of farming there, in which he was successful, and he lived to the advanced age of ninety years, while Grandfather Hepburn became a merchant in Eau Claire and also succeeded in his financial affairs. John W. Leland learned the trade of a baker and conducted a bakery in Eau Claire for some years, and he also took up the operation of boarding camps in the lumbering districts, in which he likewise attained success. Of the five children born to him and his wife, the subject of this sketch is the fourth in order of birth.

After taking the public school course, Alfred W. Leland took a course in a business college and then came to Dixon, where he was employed for three years as a bookkeeper. He then took a three year academic course, at the end of which he returned to Dixon and took over the management of the counting room of the Grand Detour Plow Works. In the meantime he had been devoting his spare time to the study of law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1911. He remained connected with the plow works, which were taken over by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, July 1, 1919, under that name. The business had been established at Grand Detour in 1837 by John Deere. When the Case company took over the business it occupied about three acres of floor space and employed about a hundred men. The new company erected buildings of reinforced concrete construction and the plant now has about eight acres of floor space, and several hundred men are employed. The products of this factory are a complete line of plows, from the lightly built walking plow to the big gang

plows pulled by a tractor; and also a full line of disc harrows, both for horse and tractor, and pintooth harrows, as well as a line of cultivators. Mr. Leland is now assistant manager of this plant and has demonstrated the possession of executive qualities of a high order. He is devoting himself indefatigably to the success of the business and is numbered among the company's most faithful, efficient and capable executives.

On December 1, 1909, Mr. Leland was married to Miss Harriet C. Van Spanckeren, a native of Delbre, Iowa, and a descendant of Holland ancestors. To Mr. and Mrs. Leland have been born three children: Venice, Margaret and Ethel G. Fraternally Mr. Leland is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a splendid example of virile, progressive, self-made man who believes in doing well whatever is worth doing at all, a man of keen discernment and sound judgment, and the fine success which has come to him is directly traceable to the salient points in his character. Although quiet and unassuming in manner, he possesses a force of character that has gained for him the respect and esteem of all who know him.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY WOODARD.

The Hon. William Henry Woodard, former judge of the Dodge county court, a member of the bar at Watertown for the past thirty years and actively identified with the social and civic life of that section of the Rock River valley, is a native son of Watertown and his interests ever have centered there. Judge Woodard was born on September 21, 1872, and is a son of the late Marshall J. and Mary (Spaulding) Woodard, both members of colonial families in New England. Their last days were spent in Watertown, the latter dying in December, 1900. Marshall J. Woodard survived his wife for nearly twenty-four years, his death occurring in September, 1924. Judge Woodard has two other brothers, D. M. Woodard of Los Angeles, California, and M. C. Woodard of Portland, Oregon, and a sister, Mrs. W. L. Cheney of Milwaukee.

Reared in his native city, William H. Woodard was graduated (A. B.) from Beloit College in 1894. Two years later, in 1896, he was graduated (LL. B.) from the University of Wisconsin and in that same year received from Beloit his Master degree. Upon his admission to the bar he became engaged in the practice of law in Watertown, in which he continued until the time of his appointment, in October, 1916, to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Dodge county court. At the election in the following April he was chosen to fill the unexpired term, after which he resumed the practice of law and has since been thus engaged, with present offices at 104 North First street in Watertown. It has been written of Judge Woodard that "an excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character and a thorough grasp of the law, with ability accurately to apply its principles, make him an effective and successful advocate and wise counselor." In addition to his well established law practice Judge

Woodard has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Bank of Watertown, of which his father, the late Marshall J. Woodard, was for many years vice president and of which his brother, Frank E. Woodard, is now the president.

On November 10, 1898, in the neighboring city of Fort Atkinson, Judge Woodard was united in marriage to Miss Ella Stewart Hart, who was born at La Crosse but who was reared at Fort Atkinson, to which place her parents, Henry and Elvira (McPherson) Hart, had moved when she was a child. Mrs. Woodard died at Watertown August 17, 1922. It has been written of her that "she was very popular in the club and social circles of Watertown, being a woman of fine intellectual attainments and possessing a charming and magnetic personality." Judge Woodard has three children, two sons, Marshall John and William Henry, Jr., and a daughter, Margaret. Marshall J. Woodard married Miss Ora Nichols and is now living in Los Angeles. The junior William H. Woodard, who saw service in the Marine Corps, is making his home at Watertown. Judge Woodard is a republican. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, is a member of the Watertown Country Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has rendered effective service as a member of the local school board and, as has been written of him, ever "gives active support to all well defined plans and measures for promoting the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community."

EDWARD A. DIESTELMEIER, M. D.

If the true measure of individual success is to be judged by what one has accomplished, then Dr. Edward A. Diestelmeier should be included in any list of the successful men of Freeport, Illinois, where he has for a number of years occupied a foremost place in the medical profession. He has not only won honor and public recognition for himself but at the same time has conferred honor on the community where he resides and in the recent history of which he has been an important factor of the body politic.

Edward A. Diestelmeier was born near Lena, in Kent township, Stephenson county, Illinois, on the 7th of November, 1880, and is the son of Frederick S. and Wilhelmina (Beine) Diestelmeier. The parents were natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1847 and settled in Stephenson county, where the father engaged in farming, which vocation he followed during all the active years of his life, his death occurring May 1, 1902. His wife died February 7, 1921. They were a most estimable couple and commanded at all times the respect and confidence of all who knew them.

Edward A. Diestelmeier spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and secured his preliminary education in the public schools of his home neighborhood. Later he took a course in the Northern Illinois Normal School, at Dixon, Illinois, after which, having determined to devote his life to the practice

of the healing art, he matriculated in the Illinois College of Medicine, at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. He at once came to Freeport and entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has continued to the present time. He is a general practitioner and surgeon and has proven himself a highly accomplished and skilled surgeon, as well as an accurate diagnostician and prescriber of medicine. He has built up a large and remunerative practice among the representative families of the community and among all classes is held in the highest regard. He is a member and ex-president of the Stephenson County Medical Society and a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor likewise is a staff member of three hospitals, the St. Francis, Deaconess and General hospitals, and is on the teaching staff for the training school for nurses at the St. Francis and Freeport General hospitals. During the World war he served as an examiner on the district exemption board.

On November 18, 1919, Dr. Diestelmeier was married to Miss Rose E. Waldecker, the daughter of Jacob and Theresa Waldecker, of Freeport. Politically Dr. Diestelmeier has always given his support to the republican party and has been interested in public affairs, particularly such as relate in any way to the prosperity and welfare of his own community. In 1916 he was elected coroner of Stephenson county and has held the office continuously since, now serving his third term, and he has been county physician since 1918. Religiously he is a member and liberal supporter of the First English Lutheran church.

What the Doctor has done for his fellowmen and the community in general might, in a manner, be told in words, but in its far-reaching influence it cannot be measured. He has kept in close touch with the people and from a sincere and deep felt interest in their welfare has labored for all that would prove of public benefit. Plain and unassuming, straightforward in all his relations with his fellowmen and yet affable and popular with all classes, he holds a deservedly high place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM ROBERT DAVIES.

No one is more entitled to the thoughtful consideration of an enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young, adds to the value of their intellectual treasures and moulds their characters. Among the able and popular educators of Dodge county, Wisconsin, is William Robert Davies, superintendent of the schools of Beaver Dam, where he is doing a splendid and appreciated work in the directing of the educational interests of that community. He is a native son of the state of Washington, having been born at Tenino on the 19th day of August, 1893, his parents being David O. and Sarah (Owen) Davies. When the subject was about five years of age the family came to Wisconsin, settling near Cambria, in Columbia county, and in the schools of that place he secured his elementary education, graduating from the Cambria high school in 1910. He then entered Ripon College, where he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1915 to 1917 he was assist-

ant principal in Endeavor Academy, a private school at Endeavor, Wisconsin. In September, 1917, he engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work in connection with the army and was assigned to Camp Custer, Michigan. In November of that year he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps as a private, his command being at Camp Custer. He remained in the service until April, 1919, when he received an honorable discharge as a first-class sergeant. In 1924 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps. From 1919 to 1923 he was principal of the senior high school at Marshfield, Wisconsin, from 1923 to 1925 superintendent of schools at Shawano, Wisconsin, and on July 1, 1925, came to Beaver Dam as superintendent of schools. He has already made a very favorable impression on the people of this community, who have readily recognized him as a man of exceptional educational qualifications. In 1921 he received from the University of Wisconsin his Master of Arts degree.

Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Erva Barron of Madison on June 23, 1920, and they have one child, Kathryn Mae, aged two.

Fraternally Mr. Davies is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons and the American Legion, while he also is a member of the Rotary Club at Beaver Dam. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. Good intellectual training and the possession of those qualities so essential to the successful educator are his and the patrons of the schools of Beaver Dam are well satisfied with his methods of directing them. Personally, he is genial and friendly, though unassuming, and has won a warm place in the hearts of those with whom he has come into contact.

SWAN PETERSON.

Swan Peterson, head of the firm of Swan Peterson & Son, Incorporated, florists at Rockford, and one of the best known and most successful men in his line in northern Illinois, with a reputation for his products extending far out of the Rock river valley, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country and of Illinois since the days of his young manhood. Mr. Peterson was born in the kingdom of Sweden, December 29, 1860, and was reared in that country, growing up as a professional florist. He was but fourteen years of age when he took up this line and in his home country he became proficient in the finer details of the operation of floral plants and greenhouses, a business to which he has been devoted ever since, and in which he has been quite successful. His trade has now attained such proportions that an extension of his plant has become necessary, resulting in the rebuilding of all the Peterson greenhouses at Rockford on more ample grounds.

It was in 1880, when in his twentieth year, that Swan Peterson came to the United States and made his way to Illinois, an earnest and skilled young florist bent on "making good" in the land of his adoption. He located at Gibson City, Ford county, and was there employed in a florist's establishment for a couple of years, meanwhile giving close study to local conditions with respect to his vocation. In 1882 he embarked in business on his own account in Gibson City.

Two or three years later he married and established his home in that city and there built up a quite extensive and profitable business, which in 1901 he incorporated (capital stock thirty thousand dollars) under the firm name of the Swan Peterson Floral Company, with himself as secretary-treasurer and general manager. W. H. Sims was president of this company and Dr. F. C. Coulter was the vice president. Mr. Peterson became widely known as a florist of skill and ability, and the products of his greenhouses were in large demand.

In 1912 Mr. Peterson disposed of his interests at Gibson City and moved to Rockford, where he began business as a florist with a well equipped establishment at the corner of East State, Longwood and Charles streets, a very desirable location. Beginning there in a comparatively small way Mr. Peterson gradually extended his greenhouses and his general facilities until he became recognized as one of the leading florists in the valley, with two stores and large greenhouses in the city besides a tract of nine acres for nursery products about six miles west of the city. In 1920 Mr. Peterson's elder son, Fred S., became associated with him in the operation of this business and in 1923 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars under the firm name of Swan Peterson & Son, Incorporated, with Mr. Peterson as president of the corporation, E. E. Nystrom as vice president, and Fred S. Peterson as secretary and treasurer. In 1925 it became necessary to further enlarge the capacity of the Peterson floral and nurseries plant and a general reconstruction of the whole concern was carried out, this extension program including the erection of a modern store and conservatories at East State, Longwood and Charles streets, and erection of four more houses at the West State street plant.

It was on February 18, 1885, about five years after he became a resident of Illinois, that Swan Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Molin, who also was born in the kingdom of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have six children, four daughters, Frieda Anna, Edith, Lilly and Dorothy; and two sons, Fred S. and Ivan Peterson, the former of whom, as noted above, is now secretary and treasurer of the company which his father founded at Rockford and with the affairs of which he has been closely associated since the days of his boyhood, having thus become a skilled florist. The Petersons are members of Zion's Lutheran church and are republicans. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Illinois State Florists Association and has a wide acquaintance in that body.

VAN WYCK ANTHONY.

The venerable Van Wyck Anthony, who is spending the pleasant "evening time" of his life in his delightful home, "Willow Bank," at Hustisford, occupying that point of land which in aboriginal days was known as "Wansh-a-ri-ka," the city of the Fox Indians, has been a resident of that community for the past forty years and there are few men in that section of the Rock river valley who have a wider or better acquaintance than he. Mr. Anthony is a native of the old Empire state, a member of one of the colonial families there, and was born

at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson in Dutchess county, April 23, 1839, a son of Nicholas and Maria (Knapp) Anthony, both of whom also were native New Yorkers, and who spent all their lives in that state. Nicholas Anthony, who was a veteran of the War of 1812, was born at Fishkill in 1794 and his wife in 1800. She died in November, 1863, and he survived her but one month, his death occurring in the following December. They were the parents of seven children, the subject of this review having had a sister, Elizabeth, who married Henry H. Hustis, a Fishkill lawyer, and five brothers, John, David, William, Edward and Nicholas.

Reared at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, Van Wyck Anthony was given every advantage in the way of schooling and when twenty-three years of age engaged in the coal business at Fishkill. Five years later he became connected with the operations of the home farm and was thus active until 1885, when he came to Wisconsin. In the summer of that year, July 21, 1885, he married Miss Florence L. Hustis, daughter of John Hustis, founder of the village of Hustisford and in his generation one of the leading figures in Wisconsin's development. Since his marriage Mr. Anthony has resided at Hustisford, he and his wife making their home at "Willow Bank," enjoying the friendship and regard of all who know them.

PETER F. LANGENFELD, M. D.

Dr. Peter F. Langenfeld, a well established physician at Theresa, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and one of the best known members of the medical profession in that section of the Rock river valley, was born at Theresa and has thus been a witness of and a participant in the progress of that place during all of what may be regarded as the "modern" period of its development. He was born June 12, 1878, and is a son of Peter and Josephine (Mayer) Langenfeld, the latter of whom was a daughter of Joseph Mayer, one of the well known pioneers of that region and who lived to be well past ninety years of age. Peter Langenfeld was born in the province of Prussia, Germany, December 8, 1837, and was seventeen years of age when in 1855 he came to this country with his parents, the family locating at Menasha, Wisconsin, where he finished his education. He was later employed as a clerk in a store at Iron Ridge and in 1861 became a teacher in the Catholic parochial school at Theresa, a service he continued to render for fifteen years. Meanwhile he was carrying on business as a fire insurance agent and was taking an active part in local political affairs, being one of the leaders of the democratic party in Dodge county. In 1878 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and he afterward served for many years as justice of the peace, an office he was filling at the time of his death in 1906. Peter Langenfeld was twice married and by his first wife, Caroline Miller, who died in March, 1871, had two children, two daughters, Theresa and Elisabeth Langenfeld. Dr. Langenfeld is the only child of his union with Josephine Mayer.

Reared at Theresa, Peter F. Langenfeld had his initial schooling at that place, supplementing this by attendance at the high school in Beaver Dam, and

then after preparatory studies under local preceptorship he entered the medical school of Northwestern University and in 1903 was graduated (M. D.) from that institution. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Langenfeld established himself in practice in his home town and has since been thus engaged at that place, one of the best known physicians in that part of the state. The Doctor is a member of the Dodge County Medical Society, of the Wisconsin State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association and is widely known in his profession. He was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, his father having been one of the strong supporters of the parish at Theresa, and he is one of the active and influential members of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. In his political views he has ever been aligned with the republicans but has not been a seeker after public office, the exacting duties of his profession having been sufficient to engross his whole attention.

On May 23, 1912, Dr. Langenfeld was united in marriage to Miss Leona Quandt, daughter of Fred Quandt, a substantial farmer and landowner of Herman township, Dodge county, and they have one child, a son, Gregory Peter Langenfeld, born November 12, 1914.

It has been said of Dr. Langenfeld that he possesses in a high degree those essential qualifications for success in an exacting profession, special preparatory equipment and technical learning, backed by a mind capable of quick and rapid concentration, a skill which is mechanical as well as scientific, and all guided by a fine sense of human understanding and sympathy, so that the success which he has attained in his profession has not been a matter of chance but of well directed effort.

CARL L. ANDERSON.

Carl L. Anderson, superintendent of the great plant of the Mechanics Machine Company in Rockford, is one of that skillful and highly trained group of men of Swedish birth or descent who have done so much toward the development of the growing industrial interests of that city, which has long been recognized as one of the leading manufacturing centers of the country. Mr. Anderson is a native of Sweden but has been a resident of this country and of Rockford since the days of his boyhood. He was born December 8, 1880, and was eleven years of age when in 1893 he came to this country with his parents, John A. and Elizabeth Anderson, the family establishing their home in Rockford, where John A. Anderson became an operative in the furniture manufacturing industry there.

Upon his arrival in Rockford Carl L. Anderson entered the schools of that city and in good time acquired the necessary facility in the use of the language of the country his parents had adopted. During school vacations he began to work in machine shops and thus as a boy became acquainted with the rudiments of mechanical principles as applied to local manufacturing enterprises. His first work in this connection was in the plant of the Fors-



CARL L. ANDERSON

berg Machine & Tool Company, where he became a pretty proficient young workman. In 1896, then being in his fifteenth year, he became employed in the plant of the Mechanics Machine Company in Rockford and ever since has been connected with the operations of that concern, this service now having covered a period of twenty-nine years. From such jobs about the factory as came under the head of "boy's work" to his present position as superintendent of the plant is but a matter of gradual advancement in service based upon intelligent and thoughtful attention to the details of operation in each successive step of that progress. Literally growing up in the plant Mr. Anderson became familiar with all departments and thus when the time came he was thoroughly qualified for his present responsible position. When this company began to give its chief attention to the manufacture of automobile parts, in which it now is one of the leading producers in the country, as is told elsewhere in this work, Mr. Anderson was a foreman in one of the principal departments of the plant. In 1912 he was made general superintendent of operations and since then has done much to facilitate production and to advance in every way the interests of the company with which he has so long and so usefully been connected, and thus has come to be recognized as one of the real live factors in the local industrial situation in and about Rockford.

On June 2, 1917, in Rockford, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Thyra G. Tobinsson, who also was born in Sweden, a daughter of Otto Tobinsson, and he and his wife have a pleasant home in Rockford. They are republicans and are members of the Harlem Hills Country Club and of the Svea Soner Singing Society. Mr. Anderson is a Royal Arch and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystie Shrine and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

KABLE BROTHERS COMPANY.

Mount Morris is a small, pretty, but unpretentious town in Ogle county, Illinois, and the majority of folks who are unfamiliar with certain facts concerning the place would probably pass it by with scant notice. However, Mount Morris may justifiably lay claim to enviable distinction along several lines. First, the town never had a saloon, though for many years it has had a population sufficient to support several saloons according to old-time standards; second, Mount Morris College, the oldest college in the state of Illinois, is located here, and, third, it is the home of the Kable Brothers Company, whose great printing plant is in several ways worthy of specific mention.

The genesis of this plant was in a sense accidental, and yet it really represents the courageous, progressive and daring spirit of two boys, who seized the opportunity to get possession of a crude newspaper printing equipment, on fairly easy terms. They continued the publication of the newspaper, which somehow seemed to improve under their management and eventually they became ambitious and began to spread out. They bought the rival newspaper in Mount Morris, bought more and better job printing material and then conducted a big

newspaper circulation contest that gave them the means for making a first payment on a linotype. They secured the contracts for printing several small publications, which gave them some prestige as a printing firm and then, to their surprise, they were awarded the contract for a fraternal publication with a circulation of forty thousand. That meant the real beginning of the Kable Brothers as publication printers, for it compelled them to equip themselves for that sort of work. From that time on their growth has been steady and continuous, the annual output, which in 1899 amounted to nine hundred dollars, amounting to more than one and a half million in 1925. They are now printing, binding and mailing over two hundred publications with circulations ranging as high as a half million a month, the total circulation of these publications being nearly four million copies.

It is believed that there is no other plant in the country so admirably equipped, manned and departmentized for organization publication work, and they are unique in this too, that, unlike ordinary printers who think in terms of printing alone, Kable Brothers shoulder the complete responsibility of editing, illustrating, arranging, printing, binding and mailing, and it is done at a cost less than if the organization had attempted to do part of the work. The plant is operated continuously, day and night, which reduces the average overhead. The editorial department, directed by an experienced newspaper man, is equipped to supply all the matter for any publication when desired. Ordinarily, so complete is the system for editing and proofreading, the owner of the publication need not see his job from the time he sends in what material he has until he receives the printed copy. A complete illustrating and engraving plant is maintained, where all halftones and etchings required are made without delay.

Every efficient method necessary to the complete production of publication work has been adopted by Kable Brothers as soon as its efficiency was absolutely demonstrated, and this has not only worked to their advantage, but has also worked to the advantage of their patrons, who thus got what they wanted when they wanted it, and at a minimum of labor for themselves, to say nothing of the comparative cheapness of the cost of the publication. The assets of the company total over a million dollars, while the total capital stock issued amounts to nearly seven hundred thousand dollars and is held by over four hundred stockholders. The number of employees is approximately three hundred and fifty with a weekly pay roll in excess of twelve thousand dollars.

Some idea of the enormous amount of matter put into the mails from this plant may be judged from the fact that they paid the Mount Morris postoffice one hundred and twenty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars in 1924, their freight and express bill amounted to nearly thirty-eight thousand dollars, while the paper stock used in their printing amounted to approximately one hundred and seventy-five carloads, while the outgoing mail consisted of three hundred and ten cars, of one mail car for every working day.

The average dividends paid by this company during the twenty years since its incorporation have been eight and two-tenths per cent, running one year as high as thirty per cent. Among the large organizations having their official organs printed here, are the following: Brotherhood of Railroad Train-

men, Catholic Daughters of America, Daughters of America, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Kiwanis International, Royal Neighbors, Pythian Sisters, Travelers Protective Association, Royal Arcanum, Woodmen Circle, The Gideons, Improved Order of Red Men, Ladies of the Maccabees and many others of equal prominence.

To get out two hundred different publications of this character from one office each month is something of a contract, but so systematically is the entire procedure arranged here that everything goes through like clockwork, and each publication comes out on time, which is a very important consideration in work of this character. While to Harry and Harvey Kable belongs primarily the credit for the wonderful development of this business and its successful prosecution, yet to the splendid personnel of the organization which they have built up is due no small part of the credit. There is a spirit of loyalty and cooperation throughout the plant that has helped wonderfully in putting through what would otherwise have been almost an impossibility.

Mount Morris is justifiably proud of the great establishment in her midst and especially of the fact that the employes of this plant work under practically ideal conditions. During the first ten years of its existence, the plant outgrew three locations, and then the fine buildings which now house it were erected. These were increased by fifty per cent in size in 1919 and doubled again in 1924 and 1925. There is plenty of room and an abundance of pure air, so that working conditions are ideal. The buildings are constructed on the saw-tooth skylight plan and have thousands of feet of glass roof. The company maintains a band of fifty-five pieces, which is one of the best amateur bands in the state and which gives Saturday night concerts in the park throughout the summer.

HENRY FREDERICK KRUEGER.

Henry Frederick Krueger, veteran merchant at Horicon, is the proprietor of a well established general store in that city and for forty-five years has been one of the influential factors in the commercial life of that place. Formerly and for a quarter of a century he was treasurer of the local school board and in other ways has been prominently identified with the general interests of the community.

Mr. Krueger is a native of Wisconsin and has always been a resident of this state. He was born at Watertown, March 26, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Eva (Nigg) Krueger, both of whom were of European birth, the latter a native of Switzerland. Henry Krueger, who died at his home in Watertown in 1892, was a native of Germany, born in Mecklenburg. In 1850 he came to this country and made his way out into Wisconsin, presently becoming engaged in the operation of a stage line between that city and Milwaukee and between Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, a line which he continued for ten years, at the end of which time he became engaged in the house moving and heavy transfer business, with headquarters at Watertown, and was thus suc-

cessfully engaged until his retirement in 1881, the year following the death of his wife, whom he survived for more than ten years. They were the parents of four children, the subject of this sketch having had two brothers and a sister.

Reared at Watertown, Henry F. Krueger early began to apply himself to mercantile pursuits and when fourteen years of age became employed as a clerk in his uncle's general store at Beaver Dam, that of Krueger & Lehrkind. There he remained for ten years, becoming thoroughly familiar with the details of the mercantile business as applied to this trade area, and in 1881, he then being twenty-four years of age, he became engaged in business on his own account, opening a store at Horicon, where he ever since has been located, one of the real veteran merchants of Dodge county. During this long period of commercial activity he has, as some time ago was written concerning him, "built up a flourishing and successful enterprise, conducted along modern and progressive lines." It further has been said of Mr. Krueger that "he has that claim to prominence in business circles in Horicon which lies in the able and intelligent management of a successful establishment and by making his enterprise in detail well ordered and systematic has made the whole an asset in his community."

Not only has Mr. Krueger been diligent in his own business but he has been an able factor in local social and civic affairs and for twenty-five years (1898-1923) rendered effective public service as treasurer of the local school board, in which capacity he did much for the promotion of the interests of the schools of his home town. He is the president of the Hillside Country Club and in other ways has ever been an interested participant in his community's general affairs. For many years he has been an earnest member of the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in that ancient order, being also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with the consistory and the temple at Milwaukee. He likewise is a member of many years standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 24, 1894, at Almond, Mr. Krueger was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Elizabeth Georgii, and they have one child, a son, Richard E. Krueger, born June 8, 1903, who in 1926 was graduated from the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Krueger was born at Rantoul, Wisconsin, February 23, 1872, and is a daughter of the Rev. Edward C. Georgii, in his generation a widely known clergyman of the Lutheran church in the state of Wisconsin.

ROB ROY ROBERTS, M. D.

Among the successful and well liked physicians of Dodge county, Wisconsin, is Dr. Rob Roy Roberts, who has won an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of his community and is today enjoying a large and steadily increasing practice. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, on the 24th day of June, 1895, and is the son of Dean E. and Minnie (Seigner) Roberts. His father was for many years agent for the

American Express Company at Fort Atkinson and is now successfully engaged in poultry farming. The family has long been established in Jefferson county and Mr. Roberts holds a high place in the regard of his community.

Rob Roy Roberts secured his elementary education in the public and high schools of Fort Atkinson, graduating from the latter, and then had two years in Lawrence College, at Appleton, Wisconsin. He next attended the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then, having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he matriculated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the following year and a half he served as interne in the General Hospital at Rochester, New York, after which he came to Beaver Dam and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He maintains a general practice, but specializes in surgical work, for which he is well prepared. He is a member of the Dodge County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On March 8, 1920, Doctor Roberts was married to Miss Ruth Violet Zephering, the daughter of Norman Zephering, of Appleton, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Jane, who was born in 1922. Doctor Roberts is a member of the Beta Sigma Phi and Phi Beta Phi. Politically he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. Because of his ability, his high character and pleasing personality, he has won a host of warm personal friends and the sincere respect of the entire community.

ARTHUR EUGENE FLANAGAN.

The legal profession in Dodge county has an able representative in Arthur Eugene Flanagan, of Randolph, one of the leaders of the younger members of the bar, whose success since locating here has won him many warm friends and admirers in the city and county. Mr. Flanagan is a native of Lannon, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, born on the 28th day of March, 1892, and is a son of John and Catharine (Newman) Flanagan, of that place, where the father operated a large stone quarry.

After attending the public schools in Lannon and the high school in Menominee Falls, Arthur E. Flanagan took a course in the Oshkosh Normal School. He then entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, where he pursued his studies for two years, or until May, 1917, when he entered the United States Army for service in the World war. He was in training at Fort Sheridan, Camp Grant and Camp Robinson, and in September, 1918, he was sent overseas as a member of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Field Artillery, Eighty-sixth Division, with which he served until the end of the war. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and was honorably discharged on the 19th of that month with the rank of corporal. He then resumed the study of law at Marquette University, Milwaukee, where he was

graduated in 1921, with the B. L. degree, and was admitted to the bar in that year. He then came to Randolph and entered into a partnership with H. A. Johns, under the firm name of Johns & Flanagan, and has continued in practice here with splendid success. He is well grounded in the principles of law, is considered a safe and sound counselor and in the trial of cases has shown a keenness and sagacity that have enabled him to successfully cope with the more experienced members of the bar. He is a forceful and pleasing speaker and is very effective as a pleader. The firm of Johns & Flanagan is considered one of the strongest and most successful law firms in this section of the county. Mr. Flanagan is a member of the Dodge County Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the Tri-County Bar Association.

On September 17, 1924, Mr. Flanagan was married to Miss Ethel Casey, the daughter of Edward and Helena Casey, of Randolph. Mrs. Flanagan is a graduate of Lawrence College, at Appleton, Wisconsin, and taught in high school four years prior to her marriage. Fraternally Mr. Flanagan is connected with the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus and the Phi Delta Phi. He is independent politically, voting according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. He is the present city attorney of Randolph. Personally, Mr. Flanagan is a man of most likable qualities of character, genial, kindly and generous, and he enjoys marked popularity throughout this community, where he has also established an enviable reputation for his public-spirited support of every measure for the improvement or betterment of the locality.

FRED C. MANSFIELD.

Fred C. Mansfield, president of Mansfield's State Bank of Johnson Creek, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and head of the Fred C. Mansfield Company, manufacturers and distributors of evaporated and condensed milk, is one of the best known and most influential figures in the great dairy industry in the northwest. He was born in the village of Johnson Creek and his interests ever have centered there, an important factor in the development of the interests of that thriving commercial center since the days of his young manhood, former president of the village board, former postmaster of the village and in other ways actively identified with the social and civic interests of the community.

Mr. Mansfield was born March 21, 1868, and is a son of George C. and Caroline (Mosher) Mansfield, the latter of whom, a member of one of the pioneer families of the nearby city of Janesville, died in October, 1872, her son Fred then being but four years of age. The late George C. Mansfield, a native of Massachusetts and founder of the George C. Mansfield Company, manufacturers of dairy products, with present headquarters in Milwaukee, was in his time one of the most influential figures in the development of Wisconsin's dairy interests. He died at his home in Johnson Creek in the fall of 1901 and elsewhere in this work there is carried a fitting tribute to the good memory he left at his passing.



FRED C. MANSFIELD

Reared at Johnson Creek, Fred C. Mansfield received his education in the schools of that village, and from the days of his youth he has been interested in the dairy products industry established there by his father many years ago. In 1908 he took over the local branch of the George C. Mansfield Company's interests at Johnson Creek, reorganized the concern and has since been operating it under the name of the Fred C. Mansfield Company, and he is one of the leaders in the great dairy industry in lower Wisconsin and upper Illinois, the products of his factory finding a market all over the country. Mr. Mansfield also for nearly twenty-five years has been identified with the village bank, known as Mansfield's Bank, which was incorporated as Mansfield's State Bank in 1901. He is president of the institution, C. L. Hubbs is vice president and George O. Wolf is cashier. The bank is capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars, has more than seventeen thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account and has deposits averaging about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Mansfield is a republican and has ever devoted his thoughtful and untiring efforts to local civic affairs. For some time he served as president of the village board and for eight years served as postmaster of the village. He is a Knight Templar, Royal Arch and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

E. A. SMITH.

Few families of Whiteside county, Illinois, have been more intimately identified with the business affairs and the development and prosperity of this locality than that of Smith, of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy representative, and a history of this region would be incomplete were there failure to make specific reference to it. E. A. Smith was born in Fulton, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1865, and is a son of Leander Smith, M. D., who located in Fulton in the latter '50s and became actively engaged in the practice of medicine, in which he gained both an enviable reputation for professional skill and also financial independence. He was a man of marked business ability and sound judgment and wisely invested his money, eventually becoming one of the most prominent and influential men of his locality. He engaged in the lumbering business, in which he was successful, and then on January 28, 1865, became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Morrison, of which he was the first president. In 1878 he organized a private bank, under the name of Leander Smith & Sons Bank, which was successful from its inception and is still in operation, though now known as the Smith Trust and Savings Bank. It is a strong and influential financial institution, having a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a reserve of the same amount. On the death of Leander Smith, he was succeeded in the presidency of this bank by his son, E. A. Smith, who is still at the head of the institution.

E. A. Smith secured his early education in the public schools and then entered Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, but he did not graduate, it being necessary that he enter the bank in 1887, and he has been identified with it continuously since. In addition to his banking interests he and his sons are identified with other business affairs in this community. He and J. B. Markey organized The Refrigerator Company in 1893 and this has proven a very successful and prosperous concern, having a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. It is now under the management of Mr. Smith's son Frank L. The refrigerator plant is located in the west end of Morrison, along the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad tracks, and covers several acres of land. The buildings are substantially constructed, the main building being approximately one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in size, and four stories high, built of brick and protected by a complete sprinkler system. In addition, there are a number of warehouses and kilns, with a large capacity for storing and drying lumber. The company manufactures refrigerators and ice boxes and enjoys a large and steadily increasing trade. Mr. Smith also owns valuable real estate not only in Morrison and Whiteside county, but in other middle western and western states. He is a man of strong and alert mentality and a vigorous personality, and is well equipped by nature and training to manage important enterprises. He has given generously of his powers in furthering the industrial and civic upbuilding of this locality and his name merits a conspicuous place on the roll of those who have worthily conserved such progress.

In 1889 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ellen M. Sprague, of Monmouth, Illinois, a daughter of Henry T. and Caroline Sprague, who were residents of Illinois for a few years but eventually returned to their former home in New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born the following children: Eleanor A., who is a graduate of the Emma Willard School for Girls, at Troy, New York; and Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts; Marian L., who is the wife of Warren Potter; Frank L., who is referred to in a later paragraph; Dorothy C., now Mrs. Neale Kelley; and Edward A., Jr., who is employed in the Smith Trust and Savings Bank.

Frank L. Smith attended the public schools of Morrison and then entered the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. He completed his education in Union College, at Schenectady, New York, where he was graduated in 1915, and on returning home became connected with the refrigerator company. On April 15, 1915, he enlisted and was assigned to the First Officers Training Camp, finishing the course as a second lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was appointed instructor in the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment of Field Artillery and sent to Camp Bowie at Fort Worth, Texas, where he served four months. He was then transferred to the Trench Mortar Battery at Camp Grant, and from there went to the Artillery School of Fire, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he took a ten weeks' course. From there he went to Columbia University, where he took a six weeks' course in wireless telegraphy and airplane adjustment, and next was sent to Camp McClellan as an instructor. He was one of fifty officers who were ordered to embark for the purpose of taking a course in a military school in France,

but on the following day the armistice was signed and the order to embark was rescinded. Mr. Smith was honorably discharged February 1, 1919, at which time he was serving with the Thirty-fourth Field Artillery at Louisville, Kentucky. He returned to Morrison and has since been identified actively with the Refrigerator company. He is vice president of the Smith Trust and Savings Bank and is recognized as a man of marked business capacity and executive ability. He is a member of the American Legion and the Chi Psi college fraternity.

In October, 1917, Frank L. Smith was married to Miss Catherine Coan, who was born and reared in Clinton, Iowa, a daughter of W. F. Coan, who was an early settler in this section of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children, Marillyn, Frances and Priseilla.

MRS. MAE LANE SPUNNER.

Mrs. Mae Lane Spinner of Barrington, a delightful suburb of Chicago, is a widely known teacher of elocution and dramatic art and a recognized authority on the life and habits of the North American Indian. She is a native daughter of the Rock River valley and has ever retained an earnest interest in the history and progress of this favored section.

Mrs. Spinner was born (Mae Lane) in the pleasant village of Lee Center, Lee county, Illinois, May 12, 1875, and is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Lydia Almira (Gooch) Lane, who are now living retired in the city of Dixon, where in 1920 they celebrated their "golden wedding" anniversary. Both are members of honored pioneer families in the Rock River valley, and further and fitting mention concerning them is made elsewhere in this work. Benjamin Franklin Lane was born in Ohio in 1846, a son of John and Mary (Ashton) Lane, and was but nine years of age when in 1855 his parents came to the Rock River valley with their family and settled in the vicinity of Lee Center. John Lane died in 1881 and his widow died in 1886. The Lanes of this line in America are of Mayflower descent, through relationship with John Alden, one of the founders of the Plymouth colony in 1620. Mrs. Lydia Almira Lane was born in the Oregon settlement in the Rock River valley, in 1850, and is a daughter of Edgar and Eliza Gooch, natives of England, who came to this country in 1848. The former, a construction engineer, took part in the construction of the Illinois Central railroad, the first railway line that penetrated that section of the valley. He died at Ashton in Lee county in 1905 and his widow died in 1911. Benjamin F. Lane became a substantial farmer and landowner in the Lee Center neighborhood and there lived until his retirement in 1909 and removal to Dixon, where he and his wife now are living, as mentioned above. The Lanes of this line have placed their mark in more ways than one in the continuing history of the country, one of the latest of this family to receive recognition for distinguished service being Dr. Albert Webb, a dental surgeon now practicing his profession in Rome, who was knighted

by the king of Italy for conspicuous bravery in action while in the service of the Italian army during the time of the World war.

Reared on the home place in Lee county, Mae Lane was graduated from the Ashton high school in 1893 and three years later, in 1896, was graduated from Northwestern College and from the Cumnock School of Oratory at Evanston, supplementing this by a course in expression and dramatic art, and in 1899 she was graduated from Dr. Sargent's School of Physical Culture in Boston.

On October 9, 1901, Miss Lane was married to George William Spinner, a Chicago lawyer, and for two years thereafter lived in the city but in 1903 became a resident of the pleasant northwestern suburb of that city, Barrington, and has since been living there. Mrs. Spinner has for years been engaged in teaching elocution and dramatic art and has taught in various schools, including Denison College in Iowa, Carleton College in Minnesota and in the University of South Dakota. Of late years her teaching activities have been confined to pupils in her home town and vicinity and her influence in cultural circles has been marked. She also has for years given much attention to research in the life and habits of the American Indian, has lectured widely on this subject and is recognized as an authority on certain phases of the history of the aboriginals of the American continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Spinner have a daughter, Miss Justine Lydia Spinner, born November 6, 1906, who is now (1926) a student at Northwestern University, Evanston. The Spinners are members of the Baptist church and Mrs. Spinner is the organizer and teacher of a large class of young women in the Sunday school of that congregation, banded together under the name of the Altruist. She also organized the Woman's Club of Barrington and was for five years its president. She is a member of Lansberry Chapter No. 494, Order of the Eastern Star, in Barrington, and is a past worthy matron of that active auxiliary of the Masonic order.

HON. LEON A. ZICK.

The Hon. Leon A. Zick, a veteran of the World war, now occupying the bench of the Ogle county court, is perhaps the youngest man ever elected to the office of county judge in Illinois. He was just thirty years of age at the time of his election in the spring of 1925, and the honor is one which brought him many congratulations on the part of his professional confreres throughout the Rock River valley.

Judge Zick was born at Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, February 7, 1895, and is the son of Frederick and Mary Gertrude (Sanborn) Zick, who are still living at Polo. The father is one of the veteran lawyers of Ogle county, and has held the offices of city attorney, mayor and member of the board of education in his home town. His wife is the daughter of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Good) Sanborn, representatives of one of the pioneer families of Ogle county,

Judge Leon A. Zick also has a brother Judge Fred Zick of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a sister, Helen E. Zick, residing at Polo.

Reared at Polo, Leon A. Zick was graduated from the high school in 1912. Under his father's able preceptorship he was prepared for law school and became a law student in Northwestern University, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1916, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar during the same year and immediately entered upon the practice of law at Polo, in association with his father. When this country entered the World war, he enlisted in the United States Navy, September 1, 1917, and served until February 26, 1919. During that time he was promoted to the rank of ensign. Upon the completion of his naval service he returned to Polo and resumed his interrupted law practice. During that same year he was elected city attorney of Polo, which position he filled very creditably for two consecutive terms. In April, 1925, he was elected county judge of Ogle county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Frank E. Reed, which position he is now filling.

Judge Zick has been a consistent republican during his political career and has come to be recognized as one of the leaders of his party in Ogle county. He is a member of Fagin Post No. 83 of the American Legion, the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EDGAR BOEING.

Edgar Boeing of Hustisford, Dodge county, Wisconsin, is president of the Hustisford State Bank, and one of the veteran bankers of that section of the Rock river valley. He is also president of the Hustisford Canning Company and treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of that place, one of the great insurance companies of the middle west. A native son of Dodge county, he has always maintained his residence there, an active figure in its development since the days of his young manhood.

Mr. Boeing was born on a farm three and one-half miles south of the village of Hustisford, August 19, 1854, and is a son of Emil and Julia (Voss) Boeing, German pioneers of that region, who were married in their native land and in 1849 came to Wisconsin, settling on the place above referred to, where they developed a good piece of property and reared their family. Emil Boeing lived there throughout the remainder of his life and his widow spent her last days in the home of her daughter Emma, the wife of Emil V. Grunigen, in the Black Creek neighborhood. Besides this daughter and their son Edgar, this pioneer couple had three other children: Robert, Ernest and Hugo Boeing.

Reared on the home farm, Edgar Boeing completed his studies in the Watertown high school and in the Spencerian Business College in that city and then gave his attention to the improvement and development of the home farm, continuing thus engaged until his marriage at the age of twenty-eight. He then rented the farm and continued to make his home there until 1898, when he re-

moved to the village of Hustisford, where he since has resided. When in 1901 the Hustisford State Bank was organized Mr. Boeing was elected president of the same and has since occupied that executive position, becoming one of the best known bankers in that section of the state. He also is the president of the Hustisford Canning Company and for years has been serving as the treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of that place, a concern that now has in force no less than twelve million dollars in insurance. The Hustisford State Bank was capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars upon its organization and this has since been increased to thirty thousand dollars. It has proved its worth as a commercial convenience in the community it so well serves and in a large measure its continued growth and success has been due to its president's excellent business ability and keen discernment. In addition to his banking and other interests Mr. Boeing has some well improved farm property and is regarded as one of Dodge county's well-to-do citizens. In civic affairs he has ever taken the part of a good citizen and for some years rendered effective public service as president of the Hustisford village board, in that capacity doing much to advance various needed improvements in the village. He is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and has for years taken an earnest interest in Masonic affairs, his connection with the blue lodge being at Neosha, with the chapter at Horicon and with the commandery at Watertown.

On October 18, 1882, Mr. Boeing was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Baker and to that union one child was born, who died in infancy. Mrs. Boeing also was a native of Hustisford township, born August 9, 1853, and she died in 1913. She was a daughter of the pioneers, George and Deborah Baker, the former a native of New York state. They were among the earnest and helpful pioneers of that portion of Dodge county. Mr. Boeing has a pleasant home at Hustisford and has ever given his thoughtful attention to the extension of the general social interests of the community, in which he has so wide and agreeable an acquaintance.

HON. MARTIN L. LUECK.

The Hon. Martin L. Lueck has been for many years recognized as one of the leading lawyers in the Rock river valley, and is now engaged in practice in Beaver Dam, as senior member of the law firm of Lueck, Clark & Lueck. In the campaign of 1924 he was accorded the high honor of being made his party's nominee for the office of governor of the state of Wisconsin and for years he served as judge of the circuit court having jurisdiction over Dodge, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha counties, while previously he had rendered public service as mayor of the city of Juneau. A member of one of the old families in that section of the Rock river valley, his interests ever have centered there. Judge Lueck was born in the city of Juneau, Dodge county, July 24, 1872, and is a son of Frederick W. and Wilhelmina (Scheuer) Lueck. The father, who died at Juneau in 1915, was a native of Germany. He came to this country in the days of his young manhood and settled in Wisconsin, where he was living when

the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in behalf of the preservation of the union and as a soldier of one of the Wisconsin regiments served until the close of the war. After his marriage he established his home in Juneau and at the time of his death was one of the old and well established citizens of that place, an honored member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and held in high regard throughout that whole community. To him and his wife were born five children: Martin L., William, who died in childhood; Clara, of Juneau; Robert W. Lueck, a well known lawyer, practicing at Watertown, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Arthur W., junior member of the law firm of Lueck, Clark & Lueck.

Arthur W. Lueck was born at Juneau on July 19, 1885, and in 1907 was graduated from the Law School of the University of Wisconsin. In that year he engaged in the practice of law at Beaver Dam where he has since followed his profession. In the year following his admission to the bar he married Miss Wanda Krueger of Watertown and they have two sons, William O. and Arthur W. Lueck.

Reared at Juneau, Martin L. Lueck was in due time graduated from the high school there and later was for several years engaged during the winters in teaching school, meanwhile giving his attention seriously to the study of law. After preparatory studies under local preceptorship he entered the Law School of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1894, when entering his twenty-second year, being then admitted to the bar. He established himself in practice in Juneau and in 1898 was elected district attorney, which office he held for four years. In 1906 he was elected mayor of the city and was thus serving when in 1907 he was elected judge of the 13th judicial circuit. He ascended the bench in April, 1907, and by successive reelections was retained in that important office until his resignation, in September, 1921, when he formed his present connection at Beaver Dam and has since been engaged in the practice of law there as senior member of the firm of Lueck, Clark & Lueck. Royal F. Clark, partner of the Lueck brothers, also is a native of Wisconsin, born in Adams county, and has been engaged in practice since 1904.

For many years Judge Lueck has been recognized as one of the leaders in the councils of the democratic party in the state of Wisconsin. In 1924 he was a delegate-at-large to the national convention, was chosen national committeeman from this state and as stated above, was the party's nominee for governor, an honor which his friends appreciated very highly, but their efforts in behalf of his election proved unavailing for, as will be recalled, the fortunes of politics were not with the democrats in that year, Judge Lueck receiving three hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and fifty votes to four hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and fifty-five received by the successful candidate, Governor Blaine.

On May 9, 1904, at Juneau, Judge Lueck was united in marriage to Miss Hedwig Kuentzel, who was born at Lowell, Dodge county, Wisconsin, May 31, 1871, and is a daughter of the Rev. William G. and Caroline (Koeding) Kuentzel, natives of Germany. The former was for years the pastor of the German Reformed church at Juneau, to which place he moved in 1885 from Lowell. Judge and Mrs. Lueck have three daughters, Ruth, born April 14, 1905; Dorothy,

March 14, 1908, and May, born May 1, 1912. The family are all members of the German Reformed church and take a helpful part in church work as well as in the general social and cultural activities of the community. The Judge is a member of the Dodge County Bar Association, of the Wisconsin State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession.

OSCAR WILHELM TULISALO, M. D.

Among the younger physicians and medical practitioners of the city of Rockford there are few who have gained higher repute in their profession than has Dr. Oscar Wilhelm Tulisalo, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and an overseas record, who has been engaged in practice in Rockford since the completion of his military service in the fall of 1919. He is a native of the neighboring state of Michigan, born in Crystal Falls, county seat of Iron county, April 25, 1892, a son of Charles and Edla Tulisalo, both of European birth, natives of the former grand duchy of Finland, then a dependency of Russia and now an independent republic. Charles Tulisalo is a miner.

Oscar Wilhelm Tulisalo's youth was spent in Crystal Falls, where he had his early schooling, and then with his parents he moved to Bellefourche, the county seat of Butte county, South Dakota, completing the course in the high school of that city. He then entered the University of South Dakota at Vermilion, that state, and in 1914 received from that institution his A. B. degree, his studies there having been pursued with particular reference to preparation for the study of medicine. Thus qualified for further study along the lines of his chosen profession, he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago and in 1917 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Tulisalo was appointed an interne in Passavant Memorial Hospital in that city, and presently was transferred to the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago. When the call came for volunteers in the Medical Corps of the United States army in connection with this country's activities in the World war, Dr. Tulisalo enlisted his services in this behalf and on August 23, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the army. He was assigned to active service on May 15, 1918, with the medical detachment of the Three Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, and on the following September 9th sailed for overseas service. The Doctor's first station was in the camp in the vicinity of Bordeaux (France) and he presently was transferred to Le Mans and thence after awhile to Base Hospital No. 120 at Jone la Tours. Following the signing of the armistice and the assembly of the peace commission in Paris, Dr. Tulisalo was assigned to the lingual staff of that commission as a translator on behalf of the Swedish delegates on that commission and was for one month thus engaged in that most interesting service as a translator of the Swedish, with which tongue from his childhood he has been thoroughly familiar. On July 5, 1919, the



DR. OSCAR W. TULISALO

Doctor reached American shores and three days later (July 8th) received his honorable discharge.

Upon the completion of his military service Dr. Tulisalo spent some little time in readjusting himself to a civilian status and then, in October, 1919, established himself in practice in Rockford, where he ever since has been located, with present offices at No. 310, the Mead building, and where he has done very well, both as a medical and a surgical practitioner. The Doctor is a valued member of the staff of the Swedish-American Hospital in Rockford and is affiliated with the Winnebago County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, in the deliberations and activities of which learned bodies he takes a warm and active interest. He is a member of the Craig Post of the American Legion and in the affairs of that patriotic organization also takes an active interest.

On November 20, 1917, while awaiting orders for active service in the army, Dr. Oscar W. Tulisalo was united in marriage to Miss Doris Patterson, daughter of Samuel Patterson of Washington, D. C. Dr. and Mrs. Tulisalo have an interesting little family of three children: Jean, born October 20, 1918, while her father was in service overseas; Laila, born June 2, 1920; and Helen, born March 28, 1923. Dr. and Mrs. Tulisalo have a pleasant home in Rockford and take a proper and helpful interest in general communal affairs.

HERMAN FREDERICK WILLIAM RINGLE.

The history of him whose name heads this sketch is closely identified with the history of Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin. His life has been one of untiring activity and has been crowned with a degree of success attained by those only who devote themselves indefatigably to the work before them. He is of a high type of business man and none more than he deserves a fitting recognition among the men whose genius and abilities have achieved results that are both enviable and commendable.

Herman Frederick William Ringle, better known as H. F. Ringle, was born on the 6th of January, 1871, in the town of Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Charles and Johanna (Erdmann) Ringle. His paternal grandfather, Bartholomew Ringle, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, whence, in 1846, he brought his family to the United States. He first settled in the state of New York, but in 1848 came to Wisconsin, locating in Milwaukee, but later moving to Germantown, Washington county. At one time he lived in Wausau, Marathon county, where he was municipal judge, and he also served as judge of the county court. He was one of the founders of Herman Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1856.

Charles Ringle was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 30, 1835, and in 1846 accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States. He received his education in the schools of his native land and in the schools of Washington county, Wisconsin. In 1852 he settled on section 25, town of Herman, Dodge county, where he became a successful and prominent farmer. In

1865 he engaged in mercantile business in Herman and in the following year he became postmaster at that place. He prospered and in 1876 erected a large brick store building. He became the secretary of the Herman Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he held until his retirement in 1900. He was a democrat in his political allegiance and took a prominent part in local public affairs, having served as town trustee for nine years, town clerk for two years, justice of the peace four years, and chairman of the town and member of the county board a number of years. He died August 8, 1908. He was twice married, first in 1858 to Miss Johanna Erdmann, who died December 5, 1875. To this union were born five children: William, who is mentioned in a separate sketch on other pages of this work; Robert and Ernst, twins, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is a farmer at Rib Falls, Wisconsin; Herman F. W., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Julius, a farmer in the town of Herman. In 1876 Charles Ringle was married to Miss Wilhelmina Erdmann, a sister of his first wife, and who at that time was the widow of William Block, of Herman. Her death occurred December 24, 1915.

H. F. Ringle secured his education in the country schools in Herman and the public and high schools of Mayville. Later he went to Milwaukee, where he was employed in the hardware business until 1893, when he returned to Herman and became a clerk in his father's insurance office, taking the place of his brother, William, who at that time entered the State Bank of Mayville. H. F. Ringle continued his connection with the Herman Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, serving in various capacities until his father's retirement from the office of secretary, when he was chosen to succeed him, and remained secretary of the company until January 1, 1925, when he resigned. Mr. Ringle has also been closely connected with a number of other enterprises of importance in the community, being president of the Commercial State Bank at Iron Ridge, Dodge county; president of the Ringle Cheese Factory, at Herman; and also owns and successfully operates a large farm in the town of Herman. He is the proprietor of a general store in the town of Herman, and in various ways has always shown an inclination to interest himself in enterprises that have contributed to the material prosperity of the community. He is an able and astute business man, sound in his judgment and wisely conservative in action, and yet sufficiently progressive to be heartily in accord with all movements for the betterment or improvement of the community in any way.

On April 23, 1899, Mr. Ringle was married to Miss Emelia Beilke, a daughter of Herman Beilke, of the town of Herman, and to them have been born four children, namely: Ewald, born October 13, 1901, who is managing his father's farm; Melvin, born May 7, 1903, who is assistant cashier of the Commercial State Bank of Iron Ridge; Irene, born May 5, 1908; and Marcella, born December 26, 1914.

Politically Mr. Ringle has long been a member of the progressive wing of the republican party and has taken a deep and intelligent interest in public affairs. He served as justice of the peace from 1900 to 1904. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church, of which he is a generous supporter. Mr. Ringle is a man among men, possessing to a marked degree those innate qualities of character which always commend a man to the favorable opinion

of his fellowmen. He has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who know him for his friendly manner, business ability, his interest in public affairs and his right living, and he is universally regarded as one of the substantial and most worthy citizens of the town of Herman, in whose growth and prosperity he has taken a conspicuous part.

JOHN HUSTIS.

It has been written of the late John Hustis, founder of the village of Hustisford in Dodge county, at the headwaters of the Rock river, at the site of the old Indian village, Waush-a-ri-ka, that "he was one of Wisconsin's honored pioneers who left the deep impress of his individuality upon the history of the state." Further comment is made on the fact that "he refused to allow his name to be used in connection with the candidacy for the office of Wisconsin's first governor and thereafter refused all other offers of political preferment, not caring to enter public life." A local historian has pointed out that "the village of Hustisford, which he founded, lacked but one vote of being made the state capital," and in further comment along this line sets out that "it was Mr. Hustis who delivered the first Fourth of July oration in Milwaukee and, although declining office, he was ever a public-spirited citizen and one who took active and helpful part in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted state. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. In 1840 he built the first brick block in Milwaukee, on the ground now occupied by the Senn building, and he was register of canal lands there, appointed by the governor. His labors were indeed an effective force for general improvement in that city as well as in Dodge county, and both Milwaukee and Hustisford felt honored to number this worthy and prominent pioneer among their citizens."

John Hustis was a native of the state of New York, born in the village of Phillipstown, October 22, 1810. He died at his home, picturesque "Willow Bank," at Hustisford, September 19, 1907, then lacking a little more than a month of being ninety-seven years of age, the "grand old man" of that section of the beautiful valley of the Rock river. Mr. Hustis was reared amid a fine social environment and was graduated from Yale University in 1833. His studies were pursued further in law and in 1837 he was admitted to the bar. For a time he engaged in practice at New Haven, Connecticut, and in Albany, New York. The year prior to his admission to the bar he had made a trip into the then wilds of this section of the midwest country, and was so favorably impressed by conditions as then existing in the port village of Milwaukee that he made considerable investment in land there with a view to the possibilities of future development. He made a journey of exploration toward the west and on August 17, 1837, visited the site of the Indian village, Waush-a-ri-ka, a site he found so much to his liking that he presently entered claim to the section of land covering that site, on which he afterward laid out his town of Hustisford. In passing, it is interesting to note that throughout the course of his long life

thereafter he made fitting celebration of each recurring anniversary of that significant date, 17th of August.

In 1839 Mr. Hustis returned to New York and in that year, in the village of Carmel, Putnam county, was united in marriage to Miss Laura Ann Ludington, who was born at Kent, New York, January 26, 1814. With his bride Mr. Hustis returned to Milwaukee and there established his home. He presently set up a sawmill on his town site at Hustisford and in 1852 moved with his family to that place, there establishing his permanent home, adding to his sawmill a grist mill and thus forming a further nucleus of settlement. It was in 1846 that he built a dam across the Rock river at that point and this power development attracted other industries to the place, Hustisford becoming an industrial, commercial and social center of importance in the days before the advent of the railroads. Beginning in 1868, in order to secure better school advantages for their children, Mr. and Mrs. Hustis also maintained for some years a home in Milwaukee, but Hustisford was regarded as their established home and it was there that their last days were spent. Mrs. Hustis died December 27, 1900, lacking but a month of being eighty-six years of age, Mr. Hustis surviving her for almost seven years. This pioneer couple had five children, four daughters, Mary Elizabeth, Josephine L., Amelia Augusta and Florence L——, the last named of whom married Van Wyck Anthony and is still living at "Willow Bank," and a son, Charles Joseph Hustis, who was born November 6, 1861, and died March 12, 1897. The venerable John Hustis left a good memory at his passing almost twenty years ago and that memory will be cherished so long as the annals of the Rock river valley continue to be written.

SOLON W. CROWELL.

Success in what are popularly called the learned professions is the legitimate result of innate ability and painstaking endeavor and cannot be attained through inheritance or gift. Proper intellectual discipline, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made Solon W. Crowell, of Oregon, Illinois, eminent in his chosen calling and for many years he has stood among the able and successful attorneys in a community long distinguished for the high order of its legal talent.

Mr. Crowell was born in Marion township, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 22d of February, 1869, and is descended from sterling old English stock, his great-great-grandfather, Aaron Crowell, Sr., having come from that country to America in 1750, locating at Medford, Middlesex county, Massachusetts. Among his grandchildren was Robert Crowell, our subject's grandfather, who was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, April 23, 1771. He was there reared and educated and eventually located in New Hampshire, where he followed the trade of a cooper. In 1837, with his son Moses, he came to Ogle county, Illinois, and acquired a tract of good farm land, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active life, his death occurring in 1862. He mar-

ried Miss Sarah Tyler, who was born in Merrimaek county, New Hampshire, March 28, 1774, and they became the parents of ten children: Jeremiah, one who died in infancy; Hannah, Watts T., Moses, Mary, Samuel P., Solon S., Lorenzo and Sarah.

Solon S. Crowell, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, September 12, 1812, and was reared in the town of Hopkinton, Merrimaek county, where he learned the cooper's trade under the direction of his father, and followed that vocation there until 1836. In that year he came to Illinois, going by stage to Albany, New York; by canal to Buffalo; and by way of the lakes to Detroit and Chicago. From Chicago he went to Dixon, Illinois, in company with Josiah P. Whidden and Ebenezer Eastman, in a wagon, and then walked from Dixon to Oregon, Ogle county. He settled in what is now Mount Morris township, but in 1842 he sold his claim there and moved to Marion township, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring February 26, 1896. He was twice married, first, in 1841, to Miss Mary Marshall, of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, who died February 23, 1843. On April 20, 1851, he married Miss Sarah Kern, who was born in Madison county, New York, in 1819 and came west with her parents in 1836. Among the children born to the last union was Solon W. Crowell.

Solon W. Crowell received his early education in the public schools of his home neighborhood and the high school at Oregon, where he was graduated. He then entered the University of Illinois, which he attended three years, and for three years served as deputy clerk of the circuit court. He next entered the law department of Northwestern University, where he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Oregon, continuing alone until 1924, when he took as a partner his nephew, S. D. Crowell, son of Dr. John C. Crowell, of Paw Paw, Illinois. Solon W. Crowell is a member of the Ogle County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. As a lawyer he is well informed and has always borne the reputation of an honest and fair practitioner, standing for many years in the very front rank among the attorneys of this section of the state, being a worthy and conspicuous member of a group of public men whose influence in the civic and social life as well as in professional circles has been of a most beneficent order. A leader among men distinguished for the high order of their legal ability, his eminent attainments and ripe judgment have made him an authority on all matters involving a thorough knowledge of jurisprudence, and vexed and intricate questions of law.

Politically Mr. Crowell has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He was state's attorney from 1896 to 1908, served as mayor of Oregon from 1917 to 1919, and in 1923 was a candidate for congress from the thirteenth congressional district, but was defeated by four hundred and ninety-six votes. This was a most excellent showing in view of the fact that it was a five-cornered fight. He carried three of the six counties in the district and under ordinary conditions would have been elected. Fraternally Mr. Crowell is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to all branches of the order; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On January 28, 1903, Mr. Crowell was married to Miss Edith B. McCrea, a daughter of Albert B. McCrea, of Creston, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Ceeil W., born July 12, 1911; Carlton R., born February 18, 1913; and Jean H., born November 1, 1915.

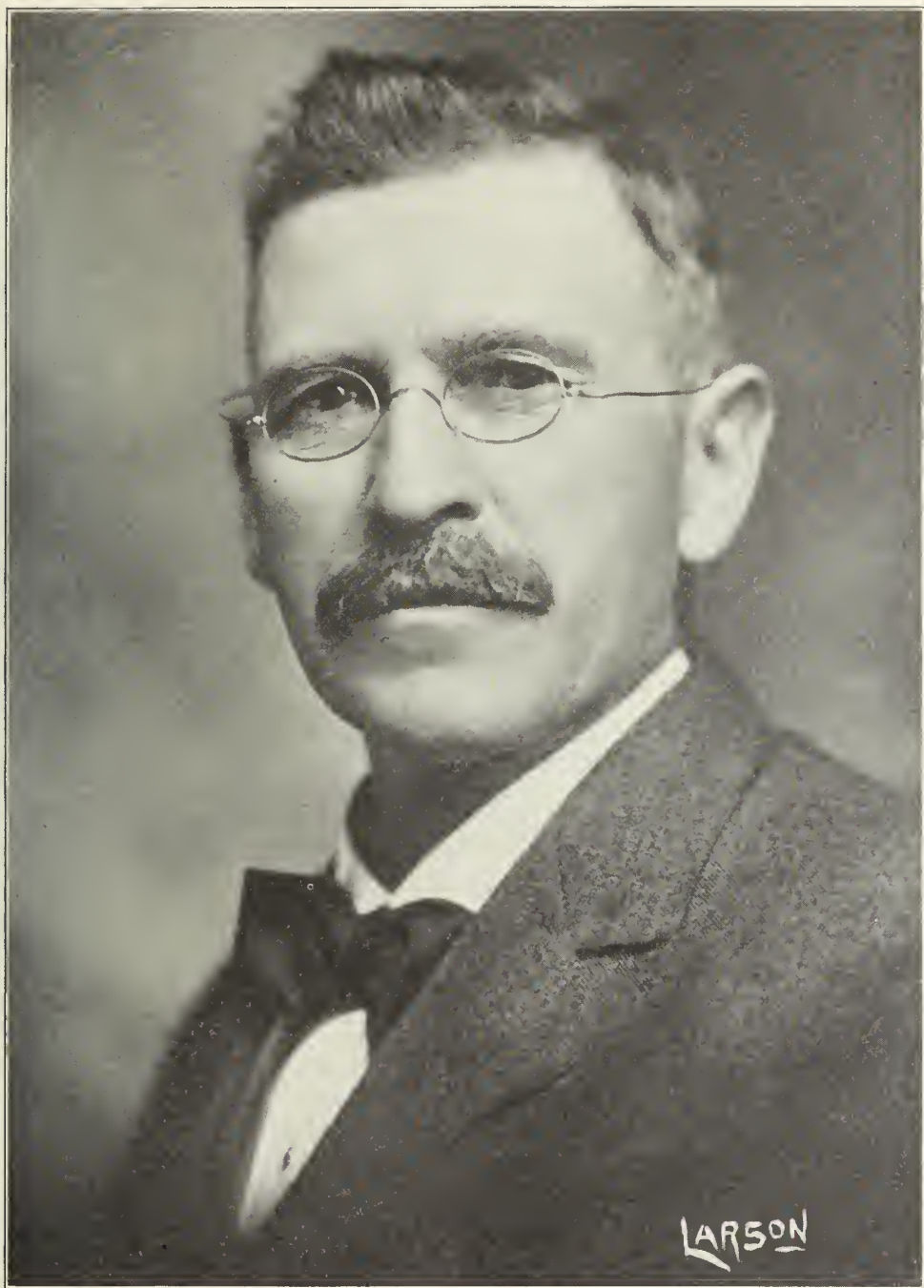
Personally Mr. Crowell possesses to a marked degree those qualities of character which make a favorable impress on all with whom he comes in contact, and he has long enjoyed a tremendous popularity throughout the locality where he is known. He has always taken a public-spirited interest in the prosperity and development of his city and county, and coöperates with his fellow citizens in all efforts for the betterment of the community welfare.

WILLIAM BLAZER.

William Blazer, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Rock county, Wisconsin, has always lived in Beloit or its immediate vicinity. He is one of Beloit's prominent business men and conducts one of the finest meat markets in the city. His identification with the business covers a period of fifty years, and his success is due to tireless effort and good management. He was born April 16, 1857, in Beloit, and his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth Blazer, were natives of Bern, Switzerland. It was the spirit of the pioneer which brought them westward, seeking the countless opportunities afforded by the United States. They established their home about six miles east of Beloit, and Indian wigwams along the creek bordering the farm were very common. Although the homestead has been greatly improved since then, it is still occupied by their daughters, Josephine and Rosetta Blazer. Food and shelter to the stranger were a part of the cordial hospitality of this home, which was known for its kindly and generous atmosphere.

William Blazer attended a country school and did not have the advantages of a high school education. He assisted his father on the farm until he was about eighteen years of age. He then came to Beloit where he secured work with John Ritscher, a pioneer meat dealer in Beloit. His pay was fifteen dollars per month at the start. After working for five years at the business and acquiring a thorough knowledge of it, Mr. Blazer launched out for himself and in 1881 opened a market on School street (now East Grand avenue). Several years later his brother Frank joined him and in 1896 the firm of Blazer Brothers was formed. This firm was widely known in the community, enjoying increased trade as well as the good will of its associates. This congenial partnership was broken by the death of the younger brother, Frank, in April of 1916. Since that time the founder of the business, William Blazer, has continued alone. Mr. Blazer is a capable business man and is a trustee, and also a member of the finance committee of the Beloit Savings Bank.

Mr. Blazer was married on September 23, 1885, to Miss Alice Rockingham, whose parents were pioneers of Beloit, from England and Scotland. She was taken by death April 2, 1924, and is survived by three children: Gertrude, Richard and Margaret.



WILLIAM BLAZER

Mr. Blazer represented the first ward in the city council during 1906, 1907 and 1908, and is a republican in his political views. He has never sought political advancement but is a hearty supporter of the resources and advantages of his city.

FRED AUSTIN SEEBER.

Fred Austin Seeber is the president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Waterloo and a veteran merchant of that city, being vice president of the Roach & Seeber Company, wholesale dealers in groceries and produce, with branches in several other cities and with a trade that extends throughout Wisconsin and upper Michigan. One of the best known business men in the Rock River valley, he is a native son of this beautiful valley, having been born in the village of Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, March 23, 1851. He belongs to one of the pioneer families of that section of the valley, his parents, Daniel A. and Mary A. (Phillips) Seeber, having settled there in the '40s of the nineteenth century, later becoming numbered among the influential residents of Waterloo, where their last days were spent. Mrs. Seeber was born in Oneida county, New York, May 17, 1828, daughter of Jonathan Phillips, and her death occurred in 1920.

The late Daniel A. Seeber, lawyer and landowner and in his generation one of the strong personal factors in the development of the Waterloo neighborhood, who died at his home there in 1907, he then being ninety-three years of age, was born in Medina county, Ohio, August 5, 1814, son of Sylvanus Seeber, and was there reared and educated for the legal profession. In New York he married Mary A. Phillips and not long afterward came to Wisconsin, engaging in the practice of law at Lake Mills. He presently bought a tract of farm land in Waterloo township and in 1864 moved with his family to Waterloo, where for years afterward he practiced law and also developed a good piece of farm property. To him and his wife were born four sons, of whom Fred Austin was the second in order of birth, the others being Frank D., George K. and Claud V. Seeber.

Fred A. Seeber was thirteen years of age when in 1864 he moved with his parents from a farm near Lake Mills to Waterloo, completing his preliminary studies in the schools of that city. Upon leaving high school he began teaching and was for several years thus engaged during the winters, meanwhile completing his education in the University of Wisconsin. He then engaged in railway service, with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and later with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. For four years he was employed as a transfer agent and was then made a referee in transfer work. After four years he became engaged in train service, with a run between Madison and Milwaukee and for four years had a baggage and express run. With this ample experience Mr. Seeber then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and became one of the organizers of the Roach & Seeber Company, wholesale dealers in groceries and produce. He has since been thus engaged, with central offices

and establishment at Waterloo and with branch establishments in Houghton, Ironwood, Calumet and Marquette. When on November 3, 1897, the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Waterloo was organized Mr. Seeber was one of the prime movers in that organization and was elected president of the bank, an executive position he has since occupied, covering nearly thirty years, making him one of the veteran bankers of the valley.

Mr. Seeber has been married twice. In 1869, when eighteen years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Byrne, daughter of Thomas Byrne of Jaunesville. She died December 9, 1882, leaving a daughter, Sarah, who was born on December 19, 1881, and became the wife of the Rev. B. P. Ivins, now bishop coadjutor of the Milwaukee diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, with residence in Milwaukee, and has a son, Frederick Donald Ivins. On November 26, 1895, Mr. Seeber married Mrs. Adele G. (Granger) Seeber of Grand Rapids, Michigan, daughter of James Graves Granger of that place and widow of his deceased brother, F. D. Seeber, who died at Orange, California, on February 17, 1889. Mr. Seeber is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. As banker and merchant Mr. Seeber has for years been recognized as one of the leading spirits in the general commercial affairs of the community and it has been written of him that "as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of his city and has done much for its upbuilding and development along various lines. He is one of the self-made men of the community, for in starting out in life for himself he was in limited circumstances and the success that has attended his efforts is due entirely to his own industry, enterprise and good management."

JAMES W. HUTCHINSON.

James W. Hutchinson, well known business man of Randolph, Dodge county, is one whose well directed efforts have gained for him a position of prominence in the various circles in which he moves, and his energy and enterprise in the business affairs of the community have been rewarded with a fair measure of success.

Mr. Hutchinson was born on the 31st of March, 1866, in the town of Randolph, Columbia county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Henry and Laura (Parish) Hutchinson. His parents were natives of Vermont, where they were reared and married, and in 1864 they came to Wisconsin, settling in the town of Randolph, where the father engaged in farming. He was frugal and industrious and attained a prominent and influential position in his community. He died November 28, 1911, and his wife passed away January 26, 1913.

James W. Hutchinson attended the district school in the town of Randolph and was graduated from the high school at Beaver Dam. He then took a course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin and also at the University of Toronto, Canada. He and his brother, Carl E. Hutchinson, then engaged together in the operation of the old homestead farm, which was called the "Bonnie

Meade" farm, and the subject remained there from 1893 to 1911, when he moved to Randolph, Dodge county. On coming to Randolph Mr. Hutchinson continued to become more closely interested in the canning industry, with which he had been identified to some extent since 1906, at which time the Bonnie Meade canning factory was built near the old homestead. In 1907 he bought an interest in the Randolph Canning Company, of which he is now the president and to the interests of which he is closely devoting his time and energies. Mr. Hutchinson is also vice president of the Randolph State Bank, one of the solid and influential financial institutions of Dodge county. He is a man of energetic and aggressive business methods, doing well whatever he undertakes, and he holds an enviable place in the estimation of his business associates. He has been honored as president of the Wisconsin Cannery Association and twice has served as a member of the National Cannery Association. During the World war he served in the canned foods division of the United States Food Administration at Washington under Herbert Hoover.

While politically Mr. Hutchinson has always been a republican and still gives his support to that party on national issues, in local elections he is more inclined to be independent, voting for the men whom he thinks are best qualified for the offices they seek. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Hutchinson excels in those qualities that constitute good citizenship, possessing to a marked degree those powers that render men efficient in the material affairs of the community, and no movement for the advancement or betterment of the locality ever lacks his hearty support and cooperation. Because of his success, his business ability, high character and generous and kindly disposition, he has won and retains the sincere admiration and respect of all who know him.

On June 14, 1893, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Miss Hattie L. Warner, a daughter of Captain F. L. Warner, a prominent figure in military circles during the Civil war and a member of the famous Iron Brigade.

WILLIAM JOSEPH COLLINS.

William Joseph Collins, well established merchant in the village of Clyman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, is a native son of that village and his activities ever have centered there with the exception of a period during the days of his young manhood when he was employed as a civil engineer on the staff of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in Iowa. He was born July 27, 1887, and is a son of John and Margaret (Walsh) Clyman, both members of old families in that section of the Rock River valley and the former of whom was for years engaged in the live stock business at Clyman, where he died in 1914.

Reared at Clyman, William J. Collins finished his local education in the high school in the nearby city of Juneau and then entered Marquette University, in Milwaukee, from which institution he was graduated (C. E.) in 1912. Upon leaving college Mr. Collins became connected with the engineering staff of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and was thus connected, sta-

tioned at Ferguson, Iowa, until in 1914, the year in which his father died, when he returned to Clyman and bought the T. A. Collow lumber and coal yard at that place, a business which he since has been carrying on under the name of W. J. Collins, dealer in lumber, building material and coal. Mr. Collins ever has given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and is now (1926) rendering public service as a member of the village board.

On September 22, 1914, at Clyman, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Clara Simon, daughter of Gerhard Simon of that village, and they have five children, namely: John, born December 12, 1915; James, born March 14, 1917; Mary, born August 29, 1919; William, born, June 19, 1921; and Robert, born December 26, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Collins are members of St. John's Roman Catholic church of Clyman and Mr. Collins is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

HON. MICHAEL A. JACOBS.

The Hon. Michael A. Jacobs, former state senator from the Beaver Dam district, former mayor of Beaver Dam, president of the American National Bank of Beaver Dam and for many years recognized as one of the foremost personal factors in the general commercial and civic life of that section of the Rock river valley, is a native son of Dodge county, where his activities have centered. He was born on a farm in the Lomira neighborhood, March 26, 1860, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Hartzheim) Jacobs, natives of Rhenish Prussia, who were married in Dodge county in 1856. The latter had come to Wisconsin with her parents, Henry and Gertrude Hartzheim, in 1847, the family settling on a pioneer farm in Theresa township, Dodge county, where Henry Hartzheim developed a good piece of property and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1864. His widow survived him for almost thirty years, her death occurring in 1893, when she had attained the advanced age of ninety-three years.

The senior Michael Jacobs was born in 1823 and was reared in his native land, remaining there until 1848, when at the age of twenty-five years he came to America, following the great stream of immigration which swept out of Germany during the time of political trouble in that country. Mr. Jacobs proceeded to Wisconsin, landing at Green Bay. Prospecting about a bit, he walked from there to Beaver Dam and after residing there for a period located at Muskegon, Michigan, where he remained until the time of his marriage in 1856 when he established his home on a farm in the Lomira neighborhood in Dodge county. There he continued until 1867, when he disposed of that interest and bought a farm in the vicinity of Beaver Dam and on that place continued to make his home until his retirement in 1889, removing to Beaver Dam, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there in 1907, when he was eighty-four years of age. He was one of the substantial and honored pioneers of Dodge county. His wife had long predeceased him, her death having occurred in 1873. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom died in youth, the others besides the immediate subject of this review being Mrs. Mary Ott of St. Cloud, Wiscon-

sin; Mrs. Henry Fuesing of Beaver Dam; Mrs. H. R. Heimler, also of Beaver Dam; and John C. Jacobs of Chicago.

Reared in Dodge county, Michael A. Jacobs was seven years of age when the family moved from the Lomira neighborhood to the farm in the vicinity of Beaver Dam and on this latter place he grew to manhood, being well trained in the ways of practical farming. He was but thirteen years of age when his mother died, but her memory ever has been precious to him, for he owes much to her gentle influence. She had been educated in both her native tongue and in English, and under her tutelage, supplementing that of the local schools, he acquired an early advantage which proved of great benefit in his after course in life. He finished his formal education in Mount Calvary College and was married at the age of twenty-four. For three years thereafter he continued on the farm and then, in 1887, established his home in Beaver Dam, where he became engaged in the fuel and lumber business as a member of the firm of Roedl, Jacobs & Hall, his partners being Peter Roedl and John W. Hall. In 1893 Mr. Hall retired from the firm, which since then has been maintained as the Roedl-Jacobs Company, general dealers in coal, lumber and builders supplies and one of the most successful as well as one of the best established concerns of its kind in that section of the Rock river valley.

In 1891 Mr. Jacobs assisted in the organization of the German National Bank of Beaver Dam and was made assistant cashier, a post he occupied until in 1896, when he found it necessary to retire in order to give his closer attention to his lumber business. Upon the reorganization of the bank in 1912 he was again brought into administrative connection with its affairs and was elected cashier of the bank, a position he was occupying when in 1916 the name of this institution was changed to the American National Bank. He continued as cashier until 1920, when he was elected vice president of the bank and in this latter post he continued to serve until his election in 1923 to the presidency, which executive position he now occupies. He is thus numbered among the veteran bankers of that section of the state and is equally widely known in commercial circles. The American National Bank of Beaver Dam, organized in 1891, is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, has at present (1925) a balance in its surplus and undivided profits account of about ninety thousand dollars, almost equaling its capitalization, and its deposits range around one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Associated with Mr. Jacobs in the officiating of this bank are J. W. Miller and A. J. Zander, vice presidents; A. G. Miller, cashier, and E. H. Jacobs, assistant cashier. In addition to banking and lumber Mr. Jacobs has other interests of a substantial character, being the vice president and a director of the Beaver Dam Malleable Iron Range Company, president and treasurer of the Wisconsin Coal Corporation of Beaver Dam and Lexington, Kentucky, and secretary-treasurer of the Sun Coal Company, which operates mines at Caryville, Tennessee.

Not only has Mr. Jacobs been diligent in his own business but he has ever found time to give attention to civic affairs and has capably served his community in numerous positions of civil trust and responsibility. An earnest democrat, he has for years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his home district. His active interest in public affairs began when as a young

man, in 1884, while living on the farm, he was elected clerk of his home township, a position he continued to occupy until his removal to town. In the next year (1888) he was elected county clerk and in that position served for four years. In 1893 he was appointed chief clerk in the general land office and in the same year was made a commissioner representing Wisconsin in the activities of the interior department of the government in behalf of the great Columbian exposition held in Chicago. In September, 1893, he was appointed to represent the interior department in opening the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma to settlement and in that official capacity took an active hand in directing the movements of prospective settlers during the time of the thrilling rush that was made to secure desirable land. In 1898 he was elected to represent his district in the upper house of the general assembly of Wisconsin and in that high legislative office rendered service for two terms, being one of the most influential and useful senators in that body. In 1906 he was again called to public service, being elected mayor of Beaver Dam. He served in this executive capacity for two years and during that time rendered valuable aid in bringing about a number of much desired public improvements in the town, including the inauguration of the city street paving system. For years Mr. Jacobs has been a director of the Williams free library board at Beaver Dam and is now president of that body, —a valued force in the continual expansion of the library's interests. His co-operation can always be counted upon to further progressive public movements and his work has been followed by practical and beneficial results.

It was on November 26, 1884, that Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Theresa M. Flasch, who was born in Fond du Lac county, daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Gales) Flasch, natives of Germany, who became residents of Wisconsin in 1847. Of the ten children born to this union six are living, namely: Peter Raymond, born August 20, 1885; Albert F., January 24, 1888; Frank M., April 6, 1890; Edward H., January 22, 1892; Agnes M., August 15, 1893, and Michael J., February 28, 1899. The Jacobs family are members of the St. Peter's Roman Catholic church at Beaver Dam and Mr. Jacobs has for years been active not only in local parish affairs but in the wider affairs of the church. For years he has been one of the leaders in the activities of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and treasurer of that society's organization in the state since 1909. As a member of St. Peter's Benevolent Society he has long been one of the foremost figures in the direction of its benevolences and has been a helpful factor in many ways in the general good works of the city in which his influence has for so many years been usefully exerted.

FRANK A. VAN OSDOL.

Few men of Whiteside county, Illinois, are more widely or favorably known than Frank A. Van Osdol, the able and efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Morrison. He is one of the strong and influential citizens whose lives have become an essential part of the history of this valley and for years his name has been synonymous for all that constitutes honorable and upright manhood.

Mr. Van Osdol is a native of Whiteside county, his birth having occurred in Hopkins township on the 16th of April, 1867, and he is a son of William A. and Rebecca J. (Turner) Van Osdol, the latter of whom was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandparents, John W. and Nancy (Gibson) Van Osdol, were both descended from old colonial stock, and in an early day they located in Ohio county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their son, William A. Van Osdol, after completing his education, engaged in business in Aberdeen, Indiana, where he remained until 1856, when he drove by team to Illinois, locating in Whiteside county. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid eight dollars an acre, and this property is still in the family, as are two hundred acres more which he bought, the latter tract comprising the homestead, while the former tract lies to the east. He made many permanent and substantial improvements on the land, which he developed into a fine farm, and was successful in all his affairs. He became a man of influence and prominence in the community, and held a number of local offices. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died in 1885, at the age of sixty-two years, and in November, 1886, he married Mrs. Isabell (McArthur) Morrison. To the first union were born six children, four of whom are living, namely: W. S., who was employed in the postal department in Helena, Montana, and died January 2, 1904; Ida M., the wife of C. M. Fleming, of Strasburg, Missouri; Robert R., who is retired and living in Milford, Iowa; and Frank A., the immediate subject of this sketch. To the second union was born a son, Arthur S., who is now a resident of Fort Worth, Texas. William A. Van Osdol died April 24, 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Frank A. Van Osdol received his elementary education in the district schools of his home neighborhood and then took a course in the commercial department of Eureka College, at Eureka, Illinois, where he was graduated. In November, 1886, he entered the First National Bank of Morrison, as a bookkeeper, and has remained identified with that institution continuously since, a period of nearly forty years. By faithful and efficient service he won promotions, being advanced to teller, then to assistant cashier, and on February 1, 1915, was made cashier. The First National Bank was organized January 28, 1865, by A. J. Jackson, who had previously conducted a private bank and who held the position of cashier for fifty years, embracing the period from the organization of the bank until the election of Mr. Van Osdol to that position. Thus this bank has the unique distinction of having had but two cashiers during its entire existence of sixty-one years. Mr. Van Osdol has conducted the affairs of his position in a manner that has won for him not only the commendation of the officers of the bank, but has also held through the years the confidence and good will of the entire community.

On February 21, 1900, Mr. Van Osdol was married to Miss Ethelyn Laura Burtch, who was born and reared in Morrison, a daughter of James Madison and Phebe Francelit Burtch. Mr. Burtch was a native of New York state, who came to Morrison and engaged in business. His wife was principal of the Morrison high school for over twenty years and was an active member of the Woman's Club and interested in welfare and uplift work, prohibition and church work.

Mrs. Van Osdol is a graduate of the Morrison high school and is a lady of gracious personality, being a popular member of the social circle in which she moves. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Osdol have been born the following children: Miriam, who was graduated from the Morrison high school and for one year attended Rockford College, is now employed in the First National Bank; Robert L. was graduated from the Morrison high school in 1925. Frank A., Jr., and James Wilford are still in school.

Mr. Van Osdol has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and served as city treasurer two years; was a member of the board of aldermen for nine years and is now serving his seventh term as mayor of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; the Nobles of the Mystie Shrine; the Order of the Eastern Star; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Daughters of Rebekah. He joined the Odd Fellows in 1893, passed through the chairs and has been treasurer of the subordinate lodge for twenty-five years, and three years treasurer of the Masonic lodge. Mr. Van Osdol has been successful in his financial affairs, owning city property in Morrison and farm land in Whiteside county and in northwestern Iowa. He has always enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who know him for his friendly manner, his business ability, his interest in public affairs and his upright life, and is regarded by all as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of his community.

G. DAVID SUNDSTRAND.

When it is considered that there now are something like two million of the celebrated "Sundstrand" adding machines in operation in the business offices of this country and that these bear the famous "Made in Rockford" stamp it is clearly apparent that the thus closely allied names of Sundstrand and Rockford are familiar wherever office transactions are being carried on, not only in this country but in the wide area covered by the Sundstrand products in the export trade.

For this interesting situation G. David Sundstrand, inventor of the ingenious machine which has thus borne his name around the world, and head of the great Rockford Milling Machine Company, manufacturers of this and kindred products, must be given the credit, for it is due to his tireless application and industry in bringing the machine to its very high point of commercial perfection that this condition was brought about. As a young machinist and a student of mathematics years ago Mr. Sundstrand recognized the potentialities underlying the idea he had formed that a computing machine could be worked out along lines so simple and yet so durable that adding machines might be made common articles of commerce instead of the complicated and cumbersome devices which the business world had come to expect along that line. Patiently and effectively he wrought along the lines of this idea and in good time the "Sundstrand" was introduced to commerce. As a boyhood resident of Rockford it came about quite naturally that in seeking a location



G. DAVID SUNDSTRAND

for the manufacture of his machine he should select that city, already famous as a manufacturing center, and it is thus that the world famous "Sundstrand" computing machines are sent out over the world bearing the equally famous Rockford imprint.

G. David Sundstrand is of European birth but has been a resident of this country since the days of his infancy and thus feels himself as truly an American as any. He was born in the city of Stockholm in the kingdom of Sweden, March 8, 1880, and is a son of Lars Gustav and Anna Katherine Sundstrand, also natives of that country, who in that same year came to America with their family and proceeded out to Illinois, settling at Rockford, where L. G. Sundstrand became a successful building contractor and where he is still living, now retired from the active labors of the vocation in which he was for many years engaged, one of the best known of the older residents of that city.

As G. David Sundstrand was but an infant, not yet a year old, when he was brought to this country by his parents in 1880, his first conscious recollections thus centered at Rockford, where the family became established in that year. He attended the schools of that city and as a lad spent his vacations working in the furniture factories, there gaining his first practical knowledge of the use and uses of tools. When sixteen years of age, in 1896, he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the plant of the Ingersoll Milling Machine Company at Rockford and there became an expert tool maker and all round machinist. In 1901, the year in which he attained his majority, Mr. Sundstrand started out as a journeyman machinist and in that capacity followed his trade in Denver and various cities of the west, in the meantime applying himself to the study of mathematics and the technical application of general mechanical principles. It was while thus engaged as a journeyman machinist that he evolved the principles upon which his great invention, the Sundstrand computing machine, presently was based.

In 1906 Mr. Sundstrand found himself in the city of Minneapolis and there recognized an opportunity to go into business on his own account. In the next year he opened in that city a small machine shop, given over largely to repair work and such jobbing as his limited facilities would permit, and there he gradually worked out the mechanism of his adding machine, the first working model of which he perfected in 1911. In the meantime his brother, Oscar Sundstrand, and his brother-in-law, Edwin Cedarvleet, had become established in Rockford as the proprietors of a small machine shop, and upon closing out his affairs at Minneapolis, when he had definitely fixed the idea of his computing machine, Mr. Sundstrand joined these kinsmen in their operations at Rockford, added his forces to theirs and began the manufacture on a tentative basis of his now famous machine. This was the beginning of the great Rockford Milling Machine Company, now one of the leading concerns of its kind in the country. In 1913 Mr. Sundstrand secured the patents on his adding machine and manufacture was then begun on a commercial basis, the success of the milling company thereafter being assured, as is a matter of common history in Rockford. The department of the great plant of the Rockford Milling Machine Company devoted to the manufacture of the adding

machines is operated under the name of the Sundstrand Adding Machine Company, a subsidiary of the parent concern, and in that department alone more than four hundred and fifty are now employed. Other products of the Rockford Milling Machine Company also enter the market widely, and the substantial character of these products is as well established as is that of the computing machine, more than fifty models of which now are being manufactured, thus affording the commercial world a wide variety from which to select.

On January 1, 1908, during the time of his residence in Minneapolis, G. David Sundstrand was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Jenkins of that city. Upon his return to Rockford a few years later he and his wife established their home in the latter city and have since resided there. They have three children, namely: Lyndon, born January 5, 1916; Florence, born June 15, 1921; and Warren, born July 8, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Sundstrand are republicans and have ever taken a proper interest in civic affairs. They are members of the popular Harlem Hills Country Club of Rockford and in other ways give their attention to the proper social activities of their home town. Mr. Sundstrand is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HENRY NICHOLAS BODDEN.

Henry Nicholas Bodden, secretary of the Van Brunt Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of grain drills and seeders at Horicon; a member of the directorate and vice president of the Bodden Brothers Company, lumber dealers at that place; a former member of the board of supervisors in and for the county of Dodge, and in other ways actively and prominently identified with the industrial and civic interests of his home town and the community at large, is a native son of Dodge county, a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the Rock river valley, and his interests ever have centered there.

Mr. Bodden was born in the village of Theresa, October 27, 1876, and is the ninth in order of birth of the thirteen children born to Jacob and Gertrude (Schiefer) Bodden, both of whom were born in the city of Cologne, Germany, had come to Wisconsin with their respective parents in 1849 and were here married. Jacob Bodden became a farmer in the Theresa neighborhood, improving there a tract of government land which he had bought, and on that place he spent his last days, his death occurring in 1889. He was one of the forceful pioneers of that section of Dodge county and took an active and prominent part in political affairs. He not only rendered public service as county sheriff, county treasurer and chairman of the board of county supervisors, but for two terms represented his district in the state legislature. After his death his widow made her home with one of her daughters in Oshkosh.

Reared in Theresa, Henry N. Bodden supplemented the education received in the local schools by a course in the State Normal School at Oshkosh and in 1902 was graduated from that institution. For three years thereafter he was

engaged as a teacher in the public schools in the city of Indianapolis and then returned to his home county. In 1905 he became employed in the operations of the Van Brunt Manufacturing Company at Horicon, with which concern he ever since has been connected, this period of service now having covered more than twenty years. He began as manager of the collection department of that firm and in 1911, when the company's plant was merged with those of the great Deere industries, he was made auditor and office manager, and on January 1, 1920, upon a further reorganization of the company, he was elected its secretary, a position he now occupies.

Mr. Bodden also is engaged in the lumber business, a director and vice president of the old established lumber concern of the Bodden Brothers Company, and has other interests of a substantial character. He has long been recognized as one of the influential personal factors in the promotion of the general interests of his home town and is the treasurer of the Horicon Advancement Association, an organization of local business men which has had a large influence in the development of the various interests of that flourishing industrial and commercial center. Mr. Bodden is a democrat and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in Dodge county. For three years (1919-21) he rendered public service as a member of the board of county supervisors, and he is now the president of the local library board.

On November 3, 1910, at Mayville, Wisconsin, Mr. Bodden was united in marriage to Miss Anna Georgii, daughter of the Rev. Edward C. Georgii, and they have one son, William Henry Bodden, born October 29, 1922. Mr. Bodden is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and is also affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters.

JOSEPH PAUL STOYE, M. D.

In the passing of Dr. Joseph Paul Stoye, Theresa sustained the loss of a skilled physician and beloved citizen who had carried on his professional labors in the town for more than a quarter of a century and had become favorably known throughout Dodge county. Death called him suddenly and unexpectedly on the 25th of October, 1923, at the age of fifty-five years, two months and nineteen days. A native of Germany, he was born in Halle-an-der-Saale on the 6th of August, 1868, and in his sixth year accompanied his parents on their removal to Beesen Laublingen. Subsequently the family home was established in Conern, where he pursued his education.

In 1887, when a young man of nineteen years, Joseph P. Stoye crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling first in Princeton, Kansas. While a resident of the Sunflower state he attended the Kansas Wesleyan University at Salina and also engaged in the publication of a weekly journal. The year 1893 witnessed his removal to Chicago, Illinois, and his matriculation in Rush Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1897.

For a short time Dr. Stoye followed his chosen profession at Mayville, Wisconsin, whence he made his way to Theresa, where he spent the remainder of his

life in medical practice and won an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon of pronounced skill and ability. Though his professional attainments were such as would have gained him renown in a much larger place, he remained loyal to Theresa and exerted his efforts in the preservation and restoration of the health of its citizens. In the service of his fellowmen he found his deepest satisfaction; financial remuneration was always a secondary consideration with him. It is believed that his close and constant application to his professional work was the primary cause of his untimely end; there were weeks when he rested perhaps only two nights. His cheerful presence dispelled the gloom of many a sickroom, for his nature was helpfully optimistic. He possessed a strong sense of duty and was faithful to every trust. All who knew him mourned the passing of a true, loyal and self-sacrificing friend.

On the 8th of July, 1897, Dr. Stoye was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Emma Stoye, a cousin, a daughter of Augusta and Clementina (Hausner) Stoye, both of whom were natives of Saxony, Germany. The Doctor and his wife reared three adopted daughters: Alma, Pearl and Myrtle. Mrs. Stoye proved an ideal helpmate and companion to her husband and a homemaker in the truest sense. Soon after his marriage the Doctor sent for his parents, who joined him here and spent their last days in comfort and happiness under his roof-tree. His father, Carl Stoye, died in August, 1905; his mother, Amalia Stoye, in August, 1923. In his youth the Doctor had dreamed of some day becoming the owner of a fine home and this wish found realization, for his handsome, modern residence is a credit to the town of Theresa and a lasting monument to his memory.

Dr. Stoye was baptized at the place of his nativity in 1885 and following his immigration to America he joined the Second German Baptist church in Chicago, to the support of which he continued to contribute generously many years after leaving the metropolis. Various missions and philanthropic organizations found him a liberal benefactor and his aid was never withheld from the needy. Willingly and gladly he shared the wealth which had come to him in recompense for his labors. His pastor and intimate friend, Rev. Dipple, paid loving tribute to his memory at the funeral services, eloquently expressing the feeling of loss and loneliness which the passing of Dr. Stoye brought to the hearts of his friends and dear ones. His remains lie interred in Union cemetery of Theresa.

NED EMERY FLETCHER.

The Fletchers of that line in America now prominently represented in the Rock River valley by Ned Emery Fletcher, secretary and general manager of the Hustisford Canning Company of Hustisford and widely known in the canning industry throughout Wisconsin, are an old colonial family and have had representation in the Rock River valley for more than eighty years, thus being recognized as one of the real pioneer families of the valley. Mr. Fletcher's father, the late David James Fletcher, who died at his home in Hustisford on

December 1, 1921, had the distinction of having been the first white child born in that settlement. He was born on March 17, 1846, and was a son of Daniel and Emily (Morgan) Fletcher, who were among the original settlers at Hustisford. The latter was born in the state of New York on November 27, 1817. Daniel Fletcher, the pioneer, was born on October 15, 1812, and was a robust and vigorous young man of thirty-two, of the true frontier type, when in the fall of 1845 he and his wife came west and established their home in the Hustisford settlement, locating on a farm just east of where the village now stands. Daniel Fletcher was a man of large influence in the pioneer community and did much to help get things started in the right way there. For some years he rendered admirable service as a member of the Dodge county board of supervisors and also for one term represented his district in the state legislature. He acquired a good piece of property, became one of the substantial citizens of that section of Dodge county and there he and his wife spent their last days, both dying within a week in the fall of 1893, honored pioneers of the community.

David J. Fletcher grew up on the home farm at the edge of Hustisford, finished his studies in the Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam and when he had passed his majority took a notion to do some pioneering on his own account. With that end in view he went to Nebraska in 1868 and homesteaded a tract of land in the vicinity of Lyons in Burt county, presently added an adjoining quarter section by purchase. He "proved up" on his homestead tract and remained there for six years, at the end of which time he disposed of his property to advantage and returned to Hustisford, buying a tract of land at the edge of town. After his marriage in the fall of 1874 he established his home on that place and settled down to develop and improve the land. Mr. Fletcher added to his holdings there until he became the proprietor of a fine farm of something more than two hundred and twenty acres and when the canning factory in time was started much of this land was devoted to the raising of corn and peas for the cannery. He continued actively in agricultural pursuits until his retirement in 1912, when he removed to the village, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Fletcher was a good farmer and a useful citizen, was one of the organizers of the Union church, an active worker in the Sunday school and helpful in promoting all proper movements having to do with the development of the best interests of the community of which he was the first native-born member.

It was on October 1, 1874, that David J. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Polly S. Baker, who also was born in Hustisford township, March 18, 1851, and who still survives him, continuing to make her home in Hustisford. She is a daughter of George and Deborah (VanBlaricon) Baker, who were married in the Hustisford settlement and the latter of whom was a native of Canada. George Baker, who in his generation was one of the substantial farmers and landowners of Hustisford township and who also was long a leader in the breeding of Devonshire cattle in that section, was a native of New York. As a young man he became attracted to the opportunities then awaiting settlers in Dodge county, near the headwaters of the Rock river, and not long after his arrival in that settlement married and settled down to the development of a piece of farm property which in due time gave him a good return for his enterprise and in-

dustry. He also took an active part in public affairs of the community and from time to time held various offices of trust and responsibility. His wife died in 1865 and he survived her for more than twenty years, his death occurring in 1886. To David J. and Polly S. (Baker) Fletcher were born five children, of whom Ned Emery was the last born, the others being as follows: Roy M., who for some years was actively connected with the operations of the Hustisford Canning Company, and who died December 16, 1918, at the age of forty-two, leaving a widow and two children; Anna Belle, assistant cashier of the Hustisford State Bank; Waldo, who died in Arizona, March 22, 1911, at the age of twenty-nine; and Daniel B., who has for years been engaged in manufacturing in Chicago.

Ned E. Fletcher was born on the home place at the edge of Hustisford, June 29, 1893, and was there reared, early becoming familiar with farming methods and with the operations of the canning plant, spending much of his school vacation periods working in the cannery. He was graduated from the Horicon high school in 1912 and then became definitely connected with the operations of the Hustisford Canning Company, since which time he has been an effective factor in the development of the interests of that flourishing concern, gradually working his way up through the various departments and thus familiarizing himself with all the details of operation. On January 1, 1919, he was elected secretary of the company and made general manager of the plant, a position which he has since occupied and during which time he has done much to extend the interests of the company. This company's specialty is the canning of peas and corn and its products are in wide demand in the trade.

On January 30, 1924, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Mae Caniff, daughter of E. E. Caniff of Rolling Prairie, and they have a very pleasant home at Hustisford. Mr. Fletcher is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANK W. WILFORD.

Frank W. Wilford, head of the Wilford Lumber & Fuel Company, dealers in lumber, coal and building materials at Beloit, a former member of the board of supervisors in and for Rock county and for years actively identified with the civic and commercial interests of that section of the Rock River valley, is a native son of Wisconsin. He was born on a farm on English prairie in Kenosha county, December 11, 1871, and is a son of George and Sophia Wilford, natives of England, who had settled on English prairie not long after the close of the Civil war and who later made their home at Rockton, moving there when their son Frank was but a lad. It was thus that Frank W. Wilford was reared at Rockton. He finished his studies in the high school there and then became a clerk in the general store of E. J. Veness & Son in that city, a position he occupied for something more than five years, at the end of which time, in October, 1892, the year of his marriage, he established



FRANK W. WILFORD

his home in Beloit and has since been a resident of that city, he and his family being very pleasantly situated there, residing at 715 Park avenue.

Upon taking up his residence in Beloit Mr. Wilford became employed in the office of the Keeler Lumber & Fuel Company, a concern that had been established by the late Chauncey C. Keeler in 1866, as is set out elsewhere in this work. Mr. Wilford continued with this old established firm, becoming familiar with all the details of the lumber and fuel business as applied to the fine trade area centering at Beloit, and in 1905 he became a stockholder in the Keeler company. In 1924, he and his elder son, Llewellyn G. Wilford, bought the plant and have since been carrying on the business under the name of the Wilford Lumber & Fuel Company, of which Frank W. Wilford is the president and Llewellyn G. Wilford is the secretary and treasurer. This company has ample and well stocked yards and an up-to-date equipment, with offices at 108 State street, and its slogan, "Wilford Service Satisfies," is familiar in the fuel supply market and in the building trades throughout this whole section.

Mr. Wilford married Florence Mary Gammon, of Rockton, Illinois, and to them were born two sons, Llewellyn G. and Ralph Stuart, who are both associated with their father in the Wilford Lumber & Fuel Company. Llewellyn Wilford married Miss Katherine Richard, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they are the proud parents of twin sons, Llewellyn, Jr., and Richard Roscoe. Ralph Wilford married Miss Garnet Holmes, of Oak Park, Illinois, and they have an infant son, David Brice. Thus the family name is in a fair way to be carried on. Frank Wilford is a republican and has taken a good citizen's part in local civic affairs, also having served for five terms as supervisor of Rock county, 1910 to 1915. He and his family are members of the First Congregational church and of the Beloit Country Club. He is also affiliated with the locally influential Kiwanis Club, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

PERCY ALBERT GLASER.

In reading the life history of Percy Albert Glaser, well known business man of Watertown, Wisconsin, it will be seen that his present status has been attained by his own persistent and well directed efforts, as well as by the exercise of his native ability and the ordinary qualities of common sense and indomitable energy, so that he has earned the splendid position which he now holds in the respect and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Glaser is a native of Watertown, where he was born on the 13th of June, 1883, and is a son of Gustave and Hattie (Stoll) Glaser, who for many years have been respected residents of this city. Gustave Glaser was for the long period of twenty-five years street commissioner of Watertown, but he is now retired from active public affairs.

Percy A. Glaser secured his elementary education in the public and high schools of Watertown, graduating from the latter, and he then entered the Bliss

Electrical School, at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the degree of Electrical Engineer in 1907. He subsequently entered the employ of the Chicago Telephone Company in an important capacity and remained with that concern until 1920, when he came to Watertown and for about a year was engaged in the electrical contracting business, following which he was admitted to a partnership in the business of Herman Tetzlaff, dealer in coal, wood and building materials, the office and yards being at the Northwestern railroad tracks and West Main street. He has since devoted himself to this enterprise and since the death of Mr. Tetzlaff, January 9, 1923, he has had entire management of the business. He has shown himself a man of exceptional business ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination and is achieving splendid and well earned success.

On October 4, 1911, Mr. Glaser was married to Miss Ella Tetzlaff, a daughter of Herman and Minnie (Pagenkopf) Tetzlaff, of Watertown, where she was born and reared. To them has been born a son, David, whose birth occurred November 10, 1923.

Religiously Mr. Glaser is an active member of the Trinity Lutheran church, to which he is a generous contributor. He is a member of the Watertown Rotary Club, the Watertown Country Club and the Wethonkitha Club. Politically he is independent of party ties, voting for the men whom he considers best qualified for the offices they seek. Mr. Glaser is a companionable and friendly man, easily makes acquaintances and has a host of close friends, who appreciate his sterling qualities of manhood and his enterprising and progressive spirit in all matters affecting the welfare and prosperity of the community in which he lives.

HON. CHARLES E. FULLER.

The Hon. Charles E. Fuller of Belvidere, representative in congress from the twelfth congressional district of the state of Illinois, former judge of the seventeenth judicial circuit of the state, a former representative and a former senator in the state legislature, and for many years one of the leaders in civic and social life of Boone county, a member of the bar of the state and federal courts for more than half a century, is a native son of Illinois and has impressed himself definitely upon the general affairs of this state, representing it in the congress of the United States, with the exception of one term ever since 1903, a period of more than twenty years.

Judge Fuller was born on a pioneer farm on section 6, Flora township, Boone county, Illinois, March 31, 1849, and is the third in order of birth of the five children born to Seymour and Eliza A. (Mordoff) Fuller, the latter of whom was a native of Wyoming county, New York, and a member of one of the old families of that section of the Empire state. Seymour Fuller, who was one of the substantial pioneer farmers and landowners of Boone county, Illinois, and in his generation a man of large influence there, was born in Bennington county, Vermont, July 8, 1817, and was a son of Solomon Fuller, a member of one of the old families of Shaftsbury, Vermont, who lived to be past ninety years of

age, his death occurring in 1847. Both Solomon Fuller and his father, Elijah Fuller, served in the Revolutionary war. After his marriage Seymour Fuller made his home in Genesee county, New York, until in 1844, in which year he came with his family to Illinois and settled in Flora township, Boone county, where he developed a good piece of farm property, having a place of two hundred and forty acres. He took an active part in general local affairs and rendered public service variously as justice of the peace, as road commissioner and as local school trustee, thus having a definite and useful influence upon the community, and he and his wife left good memories there at their passing.

Reared on the home farm, Charles E. Fuller acquired his early education in the schools of that neighborhood and later attended the high school in Belvidere, and for a short period at Wheaton College. In 1861, when twelve years of age, he began clerking during school vacations in the general store of his maternal uncle, J. C. Mordoff, at Belvidere. In 1863 he had a similar job in a store at Cherry Valley and later clerked in a store at Independence, Iowa, and at Wataga, Illinois. In 1867, in association with his elder brother, J. A. Fuller, he opened a book store at Waverly, Iowa, but a year later disposed of his interest in that concern and became a traveling representative for a Dubuque wholesale book house, calling on the trade in Iowa and Minnesota. Meantime he had been giving his attention seriously to the study of law and in 1869 he returned to Belvidere and entered the law office of Hon. Jesse S. Hildrup. Under this able preceptorship he was prepared for admission to the bar and on August 17, 1870, when he was twenty-one years of age, his name was entered on the roster of the attorneys practicing at the bar of the supreme and other state courts.

Judge Fuller recalls with pardonable pride, and in this feeling he is freely justified by the testimony of the veterans of the bar in this section of Illinois, that from the very beginning his practice at Belvidere steadily grew and that it was not long before he had a quite definite standing in the courts of the neighboring counties, his practice gradually coming to cover not only his own county of Boone but the counties of Winnebago, Dekalb, McHenry and Kane and he was employed on cases of much more than local significance. With a young man's enthusiasm he also from the start took an active part in local political affairs and as he was a ready and graceful speaker, well grounded in the principles of government and a thoughtful and convincing expounder of the same, he was in instant demand as a campaign orator. He won his spurs during the memorable campaign of 1872, and in the great campaign of 1876 added to his laurels as a campaigner of force and ability. In 1896 his services as an advocate of sound money and opposed to the free coinage of silver, were in demand throughout the state. As chairman of the republican central committee for Boone county his influence in a political way began to have more than a local bearing and the leaders of the party in this section of the state began to recognize in the young lawyer a coming power in the party. In 1875 he was appointed corporation counsel for the town, now city of Belvidere, and in the following year was elected state's attorney of Boone county. In 1878 he was elected to the state senate and his four years of service in that body gained him recognition as one of the younger leaders of his party in Illinois.

In the campaign of 1882 Judge Fuller stood as the nominee of his party for the office of representative in the state legislature from his home district and he was triumphantly elected and in 1884 and 1886 was reelected to the lower house and in the memorable session of 1885 was the leader of the republican forces in the joint assembly which after a "deadlock" continuing for four months elected General John A. Logan to the United States senate. As leader of the Logan forces in that historic struggle he rendered effective service in behalf of his favorite and still cherishes a letter written by General Logan thanking him for this service and congratulating him upon the qualities of leadership he had displayed in carrying the Logan forces on to victory. During the national convention of his party in 1884 he was a delegate from his district and thus had a hand in the nomination of James G. Blaine for the presidency and General Logan for the vice presidency, and his ardent interest in the latter never waned even though the vicissitudes of politics caused him to mourn the failure of the ticket in that memorable campaign. He was returned to the lower house in 1886 and in 1888 was again elected to represent his district in the state senate, thus rendering four more years of service in the upper house, by this time a widely recognized figure in the civic affairs of the state. Meanwhile he was continuing the successful practice of law at Belvidere and in 1897 was elected judge of the seventeenth judicial circuit for the term of six years.

It was in the spring of 1898, that this country declared war on Spain for the enforcement of the rights of humanity in Cuba and for the redress of wrongs inflicted by the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor, and Judge Fuller sought a place in that righteous war. He raised a regiment and was commissioned colonel of the same by Governor Tanner but before this command could get into action the war came to an end and the regiment was not mustered into service. Judge Fuller ascended the bench in 1897 and was thus serving as judge of the circuit court when in 1902 he was made the nominee of his party to represent the twelfth congressional district of the state of Illinois in the fifty-eighth congress of the United States. He was triumphantly elected to this office and by successive reelections, the last being in the campaign of 1924, has been retained in congress with the exception of the term covering the sixty-third congress, thus now being one of the real veterans of that body. His majority in the election of 1924 was more than fifty-six thousand, a demonstration of the favor of the people of this district that proved exceedingly gratifying not only to the congressman but to his countless friends throughout the district and his associates in the congress. By reason of the priority gained through his long service Judge Fuller has several quite important committee assignments and as chairman of the committee on invalid pensions he has rendered valuable service to the veterans of the nation's wars and their dependents. The Fuller bill increasing the pensions of the surviving veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars, which was enacted into law in 1920, is an example of the character of this service in behalf of the veterans and the widows of deceased veterans. Judge Fuller is the ranking member of the house committee on the revision of the laws and is also the ranking republican member of the committee on insular affairs.

On April 24, 1873, he then being twenty-four years of age and a young lawyer with abundant prospects of success, Charles E. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Sadie A. Mackey, daughter of the Hon. Hugh Mackey of Cherry Valley, over the line in Winnebago county, and he and Mrs. Fuller have ever retained their home in Belvidere, though during the past twenty years and more much of their time necessarily has been spent in Washington. In the spring of 1923 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary quietly and without notice to their friends, both being opposed to any special observance of the occasion. Mrs. Fuller has been familiar with the political "atmosphere" of this section of Illinois since the days of her girlhood, her father having been one of the recognized leaders in civic affairs, and she ever has been a valued help-mate to her distinguished husband in his political career, her gracious social qualities lending themselves admirably in this behalf, and she as well as the Judge has many an interesting story to tell of some of the now historic campaigns which have so greatly enriched the political annals of the state, not the least interesting of which is that notable triangular contest from which her young husband emerged triumphant in his first election to the state senate in 1878, now nearly fifty years ago. Then there is that memorable struggle over the United States senatorship in Illinois in 1885 when, as the recognized leader of the "Famous 103," which stood together until the reelection of General Logan was accomplished after a contest of four months of about as determined a political fight as ever was put up in Illinois, Judge Fuller stepped into the limelight as a figure to be reckoned with not only in state but in national politics. There are many good stories to be told of that legislative struggle and the whole tale of that four months of bitter partisan strife would make a book in itself. The nomination of Judge Fuller for a place in congress without opposition in 1902 has always been regarded as a just compliment to the position he had earned in the district and when in 1904 he was renominated with the same unique distinction the compliment was amply reaffirmed. The retirement of Judge Fuller from congress following the defection in the republican ranks in 1912 was merely an incident and in the next campaign, by which time the republicans were being found in their customary alignment, he was returned to congress with a substantial majority and the best wishes of all. Though the Judge's temperament has been described as essentially that of a parliamentary leader, yet he achieved the reputation during the short period of his service on the bench of the circuit court as one of the fairest judges who ever occupied that position and some of his friends will ever maintain that the bench suffered a very great loss when the attractive paths of statesmanship called the Judge into another field of public service. However, the long service rendered by him in the halls of congress has revealed an equal capacity for legislative service and has offered ample demonstration of the versatility of the statesman's talents. He has the unique distinction of having been elected to public office by direct vote of the people eighteen times.

Judge Fuller is a Knight Templar Mason and is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres of rich Boone county land along the Kishwaukee bottoms, to the supervision of which he gives a good deal of his personal attention,

and there is maintained on this place a herd of fifty or more choice Holstein dairy cattle. The Fuller farm is marked by a fine natural grove of about one hundred acres and by a virgin pasture in which the share of a plow never has been sunk, and along the northern boundary flows for a full half mile, the beautiful Kishwaukee river.

JOHN WILLIAM JUNG.

Among the enterprises which have made Randolph, Wisconsin, widely known over many states is the J. W. Jung Seed Company, one of the largest seed houses in Wisconsin and not excelled by any other in the quality of its output or in its progressive business methods. This great concern has builded wisely, founding its business on the essential principle, as expressed by the officers, that "No firm is or can be a success unless humanity or the country is better by its having existed." During the years since the modest beginning of this enterprise, its growth has been steady and constant until today it is recognized not only as one of the largest, but also as one of the most reliable and trustworthy seed houses in the country. John William Jung, the founder of the business which now bears his name, was born on the 13th of May, 1887, in Hartford, Washington county, Wisconsin, and is the son of Philip and Caroline (Wehrman) Jung. The father was formerly engaged in farming near Hartford, but in 1891 moved to Randolph and further engaged in tilling the soil.

J. W. Jung attended the public schools in Randolph, continued his studies in the Oshkosh Business College and then took an agricultural course in the University of Wisconsin. He decided to devote his attention to the seed business and, to this end, went to work for the H. W. Buckbee Company, of Rockford, Illinois, owning one of the largest seed and nursery houses in the United States. There he served his apprenticeship and in 1907 returned to Randolph, where in a small way he engaged in the seed business. By close and constant attention, square dealing, candid relations with customers and practical attention to the technical end of the business, he soon built up the enterprise to the point when, in 1919, it was found advisable to incorporate the concern as the J. W. Jung Seed Company, with officers as follows: J. W. Jung, president; F. C. Westphal, vice-president, and O. A. Sadada, secretary and treasurer. This concern, through the high quality of seeds it has shipped to all parts of the country, has gained a most enviable reputation and one of the best evidences of this is that many of their customers order repeatedly year after year. It has been well said that a satisfied customer is a good advertiser, and this has proven true in the history of this company, whose list of satisfied customers is rapidly growing. Mr. Jung is a member of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association and the American Seed Trade Association.

John W. Jung was married, January 30, 1918, to Miss Wilhelmina Blochwitz, the daughter of J. J. Blochwitz, of Randolph, and they are the parents of two children—Elizabeth, born May 19, 1920, and Wilfred, born May 1, 1922. Politically, Mr. Jung has remained independent of party ties, preferring to vote

according to his own judgment. He has taken a public-spirited interest in local affairs and has served as town clerk of Courtland township. A man of marked business ability, his actions being based on sound principles, his determination and energy have enabled him to accomplish excellent results. His record has been such as to gain for him the unbounded confidence and esteem of the community in which he lives, while his career as a private citizen has won for him the regard and good will of his fellow citizens.

HERMAN TETZLAFF.

In the death of the late Herman Tetzlaff, Jefferson county lost one of its really representative citizens. As the day, with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of complete and successful efforts, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this honored man. His career was a long, busy and useful one, and though he devoted his attention primarily to his individual affairs, he never allowed the pursuit of wealth to warp his kindly nature but preserved his faculties and the warmth of his heart for the broadening and helpful influences of human life, being to the end a kindly, genial friend and gentleman, and an honor to his community. Through the long years of his residence in this locality he was true to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and his reputation in a business way was unassailable. He commanded the respect of all by his upright life and engraved his name indelibly on the pages of Jefferson county's history.

Mr. Tetzlaff was a native of Germany, where he was born on the 25th of January, 1849, and his death occurred at his home in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 9th of January, 1923, when he was almost seventy-four years of age. He was reared and educated in his native land and at the age of twenty-one years immigrated to the United States. He came at once to Watertown, of which he was a resident continuously up to the time of his death, a period of over half a century. He had learned the carpenter's trade in his native land and followed that vocation for a time after locating here. He then developed the North Road stone quarry, and in 1888 he entered the building material business in partnership with Anton Bornschein. In 1897 the latter sold his interest in the business to George P. Traemer, who remained in partnership with Mr. Tetzlaff until about 1908, when he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Tetzlaff, who about two years later also established the fuel business which became a very important department of the concern. In 1921 Mr. Tetzlaff admitted his son-in-law, Percy A. Glaser, to a partnership in the business, which was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Tetzlaff & Glaser. The office and yards of the company are located at the Northwestern railroad track and West Main street, where they carry a large and complete line of practically everything required in building operations, as well as fuel.

In the development of his business here Mr. Tetzlaff employed no spectacular methods but confined himself to the conservative and stable methods which have been the basis of the most substantial business concerns in all communities, and

as a result he prospered steadily and surely through the years until he came to be recognized as one of the representative business men of his community. Honesty and square dealing characterized all his actions and at all times he enjoyed to a marked degree the absolute confidence of all with whom he had dealings. Mr. Tetzlaff was a member of the board of directors of the Farmers & Citizens Bank.

On November 30, 1876, Mr. Tetzlaff was married to Miss Minnie Pagenkopf, of Watertown, and they became the parents of five children, of whom four survive, namely: Mrs. A. F. Ackerman, of Plymouth, Wisconsin; Mrs. Percy A. Glaser, of Watertown, and Max and Arthur, also of Watertown. Mrs. Tetzlaff survives her husband, as do seven grandchildren.

Mr. Tetzlaff was for many years an active member of St. John's Lutheran church, of Watertown, of which he was a trustee, and had served as president of the congregation. He was for fifteen years the president of the Lutheran Home for the Feeble Minded and at the time of his death was a member of its board of directors. He was a public-spirited citizen, ever taking a commendable interest in his community, and he had rendered efficient and appreciated service as a member of the city board of aldermen from the fifth ward from 1902 to 1912. He had his limitations, as do all, but he gave the best of his innate talents to the world and to aiding his fellowmen. He could always be relied upon to support by voice and example the cause of righteousness, and his influence for good was incalculable. His motives were always unquestionable, his utterances sincere. To enjoy his confidence and his friendship was a badge of honor, for association with him was always ennobling. The entire community mourned the passing of this good man, for he had touched other lives with the beauty of his own life and his memory rests as a benediction on all who knew him.

VICTOR SWANSON.

In the spring of 1924 there was worked out in Rockford an interesting commercial enterprise which attracted considerable attention, the outcome of which has been hailed with gratification not only on the part of those particularly concerned but by the public generally, and especially the milk-buying public, which comprises practically the whole of the population. Instead of continuing in their humble vocation as drivers of milk routes a group of young men who had been in the employ of the Central Dairy Company of Rockford came to the conclusion that they might just as well be doing business "on their own" as in the employ of others and they pooled their resources and bought out the dairy plant, organized as an incorporated concern, and have since quite successfully been carrying on that extensive business as the Central Dairy Company, Incorporated, Victor Swanson, a former milk driver, being secretary and treasurer of the company, a position which carries with it the greater part of the administrative responsibility entailed in the management of such an enterprise.

Victor Swanson is a native of the kingdom of Sweden, born January 16,



VICTOR SWANSON

1891, and was reared there. He remained in his native land until after he had attained his majority, coming to the United States in 1914 and for awhile thereafter was located in Galesburg, Illinois. In 1916 he was married and established his home in Rockford, where he since has resided. For two years after his arrival in Rockford, Mr. Swanson found employment in the local furniture factories and then was employed in the plant of the Union Dairy Company for four years, during that time becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details of the dairy business as applied to the trade area covered by the operations of that company. He then transferred his services to the Highland Dairy Company and was made foreman of that company's operations. Two years later, in May, 1924, he and eight of his friends and associates formed a company, as above noted, and bought out the interests of the Central Dairy Company, reorganized that concern as the Central Dairy Company, Incorporated, and have since quite successfully been carrying on its operations, extending the concern's facilities and largely increasing the scope of its sales, the products of this dairy establishment now being distributed more widely than before. Eric Johnson is the president of this corporation; Martin Carlson is the vice president; and Victor Swanson is the secretary and treasurer, in general administrative charge. As all are practical dairy men, having grown up in the business, it is not difficult to account for the fine success they have made of the enterprise which they took over in this fashion.

On August 8, 1916, in Rockford, Victor Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Munson, daughter of Olaf Munson of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson have one child, a son, George Wilmont Swanson, born February 22, 1918.

HENRY J. SCHAUB.

Practical industry, wisely directed and vigorously applied, never fails of success, for it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and also acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often secured through the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance along the right lines.

By close and intelligent attention to the business with which he has for years been identified, Henry J. Schaub, the able and efficient vice president of the Wolfram Shoe Company, of Watertown, Wisconsin, has attained splendid success and is now numbered among the representative self-made men of his community. He is a native of Newport, Herkimer county, New York, where he was born on the 8th of November, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Emma (Wende) Schaub, natives of Germany, who on their immigration to this country settled in the Mohawk valley, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Henry J. Schaub secured his educational training in the public schools of Newport and Utica, New York, but he went to work at the age of thirteen years. When eighteen years of age he entered the Reynolds Brothers shoe factory in Utica and learned the cutting of shoes. He remained with that concern until 1885 and then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was employed as a cutter

by the North Star Shoe Company until 1890. After that he worked as foreman of cutting rooms in shoe factories in Detroit, Michigan, and St. Joseph, Missouri, until 1905, when he came to Watertown as foreman of the cutting room for the M. D. Wells Shoe Company, remaining with that concern until it was bought by E. C. Wolfram, at which time Mr. Schaub became vice president of the Wolfram Shoe Company, which position he has retained to the present time. With an intimate knowledge of every detail of the manufacture of shoes, and a practical acquaintance with the commercial end of the business, he has proven a very important part of the organization and is now contributing in a very definite measure to the success of this well known concern. He is a man of sound and practical ideas, indomitable energy and persistent effort along well defined lines, and he has long enjoyed the confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

Fraternally Mr. Schaub is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while politically he has always maintained an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures which in his judgment are most conducive to the public welfare. He is a quiet and unassuming man, though genial and friendly in his relations with all with whom he comes in contact, and he occupies an enviable position in the respect and esteem of the entire community.

HERMAN FRANK WITTHUN.

One of the best known citizens and leading business men of the northwestern part of Dodge county is Herman Frank Witthun, who is successfully engaged in mercantile business at Fox Lake. He has succeeded in his chosen life work because he has been persistent and energetic and honorable in his dealings with the public, and he has therefore had the confidence and good will of all, these being indispensable factors in the success of any enterprise depending upon public patronage. Mr. Witthun is a native of Germany, where his birth occurred on the 27th day of June, 1869, and is the son of August and Sophia (Walgast) Witthun. The family came to the United States in 1875 and settled on a farm in the town of Brandon, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. On the home place, Herman F. Witthun was reared to manhood and in the district schools of that neighborhood secured his educational training. He worked on his father's farm, and also was employed as a painter, in addition to which he did some contracting on his own account. On November 1, 1901, Mr. Witthun came to Fox Lake, Dodge county, and established a small general store in which he met with such success that in 1911 he bought out the general store of John Beule in Fox Lake. By close attention to the details of his business affairs, careful selection of his stock, and sound and practical business methods, he has through all the years of his business activity here enjoyed a large and steadily increasing trade, so that today he stands at the head of the business interests of Fox Lake. He is also a director of the Fox Lake State Bank. He does not permit his individual business affairs to monopolize his time and attention to the extent that he is

neglectful of his duties of citizenship, but in every possible way exerts his influence for the betterment and upbuilding of his town and county.

On October 18, 1898, Mr. Witthun was married to Miss Emma Hermann, the daughter of L. B. Hermann, of Waupun, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of a son, Walter, who was born on March 19, 1902. He graduated from the high school at Fox Lake and is now employed in the Fox Lake State Bank. Mr. Witthun is a republican in his political alignment and in 1923 served as president of the village. His was an able and praiseworthy administration and during his term notable improvements were made on the village streets in the way of concrete work. He was formerly a member of the board of city trustees. In every respect he has shown a fine public spirit and his attitude towards local public affairs has been fully appreciated by his fellow citizens. His chief characteristics seem to be fidelity of purpose, keenness of perception, unswerving integrity and sound common sense, which have earned for him the esteem of the entire community.

CARL A. BAUMANN.

Marked initiative ability, indefatigable industry and sound business judgment are the outstanding elements in the makeup of Carl A. Baumann, president of the Wisconsin Food Products Company, at Jefferson, Wisconsin. He is essentially a man of affairs, of keen discernment and wise discrimination, and his present measure of prosperity is the legitimate fruitage of his well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life.

Mr. Baumann was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 25th of February, 1889, and is a son of Alfred F. and Ida (Krueger) Baumann, both of whom were also natives of Watertown. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Gottlieb Baumann, arriving from Switzerland in 1847, was among the very earliest settlers in Watertown, where he became a man of prominence and influence. He was captain of the first Watertown rifle company, being commissioned by Governor Randell in 1858. Later he served in the Union army as first lieutenant in the Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil war.

Carl A. Baumann received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Watertown, which he supplemented by two years' attendance at the University of Wisconsin. He then became identified with the evaporated milk business, entering the employ of the Van Camp Packing Company, at Indianapolis, with which he remained from 1907 to 1910, and when he left that company was serving as assistant general superintendent of its milk department. In March, 1910, he came to Jefferson and organized the Sheboygan Evaporated Milk Company. He built a condensery, which he successfully operated until 1916, when he sold it to the Carnation Milk Products Company, by whom it is still operated. Simultaneously with the sale of the plant, Mr. Baumann became special superintendent for the Carnation company, with whom he remained until 1918, when he went to New York city and became assistant general manager for the Nucoa Butter Company, who are the originators of nut margarine

in this country. He remained with that company until 1920, when he returned to Jefferson and bought the property of the Heger Brewing Company. This plant he overhauled and remodeled, turning it into a nut margarine and candy bar factory, for which purpose he organized the Wisconsin Food Products Company, incorporated, the officers of which are as follows: Carl A. Baumann, president; Ira H. Carney, of Jefferson, vice president and treasurer; and E. M. Madden, of Janesville, secretary. In 1921 Mr. Baumann obtained the controlling interests in and is now president of the Lake Mills Milk Company, whose office is in Jefferson and factory at Lake Mills. The Wisconsin Products Company and the Lake Mills Milk Company, under Mr. Baumann's efficient management, are now recognized as among the important and prosperous industries of this section of the state. The latter company makes evaporated milk, their principal brand being the "Wonder Milk," which has become markedly popular and is now being distributed through one hundred and fifty wholesale houses, mainly in the middle west.

On April 17, 1912, Mr. Baumann was married to Miss Lilian McManman, a daughter of John and Catherine McManman, of Kilbourn, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Catherine Ann, born February 26, 1913; Jane, born August 19, 1914; Lilian, born January 15, 1917; and Carl, Jr., born October 14, 1924.

Politically, Mr. Baumann has always given his support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after public office. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Blue Mound Country Club of Milwaukee and the Meadow Springs Golf Club of Jefferson, and he is the father of golf in Jefferson county. The beginning of Mr. Baumann's career was characterized by hard work and he owes his success to his own persistent and indomitable energy. It is but the reward of the application of sound mental qualifications to the affairs of business and keenness of perception which has enabled him to grasp the opportunities that have presented themselves. Although unassuming in manner and always easily approached, he possesses a strong and vigorous personality, that has won for him the universal esteem and friendship of the entire community in which he lives.

R. A. NORRISH.

R. A. Norrish, president of the Morrison State Bank, was born on his father's farm, about five miles from Morrison, Whiteside county, Illinois, on the 18th of December, 1866, and is a son of Robert Snow and Annie (Adams) Norrish, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in Devonshire, October 1, 1826, and the latter in Yorkshire. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Samuel Norrish, also a native of Devonshire, was of old English stock, and was a prominent and industrious man, running a farm, a grist mill and a malt house. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

Robert Snow Norrish spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and at the age of seventeen years went to London, where he learned the trade of a

baker. In 1850 he came to the United States and located with his brother Edward in Lorain county, Ohio, where he lived for three years, one year of which time was devoted to farming. While there he married, and in the fall of 1853 he came to Whiteside county, Illinois, where his brother-in-law had bought for him eighty acres of farm land on Section 2, Mount Pleasant township, and eighty acres of wood land on section 8. He engaged in farming, erected a log house and as the years went by he prospered. In addition to making many valuable improvements on his original land, he was enabled to buy additional tracts, so that at the time he retired from active farm work he was the owner of over eight hundred acres of good land in Whiteside county, besides other land which he bought in the west. In 1884 he moved to Morrison, where he still resides, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, and is still in the enjoyment of comparatively good health. During his active years he took a keen interest in public affairs, serving as school director and road commissioner for a number of years. He was an indomitable worker and a man of sound judgment and common sense, enjoying a splendid reputation throughout the community.

R. A. Norrish received his elementary education in the district school near his boyhood home, and then attended Beloit College, supplementing his academic training by two winter sessions in the Sterling Business College. He then returned to the farm, cultivating the original homestead on section 2, five miles northeast of Morrison, in Mount Pleasant township. He continued to operate this place, eventually becoming the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of good and well improved land. After cultivating this land for about fifteen years, he divided it into two farms, which he now rents to separate tenants. He was a careful, intelligent farmer, following up-to-date methods, and kept a large amount of stock, principally cattle and hogs. Since quitting the farm, Mr. Norrish has had more time to devote to other business interests, in which he has taken an active part. In 1811 he was one of the organizers of the Morrison State Bank, of which he has been president during its entire history. This is one of the solid and influential financial institutions of this section of the state, as may be inferred from its financial statement, which in December, 1924, showed resources and liabilities of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was also one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator & Supply Company, July 1, 1919, which has been a particularly successful organization, consisting of three hundred and fifty-four members, with a yearly turnover of three-quarters of a million dollars. In 1917 he was one of the charter members of the Whiteside County Farm Bureau, of which he was elected vice president; later was elected president and held that office until his resignation, in October 1924, though he is still a member of the board of directors. In addition to his farm holdings in this county, Mr. Norrish owns four hundred and twenty acres of wheat land in Sumner county, Kansas. He is a member of the Illinois Serum Association, in the interests of which he represents eleven counties in the northern part of the state.

Mr. Norrish was married February 5, 1891, to Miss Gertrude M. Parnham, a native of Whiteside county and a daughter of J. C. and Jane Parnham, early settlers in this county. Mrs. Parnham, who lived to the age of ninety years,

lost her first husband in a tornado which swept over this county many years ago, and she later became the wife of his brother. Mrs. Norrish died in July, 1922, and on June 14, 1924, Mr. Norrish married her cousin, Mrs. Lillian M. Filkins of Mandan, North Dakota.

By his first union Mr. Norrish had two children. The son, Frank P., attended the public schools, graduating from the Morrison high school, and later attended the Iowa State University, at Ames, Iowa. He then returned to the home farm and is successfully operating land about two miles north of Morrison. It is mainly devoted to stock raising, specializing in pure-bred Hereford cattle, in addition to which he buys and feeds much stock, including fine Yorkshire hogs. The farm is run on a scientific basis and he is being rewarded for his intelligent and earnest efforts by a fine measure of success. He married Miss Fern Jacobson, a daughter of Axel Jacobson, and to them was born a son, Robert J. Edith M., the daughter of our subject, was born in Morrison, and was graduated from the Morrison high school and after attending Cornell College, at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, for two years she entered Illinois State University, at Urbana, where she also was graduated, and is now living at home.

R. A. Norrish is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a wide-awake, hustling, progressive business man, of the type that accomplishes things, and he bears a splendid reputation throughout his community. He has been one of the most persistent advocates of all measures for the betterment of the public welfare and gives liberal support to all worthy benevolent and charitable organizations. Because of his public spirit, his success and his fine personality, he is eminently deserving of the exalted place which he holds in public esteem.

CHARLES F. BURTIS.

In the list of the efficient, faithful and courageous public officials of the counties in the Rock River valley the name of Charles F. Burtis, sheriff of Rock county, Wisconsin, stands out prominently, for his administration of the important office which he fills has been marked by a fearlessness and determination that not only has been effective in enforcing a due regard for the law but also has won him the commendation of all classes of the people. Charles F. Burtis is a native of Rock county, having been born on his father's farm in Newark township on the 19th of August, 1890. He is the son of Lawrence and Margaret (Byer) Burtis, whose families were among the early settlers of Rock county. His father is now retired from active business and is living in Beloit.

The subject received his education in the public schools of Newark township, which he supplemented by attendance at a night school in Beloit. He remained on his father's farm until 1911, when he went to Beloit and became a member of the city fire department. He remained in that position until 1915, when he went to Evansville, this county, where he became general agent for the Winona Oil Company, of Winona, Minnesota, wholesale dealers in oils, and during that same period he was engaged in the electrical business. In 1921 Mr. Burtis came



CHARLES F. BURTIS

to Janesville and took the position of under sheriff, to which he had been appointed, holding the position until January 1, 1925, when he took the office of sheriff, to which he had been elected. He has already won wide recognition for his splendid work in that office, particularly for his successful efforts in apprehending intoxicated automobile drivers. His record as a public official has been marked by strict fidelity to duty and he is earning the gratitude and respect of the law abiding element of the people. His actions are the result of careful and conscientious thought and when once convinced that he is right no suggestion of mere policy can swerve him from the course he has decided upon.

On January 5, 1914, Mr. Burtis was married to Miss Clara Louise George, the daughter of Thomas George, of Evansville, this county. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the republican party and he has always been deeply interested in public affairs, especially those relating to the welfare of his own community. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Lions Club. He is a genial and approachable man, enjoys the companionship of those whom he likes and is well liked generally throughout the community because of his fine character, his faithfulness as a public official and his friendly disposition.

HORACE G. REYNOLDS.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the recent history of Dixon, Illinois, was the late Horace G. Reynolds, who passed from the scene of his life's activities on the 21st of October, 1923, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was for many years actively and closely identified with business interests, in varied lines, of this locality and was widely known as one of the representative men of his section of the state. Equally noted as a citizen whose useful career conferred credit upon the community and whose marked abilities and sterling qualities won for him much more than local repute, he held distinctive precedence as one of the most progressive and successful men that here ever inaugurated and carried forward to successful completion large and important undertakings.

Horace G. Reynolds was a native of Jefferson county, New York, where he was born in 1854, and was a son of John Milton and Sarah Reynolds. His father was a large land owner and extensive farmer of Jefferson county, and on the paternal farmstead the subject was reared to manhood. Horace G. Reynolds received a good, practical education in the public schools and while still in his teens became actively interested in newspaper work, which has a strong and peculiar attraction for all who ever identify themselves with it. He was eminently successful in that line of business, in which he continued for nineteen years. During that period he became a prominent and active figure in public and political affairs, being of a progressive and constructive type of man, and he maintained positive convictions on the leading questions of the day, especially those relating to the comfort and prosperity of the people generally.

At length, Mr. Reynolds sold his publishing business and came to Dixon,

Illinois, where, in 1894, he organized the Reynolds Wire Company in association with his brother, Elmer E. Reynolds, who continued in the business until June 30, 1903. Horace G. Reynolds served as president continuously up to the time of his death. The original plant was enlarged from time to time in order to take care of the constantly increasing demand for woven wire products, and in 1911 an addition was made, four stories in height, of reinforced concrete, of the flat slab type of construction. This gave the plant one hundred thousand feet of floor space, and in 1916 the company took over what was then known as the East End shoe factory property, which they enlarged and refitted to conform to their requirements, as a wire drawing plant, and this again doubled their floor space. In 1922 they added to the weaving department a new building, one hundred and fifty feet square and four stories high. The plant is now equipped so that they start with the raw material, the rods, do their own wire drawing and weaving, and have the most completely equipped plant of the kind in the country manufacturing wire window screen cloth. From the beginning, the Reynolds Wire Company has had an interest in the dam and water power at Dixon, and they will be entitled to one-seventh of the power produced in the new power plant of the Illinois Northern Utilities Company recently completed. All power received by the company is converted into electricity through Westinghouse generators, and individual driving motors are used throughout the plant. The entire equipment is of the very latest and most improved types, the plant is protected from fire by a complete sprinkler system, and the looms are the latest models of their kind. Over three hundred men are employed in the plant. The manufactured product is not only sold in every part of the United States but is now in demand in foreign countries. In the development of this plant Mr. Reynolds took a justifiable pride, for he had devoted his best energies to its upbuilding, and his success here was but the legitimate fruitage of his labors and thought.

In 1884 Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Letitia J. Lyon, of New York city, and they became the parents of two children, Pauline, the wife of Douglas G. Harvey, and Lucile, the wife of John G. Ralston. After coming to Dixon, Mr. Reynolds had confined his interests very closely to his rapidly growing business and to his family and home life, where he found his greatest enjoyment and happiness. He was a man of great executive and constructive ability, the type of a man who would have succeeded in any undertaking to which he directed his efforts. Strong mental endowment, invincible courage and a determined will, coupled with an honesty of purpose that hesitated at no obstacle, so entered into his composition as to make him a dominant factor in the business world and well fitted to head an important enterprise. He was essentially a man of affairs, sound of judgment and farseeing in what he undertook, and he won and retained to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Douglas G. Harvey was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 28, 1882, the son of W. H. and Josephine (Grey) Harvey. The family was an old one in that city, his paternal grandfather being a prominent early pioneer. Mr. Harvey's father died at an early age. The son attended public and private schools and then entered the department of electrical engineering in Yale Uni-

versity, where he was graduated in 1905. After spending about one and a half years in New York state, he came to Dixon and entered the employ of the Sandusky Cement Works, but later changed to the Reynolds Wire Company, where he first worked in a minor position. He was quick in acquiring an insight and accurate knowledge of the business and was rapidly advanced, until eventually he became vice president of the company, which position he held at the time of Mr. Reynolds' death, when he was made president of the company.

On June 10, 1911, he was married to Miss Pauline Reynolds and they are the parents of three children, Jane Grey, Polly and Douglas G., Jr. Mrs. Harvey, after securing her elementary education in the public schools, completed her studies in private schools in Boston. She then turned her attention to the study of voice under leading teachers, and for many years past has worked and coached entirely under Mrs. Johanna Hess-Burr, a voice teacher with a world-wide reputation.

John G. Ralston was born in Chicago, December 5, 1877, and is the son of Henry M. and Catherine (Gould) Ralston, the former a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Essex county, New York. His grandfathers, in both paternal and maternal lines, were natives respectively of the same localities and of old pioneer stock. The maternal grandfather, John S. Gould, went to Chicago in 1854 and engaged in the wholesale grocery business, in which he was a pioneer in that city, and also started the first linseed oil factory there. Later he established a wholesale grocery store in Madison, Wisconsin, the first in that state outside of Milwaukee. The Madison house was known as Gould, Wells & Blackburn, while the Chicago business was run under the firm style of John S. Gould & Company. The Madison business has been run continuously to the present time. Mr. Ralston's mother was but an infant when brought to Chicago, and there she passed the remainder of her life. John G. Ralston was the eldest of three children, and received his early education in the public schools and under private teachers, and then entered Princeton University, where he was graduated with the class of 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then engaged in business in Chicago but in 1915 came to Dixon and accepted the position of treasurer of the Reynolds Wire Company. In 1925 he became vice president and treasurer of the company, which positions he still holds.

On October 9, 1915, Mr. Ralston was married to Miss Lucile Lyon Reynolds, and they have one child, Joan. Mr. Ralston is a member of the University Club of Chicago and the Saddle and Cycle Club of that city, while his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a thoroughly capable business man and is devoting himself to the interests of the Reynolds Wire Company. He is deeply interested in historical matters and has a fine, large collection of photographs, prints and documents, among which may be mentioned a parchment deed for land in Pennsylvania signed by William Penn to a paternal ancestor of Mr. Ralston; photographs of the Old Elm Treaty Tree, which was located on the Rock river property now owned by Mr. Reynolds' estate. The tree was thirty-three feet in circumference, eleven feet in diameter, with a shade radius of one hundred and twenty feet, and it is claimed that the preliminary peace treaty ending the Blackhawk war was signed under it.

Mrs. Ralston is, like her sister, an accomplished singer, having also studied for many years. They are both sopranos, of rich, clear voices, possessing wide range and great flexibility and have sung in concerts with such noted artists as Kubelik, with the Chicago Orchestra, the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, and have been on concert tours throughout the country.

FERDINAND SCHMUTZLER.

The record of Ferdinand Schmutzler contains no exciting chapters of tragic events, but is replete with well defined purposes, unceasing industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have gained for him the confidence of all who know him and an enviable standing throughout the community.

Mr. Schmutzler is a native son of Watertown, born on the 14th of March, 1858, and his parents, Christian and Carolina (Seitz) Schmutzler, were born and reared in Germany, whence they came to Watertown in 1851. The father had learned the trade of carpenter in his native land and on coming here he followed that same vocation and became a successful contractor, earning a high reputation as a man of energy, industry and sterling integrity of character. His death occurred here in 1900.

Ferdinand Schmutzler received his educational training in public and private school in Watertown. He then was employed as a clerk in clothing and dry goods stores here until 1883, when he moved to Winneconne, Wisconsin, where he opened a meat market, which he ran until 1885. Returning to Watertown he became a partner in the lumber business of J. Weber & Son, which, in 1905, was sold to the Yawkey-Crowley Lumber Company, still operating the yard in Watertown. Mr. Schmutzler then became manager for the Dornfeld-Kunert Company, dealers in steel and iron, in Watertown, with whom he remained until 1911, when he entered the general insurance business. In this enterprise he met with fine success and has continued that business to the present time, being now one of the leading and most successful insurance men in this section of the state. In 1914 Mr. Schmutzler was elected to the office of justice of the peace and has been reelected continuously since, having won a high reputation because of the splendid record he has made in that responsible position. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank of Watertown and is secretary of the Watertown water commission.

Politically Mr. Schmutzler has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs, especially in such matters as relate to the welfare and prosperity of his own community. He served as supervisor of the third ward in 1889 and served as a member of the board of aldermen from that ward in 1893-94. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and is secretary of his lodge. During the World war he was appointed superintendent of the United States labor bureau in Watertown, in which position he rendered effective and appreciated service.

On September 4, 1880, Mr. Schmutzler was married to Miss Augusta Weber, a daughter of Jacob Weber, of Watertown, and to them have been born the following children: Walter C., born June 28, 1881, died in September, 1909; John, born March 10, 1883, now residing in Mitchell, South Dakota; Ferdinand, born in 1885, died in infancy; Ella, born in 1886, died in infancy; Lydia, born January 11, 1888, is the wife of A. G. Keel and they have three children, Ethel, Gene and Robert; and Marie, born June 15, 1900, is the wife of S. C. Northrop, of Watertown.

Mr. Schmutzler's prominence in the community is the legitimate result of his merit and ability, and in every relation of life, whether in the humble sphere of a private citizen or as a trusted official with many responsibilities resting upon him, his many excellencies of character and the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his every duty have won for him an enviable reputation as an enterprising and representative self-made man.

ALFRED F. BAUMANN.

In the death of Alfred F. Baumann, on February 8, 1925, there was removed one of those prominent and well known citizens of Watertown, who made their way in life by force of their own merit and industry, and his memory will long be revered and his influence for good felt in the community where he lived, for he belonged to that class of worthy and noble men who leave behind them much that is deathless.

Mr. Baumann was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 19th of August, 1852, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Baumann, who were natives of Switzerland and were among the early settlers of Jefferson county, having located here in 1847. Alfred F. Baumann received his education in the public schools of his native city and then learned the trade of millwright, which vocation he followed for many years, also engaging in the contracting business. He became interested as a partner in the E. Kunert Manufacturing Company, and in his later years served as inspector of public buildings during their construction. He gained a fine reputation as a good and honest workman, and throughout his active life he did well whatever he undertook and his integrity was never questioned. He was held in the highest regard by his fellow townsmen, whom he served in several public offices with ability and entire satisfaction. For a number of years he was a member of the city council of Watertown, and on April 25, 1910, Mayor H. G. Grube appointed him one of the police and fire commissioners, of which body he remained a member continuously up to the time of his death, serving as president of the board from May 8, 1919.

On May 22, 1883, Mr. Baumann was married to Miss Ida Krueger, of Watertown, who survives him, together with a daughter, Mrs. E. A. Heilman, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and a son, Carl A., of Jefferson, Wisconsin. Fraternally, Mr. Baumann was a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 666, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being among the oldest members of that organization; and he was also a member of Watertown Council, No. 247, United Com-

mercial Travelers. He was universally recognized as a splendid citizen, of lofty character, sturdy integrity and fine public spirit. He was a man of great force of character and was usually found in the lead when any movement was on foot for the betterment of his city or community. Through the long years of his residence in Watertown he was ever true to the trusts reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and his reputation as a business man and citizen was unassailable.

OTTO KUENZLI.

The life of Otto Kuenzli, a well known, able and successful attorney of Watertown, has been one of hard study and research from his youth, and the high position which he has attained in the profession of law is evidence of the superior mental qualities which he possesses, as well as the perseverance and indomitable purpose which have ruled his actions. Since locating in this city he has built up a large and representative clientele and is now numbered among the leading members of his profession in this county.

Mr. Kuenzli was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 19th of June, 1878, and is a son of Samuel and Fredericka (Gade) Kuenzli. He secured his elementary education in the public schools of Milwaukee, graduating from the high school. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and he was stationed at Camp Shipp, Anniston, Alabama, where he remained until receiving his discharge, February 28, 1899, with the rank of corporal.

On returning home Mr. Kuenzli went to work as a clerk in the freight offices of the Wisconsin Central Railroad in Milwaukee, where he remained until 1900, when he carried out his long cherished ambition and entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice in Milwaukee, being associated with the firm of Kanneberg & Coehems until December 7, 1908, when he went to Boscobel and formed a partnership with John J. Blaine, now governor of Wisconsin, under the firm name of Blaine & Kuenzli. This association was continued until 1911, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Kuenzli practiced alone in Boscobel for about two years. At the end of that time he came to Watertown and formed a partnership with R. W. Lueck, under the name of Lueck & Kuenzli, which continued until 1917, since which time Mr. Kuenzli has been alone in practice. As a practitioner he employs none of the arts and tricks of oratory, but his speeches are eloquent in clearness of statement, the broad common sense of reasoning and the force of logic, earnestness and power. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, he has never been known to fail in that strict courtesy and regard for professional ethics which should ever characterize the members of the bar.

Politically Mr. Kuenzli has been aligned with the progressive wing of the republican party and has been active in his support of its program. He has

taken a deep interest in public affairs and though not a persistent seeker after public office, he served as assistant city attorney in Boscobel from 1909 to 1911 and as city attorney from 1911 to 1913, while he was district attorney of Jefferson county from January 1, 1923, until January 6, 1925. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Spanish-American War Veterans.

On February 16, 1918, Mr. Kuenzli was married to Miss Elizabeth Zindel, a daughter of Philip Louis and Catherine Zindel, of Neillsville, Wisconsin. Mr. Kuenzli is a man of marked ability and wide general information and keeps in close touch with the leading issues of the day, while as a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, supporting with his vote and influence all measures for the improvement and betterment of his community. Genial and friendly in manner, he easily makes acquaintances, among whom he has a large number of warm and loyal friends, who esteem him for his genuine worth.

FREDERIC ARTHUR SMITH.

“He was modest, true, just; he is mourned by all true men, and who is there to take his place.”—Horace. The silver cord has indeed been broken. But, though Frederic A. Smith has gone forever out of a life in which he played his part like a man, the influence of his life remains like the fragrance of a beautiful flower. Feeble and inadequate must be any written appreciation of the life of a good man, one whose record, unmarred by any inconsistencies, was characterized by a sympathetic kindness for all humanity and whose every action seemed inspired by the desire to make the world a little brighter and pleasanter for those about him. Frederic Arthur Smith was born in Rockford, Illinois, June 16, 1858, and his death occurred December 28, 1920, in the sixty-second year of his age. He was the son of George M. and Calista (Bronson) Smith, who were pioneer residents of Rockford, where Mr. Smith was engaged in the dry goods business for many years. Frederic Smith secured his education in the public schools of his native city and then for a time was in his father's dry goods store.

Mr. Smith learned the lumber business first in his uncle's logging camp in northern Wisconsin and later in the retail office of his uncle, George W. Pratt at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He then came to Rockford and for about four years was a member of the Emerson-Talcott Company. He then went to Kewanee, Illinois, and engaged in the retail lumber business on his own account under the firm name of Smith & Richardson. At the end of three years he sold that plant and became a traveling salesman for The I. Stephenson Company, wholesale lumber dealers of Chicago, his territory being central and northern Illinois. He remained with that firm for eight or ten years and then bought an interest in the Crumb & Smith, retail lumber company at Rockford, Illinois. In 1903 Mr. Smith established a chain of lumber yards in several small cities in Illinois with headquarters in Rockford, under the name of the Fred A. Smith Lumber Company, of which he was the president and treasurer up to the time of his death.

This is a line company, having yards in a number of towns through the state, the general offices of the company being retained in Rockford. Mr. Smith also established the wholesale house of Smith, Du Plain & Crumb, in which he sold his interest shortly before his death. Mr. Smith was a progressive business man and his success was the natural fruitage of his indefatigable efforts, the exercise of sound judgment and wise discrimination.

In December, 1895, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Nellie Lyman of Kewanee, Illinois, the daughter of Elias and Adelaide Trask Lyman, of that place. Sophia Smith, founder of Smith College, at Northampton, Massachusetts, was a cousin of Grandfather Lyman. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born two daughters, Helen Lyman, and Louise Lyman. Helen became the wife of Franklin Fifield Bailey, the present manager, secretary and treasurer of the Fred A. Smith Lumber Company, and they have a son, Burnside.

Politically, Mr. Smith has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and took a commendable interest in public affairs, though never aspiring to office for himself. He was a member of the Illinois Lumbermen's Association, a charter member of the Rockford Country Club and belonged to Rockford Lodge No. 64, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious membership was with the Second Congregational church of Rockford, of which he was an active supporter and to which he gave generously.

He exerted a beneficent influence wherever he went. He was simplicity and genuineness itself and he maintained a tolerant appraisal of human nature that was as rare as it was fine. He had that abiding faith in humanity and that innate modesty which are prime attributes of true nobility. Charity with him was not perfunctory, for he gave for the joy of giving. In the commercial world he was successful and in his business affairs he followed the same lofty ideals that ruled his private life. Public spirited and progressive, he gave his support to every movement for the betterment of the public welfare and enjoyed to a remarkable degree the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was universally recognized as a splendid citizen, a man of lofty character, sturdy integrity and forceful individuality.

ROY EDWARD TENNEY, M. D.

Among the younger medical practitioners at Rockford Dr. Roy Edward Tenney, who became established in practice in that city in 1921, has received a measure of favorable recognition, not only in the profession to which he is devoted but in the esteem of the general public, that entitles him to consideration in this definite history of the favored region in which he has elected to establish himself, for it is acknowledged by all that he has demonstrated abilities as a physician that place him high in the ranks of his profession in this section of Illinois.

Dr. Roy E. Tenney was born at Wabasha in the state of Minnesota on March 25, 1893, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Schaub) Tenney. Reared at Wabasha he carried his studies on through the high school there and then entered



DR. ROY E. TENNEY

McGill University at Montreal, Canada. From the days of his boyhood he had been attracted to the thought of the study of medicine and at McGill he took the medical course, graduating in 1919 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Tenney was appointed an interne in Augustana Hospital at Chicago and in that institution he had two years of intensive practical experience, there greatly enhancing his qualifications for the practice of his profession.

In 1921 Dr. Tenney opened an office for the practice of medicine at Rockford and has since been thus engaged in that city, with well equipped and conveniently located offices in the Trust building. It is not improper to say that he has an excellent and growing practice and that he is looked upon as one of the future leaders of his profession in this section of the state. He is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, of the Illinois State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association and in the deliberations of all these learned bodies takes a deep interest, keeping constantly abreast of the wonderful advancement being made in late years in the practice of the profession to which he is devoted.

On August 3, 1924, Dr. Roy E. Tenney was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Gleichman, daughter of O. G. Gleichman of Rockford. Dr. and Mrs. Tenney have a pleasant home at Rockford and take an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of their home town. The Doctor is a member of the University Club of Rockford and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES WILLIAM HARGER.

James William Harger, manager of the plant of the Wilbur Lumber Company of West Allis in the flourishing little city of Waterloo, Jefferson county, and one of the veteran lumbermen of the Rock River valley, is a native son of Wisconsin and a member of one of the pioneer families here. He has always resided in this state, actively identified with the lumber industry since the days of his boyhood. It is no secret that Mr. Harger was introduced to the lumber trade as a punishment for a schoolboy prank. During his school days the present judge of the Jefferson county court, Judge Conway, was principal of the Waterloo schools. For some infraction of the rules of the school the lad was "sentenced" by Principal Conway to three days of service in the old Harger lumber yard, then conducted at Waterloo by his father, the late James H. Harger. So well to his liking did he find this form of employment that he decided to stay on in the lumber yard and he never did return to school, so that it may be said that this three-day sentence "at hard labor" was extended to a life term. However, Mr. Harger has no regrets on that score and is quite content to carry on in the vocation in which he not only has been successful but in which he found his life's work agreeable. When he was twenty-one years of age his father gave him a half interest in the lumber business. After his father's death in 1894 he continued the busi-

ness as proprietor until January 18, 1897, when he and his mother sold the same to the Wilbur Lumber Company and he since has continued in charge of its Waterloo plant. He is one of the best known and most widely experienced lumber men in that section of the state. He also is a member of the directorate of the Waterloo State Bank and has other interests of a substantial character, one of the progressive and influential factors in the general commercial life of the community of which he has been a part since the days of his boyhood.

Mr. Harger was born on a farm in Portland township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 15, 1865, and is a son of James Harvey and Jane (Burgess) Harger, both natives of the old Empire state, the latter born in the city of New York in 1836. Her parents, natives of Scotland, in 1837 established their home on a farm in Delaware county, New York. In 1846 Mr. Burgess disposed of his interests there and with his family came to Wisconsin, taking up a tract of congress land in Portland township, Dodge county, where he began the development of a farm, a labor that was interrupted by his death on October 4, 1847, he then being forty-two years of age. It was there, in 1856, that his daughter Jane married James H. Harger. The latter was born in Oneida county, New York, in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, December 16, 1829, and was in his ninth year when in 1838 his parents moved with their family into the neighboring county of Oswego, where they remained until in 1847 when they closed out their holdings in the east and came to Wisconsin, locating at Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, from which place, in 1851, they moved to a farm in the Elba neighborhood in Dodge county, where Grandfather Harger died in 1870. His widow survived him for more than fifteen years, dying at Columbus, Columbia county, in 1887, when eighty-four years of age.

After his marriage in 1856 James H. Harger established his home on a quarter section of land he had bought in Portland township, Dodge county, and was there engaged in farming for four years, at the end of which time he sold that place and returned to the home place in the Elba neighborhood. Not long afterward he bought a farm in the Waterloo neighborhood in Jefferson county and was there engaged in farming for eight years, when he left the farm and engaged in business in the then rapidly developing village of Waterloo as a building contractor. His interests gradually developed into a thriving lumber business, and he was thus engaged until his death, January 26, 1894, he then being in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Harger was a democrat and took an earnest interest in local civic affairs, rendering effective public service in several official capacities,—president of the village board, member of the board of county supervisors and commissioner of the poor. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth, the others being a daughter, Mary, who died in 1859 at the age of two years; Anna, who died in 1881; Charles H. Harger, now living at Marshfield, Wisconsin, and Ashley M., of Ripon, Wisconsin.

James W. Harger's activities as youth and man have been indicated in the story of how he came to be "sentenced" to the lumber trade, a form of "punishment" he never has had occasion to regret. On May 6, 1892, he was united in

marriage to Miss Mary Wieman. They have a very pleasant home in Waterloo and are ever interested in the general social activities of that city and in the promotion of local good works. Mrs. Harger was born in the nearby city of Watertown and is a daughter of Herman and Louise (Krumsick) Wieman, natives of Germany, and both members of families that had settled in the Watertown neighborhood in the '40s of the nineteenth century. Her father in time took up a tract of congress land in the vicinity of Watertown and there developed a good piece of property, becoming one of the substantial farmers of that part of Jefferson county. There he died in 1882 and his widow survived him but two years. They were members of the German Methodist church and their children were reared in the faith of that communion.

COLONEL OBADIAH J. DOWNING.

Following the death of the late Colonel Obadiah J. Downing at his home in Dixon in the summer of 1925 the editor of the Geneva Republican paid the following significant tribute to the memory of that sterling citizen and pioneer of the Rock River valley: "The Republican editor has cause to honor and revere the kindly traits of Major Downing. After the fire destroyed the print shop in February, 1892, we had no workshop and no money with which to build a new one. The panic of 1893 was fast coming on and it was impossible to get a dollar from the home bank without gilt-edge real estate security. A friend advised us to go to Dixon, tell our circumstances to Mr. and Mrs. Downing, which we did, and they advanced us the cash with which to build a building, and the agreement was that we were to pay no interest until the building was done and occupied, and then a reasonable monthly rental. It proved a good investment, for we paid that rental for thirty-one years; but just at that time not one man in a hundred would have done what Major Downing did for a man he had never seen nor heard of until we called at his home." This was but a typical instance. Colonel Downing had been long and widely known throughout the valley for his quiet deeds of helpfulness and at his passing he left a memory to which proper tribute should be paid in the history of the region in which his activities so long had centered.

Obadiah J. Downing was born at North Hempstead, Queens county, on Long Island, New York, April 12, 1836, being a great-grandson of George Downing, a soldier of the patriot army during the time of the Revolutionary war, attached to the command of Colonel Woodhull. In 1851, when fifteen years of age, O. J. Downing came west and was employed in the wholesale merchandise house of his uncle, Obadiah Jackson, in Chicago. In 1853 when the railroad was extended to Kankakee he was sent by his uncle to that place to open a store and thus became the first merchant there. When in 1855 the railroad was extended on to Warren, in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, he was sent to that point to open a store. In the next year failing health required a temporary abandonment of his mercantile ambitions and he returned to the old home on Long Island, where he became engaged in farming and also took up the study of law. When the

Civil war broke out a few years later he at once offered his services in behalf of the Union cause and went to the front as second lieutenant of Company H, Second Regiment, New York Cavalry, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in many a battle and hard campaign, was promoted in the field to captain and then to major and at the close of the war was breveted colonel.

On May 2, 1864, in the campaign about Richmond, Major Downing was one of a considerable number of his command who fell into the hands of the enemy and was for some time thereafter confined in the old Libby warehouse at Richmond that the rebels had converted into a military prison. Presently he was selected as one of five hundred Union officers, prisoners of war, who were taken to Charleston, South Carolina, and placed under Federal fire in an effort on the part of the Confederates to force an exchange of prisoners. Later he was removed to Columbia, South Carolina, and in the following August managed to effect an escape, but after two weeks was tracked down by bloodhounds and returned to Columbia. A month later he and Colonel Cook managed to get through the guards and made their way into the mountains of Tennessee, where they were in hiding for some time, but they finally fell into the hands of a rebel patrol and were returned to Libby prison, where he was confined until exchanged on February 22, 1865, when he returned to his command. In the following April he was detailed to Washington and on the fateful night of the 14th of that month was in Ford's Theater and witnessed the assassination of President Lincoln, becoming a member of the military party that conveyed the stricken President to a house across the street, where he died. Major Downing remained in Washington to participate in the Grand Review and on June 5, 1865, received his honorable discharge with the brevet rank of colonel.

Upon the completion of his military service Colonel Downing returned to his home in Queens and in the campaign of that year was elected to represent that district in the lower house of the general assembly of the state of New York, a public service he rendered during the sessions of the legislature in 1866 and 1867. In this latter year he returned to Illinois and at Dixon became engaged in the manufacture of flax bagging. Two years later he sold his factory and turned his attention to realty investments, buying a considerable acreage of farm land in Lee and Kane counties and establishing his home on a six-hundred-acre farm in the Maple Park neighborhood in the latter county, where he lived until 1876, when he returned to Dixon, where he spent the remainder of his life as realtor, banker, merchant and man of affairs, one of the most substantial citizens of the town, his death occurring there on July 6, 1925, he then being in his ninetieth year. Since 1856 Colonel Downing had been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a charter member of Dixon Post, No. 299, Grand Army of the Republic, and his Masonic brethren and his Grand Army comrades paid their formal ritualistic tribute at his grave.

In 1872, at Geneva, Kane county, Illinois, Colonel Downing was united in marriage to Miss Mary Yates, daughter of Bartholomew C. and Nancy (Tobias) Yates of that place. Mrs. Downing died on November 17, 1922. Colonel Downing was survived by four children: Mary O., wife of Dr. Z. W. Moss of Dixon; Eudora, wife of John M. Stager of Sterling; George J., a Dixon merchant, who

died on November 18, 1925, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Benjamin F. Downing, former state senator, a veteran of the World war and one of Dixon's well known business men, concerning whom further mention also is made.

JOSEPH DANA PEET.

One of the leading citizens and best known business men of Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, is Joseph Dana Peet, member of the well known real estate firm of Peet Brothers. Mr. Peet has by his indomitable enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the advancement of the community during the course of an honorable career, and through his individual efforts he has gained a place of influence and importance in the business circles of his locality, holding to a marked degree the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Peet was born in Beloit on the 3d of August, 1881, and is a son of Joseph Barr and Louisa Peet, the former of whom died March 17, 1891. Mr. Peet received his educational training in the public schools of Beloit and in Beloit Academy, after which he went to work for Fairbanks, Morse & Company, with which he remained, in shops and office, for about four years. At the end of that time he went to California, where he spent about two years with Fairbanks, Morse & Company, and then, on his return to Beloit, he formed a partnership with his brother, Emerson G. Peet, under the firm name of Peet Brothers, in the real estate and insurance business. They were successful from the start of their venture, which has grown in volume and importance until it is one of the largest in Beloit, and the firm is considered one of the most reliable and trustworthy in this community. Peet Brothers have handled a great deal of town property and home building and have in various ways contributed to the growth and development of this locality. They are eminently public-spirited and withhold their cooperation from no worthy movement which is calculated to promote the welfare of the city of Beloit or its vicinity in any way.

Politically Mr. Peet has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has always been deeply interested in the trend of public affairs, especially those affecting his own community. He has been active in local affairs and at one time served as alderman from the first ward. At the present time he is a member of the police and fire commission. He was formerly vice president and a director of the L. C. Hyde & Brittan Bank, but he resigned that position in order to be able to devote his entire time and attention to his own business. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while socially he is a member of the Beloit Country Club and the Beloit Rotary Club.

On June 20, 1906, Mr. Peet was married to Miss Mildred Cram, a daughter of George H. Cram, of Beloit, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph Dana, Jr., born January 4, 1913; and George Barr, born April 10, 1921. Mr. Peet is the scion of sterling old pioneer stock of Rock county, his father and

grandfather having come to this county as early as 1844, and during the years of the early development of this locality his father was a prominent and influential figure. For more detailed information concerning him the reader is referred to a separate sketch which appears on other pages of this work. Joseph Dana Peet has long been a prominent figure in all movements that have been inaugurated for the betterment or improvement of his locality, and because of his business ability, his success and his genuine worth as a man, he has won and retains the unbounded confidence and good will of the entire community.

IRA JACOB WAGNER.

Among the men of enterprise, initiative and ability who have stimulated the pulse of trade in Beloit, Wisconsin, is Ira Jacob Wagner, whose name figures prominently in business circles of the city as a member of the W. & W. Dairy Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He was born November 2, 1866, in Orangeville, Stephenson county, Illinois, in which county his parents, Eleazer Silas and Mary Catherine Wagner, settled in pioneer times, becoming owners of one of the well developed and highly improved farms of that region.

Ira Jacob Wagner attended the public schools of Orangeville and aided his father in the cultivation and operation of the home place until he reached the age of twenty-two years. In 1892 he formed a partnership with his brother, George S. Wagner, with whom he was associated until 1906 in the conduct of a general store in Orangeville. He then became assistant cashier in the Peoples State Bank of Orangeville and filled that position for three years. He migrated to Wisconsin in 1909, locating in Beloit, and joined Charles E. Wright and Orville G. Sturtevant in the dairy business which they had established in this city in 1905. The firm of Sturtevant & Wright was continued until December 7, 1912, when the business was incorporated and the style of the Sturtevant, Wright & Wagner Dairy Company was adopted. This relationship was maintained until September, 1924, when Mr. Sturtevant sold his stock to Messrs. Wright and Wagner, at which time the present form of the W. & W. Dairy Company was assumed. They are manufacturers of ice-cream, powdered milk, butter and artificial ice and have a large fleet of trucks and dairy wagons for delivery of buttermilk. The products of their plant are unexcelled in quality and the industry is one of the largest in the city. Charles E. Wright is president of the company and since 1909 Mr. Wagner has filled the dual offices of secretary and treasurer, contributing materially toward the expansion and prosperity of the business by his keen sagacity and executive force.

On the 5th of January, 1894, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Emma Baumgartner, who was a daughter of Joshua Baumgartner of Orangeville, Illinois. Mrs. Wagner passed away on August 25, 1896. In 1897 Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Orpha Palmer, a daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth Palmer of Dover, Illinois, and a sister of Carrie H. Palmer, who was the first wife of Charles E. Wright of Beloit. Mrs. Orpha Wagner passed away October 25,



IRA J. WAGNER

1907. On April 12, 1911, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Cora B. Wood, a daughter of George and Susan Wood of Durand, Illinois.

Mr. Wagner is an adherent of the republican party but has never aspired to public office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is a member of the Beloit Country and Kiwanis Clubs and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Wagner is a man of well balanced capacities and powers and has many friends, whom he has gained by a life of industry and rightly directed endeavor.

CHARLES F. STENGEL.

It is the progressive, wideawake man of affairs who helps make the real history of a community, and his influence as a potent factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. In the life history of Charles F. Stengel are found abundant evidences of those characteristics that invariably insure success and make for achievement; namely, ability, purpose and persistency, and because of his splendid record and the high place he occupies in the esteem of his community he is rightfully included in the list of representative men of his locality.

Mr. Stengel was born on the 25th of May, 1880, in Jefferson, Wisconsin, and is a son of Fred and Barbara (Jahn) Stengel, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to Jefferson about 1870. Our subject attended the public and high schools in Jefferson and then applied himself to learn the carpenter's trade. In addition, through home study and by taking the architectural correspondence course at Scranton, Pennsylvania, he learned architecture and mechanical drawing, and in 1904 he established himself in the contracting business under the firm name of the Stengel Construction Company, general contractors. He met with success from the beginning and during the subsequent years he has been identified with most of the important structural work in this locality. He erected the two main buildings of St. Colette's Institute, a number of the buildings of the Jefferson county asylum and the new high school building, which is one of the largest and finest in the county, as well as a large number of residences, including the best in the community. His contracts have always been carried out to the letter and his reputation as a reliable and trustworthy business man is firmly established here where he is best known. He has prospered in his financial affairs and is now very comfortably situated.

On January 27, 1909, Mr. Stengel was married to Miss Carrie Reinel, a daughter of Mrs. Frank Reinel, of Jefferson, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Robert, aged sixteen; Marion, aged fourteen; and Harold, aged ten.

Mr. Stengel is an active member of St. John's Lutheran church, of Jefferson, while politically he is independent of party ties, preferring to vote for the men and measures which meet with his approval. For the past twenty

years he has been a member of the Jefferson fire department and is deeply interested in everything that relates to the comfort and welfare of his fellow citizens. Genial and approachable, he possesses to an eminent degree those qualities which commend a man to the favorable opinion of his fellowmen.

STERLING P. HERRICK.

Sterling P. Herrick, agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Rochelle and president of the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce, was born in the village of Ohio in Bureau county, Illinois, September 5, 1868, and is a son of Francis and Lucy A. (Lloyd) Herrick, the former of whom was a school teacher. He finished his studies in the high school at Princeton and in young manhood became employed as a clerk in a grocery store in that city. In time he entered business for himself, conducting a grocery store in Princeton until 1901, when he went to Aurora, Illinois, as bookkeeper for the National Biscuit Company.

In 1904 Mr. Herrick left that position and became a clerk in the supply department of the offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Aurora, thus entering upon a railroad career that has continued to the present, his service with this road covering a period of more than twenty years, constituting him one of the veterans of the service in Illinois. In 1916 he was appointed company agent at Rochelle and has since been serving in that important capacity, being one of the best known men in that section of the Rock River valley.

On September 5, 1893, Mr. Herrick was united in marriage to Miss Maude J. Thomas, daughter of Hartzell Thomas of Peoria, Illinois, and they have a pleasant home in Rochelle, being interested and helpful participants in the city's general social activities. They are republicans and give their thoughtful attention to local political affairs. Mr. Herrick is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands for all that constitutes an effective force in matters of civic betterment and improvement and since 1923 has been rendering acceptable service as president of the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce, mindful at all times of the city's improvement along educational and cultural as well as material lines.

CARL F. NOWACK.

One of the best known and most successful undertakers and furniture dealers in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, is Carl F. Nowack, of Watertown, who has been identified with the business interests of this city for a quarter of a century. He has won success because he has persevered along right lines, and as a result he has been rewarded in a very gratifying measure for his efforts.

Mr. Nowack is a native of Watertown and was born on the 13th of October,

1879, the son of Carl and Bertha (Borkenhagen) Nowack, the former of whom was for many years one of the leading undertakers and furniture dealers of this locality. He and his brother, Frank Nowack, engaged in business together in 1873 and met with splendid success. Eventually another partner, Edward Schmutzler, was admitted to the firm, which was then known as Nowack, Schmutzler & Company and was so continued until the father's death, which occurred in February, 1903.

Carl F. Nowack attended the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1896, and he then entered his father's business and learned the details of undertaking. In order to perfect himself in this work he took a course in the Chicago College of Embalming in 1901. He remained associated with his father until the latter's death and then for seven years continued in partnership with his uncle Frank and Mr. Schmutzler. In 1910 the partnership was dissolved and our subject engaged in the same business on his own account. He has been markedly successful in both the furniture and undertaking line and is now numbered among the representative business men of the city. As a funeral director he has gained a wide reputation, for he possesses to a marked degree those qualities which are so necessary in this particular line of work, his tact, thoughtfulness and good taste being appreciated by those who have had need for his services. Mr. Nowack has recently been elected second vice president of the Wisconsin Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association.

On September 15, 1904, Mr. Nowack was married to Miss Cornelia Brennecke, a daughter of R. H. and Alvina (Steinfort) Brennecke, old and prominent residents of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Nowack have been born seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The names and dates of birth of the six living children are as follows: David C., November 5, 1905; Elizabeth, November 15, 1908; Gerhard, August 8, 1912; Eugenia, March 3, 1915; Carl Robert, May 20, 1920; and Kenneth, December 28, 1924.

Mr. Nowack is a member of the Moravian church, in which he has been very active, having served as its secretary continuously since 1900, with the exception of two years. Politically he favors the republican party, though in local elections he invariably follows the dictates of his own judgment, voting for the men whom he considers best fitted for the offices they seek. His life has been exemplary and he has always supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit his community. In all the relations of life he has proven true to every trust and no one is worthier than he of the high esteem in which he is held throughout the community.

HERMAN A. SCHMIDT.

Among the best known of the younger attorneys of Jefferson county is Herman A. Schmidt, the present city attorney of Lake Mills, who has already gained a high place in the esteem of the people of that community, who have recognized in him the qualities of high citizenship and a keen and alert mentality. Mr. Schmidt was born in Columbus, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of

March, 1898, and is the son of Michael and Paulina (Beiswinger) Schmidt, who are still residents of Columbus. He received his elemental education in the public and high schools of Columbus, after which he was a student in the Milwaukee Normal School for two years. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of the legal profession, Mr. Schmidt then entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar immediately after graduation. In June, 1925, he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the university. In December, 1924, he came to Lake Mills, Jefferson county, and took over the practice of N. H. Falk, who had died on October 31, 1924, and who had been engaged in the practice of law in that town for twenty-five years. In the same month that he came here Mr. Schmidt was appointed city attorney for Lake Mills and still holds that position. In April, 1925, he was appointed city clerk, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Falk and is city clerk at the present time. Mr. Schmidt has always striven to measure up to the standard of correct manhood and his clean-cut character and friendly disposition have won for him many ardent admirers in this community.

On October 30, 1920, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Merle Carpenter, the daughter of Clifford A. Carpenter, of Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mr. Schmidt is a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Politically he gives his support to the democratic party, while, fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Loyal Order of Moose. In July, 1917, immediately after the entry of the United States into the World war, Mr. Schmidt enlisted as a private in Company F., of the Forty-sixth Regiment, United States Infantry, with which he was sent to Southern camps, where he remained until August, 1919, when he was discharged, with the rank of corporal. He has evinced a deep interest in the affairs of his community and supports every movement or enterprise calculated to advance the public welfare in any way.

ALVIN F. SCHUMACHER.

One of the public-spirited citizens of Watertown, who withholds his co-operation from no movement which is intended to promote public improvement is Alvin F. Schumacher. What he has achieved in life proves the force of his character and indicates his steadfastness of purpose. His advancement to his present position of credit and honor is the direct outcome of his own persistent and worthy labors, and he is eminently deserving of the confidence and esteem in which he is generally held throughout his community.

Mr. Schumacher was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 19th of April, 1896, and is a son of Ferdinand and Olga (Ungermann) Schumacher. His parents were natives of Germany; were married in Berlin, October 4, 1880, and in 1882 came to the United States, locating in Watertown, Wisconsin. The father had learned the trade of tailor in his native land and on locating here he engaged in the same business, which he is still carrying on. The subject of

this sketch received his educational training in the public schools of Watertown, graduating from the high school in 1913, and he then entered the employ of the Dornfeld-Kunert Company, steel and iron manufacturers, in Watertown, where he was employed in the drafting department until 1915, and then continued one year with its successor, the Dornfeld Iron Works. In 1916 the firm was taken over by the Monarch Tractor Company, with which he continued until October, 1920. During the period that he was with these concerns he was first a draftsman, later was employed as bookkeeper, and was office manager when he left. In 1920 he joined the Otto Biefeld Company, in charge of the shipping department. In 1921 he became the bookkeeper and in 1922 was elected treasurer of the company, which position he still holds. He is a man of fine business ability and sterling integrity, and holds the absolute confidence of all who have been in any way associated with him.

On July 15, 1918, Mr. Schumacher enlisted in the United States army, and was assigned to the mechanical branch of the government tractor works at Valparaiso, Indiana. He was later transferred to College Station, Texas, and received his honorable discharge there, December 23, 1918. He began life practically at the bottom of the ladder, which he has climbed with no help but a brave heart, industrious hands and an intelligent brain and is entitled to full credit for his accomplishments. Genial and unassuming, but possessing marked strength of character, he has won the esteem of the community and is considered one of the leaders among the younger business men of this community.

FRANK L. RITCHIE.

Among the citizens of Jefferson, Wisconsin, who are representatives in their various fields of business activity, specific mention should be made of Frank L. Ritchie, vice president of the Copeland & Ryder Shoe Company, with which he has been closely identified for many years. Mr. Ritchie is a native son of Wisconsin, having been born at Sauk, Dane county, on the 25th of June, 1861. His parents, Francis and Bella (McKinnon) Ritchie, were natives, respectively, of Ireland and Scotland, and came to the United States in 1848, settling in Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father devoted his efforts to farming.

Frank L. Ritchie is indebted to the district schools of his home neighborhood for his educational training, and his boyhood days were spent on the home farm. His first employment away from home was as a clerk in a general store in Sun Prairie, Dane county, where he remained until 1889, when he came to Jefferson and entered the employ of the Copeland & Ryder Shoe Company as a traveling salesman. He is still identified with this company, his connection with it thus covering a period of thirty-six years. During practically all of this time he has represented it in the field, but his internal relations with the organization have undergone several changes, the various promotions which have come to him from time to time having culminated in his election to the position of vice president of the company, which position he now holds. This is one of the long established and substantial old industries of Wisconsin, and close identi-

fication with it for a long period of years implies that one must be the possessor of outstanding qualities of merit. It has for many years been the policy of the Copeland & Ryder Shoe Company that its owners shall also represent it to the buying trade, and thus, though a high official of the company, Mr. Ritchie still serves as a traveling salesman. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Jefferson.

On the 10th of September, 1890, Mr. Ritchie was married to Miss Catherine Almira Mann, a daughter of Edwin Mann, of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of a daughter, Catherine, who was born December 8, 1896.

Politically Mr. Ritchie is nominally a democrat, but usually votes for the men whom he deems best qualified for the offices they seek. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Meadow Springs Golf Club of Jefferson. He is in the fullest sense of the word a progressive, virile, self-made American citizen, thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the advanced age in which he lives. He is recognized as a man of strong and alert mentality, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community along material, civic and moral lines, and for years has been regarded as one of the representative men of his community. He has done his full duty in all the relations of life and enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

GEORGE J. DOWNING.

George J. Downing, one of the veteran merchants of the city of Dixon and widely known in commercial circles throughout the Rock River valley, died at his home in Dixon in the fall of 1925. He was born in Kane county, Illinois, in 1875, and was a son of the late Colonel Obadiah J. and Mary (Yates) Downing, whose last days were spent in Dixon and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, together with much interesting information relating to the Downing family in this section of the valley.

George J. Downing was but an infant when in 1876 his parents left the farm in Kane county and took up their residence in Dixon, where he was reared, completing his education by three years of attendance at the Dixon Normal School. As a lad he became interested in the grocery business and as a clerk in the store of J. H. Morris & Son at Dixon served a thorough apprenticeship in that line. In 1889, in association with his brother, Benjamin F. Downing, he engaged in the grocery business in that city on his own account and thus continued until his death, which occurred at his home at 512 North Galena avenue, November 18, 1925, he then being fifty years of age. Mr. Downing had done well in business and was long recognized as one of Dixon's leading merchants as well as one of the most active personal factors in the promotion of that city's general interests. He was a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees. It has been written of Mr. Downing that "he never figured prominently in public connections aside from his business, preferring always to concentrate his ener-

gies upon his commercial interests which, capably directed, constituted the foundation and source of his success. He deserved much credit for what he accomplished and he enjoyed in large measure the confidence and respect of colleagues and contemporaries."

On September 13, 1909, Mr. Downing was united in marriage to Miss Golda Coburn of Elgin, Illinois, who survives him. He also is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Z. W. Moss of Dixon and Mrs. John Stager of Sterling, and by a brother, Benjamin F. Downing of Dixon, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

MARTIN BROTHERS.

For many years the firm of Martin Bros. (David L. Martin and John W. Martin), realtors, promoters and community builders, with offices and headquarters at Sterling, has been widely known for its direct and straightforward dealing throughout that section of the Rock river valley in which its operations have been largely carried on and it is but fitting that in this definite history of the region which they have done so much to help develop there should be set out a brief story of their lives and of their activities. The brothers are members of one of the pioneer families in Sterling, sons of John and Catherine (Hoover) Martin, who came here from Pennsylvania in 1857. The latter was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sprecher) Hoover, who had come into Illinois from Pennsylvania in 1855 and cast in their lot with the pioneers of the Sterling settlement. Samuel Hoover was a native Pennsylvanian, a farmer by training, and upon coming here he bought considerable tracts of farm land in the vicinity of Sterling as well as some promising realty in the town and became one of the substantial citizens of that community. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and their descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection.

John Martin was born in the immediate vicinity of Martinsburg in Blair county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of one of the fourteen children, four sons and ten daughters, of Mr. and Mrs. David Martin. David Martin and his wife spent all their days in Pennsylvania, the former living to be past eighty years of age and the latter nearly eighty. Their son, John Martin, who was reared in Pennsylvania and who made his home there for some time following his marriage, came to Illinois in 1857, two years after his father-in-law, Samuel Hoover, had become established at Sterling, and he, too, bought considerable property in and about the town, becoming one of the most substantial citizens there and an influential factor in the general development of that section of the Rock River valley. Here he spent his last days, his death occurring May 16, 1896, he then being past eighty-two years of age. His wife had predeceased him more than thirty years, her death having occurred in July, 1863, she then having been past forty-three years of age. They were the parents of seven children, two daughters and five sons, of whom but three now are living, David L., John W. and Mrs. Jennie Dillon.

David L. Martin, senior member of the realty firm of Martin Brothers, was born on the old home farm in the vicinity of Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1849, and was thus about eight years of age when in 1857 his parents came with their family into the Rock River country and established their home in Sterling, where he grew to manhood. He finished his education in Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York, and was afterward employed in Sterling until 1897 when, following the death of their father, he and his brother John established themselves in the general realty business in Sterling and have ever since been thus engaged, promoters of city extension projects and general community builders, one of the most widely known firms of its kind in that section of the Rock River valley. The brothers have their offices at 1 East Third street.

John W. Martin, the younger brother, was born in Sterling, April 26, 1859, and has always been a resident of that city. In the days of his young manhood he was for some years engaged in business as a dealer in live stock but since he and his brother established their realty office thirty years ago he has confined his operations almost exclusively to that line, although both brothers have other substantial interests besides their large realty holdings and have been stockholders in some of the leading commercial and industrial enterprises in the city. They have done a valuable work in the way of city extension, having laid out in Sterling some of the most popular subdivisions put on the market there, and their enterprise and public spirit have gained for them the gratitude of the whole community.

On April 3, 1918, John W. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Havens, daughter of George and Cynthia Havens of Prophetstown. Mrs. Martin died August 19, 1924. In community affairs both David L. and John W. Martin rank with those whose patriotism is that of practical service to the community. They have been liberal contributors to all movements having to do with the promotion of the city's best interests and long ago it was said of them that they may "without invidious distinction be classed with the foremost citizens of Whiteside county."

LLOYD E. SCOTT.

Lloyd E. Scott, vice president and cashier of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Rockford, Illinois, and a well established figure in commercial circles in the Rock River valley, is a native of the neighboring Hoosier state but has been a resident of Rockford since the days of his boyhood, a period of forty years, and is thus thoroughly familiar with conditions here. Mr. Scott was born in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, December 30, 1875, and is a son of Thomas and Emily Scott, who in 1885 moved with their family to Rockford, where Thomas Scott, a railroad contractor, took part in the construction of the extension of the Illinois Central railroad. He later became connected with the connected until his retirement. He is now living in Fort Wayne. operations of the Ryan-McDonald Company, bridge contractors, and was thus



LLOYD E. SCOTT

Lloyd E. Scott was ten years of age when his parents moved from Fort Wayne to Rockford and it was thus that he finished his schooling in the latter city, which ever since has been his home. In 1893, when in his eighteenth year, he entered the service of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Rockford as a messenger, and he has ever since been connected with that sound old financial institution, gradually working up through the several departments into the administrative department and since 1916 has been vice president and cashier, by reason of his more than thirty years of service in the bank being one of the best known bankers in the city.

On April 22, 1912, Lloyd E. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Mattes, of Rockford. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Rockford Country Club and the Harlem Hills Country Club and are republicans. Mr. Scott is a member of the locally influential Rotary Club and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

FREDERICK CHARLES HANEY, M. D.

Among the eminently successful and popular members of the medical fraternity in the Rock river valley, Dr. Frederick Charles Haney, of Watertown, has long enjoyed the confidence of the public and the respect and esteem of his professional colleagues. He stands admittedly in the front rank of Jefferson county's physicians, possessing a thoroughly disciplined mind and keeping in close touch with the trend of modern thought relating to the noble calling to which his life and energies are devoted.

Dr. Haney is a native of the city now honored by his citizenship and was born on the 17th of November, 1879. He is a son of Carl and Louise (Brandes) Haney, an old, influential and highly esteemed family of this community. The Doctor received his education in the public schools of Watertown, being a graduate of the high school, and then, having determined to devote his life to the healing art, he matriculated in Bennett Medical College in Chicago (now Loyola University), where he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession in Milwaukee, where he remained from 1907 to 1910, and then came to Watertown, where he has been engaged in the practice since. He has served efficiently as health officer of Watertown continuously since 1914, with the exception of the period while he was in the army. In July, 1918, he enlisted and was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army in the following September. He was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, when, the war being over, he was honorably discharged in December, 1918.

On September 6, 1910, Dr. Haney was married to Mrs. Lena Schultz Neuzebauer, of Watertown, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of six children, Ora, Doris, Louise, Margaret, Frederick, Jr., and Marion. The Doctor is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the American Legion, the Forty and Eight,

and Platt-Deutscher Verein at Watertown. Politically Dr. Haney is not bound by party ties, but prefers to vote according to the dictates of his own judgment, supporting the men and measures which he considers for the best interests of the community. He has ever maintained his high professional standing, never descending beneath the dignity of his calling nor compromising his usefulness by countenancing any but noble and legitimate practice. Enjoying a large practice and being a close and critical student, he experiences no difficulty in sustaining the high reputation which his professional abilities and marked success have earned for him. He possesses a strong social nature, is genial and friendly in his relations with those with whom he comes in contact, and has a large circle of warm and intimate friendships in this community.

FERDINAND ALBERT.

Ferdinand Albert, president of the First National Bank of Mayville, head of the Mayville Fuel Company, manager of the Mayville Canning Company and for more than twenty-five years one of the leaders in general commercial and industrial affairs of that thriving trade center, is a native son of Dodge county and his interests ever have centered there, being long recognized as one of the leaders in the development of that section of the fertile valley of the Rock river.

Mr. Albert was born on a farm near Horicon, October 8, 1864, and is the fourth in order of birth of the twelve children born to Charles and Augusta (Fritz) Albert, natives of Germany, who in their generation were among the leaders in that community. Charles Albert came to this country in the days of his young manhood, in the early '50s of the past century, and after his marriage established his home on a farm in the vicinity of Horicon, where he developed a good piece of property and where he lived until his retirement at the beginning of the present century and removal to Mayville, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there in 1903, when he was seventy-one years of age. His widow passed away in 1917.

Reared on the home farm in the Horicon neighborhood, Ferdinand Albert was given a high school education and from the days of his boyhood was actively interested in the operation of the home farm, giving particular attention to dairying, and in time became interested in the dairy business on his own account, opening a creamery at New Holstein, Calumet county, out of which enterprise he developed the F. Albert Dairy Company, of which he became the president. In 1899 he moved his headquarters from New Holstein to Mayville, with branches at Chilton, Thorp, Vesper and Hansen, and was actively engaged in the creamery business until the spring of 1912, when he disposed of that line, other interests which he meanwhile had been developing requiring his undivided attention by that time. In 1907 he organized the Mayville Canning Company, of which he since has been the manager, this company's special product being peas. In 1910 he also embarked in the fuel business at Mayville, becoming proprietor of a well equipped coal yard at that place and doing business as the Mayville Fuel Company, and he has since been carrying on along that line.

In 1917 Mr. Albert was elected president of the First National Bank of Mayville, a sound financial institution organized in 1914, and he since has been serving in that executive capacity. This bank is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars and it now carries deposits averaging above three hundred thousand dollars. It thus is apparent that Mr. Albert has been a pretty busy man. It has been said of him: "He is a man of more than average ability in matters of business, possessing the clear judgment, sagacity and decisiveness of action, which enables him to readily recognize and utilize to his advantage opportunities not perceptible to men of less perspicacity. Anything he undertakes is pursued with that unceasing energy, determination of purpose and intelligently organized plans which enables him to carry it to a successful issue."

On March 17, 1891, at Mayville, Mr. Albert was united in marriage to Miss Emma Garling, also a member of one of the pioneer families of Dodge county, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Roland, who died in infancy; Leonie, who was born April 15, 1894, and died May 25, 1910; and Miss Valerie Albert, born August 26, 1895. The Alberts have a very pleasant home at Mayville and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of their home town and of the community at large. Mrs. Albert was born on a farm near Mayville and is a daughter of Carl and Sophia (Albert) Garling, both natives of Germany, who did much to bring about proper social conditions in the community in which they had established their home in pioneer days. Carl Garling, who died in 1904, was a successful farmer and a substantial landowner and was a good citizen whose memory long will be cherished in the community in which his labors were so effectively directed.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DOWNING.

Benjamin Franklin Downing, local distributor at Dixon of the automobiles of the Studebaker Corporation of America. He has served as state senator from Lee county, is a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was formerly a merchant of Dixon and a dealer in realty there, and is one of the best known business men in that section of the Rock River valley. He was born in Dixon November 22, 1880, and is a son of the late Colonel Obadiah J. and Mary (Yates) Downing, whose last days were spent in Dixon and who are mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Reared in his native city, B. F. Downing finished his education in the University of Wisconsin and in 1899, in association with his elder brother, the late George J. Downing, became engaged in the grocery business in Dixon, later taking up the real estate, loan and insurance line there. As a republican Mr. Downing has ever given thoughtful and intelligent attention to local civic affairs and in 1906 was elected to represent his ward in the common council. In 1908 he was elected to represent his home district in the upper house of the general assembly of the state of Illinois and rendered effective service in the senate during the ensuing term. In August, 1917, this country then being engaged as a participant in the World war, Mr. Downing placed his local affairs in order

and enlisted. At Mitchell Field, Long Island, he was in training for six months for service in the Military Aeronautics Division of the army and then with the command to which he was attached sailed for overseas duty with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, with the rank of first lieutenant, having won his commission November 8, 1917. For ten months Mr. Downing was stationed at Romoranton and Tours, and received his discharge, October 24, 1919, the war then having long been over.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Downing returned to Dixon and took over the local agency for the sale of the Chevrolet automobiles. In July, 1925, he was made the local agent for the distribution of the Studebaker cars in his territory and is now thus engaged, with a well equipped establishment at 309 First street.

On June 24, 1903, in the neighboring village of Franklin Grove in Lee county, Mr. Downing was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Graves, daughter of William and Martha Graves of that place, and they have one child, Mary Lou, born September 23, 1907. The Downings are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and Mr. Downing has long been serving as a member of the vestry of the local parish. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is an active member of the local post of the American Legion. It has been written concerning him that he "is widely recognized as a high type of our American manhood and chivalry and it is a known fact that no plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of advancement and improvement seeks his aid in vain."

WILLIAM H. GRINNELL.

In following out the career of one who, having begun life humbly, eventually gained distinctive success by his own unaided efforts, there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible. William H. Grinnell, whose death occurred at his home in Beloit, Wisconsin, February 5, 1925, exemplified in his career the essential qualities that contribute to real success. The abundant success which eventually crowned his efforts was honestly won and carried with it the admiration and respect of all who knew him. It is not often that that true honor which is the tribute of cordial respect and esteem comes to a man without basis in character and deeds. The honor that good men value and that lives beyond the grave must have its foundation in real worth. This was the kind of honor that was paid to Mr. Grinnell, for the record of all testimony was that he was a good citizen in the full sense of the term, ever doing worthily and well his life work and contributing of his powers to the welfare of the community in which he lived.

William H. Grinnell was born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 31st of October, 1841, and was a son of George W. and Jane A. Grinnell. In 1854, when he was a lad of thirteen years, the family came to Rock county, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm in Johnstown township. He was reared

on the home farm and secured his education in the district schools of that neighborhood. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company F of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw fifteen months of arduous service during the most thrilling period of that great conflict, and he was honorably discharged at the close of the war in 1865.

On returning home Mr. Grinnell carried out a long cherished plan and, going to Madison, learned the trade of a machinist. After finishing his apprenticeship he formed a partnership with William Butterfield and established the Madison Foundry & Machine Shop, which they conducted for about two years, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Grinnell came to Beloit and entered the employ of O. F. Merrill & Company. He remained with this company about a year and then became associated with the firm of Parker & Stone, which concern was engaged in the making of twine binders and was one of the forerunners of the present International Harvester Company. A short time later Mr. Grinnell went to Chicago, where he remained about a year, at the end of which time he moved to New Hampshire, where he was employed at his trade until 1875. In the latter year he returned to Rock county and for about a year was engaged in business in Janesville. He then again came to Beloit and went to work for the Merrill & Houston Company, being with that company when it went out of business in 1884. In 1885 Mr. Grinnell, in company with Fred Messer, A. A. Aldrich and N. J. Ross, reorganized the Merrill & Houston Company, took over its assets and established what is now the Beloit Iron Works, which through the subsequent years has been one of the active and successful industrial concerns of Beloit. For several years Mr. Grinnell served as secretary of the company and then for many years was its vice president and one of its directors. He continued his active connection with the company until about 1910, when he retired from active life, although he continued to hold an interest in the company. A business man of conservative disposition, he was aggressive and progressive when action was required and his judgment was sound and reliable, his counsel being valued very highly by his business associates.

Mr. Grinnell was a public-spirited man and gave freely of his time and effort to the advancement of the public welfare. For many years he rendered effective service as a member of the school board and served as a member of the building committee of that body during the time when several of the public schools were erected. Fraternally Mr. Grinnell was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to all branches of that order, and he also belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Grand Army of the Republic. In the last named order Mr. Grinnell was very greatly interested during his later years. He served the Beloit post as commander in 1905 and presided as commander at the dedication ceremonies for the soldiers' monument in Oakwood cemetery. He was one of the charter members of L. H. D. Crane Post, being the last but one of the founders to remain alive. He served as commander of the Wisconsin department of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1909, and during the last four years of his life he was greatly pleased at being appointed as an aide-de-camp on the staffs of the national commanders.

In 1872 Mr. Grinnell was married to Miss Myra G. Clark, who died in 1903. In 1905 he was married to Mrs. E. C. Ewing, who survives him. In his younger

days Mr. Grinnell took an active part in social affairs and was one of the founders of the Six O'clock Club, in the various activities of which he was especially interested until advancing years forced him to relinquish his activities to some extent. In all that constituted true manhood and good citizenship he was a worthy example and none stood higher than he in the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. There were in him sterling traits and his memory is to-day honored and enshrined in the hearts of his many friends.

WILLIS L. JOHNSON, M. D.

That life is the most useful and desirable that results in the greatest good to the greatest number, and in some measure each can make his life a blessing to his fellowmen. To no one as much as to the physician is given the opportunity to actually relieve the sufferings and discomforts of humanity and those who pursue that calling are indeed benefactors to the world. Among the able and successful professional men of the Rock River valley who are gaining widespread reputations because of their skill in the healing art, specific mention should be made of Dr. Willis L. Johnson, of Janesville. Dr. Johnson was born July 4, 1891, at Delano, Minnesota, and is the son of Willis E. and Eunice Johnson. His father has long been a successful and prominent educator and now has charge of the Teachers College at San Diego, California.

The subject received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Aberdeen, South Dakota, and then entered the University of South Dakota, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the University of Chicago, where he received his Master of Arts degree in 1916. He had previously decided to devote his life to the medical profession and to this end matriculated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating in 1918 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing six months he served as assistant surgeon in the hospital of the United States Steel Company's mills at Gary, Indiana, after which he became an interne in the Michael Reese hospital, where he remained for twenty-six months. In 1921 Dr. Johnson entered upon the general practice of his profession in Janesville, but in 1922, feeling the advantage of special preparation, he went to New York city and took postgraduate work at the New York Post-Graduate School, where he specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He also took operating courses at the Manhattan Hospital Post-Graduate School and the New York Eye and Ear Hospital Post-Graduate School. In 1923 he returned to Janesville and became associated with the Munn-Farnsworth clinic as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat ailments. He has already in an unmistakable manner demonstrated his eminent qualifications in this important field of practice and his ability is freely acknowledged by his professional colleagues.

On November 11, 1918, Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Elsie Koch, the daughter of Philip Koch, of Janesville, and they are the parents of two children: Philip, born August 22, 1920; and Virginia, born November 22, 1922. Dr. Johnson is a member of the Rock County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State



DR WILLIS L. JOHNSON

Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Kiwanis Club and the Lakota Club, and also of the college fraternities, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Phi Rho Sigma. Dr. Johnson early realized that to those who attain determinate success in the medical profession there must be given not only technical ability but also a broad human sympathy which must pass from mere sentiment to be an actuating motive for helpfulness; so he is dignifying and honoring his profession by his able and self-abnegating services, in which he is attaining distinction and success. He is a man of kindly and genial manner who quickly gains the confidence of his patients, and in this community he has won a host of warm and loyal friends who esteem him for his genuine worth.

HON. PAUL OSCAR ADOLPH HUSTING.

The report of the proceedings in the senate of the United States, marking the memorial service in behalf of the late Paul Oscar Adolph Husting, United States senator from the state of Wisconsin, March 2, 1919, carries the addresses delivered on that occasion by his colleague, the late Hon. Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin and other representative members of that distinguished body. Senator La Follette on that solemn occasion, after stating that Paul O. Husting was born in the city of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, April 25, 1866, and that his father, John P. Husting, a native of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, had emigrated to the United States in 1855, said: "It has been my privilege to know the father of my late colleague and friend, Senator Husting. He was a man of rare character and exceptional refinement, a skilled watchmaker, who brought with him from his fatherland a love of music and art and a ready command of several languages. The mother of Senator Husting is a woman of that native power and marked individuality so typical of our strong pioneer stock. She is the daughter of Solomon Juneau, who in 1818 founded the city of Milwaukee. A foolish pride in ancestry is a weakness. A just pride in ancestry may inspire a worthy ambition in one to render a high service to his generation and to posterity. I venture to dwell for a moment upon this branch of the ancestry of the late Senator Husting.

"Solomon Juneau was the first white man who located on the present site of Milwaukee, where as the representative of the American Fur Company he established a trading post. He built there, in 1822, the first log house, and two years later the first frame house erected in Milwaukee. He died in 1856. He was at one time a man of great wealth and owned a large portion of the land on which finally was built the metropolis of Wisconsin. Solomon Juneau was of pure French or Alsatian ancestry, and was an honest, upright, forceful man, the trusted friend and counselor of the great body of Indians then living in the territory of Wisconsin. The author of 'The Pioneer History of Milwaukee' says of Juneau: 'He was, without exception, the finest looking specimen of his race that I have ever seen. In height over six feet, large of frame and straight as an arrow.'

"On an eminence in Juneau park, overlooking the city of Milwaukee and facing the sun as it rises over Lake Michigan, stands the commanding bronze statue of Solomon Juneau, the grandfather of Senator Husting. The wife of Solomon Juneau, the grandmother of our deceased colleague, was of French and Indian blood. She was the grandniece of La Farrinee, the old Menomonie king. She was a woman of striking presence and high courage. On more than one occasion it is recorded that she saved the lives of the first settlers of that section, who would otherwise have fallen victims to Indian vengeance. From his ancestry upon both sides Senator Paul O. Husting inherited a fine nature, sterling integrity of character and a rugged, intrepid courage that would make no compromise with defeat." Enlarging on this detail, Mr. Husting's devotion to his convictions, Senator La Follette pointed out that "the election of Senator Husting (in 1914) to the United States senate from a strong republican state testifies to the respect and the trust which the people of that commonwealth reposed in the man. He had served but eight years in the state senate, but that brief period had sufficed to make him known everywhere as a man of sterling integrity, a close student of public affairs, an able debater and a conscientious legislator, keenly alert and active at all times in the public interest. As a member of the United States senate, as in the legislature of his native state, he impressed his colleagues with his industry, his courage, his devotion to his convictions at any cost or sacrifice."

In his comments on the tragic death of Senator Husting, which proved a great shock to the senate and to the country, Senator La Follette set out that "when the congress adjourned, October 6, 1917, he went directly to his home in Wisconsin to find recreation in the one form which had appealed to him most strongly from boyhood. The call of the wild was in his blood. It was a part of his inheritance. He loved the forests, the streams, the thousand lakes of his native state. He was an expert woodsman, a trained hunter. Whenever freed from his professional duties and the work imposed upon him by public life he always sought recreation in the wilds of northern Wisconsin. And so on this occasion, after a brief visit with his aged parents and the other loved ones of the family, with guns and dogs and boat, he sought his heart's desire on one of his favorite hunting excursions. He was accompanied by a younger brother whom Paul had trained to the skillful use of the gun. Then, without warning, the end came. It fell to his fate (October 21, 1917) to go down under an accidental shot fired by his brother!"

"What a tragic suggestion that brings to us," said Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois in his memorial address on this occasion. "We are inclined to feel such to be a great and indescribable catastrophe, and yet I wonder if we cannot indulge this thought: That nature has her way of paying her debt to her children and of attracting attention to the event that shows the tribute paid. When you have seen the sunlight upon a mountain peak your eyes are drawn to it in the glow and glory of all its beauty and we break into rapture of praise; but when the evening comes and the solemn shades befall it, we seldom turn to note it again. It is wrapped in gloom. It is dark and lost to view. Sir, the sun and radiance of the highest touch of his career fell upon him, and just as it glowed upon him with a radiance

that a star lights a promontory he was stricken, and from this high moment passed on, but left to his people the reflection of all that he meant to them—a life of light that leads and duty performed that ennobled.”

In further tribute to the memory of his departed colleague Senator Lewis observed that “it fell to me after the death of Senator Husting to be in Wisconsin upon an errand that justified my going from county to county through that state. I heard the comments of those who had known him from his boyhood. I listened to the praise that fell to him for his career in the state legislature. I heard them speak tenderly of his poverty and yet, as against it all, how he resisted any opportunity that could have enriched him and would have aided some personal fortune to him. Despite all its temptations, he preferred his way—a rocky path, but in the light; and then I knew why it was that confidence was so reposed in him that everywhere one went he met the single verdict: ‘He was an honest official, a true friend, a worthy citizen of his state.’ I was proud, sir, to hear that regard of those who were close to him.” Along the same line, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas asked the question, “Will not all who knew Mr. Husting intimately agree that earnestness was the keynote to his character and labors. As a senator he went about the public business with a realization of the importance of his duties and responsibilities. Yet he was prompted by no exaggerated conception of his own capacity or obligations. He constantly kept in mind the gravity and dignity of his position. This characteristic made him a great legislator. * * * Senator Husting never compromised. He fought every legislative battle to a finish, enjoyed victory with moderation and endured defeat with resignation. An analysis of the legislative history of the United States will demonstrate the overwhelming importance, the real greatness of this attribute of character so generally, if not universally, demonstrated in the public services of Mr. Husting.”

Other similar eulogies on the life and services of the departed senator were made in this memorial session of the senate, among those so speaking being Mr. Walsh of Montana, Mr. Ashurst of Arizona, Mr. Gronna of North Dakota, Mr. Thomas of Colorado and Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin. In his comment concerning Mr. Husting’s unflinching integrity of purpose Mr. Walsh observed that “he never permitted his judgment upon any measure to be influenced by considerations of personal friendship for its supporters, and he never yielded to importunities, however strong they might be, that did not wholly convince him of the error of his position. * * * By common consent his speech in support of the resolution in favor of a declaration of war on the kaiser’s government was the greatest delivered on that momentous occasion. It was a ringing appeal to all citizens to be Americans and Americans only, and contributed much, no doubt, to the remarkable unanimity of sentiment with which the historic contest was prosecuted by the great republic of the western world.”

Similar tributes were paid in the house of representatives, Mr. Voigt, Mr. Esch and Mr. Browne of Wisconsin there voicing the common grief of the people of their state over the passing of this valued public servant. The funeral of Senator Husting was conducted from his home place at Mayville, Dodge county, October 24, 1917. The eulogy on that occasion was delivered

by his friend of many years' standing, Judge Martin L. Lueck, who in closing touchingly observed that "it can truthfully be said of Senator Husting that his home life, as well as his private career and public activities, was ideal. He died with the words on his lips that characterized his whole existence: 'I did the best I knew how.' A good and useful life actuated by noble purpose. No man can do better." To Senator Husting's aged mother President Wilson sent a message declaring that "your son's death has come to me as a great personal grief. He was one of the most conscientious public servants I have ever known and had entered upon a career of usefulness to his state and to the country which was of the highest promise. I grieve with you with all my heart."

HENRY ADOLF BEURHAUS.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won material success and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of the man whose name forms the caption to this sketch. He has long sustained a very enviable reputation in business and manufacturing circles and today is numbered among the enterprising and progressive men of his locality.

Henry Adolf Beurhaus was born on the 27th of September, 1878, in Watertown, Wisconsin, and is a son of William A. and Pauline (Maldaner) Beurhaus. William A. Beurhaus was born April 15, 1849, in Emmet, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was reared and secured his education. He learned the dry goods business in Oshkosh and Watertown and in 1876 located in the latter place and engaged in business on his own account. He was successful and became one of the most prominent merchants of the city. In 1903 he admitted his son, the subject of this sketch, into partnership and shortly afterward retired from active participation in business affairs. He is still living in Watertown, one of the most highly respected citizens of the community. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank and is president of the city council.

On December 19, 1877, William A. Beurhaus was married to Miss Pauline Maldaner, a daughter of Henry and Frances (Fels) Maldaner, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to this locality in 1846. To this union were born two children, Henry Adolf and Elizabeth. The latter was born April 20, 1881, in Watertown, and is now the wife of Louis Wagner, of that city. They have one child, Pauline Elizabeth, born May 20, 1907. William A. Beurhaus is a son of Adolf and Christiana (Noelle) Beurhaus, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1848, landing in New Orleans. In the following year they came to Emmet, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father was engaged in farming and in the operation of a sawmill. He died September 26, 1865, and was survived for a number of years by his widow, whose death occurred August 20, 1889.

Henry Adolf Beurhaus received his preliminary education in the public schools of Watertown and then attended and was graduated from St. John's Military Academy, at Delafield, Wisconsin. He then returned to his home and was with his father in the latter's store until he attained his majority, when he went to New York city and entered the employ of the Calhoun-Robbins Company, wholesale dealers in notions, with whom he remained for four years. Following this he again became associated with his father, and on the latter's retirement, in 1903, he took over the business, which he ran successfully until 1915, when he closed it out and engaged in the manufacture of shirtwaists, house dresses and quilts, in which he has continued to the present time. He has a large and well equipped plant, employing about forty people, and his business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth until now it is one of the important industries of Watertown.

On July 24, 1906, Mr. Beurhaus was married to Miss Mayme Blair, a daughter of John Blair, of Watertown, and they are the parents of one child, Henrietta, born August 1, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Beurhaus is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Wisconsin consistory and the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Watertown County Club. He has always taken a good citizen's interest in everything pertaining to the welfare or betterment of his community. His lifelong residence here has given his fellowmen full opportunity to observe him in the various lines of activity in which he has engaged, and his present high standing is due to the honorable and upright course he has pursued. As a leading citizen of his community he is eminently entitled to representation in the permanent record of his county.

FRANKLIN LEROY RUBRIGHT, M. D.

Dr. Franklin LeRoy Rubright, one of the well known young physicians of that section of the Rock River valley comprised within Whiteside county, Illinois, engaged in practice at Sterling, is a native son of that county and his interests ever have centered there. He was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Rock Falls, March 12, 1895, and is a son of Horace G. and Alice M. (Stevens) Rubright, who are now living at Dixon in the neighboring county of Lee.

Dr. Rubright received his initial education in the schools of Dixon and Emerson and in the high school at Sterling and took his premedical studies in the University of Illinois, being in attendance there for two years, at the end of which time he entered the Medical College of the University of Illinois in Chicago and in 1920 was graduated (M. D.) from that institution. Upon receiving his diploma he was appointed an interne in the West Side Hospital of Chicago, and in 1921, after eighteen months of intensive practical experience in the hospital, returned to Sterling, established himself in practice in that city and has since been thus engaged, with present offices at 308½ First avenue (South). The Doctor is a member of the Whiteside County

Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is widely known in his profession.

Dr. Rubright has been twice married. By his first wife he has a daughter, Susan. On June 7, 1924, he was united in marriage to Miss Vera Terry, daughter of C. W. Terry of Morrison, Illinois, and they have a pleasant home in Sterling. Dr. and Mrs. Rubright are republicans and take a proper part in the general civic affairs of the city as well as in its general social and cultural activities. The Doctor is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

EHLER BRINKMAN.

Specific mention is made in this work of many of the worthy citizens of the Rock river valley, citizens who have figured in the growth and development of this favored locality and whose interests have been identified with its every phase of progress, each contributing in his sphere of action to the well being of the respective community in which he resides and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth. Among this number is Ehler Brinkman, who is deservedly numbered among the representative men of his locality.

Mr. Brinkman is a native of Germany, where he was born on the 8th of February, 1872. His parents were Ehler and Marie (Boeger) Brinkman, also natives of Germany, who brought their family to the United States in 1879 and settled on a farm near Lombard, Du Page county, Illinois. The father devoted his energies to the improvement and cultivation of the farm up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885.

Ehler Brinkman attended the public and district schools of Lombard and remained on the homestead until he was twenty years of age. He was intensely ambitious for an independent career and at the age of twenty-one years, in 1893, he established himself in the dairy business in Willowdale, near Janesville, and operated a creamery there until 1907, when he sold out and moved into Janesville, where he opened a grocery store. He conducted that business until 1909, when he sold it and going to Afton, Rock county, established a creamery, which he operated until 1917. In that year he sold the creamery and located on a farm near Afton which he had bought some time previously. He devoted his attention to the cultivation of the farm until 1923, when he came to Watertown and organized the Brinkman Dairy Company, of which he is the sole owner. He installed an entire and complete equipment of up-to-date machinery and other things essential to the conduct of a modern milk plant, and his efforts and investment have been generously rewarded by a large and constantly increasing patronage. He is an earnest worker, his labors being directed by sound judgment and wise discrimination, while his square dealings with the public have gained him a fine reputation throughout the community for integrity and honor.

On December 20, 1899, Mr. Brinkman was married to Miss May Coryell,

a daughter of Silas Coryell, of Center, Rock county. To them have been born two children: Floyd Silas, born December 26, 1900, who is associated with his father in the creamery business; and Marie, born February 21, 1906.

Mr. Brinkman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. He has been deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of his community and also lends his influence in favor of all moral and beneficent enterprises. He is an affable and friendly man, with whom it is a pleasure to associate, and he enjoys marked popularity throughout the community where he lives.

GUSTAV EVERETT CLEOPHAS, D. D. S.

For twenty-eight years Dr. Gustav Everett Cleophas has continuously followed his profession in Beloit and the consensus of public opinion names him as the city's leading dentist. He was born January 20, 1872, in Newark township, and represents one of the oldest and most prominent families of Rock county, Wisconsin. He is a son of Halvor and Sarah Cleophas, the former of whom engaged in farming in this county for many years, but is now a resident of the state of California. Halvor Cleophas was called to public office, serving in the Wisconsin state legislature from 1901 to 1903 and was long numbered among the influential men of his community.

Cleophas and Kari Halvorson, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, were natives of Norway and came to the United States in 1843. They first located in Dane county, Wisconsin, and in 1844 moved to Rock county, settling on a tract of forty acres in what was later known as Newark township. Cleophas Halvorson was one of the pioneer agriculturists of this district and resided on the old homestead until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-eight years of age.

Dr. Cleophas attended the rural schools of Newark township and in 1889 completed a course in Beloit Academy. He was graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1897 and returned to Beloit, where he has since practiced, constantly adding to his professional prestige. His office is equipped with the most modern dental appliances and through experience and study he has acquired marked skill in his work. He enjoys an extensive practice and gives to his profession his undivided attention.

Dr. Cleophas was married June 2, 1902, to Miss Clara M. Roadhouse, a daughter of Levi Roadhouse, of Beloit. The Doctor is a Lutheran in religious faith and attends the Church of Our Saviour. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a Kiwanian and also belongs to the Beloit Country Club where he has served two terms on the board of directors. A progressive exponent of his profession he keeps in close touch with the achievements of science through his affiliation with the Rock County, Wisconsin State, Chicago, Fox River Valley, Northern Illinois and American

Dental Societies. Dr. Cleophas occupies an enviable position in his profession and through the exercise of his talents has rendered valuable service to the residents of Beloit, who hold him in high esteem.

CHAS. COTTA.

Among the great industrial enterprises that have done much to carry far the name and the fame of Rockford as an industrial center, the Cotta Gear Company, organized in 1913 by Chas. Cotta, present secretary and general manager of that concern and inventor of the celebrated individual jaw clutch transmission now so widely used on high-grade heavy motor trucks, occupies a place well up toward the top, for the products of this manufacturing concern are now recognized in the general automotive industry as standards in their line and are in use all over the country. Mr. Cotta is a veteran in the development of the automobile transmission and his experiments, begun a quarter of a century ago, have brought about some revolutionary changes in the theories and practices originally held in the application of the transmission principle to automobile gearing, so that he naturally for years has been recognized as an authority along those lines.

Chas. Cotta is a native son of Illinois, of which state he has been a resident all his life, and a resident of Rockford for more than twenty years. He was born in Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, August 26, 1871, a son of John V. and Rosalia (Moeller) Cotta, well established residents of that county. John V. Cotta was for many years in the nursery business, proprietor of a fine nursery in Maple Grove, in the Lanark neighborhood, and carried on that business until his death in 1897, during the long period of his activities there having done much to promote and to develop the horticultural interests of that section of the country.

Reared on the Cotta nursery plantation, Chas. Cotta attended the near-by Maple Grove schools and from the days of his boyhood was devoted to the interests of his father's nursery business, in time became associated with his father in that business, and was thus connected until the latter's death. Even from the days of his youth, Mr. Cotta has been a close student of mechanical principles. When the automobile came along in the scheme of civilization, along in the middle '90s, he was greatly attracted to the possibilities latent in the then queer horseless carriages which occasionally were seen on the not overly well improved highways of Carroll county and in 1901 he built an automobile of his own, in the way of experimentation carrying out some mechanical principles that as yet had not been introduced in the gearing of the horseless carriage, and through these experiments gradually evolved the jaw clutch transmission, which he introduced to the automobile world in 1905. Meanwhile, in 1902, he had changed his residence to Rockford and his experiments were carried on there in connection with other industrial pursuits in which he was engaged. He began manufacturing his jaw clutch transmissions in 1906 and as the market for this appliance gradually expanded he organized,



CHAS. COTTA

in 1909, the Cotta Transmission Company of Rockford and began manufacturing on a real production basis. He was not satisfied, however, with this original appliance and through further experimentation, perfected the individual jaw clutch transmission, withdrew from the Cotta Transmission Company and in 1913 organized the Cotta Gear Company and established a plant for the manufacture of this popular product, which met immediately the needs of the manufacturers of heavy trucks and which is now in wide use. This company has a well equipped plant at Nos. 117-127 Morgan street and is doing well in its operations. Mr. Cotta is the secretary of the company and general manager of its operations.

Chas. Cotta has been twice married. In 1897, while living in Carroll county, he was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Burt of Shannon, that county, who died in Rockford in February, 1911, leaving two daughters—Winifred, born June 22, 1903; and Genevieve, born June 29, 1908. On October 11, 1913, Mr. Cotta was married to Miss Lucinda P. Smith, daughter of David Smith of Sugar Grove, Kane county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Cotta are republicans and take a proper interest in the general civic affairs of the community. Mr. Cotta is a member of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, of the Society of Automotive Engineers, a national society, and is past chairman and a director of the Rockford chapter of the American Society of Steel Treating. He is also affiliated with the lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Rockford.

CAPTAIN GEORGE E. TURKINGTON.

Though it is now more than twenty years since the passing at his home in Rochelle of Captain George E. Turkington, a veteran of the Civil war and one of the real pioneers in the development of Rochelle and of that section of the Rock river valley, his name is held in gentle remembrance throughout that region and it is but proper that in this definite history of the valley in which he had made his home since early days there should be set out some brief tribute to the memory he left at his passing, together with something relating to his life and services to the community. Not only was Captain Turkington widely known throughout this region but he was well loved and following his death many and sincere were the expressions of regret. He had been amply rewarded in a material way for his life of activity and his later years were relieved of worldly responsibilities in such fashion as to give him full opportunity to enjoy the pleasures of retirement and the pleasant associations of his fellowmen. As the Rochelle Herald observed, following his death, he “was of an unusual happy temperament and enjoyed his manner and mode of life. Always looking on the bright side of everything, he found pleasure in living and those best acquainted with him enjoyed his companionship. He was devoted to his wife and children and for years has spent a great share of his time at his home surrounded by his family and friends, where he found the greatest pleasure and happiness.” Concerning the funeral of Captain Turkington, this newspaper observed that “it

was one of the largest funeral gatherings ever held in this city from a private residence, which testified to the worth of the deceased and the esteem in which he was held by the people of Rochelle and vicinity, where a great portion of his life had been spent in the building up and the advancement of the interests of the community." At the grave the members of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic had charge and the regular services were rendered, "after which the trumpeter sounded taps and another soldier was left alone in his glory."

Captain Turkington, who died at Rochelle, May 25, 1904, was born June 4, 1826, being almost seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was born in the city of Danbury, Connecticut, the second of the five children born to John and Hannah (Andrews) Turkington, who about 1860, at his solicitation, left their home in the east and came to Illinois with their family and settled on a farm in Linville township, Ogle county. Captain Turkington was the last survivor of that family. In 1850 he had come west and had become connected with railroad construction, working out of Chicago as an accountant in the employ of construction contractors, this work bringing him into the valley of the Rock river. At Rockford he superintended the erection of the dam and later located at Lane (now Rochelle), which was then the western terminus of the projected Galena division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He began business as a merchant, opening out a stock of goods in a sort of shanty with a freight car roof, which went by the name of "The Shades." For two months he carried on business there and then closed out the same, his assets by that time consisting chiefly of hopeless book accounts. He used to tell of "running a saloon" in Rochelle. On opening up this shanty he sent for a barrel of whiskey, from which the "boys" all filled their jugs and when this ran short he sent for another and by the time this was gone the whiskey was all on his books. He used to say this was how he got his start. Later his energies found outlet in other directions for a while and in 1857, in association with Thomas Padgett, he engaged in the hardware business in Rochelle, under the firm name of George E. Turkington & Company, with a well stocked store on Cherry street. In 1860 he retired from that business and in the next year married and was living in Rochelle when the Civil war broke out in the spring of 1861. Under the call for further soldiers of the Union in 1864 he enlisted and helped recruit Company H, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was elected captain of the company and rendered army service until the close of the war. Subsequently Captain Turkington's operations chiefly were confined to his realty interests and he became the owner of considerable valuable property in Rochelle as well as a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Linville township, in time becoming recognized as one of the prosperous men in the county, and it was these interests that occupied him until the end.

It was on September 24, 1861, at Rochelle, that Captain Turkington was united in marriage to Mrs. Isabel Barrett Marshall, who survives him and who continues to make her home in Rochelle, where she is very pleasantly situated, she and her daughter, Miss Anna Turkington, residing at 704 Sixth street, which has been the site of the Turkington home for many years. Mrs. Turkington

was born at Fenner, New York, January 7, 1831, a daughter of Anthony and Sarah Ann (Wilcoxon) Barrett, and is thus now (1926) past ninety-five years of age, one of the oldest residents of the Rock river valley. She is a "grand-daughter of the Revolution," her grandfather, Jacob Barrett, having fought for American independence. He died at the Turkington home in Rochelle. Mrs. Turkington is also a member of the Mayflower Society. She has a son, George Turkington, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, who married Jennie Webb of Iowa City and has five children, Isabel, Helen, George, Jr., Marion and John. The mother of these children died in Omaha in 1918.

EDWARD C. WOLFRAM.

This representative and honored citizen of Watertown, Wisconsin, has been distinctively the architect of his own fortune, has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and stands as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance and the honorable methods he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens.

Edward C. Wolfram was born on the 29th of April, 1868, in Appleton, Wisconsin, and is a son of Stefham and Caroline (Krause) Wolfram. His father was for many years foreman of lumberyards and sawmills in and near Appleton, but in 1905 he retired from active labor and is now, at the age of eighty-four years, living with his son, our subject, in Watertown. His wife passed away here in 1923.

Edward C. Wolfram secured his education in the public and high schools of Appleton, and on completing his education he went to work for the Appleton Boot & Shoe Company, where he learned every detail of the process of making shoes. He was with that firm for eight years, and when he left he was one of their best cutters. He then entered the employ of the Shawno Shoe Manufacturing Company, at Shawno, Wisconsin, as cutter, and later became superintendent of the factory. At the end of three years Mr. Wolfram became connected with the Galena Shoe Manufacturing Company, at Galena, Illinois, having charge of their factory for two years. He then, in 1895, in partnership with H. J. and C. F. Stroebel, organized the Stroebel & Wolfram Shoe Manufacturing Company, which they operated for seven years and then closed out. In 1902 Mr. Wolfram became factory superintendent for the M. D. Wells Shoe Manufacturing Company, at Watertown, which position he held until 1911, when he bought the concern and completely reorganized it, since which time it has been known as the Wolfram Shoe Company. The company is incorporated for sixty thousand dollars and its officers are as follows: President, Edward C. Wolfram; vice president, H. J. Schaub; secretary, H. Wolfram. This concern has under Mr. Wolfram's careful and discriminating management enjoyed a steady and continuous growth since the reorganization and is now numbered among the important and successful manufacturing firms of this city. In addition to this business, Mr. Wolfram is president of the

following concerns: Waterloo Shoe Company, Waterloo, Wisconsin; Badger State Shoe Company, Madison, Wisconsin; Lake Mills Shoe Company, Lake Mills, Wisconsin; Harry J. Krier Company, furniture, Watertown; Silver Black Fox Company, Watertown, and the R. & W. Motor Sales Company, at Janesville, Wisconsin.

Mr. Wolfram was married to Miss Emma Stroebe, a daughter of Rev. Stroebe, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and to this union were born three children, namely: Ethel, who died June 30, 1924; Herbert, who lives in Madison, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Badger State Shoe Company; and Violet, who was born March 17, 1902. The mother of these children passed away in 1911.

Mr. Wolfram is chairman of the board of trustees of the Forest Lawn Sanitarium, at Jefferson, Wisconsin. He is a republican in his political views and takes a good citizen's interest in the welfare of the community, giving earnest support to every measure for the benefit of the general public. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who know him for his friendly manner, his business ability, his interest in public affairs, and his upright life and is regarded by all as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of Watertown.

FRANK H. EVERSON.

Frank H. Everson, president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Wisconsin and for years recognized as one of the leaders in the breeding of dairy cattle in the valley of the Rock river, operator of the great Everson stock farm in the neighborhood of Lake Mills in Jefferson county, was born on that farm and is the elder of the two sons of the venerable William Everson, founder of Holstein breeding in that county, a former member of the Wisconsin legislature and one of the substantial and honored citizens of Jefferson county, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Reared on the home farm, Frank H. Everson completed his local school work in the Lake Mills high school and early began teaching in the public schools, meanwhile pursuing his studies in the State Normal School at Watertown and in the Agricultural School of the University of Wisconsin. In time he became principal of the Tippecanoe high school in Milwaukee. For seven years Mr. Everson continued teaching and then began to give his whole attention to the affairs of the great stock farm his father had been developing in the Lake Mills neighborhood, a work in which he still is engaged, carrying on operations there on an extensive scale, long acknowledged as a leader in his line. Until 1919 Mr. Everson's brother, Garth Everson, was associated with him in business but in that year the latter took over the management of the old Phillips farm in the same neighborhood and since then Frank H. Everson has been carrying on operations on the old home place alone. In 1924 he was elected president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Wisconsin and

in 1925 was reelected to that position,—a compliment to his administrative ability that his friends appreciated very highly. Mr. Everson is a republican and has for some years been rendering public service as a member of the local school board. He is also serving as town clerk, a position he has occupied for ten years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On August 15, 1901, Frank H. Everson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Little, who was born at Jefferson, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rutherford) Little, who later became residents of Lake Mills, and they have three children, namely: Katherine B., born on July 16, 1905; Gladys, June 12, 1909, and Thomas Everson, August 24, 1910. It has been written of Mr. Everson that "in all life's relations he has displayed sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship, making him a valued and representative resident of Lake Mills." As a leader in the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle he has done much to elevate the standards of that popular breed and in so doing has become recognized as one of the real promoters of the great dairy industry in Wisconsin as well as throughout the country, for the products of his stock farm are shipped far and wide to intelligent and discriminating breeders, these products not only being widely sought in the domestic field but enter largely into the export field.

FRANK BARKER.

Frank Barker, a leading merchant of Rochelle, member of the firm of Barker & Sullivan, Inc., druggists, belongs to one of the pioneer families of that section of the Rock River valley. His father, the late Frank Barker, Sr., was one of the foremost figures in the establishment of the commercial interests of Rochelle in the days of its earlier development and to the business which he built up his son and namesake succeeded. The latter Barker was born in Rochelle, January 21, 1881, and is a son of Frank and Josephine (Waite) Barker, the latter of whom is still living. It was in 1866 that the father engaged in the drug trade at Rochelle, in that year becoming associated in business with George W. Clark, who had established a drug store there in 1857. This business was carried on under the firm name of Clark & Barker until in 1896 when D. J. Sullivan took over the Clark interest, the firm then becoming Barker & Sullivan. In 1909 the business was incorporated under the laws of the state and has since been carried on under the name of Barker & Sullivan, Incorporated. Upon the death of the senior partner, October 7, 1905, his son assumed the interest of the deceased and since the death of Mr. Sullivan, August 28, 1913, has been in individual control,—one of the best known business men in the valley.

Reared in Rochelle, Frank Barker supplemented the training received in the high school there by three years' study at the University of Wisconsin and early became a registered pharmacist. From the days of his boyhood he has been familiar with the details of the drug business and upon leaving the university became actively connected with the operations of his father's

drug store, with which he has since been identified. Mr. Barker has been successful in business and besides the considerable interests he has in Rochelle he also is the proprietor of a drug store in Syeamore, the county seat of Dekalb county.

On October 30, 1920, in Rochelle, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Olson, daughter of Charles and Christina Olson of that place, and they have a pleasant home in Rochelle. They are republicans and take a proper interest in local civic affairs as well as in the general social activities of the community. Mr. Barker is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

THE FREEMAN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the numerous flourishing manufacturing plants that have in late years done so much to extend the circulation of that apt trade slogan "Made in Beloit" and thus to help introduce to the world the manifold advantages of the thriving valley of the Rock river as an industrial center, the Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company of Beloit is entitled to some particularly complimentary mention. This now flourishing concern may perhaps be regarded as one of the infant industries of Beloit, for it has been carrying on there for but a few years. In that time, however, it has created for its products a demand that has caused its production capacity to be increased several times, its progress having been literally by leaps and bounds, so that now it is recognized as one of the firmly established manufacturing enterprises of the city and a going concern of large importance to that city and to the general industrial life of the valley. The Freemans both were widely experienced in the shoe trade when they inaugurated their enterprise in Beloit and with an acquaintance with trade needs based upon a close and practical connection with the shoe business in all its details and ramifications they set about the creation of a product that would serve properly to meet those needs. That they were on the right track has been amply demonstrated by the remarkable growth and development of the business they have built up and they are entitled to all praise for thus having brought to the valley an enterprise that shows so much of promise.

The Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company was organized in the spring of 1921 by R. E. Freeman and H. C. Freeman, who were elected respectively president and vice president and treasurer and have continued in this executive and administrative capacity. Prior to entering upon this enterprise in Beloit R. E. Freeman had been the general factory manager for the Weyenberg plants in Milwaukee, Portage and Beaver Dam and H. C. Freeman had acted in the same capacity for the Harsh-Edmonds Shoe Company of Milwaukee and the Tomahawk Shoe Company of Tomahawk, Wisconsin, so that both were thoroughly experienced in the business. The company started manufacturing operations in July of 1921, beginning with a daily output of four hundred pairs, but within three years, as the quality of these products became recognized in the trade and the demand grew, this output was increased to approximately



FREEMAN SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

three thousand pairs daily and the capacity of the plant now is being increased to meet further growing demands. The basic product of the plant is men's popular-priced dress shoes. The unusual quality that was built into this line met with the instantaneous favor of merchants throughout the country and it is thus that within a comparatively few years the concern has grown until now it is recognized as one of the big factors in the shoe manufacturing industry in this country and a valuable asset to the fine industrial area comprehended within the beautiful Rock River valley.

VINCENT R. TOOGOOD.

Vincent R. Toogood is numbered among the favorably known and representative citizens of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he has spent his life. Additional prestige also attaches to Mr. Toogood from the fact that he is a scion of old pioneer stock of this locality, his family having first located here about eighty-five years ago, since which time they have been potent and active factors in the development and prosperity of this section. Vincent R. Toogood was born on a farm, on the 10th day of July, 1881, and is the son of Arthur and Augusta (Kornstadt) Toogood, the former of whom died in Lake Mills in 1897. The subject's paternal grandfather, William Toogood, was a native of Liverpool, England, whence, some time in the early '40s, he came to the United States, locating on the farm now owned by Vincent R. Toogood in Jefferson county. That was in the early period of the settlement of this county and he became a man of prominence and influence throughout this section.

Vincent R. Toogood received his educational training in the district schools of his home neighborhood and the Lake Mills high school. On leaving school he went into the Lake Mills postoffice as a clerk, remaining there two years, and was then employed as clerk in the law office of C. S. Greenwood at Lake Mills. In 1904 Mr. Toogood engaged in the creamery business in Lake Mills, successfully conducting this until 1909, when, on the death of his mother, he took over the old homestead, to the operation of which he has since devoted his energies. The farm, which contains one hundred and forty-seven acres, is finely located six miles west of Lake Mills, and is one of the best known homesteads in Jefferson county. Popularly known now as Toogood Corners, in the pioneer days it was called Transit Corners from the fact that it was halfway between Madison and Watertown. The farm is well improved and its fertility and productivity have been maintained through the years by the wise attention and careful foresight of those who have tended it, so that today it is a very valuable property. Mr. Toogood is thoroughly practical and progressive in his operations and is held in high esteem among his fellow agriculturists because of the success which is rewarding his well-directed operations.

On July 10, 1906, Mr. Toogood was married to Miss Hattie Wood, the daughter of W. H. and Dora (Chesmore) Wood, of Lake Mills. Mrs. Toogood also comes from sterling old pioneer stock, her grandfather having been one of the very early settlers in the Lake Mills section.

William H. Wood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Wood, was born in the town

of Lake Mills, February 17, 1852, and died in Lake Mills January 13, 1922, a little more than a month less than seventy years. He spent his boyhood on the farm, attending the district school and later the high school in Lake Mills.

November 6, 1880, Miss Dora Chesmore, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chesmore, became his wife and they took charge of the farm from which his father and mother had retired a few years before. To this union two children were born: Hattie Beatrice, now Mrs. V. R. Toogood of Lake Mills and Adelle Bernice, now Mrs. J. G. Hodgens of Minneapolis.

In the spring of 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Wood moved to Lake Mills and in the spring of 1891 he became assistant postmaster to C. L. Hubbs, in which capacity he served two years and three months when he resigned to accept a good position in the new bank, The Bank of Lake Mills, where he continued until the spring of 1907, when he retired from active business. In both of these positions he was painstaking, obliging, faithful and very dependable.

Mr. Wood held the office of city treasurer for several years very acceptably and for many years he has held the office of supervisor of the third ward and has ably represented his constituents on the county board. He was considered a very safe and reliable supervisor. For six years he held the office of district clerk of Jt. School District No. One and was instrumental in helping to give our school a high place in the county and state.

Mr. Wood was formerly identified with Sagola Lodge of I. O. O. F. and for many years was the manager of the Odd Fellows' Opera house, a work in which he took great interest. In addition to this work he had the care of his large farm and considerable city property. Mrs. Wood passed away January 17, 1907. On the death of her father Mrs. Toogood inherited his farm of two hundred and four acres, which her husband is managing along with his own farm. Fraternally Mr. Toogood is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Politically he is independent, reserving the privilege of voting in accordance with his best judgment as to men and measures, looking ever to the public good and betterment of the community. He is a man of sound business ability, indomitable energy and wise discrimination and he richly merits the enviable place which he holds in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL.

When William H. Mitchell, banker and merchant and in his generation one of the most influential personal factors in the development of the commercial and industrial life of the city of Freeport, died at his home in that city on April 4, 1914, one of the local newspapers observed that "it was here that nearly his whole life was spent and he was honored and respected by the entire community. He had decided opinions on matters of public moment, although he never sought to foist his views on others because they differed with him." In 1874, following the death of his father, Colonel James

Mitchell, founder of the Stephenson County Bank of Freeport, Mr. Mitchell succeeded the latter in the banking business and was thus engaged until the affairs of that pioneer bank were liquidated in 1884. Under the first Cleveland administration he rendered service in and for his home district as chief deputy to the United States marshal in charge of the Chicago office and for four years thereafter was employed as head of the executive department in the office of the secretary of state at Springfield, after which he resumed his mercantile operations at Freeport as a dealer in boots and shoes, and was thus engaged until his retirement. He also carried on a considerable business as a real estate dealer and had other interests of a substantial character. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church.

William H. Mitchell was born in the village of Athens, in the vicinity of Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, November 18, 1839, and was thus in his seventy-fifth year at the time of his death. He was a son of Colonel James and Mary (Thornton) Mitchell, the latter of whom, a native of Kentucky, died in 1842, her son William then being under three years of age. She was a daughter of Anthony and Nancy Lee (Barrett) Thornton, Virginians, who had settled at Greensburg, Kentucky, where Anthony Thornton spent his last days, his widow later (about 1830) coming with her family to Illinois, settling in Sangamon county, where she died in 1848. Colonel James Mitchell, who in his generation was one of the foremost citizens of Freeport, was born in Pennsylvania, a son of James and Mary (Scroggs) Mitchell, the former of whom, a soldier of the War of 1812, came to Illinois with his family in pioneer days and settled in Jo Daviess county, whence they presently moved to Freeport, where the senior James Mitchell died in 1854, he then being seventy-five years of age. His widow survived him for about ten years. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters and their descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection.

It was in 1827 that the Mitchells came from Pennsylvania to Illinois and the junior James Mitchell was thus here when the Black Hawk war broke out in 1832. He took an active part in the military operations attendant on this invasion of the redskins and by right of his service in that war gained the title of colonel by which he afterward was known. He later established himself in the Rockford settlement and when Winnebago county was organized he was elected first clerk of the court there. In 1846 he was appointed by President Polk as the agent of the interior department to dispose of the mining lands in the Galena country and he then established his office in Freeport, where he spent the remainder of his life. Upon the completion of his service in the land office in 1852 he opened a private bank in Freeport, which institution, after the panic of 1857, was reorganized as James Mitchell & Company and was thereafter carried on as the Stephenson County Bank, of which he remained the head until his death in August, 1874, he then being sixty-four years of age. Colonel Mitchell was thrice married. His first wife, as noted above, died in 1842. His second wife, Mrs. Ellen Stephenson, widow of Colonel Stephenson, in whose honor Stephenson county has its name, died a year or two after her marriage and Colonel Mitchell presently married Catherine Clark, who survived him for more than twenty-five years, her death

occurring in 1903. By his first wife Colonel Mitchell was the father of two sons, William H., the subject of this memorial sketch, and James Mitchell (III), the latter of whom died in 1870. By his third wife the Colonel was the father of a son, John C. Mitchell, and three daughters, Mary T., Catherine and Eleanor.

Bereft of his mother when he was but little more than a babe in arms, William H. Mitchell was reared by his paternal grandparents in Jo Daviess county and was thirteen years of age when in 1852 they rejoined their son, Colonel Mitchell, at Freeport. He finished his education in the schools of that place, which village by that time, due to the coming of the railroad, was beginning to assume a definite place as a growing commercial center, and early became interested in commercial pursuits, taking an interest in the operations of his father's bank and in the operations of the Mitchell grain depot and wood and coal yard. As noted above, he became the executive head of the old Stephenson County Bank after his father's death in 1875 and following the liquidation of that bank in 1888 was for some years connected with the public service, afterward resuming his mercantile operations, conducting a successful business in Freeport, and becoming one of the best known men in that section of the Rock River valley. Mr. Mitchell was a democrat and was for many years recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his home county and district.

On February 23, 1861, William H. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Anderson, who died in September, 1912. To that union two sons were born, William T. and Robert B. Mitchell, the latter now one of the veteran lawyers of Freeport mentioned elsewhere in this work. William T. Mitchell, who was for years engaged in the railway mail service, died in 1887, leaving a widow (Clara Buckman) and a son, James B. Mitchell. Mrs. Estelle Mitchell was born in Monroe, Michigan, a daughter of Colonel John W. and Jane (Clark) Anderson, natives of New York state, the latter of whom was a daughter of Dr. Robert and Catherine (Read) Clark, the former of whom was one of the pioneer physicians of Monroe, Michigan. Colonel John W. Anderson had his title by right of service as an officer of the army during the War of 1812 and was one of the influential pioneers of that section of Michigan centering at Monroe. He and his wife were the parents of three sons and two daughters. Dr. Robert Clark and wife were the parents of three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Mitchell was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and was a helpful factor in all local good works.

GEORGE M. FRY.

From boyhood George M. Fry has given evidence of the possession of those sterling traits of industry and perseverance which in the long run spell success, and his life record is a story of continuous progress. For thirty-two years he has concentrated his attention upon the commission business and is now at the head of one of the wholesale fruit firms of Beloit, Wisconsin, in which connection he is controlling an enterprise of large proportions. He

was born May 6, 1872, in Plainfield, Will county, Illinois, a son of Zach and Sophia Fry, who resided on one of the productive farms of that locality.

Mr. Fry received his education in the public schools of Plainfield and at an early age became familiar with agricultural operations. He assisted his father in the cultivation and improvement of the home place until he reached the age of twenty years, when he started out in life for himself. For about a year he worked in a meat market at Joliet, Illinois, and in 1893 went to Chicago, securing a position in one of the commission houses on South Water street. He was subsequently employed by other firms engaged in the same line of business and remained in Chicago until 1900, when he became connected with a commission establishment at Elgin, Illinois. He was thus engaged until 1903 and then came to Beloit, entering the service of Hanley Brothers, who had established a commission business in the city some years prior to that time. Mr. Fry soon proved his value to the firm and in 1920 purchased an interest in the business, which was then incorporated as the Hanley-Fry Company, of which he is now the president and general manager. J. A. Hanley is filling the office of vice president and F. M. Hanley acts as secretary and treasurer. They deal exclusively in fruit on a wholesale basis and under Mr. Fry's expert management the business has expanded rapidly, entering upon a new era of prosperity. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the commission trade and is also the possessor of foresight, initiative, good judgment and executive power.

Mr. Fry was married February 24, 1897, to Miss Helen Ficken, a daughter of Bernard Ficken, of Chicago, and they have become the parents of two sons: Lester Ward, who was born November 18, 1898; and Harold George, born January 22, 1902. Mr. Fry is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political support is given to the republican party. He has to his credit a fine business record, is interested in all matters of public moment and holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

EDGAR HAZEN MORGAN.

Edgar Hazen Morgan, president of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport and one of the veteran manufacturers of the Rock River valley, now living practically retired in his comfortable home in Freeport, is a native son of the old Empire state but has been a resident of the Rock River valley since the days of his boyhood and is thus thoroughly familiar with conditions here, a prominent personal factor in the general industrial activities of the city of Freeport for more than fifty years. Mr. Morgan was born in the village of Marlboro, Ulster county, New York, March 27, 1848, and is a son of Philip C. and Elizabeth (Hazen) Morgan, both also natives of that state and the latter a daughter of Joshua Hazen, a substantial farmer of New York state.

Philip C. Morgan was a painter by trade and later a manufacturer of varnish, who some time after his marriage established his home on a farm near

Peekskill, Westchester county, up the river not far from New York city, and was there engaged in farming until in 1853, when he disposed of his holdings there and with his family came to Illinois, locating at Freeport. He afterward became engaged in farming in the neighborhood of that city and later went to Missouri, settling near Wellsville, Montgomery county, that state, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, her death occurring in 1865, she then being fifty-eight years of age, and his in 1868, he then being sixty-two. They were the parents of six children: Three daughters,—Henrietta, Jennie and Elizabeth; and three sons,—Henry W., who established his home in Wichita, Kansas; Edgar H., the subject of this review; and the late Charles Morgan, of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport, who died in the fall of 1920 and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work. Philip C. Morgan and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their children were reared in that faith.

As will be observed by a comparison of above dates, Edgar H. Morgan was but five years of age when he came into the Rock River valley with his parents in 1853. He was reared on his father's farm in the Freeport neighborhood, acquiring his education in the local schools, and continued on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered the foundry that then was being operated in Freeport by his maternal uncle, Jerome B. Hazen. Two years later, in 1866, when he was but eighteen years of age, he was admitted as a partner in that concern, as was his brother, the late Charles Morgan. Following the death of their uncle the brothers became the proprietors of this business and in 1899 disposed of the foundry end of the business and reorganized as the Arcade Manufacturing Company, which has since then devoted its chief attention to the manufacture of hardware specialties and has built up an extensive business along that line, this concern long having been recognized as one of the leaders in its line in this country. Mr. Morgan has for years been the president of the company and is widely known in industrial and commercial circles not only throughout the Rock River valley but throughout the midwest country generally.

On January 7, 1875, at Freeport, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Williams, who died November 23, 1924, within less than two months of the date on which they would have celebrated their "golden wedding" anniversary. To that union were born three children: Edgar Allen Morgan, who died at the age of nineteen years, while attending Cornell University; Louise Hazen, the wife of Byram C. Trueblood, treasurer of the Arcade Manufacturing Company; and Flora Antoinette, the wife of Edward Winslow, also of Freeport. The late Mrs. Antoinette (Williams) Morgan was born at Mystic, New London county, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Daniel R. and Matilda (Appleman) Williams, who with their family came to Illinois and became numbered among the pioneers of Freeport, where Daniel R. Williams, a lumberman and shipper, died in 1874, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow survived him for nearly twenty years, her death occurring in 1892. They were the parents of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, and their descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection.

Mr. Morgan has for years been a member of the board of trustees of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church at Freeport and has ever taken an interested and helpful part in local good works. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a republican. It long ago was written of him that "Wherever known he is esteemed, and most of all where he is best known. His business record has been characterized by steady progress and by unequivocal commercial integrity, and his enterprise has added to the business activity of the city as well as to his individual success."

WILBURN OBADIAH PETERSON.

Wilburn Obadiah Peterson, superintendent and manager of the plant of the Van Camp Packing Company, manufacturers and distributors of condensed milk at Watertown, has been connected with that thriving industry for the past fifteen years and is one of the best known and most experienced men in that line in the country. This plant was established at Watertown in 1907 and it has since been an important factor in the stimulation of the great dairy industry throughout this favored section of the Rock River valley. It therefore constitutes a very important element in the substantial industrial development of the region and has added no little to the fame of Watertown as a manufacturing and distributing center, Van Camp condensed milk being a favorite product all over the country.

Mr. Peterson is a native of Hoosier, a fact of which he never has ceased to be proud, though he is a resident of Wisconsin and of the beautiful and fruitful valley of the Rock river by choice and inclination. He was born in the city of Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana, April 13, 1875, and is a son of Asa M. and Sarah (Sears) Peterson, the former of whom was widely known in that section of the Hoosier state as a sawmill man.

Educated in the schools of Bloomington, Wilburn O. Peterson was early apprenticed to the shirtmaking trade and was working at that occupation when in April, 1898, this country went to war against imperial Spain in defense of the cause of oppressed Cubans. He had for some time been a member of the Indiana National Guard and when his command automatically was transferred to the federal service and put on a war basis he was made a sergeant and started to the front with Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana Regiment, which did not get across to Cuba but instead was detained at Camp Alger, where in December, 1898, the brief but decisive war then being over, he received his discharge and returned home.

Mr. Peterson was then connected with the operations of the Reliance & Sterling Manufacturing Company of Chicago, manufacturers of shirts, and was made superintendent of that company's plant at Michigan City, Indiana. He was later transferred to the company's plant at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he also served as superintendent, and after awhile was sent as superintendent to the company's plant at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he remained until in 1911, in which year he became connected with the operations of the

Van Camp Packing Company at Watertown and has since been a resident of that city. Seven months after becoming connected with this big milk condensing plant Mr. Peterson was put in charge of the same and is still superintendent and manager of one of the best and most productive plants of its kind in the country and widely known in the trade.

Ever since he took up his residence in Watertown Mr. Peterson has given his thoughtful and intelligent attention to the general industrial and commercial affairs of the city and is now a member of the board of directors of the Watertown Chamber of Commerce. He also is a member of the locally influential Rotary Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Watertown Country Club.

On December 24, 1896, the year in which he attained his majority, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Minta B. Brown, a daughter of James and Jane Brown of Indianapolis, Indiana, and to them have been born five children, two daughters and three sons, namely: Asa, who was born December 12, 1897, and died July 9, 1899; Elizabeth, born July 9, 1899; Harold, March 7, 1901; Alice, August 13, 1903; and Herbert Peterson, April 8, 1908. The last named is still in high school. Misses Elizabeth and Alice Peterson are public school teachers, the former now connected with the schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the latter with the schools of Elwood, Indiana. Harold Peterson is a skilled mechanic, employed in the plant of the Monarch Tractor Company of Watertown. The Petersons are republicans and take a proper interest in civic affairs.

ALBERT A. LAWSON.

The name of the late Albert A. Lawson will long be held in remembrance in and about the city of Rockford, for he had for years been one of the leaders in the industrial life of that city. A trained and skilled woodworker and a competent and thoughtful builder of furniture, Mr. Lawson became a resident of Rockford more than a quarter of a century ago and ever afterward was connected with the furniture manufacturing industry there, one of the most important industries of northern Illinois. For almost twenty years he served as the superintendent of one of the big furniture factories of Rockford and then became associated with the operations of the World Furniture Company of that city, secretary-treasurer and general manager of that concern, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, January 30, 1925.

Albert A. Lawson was born in the parish of Rnuskoga, in the province of Vermland, Sweden, September 3, 1866, and was sixteen years of age when in 1882 he came to the United States. After a short stay in the east he made his way to Minneapolis and thence to Muskegon, Michigan, where he became employed in the furniture manufacturing industries of that place. There he became thoroughly familiar with the details of furniture manufacture and became a skilled craftsman along that line, being advanced in service there until



Albert Lawson

in that city in 1889 he was given his first foremanship. After a period of residence at Muskegon he transferred his services to a furniture factory plant at Connersville, Indiana, being made superintendent of that plant, and there he remained until in 1899 when he moved to Rockford, becoming the superintendent of the plant of the Forest City Furniture Company. For nearly twenty years Mr. Lawson continued in charge of that plant and then, in 1918, became a member of the World Furniture Company of Rockford and was made secretary-treasurer and general manager, a connection he retained until his death and in which capacity he did much to promote the interests of that flourishing concern, one of the leading industries of the city of Rockford.

Mr. Lawson's success in the manufacture of furniture was a matter of general comment among his friends, for he literally had risen in the ranks from the bottom to a position of large influence and of wide service in that industry, one of the best known men in the technical branch of the industry in the middle west. Mr. Lawson had long taken an active interest in the general industrial and commercial affairs of the city and was an influential member of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of Rockford Lodge No. 102, Free and Accepted Masons, and was for years an active member of the locally popular singing society, Svea Soner. He died at his home in Rockford, after a brief illness, January 30, 1925, and at his passing left a good memory, for he had many firm friends in and about the city in which he so long had made his home.

On September 3, 1900, the year following his arrival in Rockford, Albert A. Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Nathalia Olson, daughter of John Olson, of Chicago, and she and their son, Eugene Lawson, born October 1, 1903, survive. Mr. Lawson has a brother, Adolph Rundgren, also a resident of Rockford, and a sister, Mrs. Mina Pearson, who lives in Sweden. Eugene Lawson grew up in the furniture manufacturing industry under the competent direction of his father and is now connected with the operations of the World Furniture Company of Rockford in the same capacity as was his father at the time of the latter's death, secretary and general manager of this large and successful manufacturing concern. On October 4, 1924, Eugene Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Florence May Cotton, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Cotton of Rockford, and they have a pleasant home in that city.

EDWARD VAILE.

Edward Vaile, of the mercantile firm of Vaile & O'Malley, dealers in clothing and men's furnishings at Dixon, and one of the well established merchants of the Rock River valley, is a native of Dixon and his interests ever have centered there. He was born May 15, 1874, and is a son of John and Mary (Vaughn) Vaile, who came to Lee county in 1864.

Edward Vaile supplemented the education received in the local public schools by a course in Dixon College and early became employed in mercantile pursuits, continuing as a clerk in his home town until in 1901, when in as-

sociation with George F. O'Malley he became engaged in business on his own account, creating then the mercantile firm which ever since has been conducted in Dixon as Vaile & O'Malley, a clothing house of established reputation based upon twenty-five years of service and thus widely known throughout the fine trade area centering at Dixon. This firm started in a small way and, as growing trade necessitated expansion, made several moves for the better, and is now advantageously located at Nos. 122-24 First street, where a strictly up to date commercial establishment is maintained. Mr. Vaile formerly had a clothing store at Sterling and one at DeKalb and is widely known in the trade.

On June 26, 1907, at Dixon, Mr. Vaile was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hennessey, a daughter of James Hennessey of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Vaile are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Vaile's long connection with the mercantile field in which he operates entitles him to rank as one of the veterans of commerce in the Rock River valley and his standing in commercial circles rates correspondingly high. As a public-spirited citizen he has ever taken an interested part in all proper local development projects and has thus been one of the staunch "community builders" in the Dixon area.

THE HUSTING FAMILY.

The distinctive impress of the Husting family upon the social and civic life of that section of the Rock River valley comprehended in Dodge county has been such that it is regarded as but proper here to set out somewhat in detail something of the origin of this family in Wisconsin and of the services of its members to the community. Elsewhere in this work there is presented a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Hon. Paul O. Husting, United States senator from the state of Wisconsin, whose tragic death while hunting in the woods of upper Wisconsin in the fall of 1917, proved so great a shock not only to the people of his native state but to the country at large. Senator Husting was the second in order of birth of the eight children, seven sons and a daughter, born to Jean Pierre and Mary Magdelene (Juneau) Husting, then residents of Fond du Lac, who later made their home at Mayville in Dodge county, and the latter of whom, born at Milwaukee, March 29, 1841, was the fourth youngest in order of birth of the sixteen children born to Solomon and Josette (Vieu) Juneau, the latter of whom was a daughter of Jacques Vieu, a French trader in the Green Bay settlement, and his Indian wife. She was born in 1804 and it has been written of her that she "grew up without educational advantages and became a wife when she was fifteen years of age. Lacking education, she was nevertheless a woman of character and good natural endowments and was greatly esteemed among the pioneers for her kindness and generous hospitality. Having in her veins a trace of Indian blood and having through life-long association with them become thoroughly familiar with their language, customs and habits, she acquired a wonderful influence

over the Indians, and this influence was always used to foster the interests of the white settlers and promote the advancement of civilization." This earnest and helpful personal factor in the days of the beginning of a social order in the Milwaukee settlement and who died in that city in 1855, was a grandniece of La Farrinee, a noted chief of the Menominees, and it is recorded that on more than one occasion she saved the lives of the first settlers of that section who would otherwise have fallen victims to Indian vengeance.

Solomon Juneau's name is inseparably connected with the name of the city of Milwaukee, for he was the founder of the town. It was he who made the first survey of the village, who became its first president, was the first postmaster, donated the first public square out of the large tract of land he had entered there at the mouth of the river at the site of the Indian village, and later on, when the village had grown to a city, was its first mayor. He entered that place as a trader in the employ of the American Fur Company in September, 1818, and nearly all of the remainder of his life was spent in the town he founded, his death occurring in 1856, the year following the death of his wife Josette. The latter's father, Jacques Vieu, was a French Canadian, born in Montreal, May 5, 1757, and early became employed in the Indian trade, first heard of at Mackinaw and next in Green Bay. He became expert in the fur trade, learning the language of many of the tribes and acquiring an extensive acquaintance with the chiefs. His success attracted the attention of John Jacob Astor and the agents of the American Fur Company and he presently became established in a trading post about two miles up the Menominee, where the Green Bay trail crossed the river. Jacques Vieu married a daughter of a sister of the famous chief Puch-wau-she-gun and they had eleven children, all of whom were born in Green Bay save the last two, who were born in Milwaukee. Of these Mrs. Josette Juneau was the third in order of birth. Jacques Vieu died in 1853, when ninety-six years of age and his widow long survived him, living to the great age of one hundred and five years.

Laurent Solomon Juneau, whose familiar signature in the early records of the city of Milwaukee was simply "S. Juneau," and who always was known by his second name of Solomon, was born in L'Assumption parish a few miles out of the city of Montreal, August 9, 1793, and was of French parentage. Comparison of old records and books show that his name was variously spelled Juno, Junot, Juneau, Jeauno and Juneaux, but Juneau was his own way of spelling it and the one that was in use by his family. His baptismal certificate, written by the parish priest in French, is translated as follows: "The ninth day of August, 1793, by us subscribed, priest of the parish of Repentigny, Lower Canada, was baptized Laurent Solomon, born this day, afternoon, of the legitimate marriage of Francis Juno, surnamed La Tulipe, and Maria Galeeno; both not knowing how to sign their names, were interrogated pursuant to ordinances. (Signed) L's Lamottes, priest." Juneau's certificate of naturalization, signed by a clerk of the circuit court of the United States, was issued in the town of Green Bay, Brown county, in the territory of Michigan, June 15, 1831, so that it appears that he did not become a citizen of the United States until thirteen years after taking up his residence on this side. He is first heard of in the west in September, 1816, at Mackinaw, where

he met for the first time his future father-in-law, Jacques Vieu, and entered the latter's employ as a clerk.

As noted above, it was in September, 1818, that Juneau, after working for two years for Vieu at Green Bay, became established as the agent of the American Fur Company at the site of the future city of Milwaukee. Two years later (1820) he married Vieu's daughter Josette. For two years after his marriage he maintained his wife in the Vieu settlement on the Menominee and then, in 1822, moved into the cabin which became historic as his first home on the site of the present city of Milwaukee. In 1835 he built a frame building and during the later years of their lives he and his wife had their home in a more pretentious residence at the corner of Juneau street and Milwaukee avenue. It has been written of Solomon Juneau that "in personal appearance he was a remarkably fine looking man, both in his early life and in his manhood," and portraits of him which appear in the old books justify this statement. "Standing full six feet in height, straight as an arrow, broad chested and of splendid muscular development, he had black curly hair, clear, dark eyes and a face that would have attracted attention in any assemblage of men. His fine physique, his courage, tact and good judgment made him a favorite with the Indians from the start, and in a few years he had acquired an almost unbounded influence over those who laid claim to the lands of this region, or who were attracted to his trading post at Milwaukee." For some years after Milwaukee was laid out Juneau was prosperous in a financial way, his operations both as merchant and in real estate proving exceedingly profitable. A vast fortune was within his grasp, but nature and education had not fitted him to retain it. Gradually his possessions slipped away from him and passed into the hands of shrewder men, and on the 14th of November, 1856, he died, a comparatively poor man, he then being on a trip to Shawano to make a settlement with the Indians. One who was present at his death bed wrote that after giving some final instructions regarding the disposition of his estate and after receiving the last consoling rites of his church, a priest having been summoned, he "immediately afterward directed his eyes aloft and crossing his hands upon his breast, with a sigh of profound and peaceful languor, he breathed: 'I come to rejoin you, my wife.' The slumbers of syncope supervened as the night moved on and at twenty minutes after two a. m., Solomon Juneau breathed his last." The Indians selected the place for the temporary burial of their friend, a site adjoining their own burial ground overlooking the Wolf, and hundreds of the tribesmen attended this burial, attesting in the most affecting manner their profound respect and deep love for the deceased. Not long afterward the body was removed to Milwaukee and after an imposing ceremony in the cathedral was interred in the old Spring street cemetery, from which later it was removed to Calvary cemetery, where it now rests, and on a fine eminence in beautiful Juneau park, overlooking the city which he founded, stands a commanding bronze statue of Solomon Juneau, a perpetual memorial of the people in behalf of this able pioneer.

Of the sixteen children born to Solomon and Josette Juneau, as has been noted above, Mrs. Mary Magdelene Husting was the fourth youngest and was fifteen years of age when her father died. In the previous year, 1855, she

had been bereaved by the death of her mother. She was a good student and when nineteen years of age became a teacher in the schools of the town of Theresa, Dodge county, which place had been named in honor of her eldest sister, Theresa, and it was there on February 16, 1863, in the home of her eldest brother, Narcisse M. Juneau, that she married Jean Pierre Husting. Two of Mrs. Husting's brothers, Narcisse and Paul Juneau, served as members of Wisconsin's first legislature after the state's admission to the Union in 1848 and Paul Juneau was the founder of the town which bears his name in Dodge county. Her other brothers and sisters were Frank, Harriet, Charlotte, Margaret, Eugene, Mathilda, Ellen, Olive, Mary Elizabeth, Bonduel, Louis and two who died in early childhood.

Jean Pierre Husting, who died at his home in Mayville, June 27, 1924, was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, August 4, 1838, son of Michael and Anna Husting, and was seventeen years of age when in 1855 he came to this country with his parents and his three sisters, Anna, Mary and Susanne, the family rejoining, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, the two elder sons, Theodore and Nicholas Husting, who had some time before effected a settlement here. Not long after his arrival Jean Husting entered the employ of a jeweler at Fond du Lac and the remainder of his active life was spent as a merchant in that line. For a time after his marriage he made his home in Milwaukee and then became engaged in business in Fond du Lac. In 1876 he moved with his family to Mayville and during the period of his residence there took an active part in public affairs, serving as treasurer of the school district and also for some time as postmaster of the town. When Mr. and Mrs. Husting celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, February 16, 1913, an occasion that was made one of much felicitation and congratulation on the part of their many friends, there was printed for private circulation, under the direction of their children, a charming little booklet under the title "Husting Golden Jubilee" and dedicated to "Our beloved mother and father, whose indulgence, tenderness and self-sacrifice towards us since our births, fill our hearts with devotion and gratitude." This booklet, which carries much of interest concerning the Husting family, is treasured in many a home within the circle of that family's acquaintance, and the ample portraiture and information there carried will be of inestimable value to future generations of this interesting family.

To Jean Pierre and Mary Magdelene (Juneau) Husting were born eight children, seven sons and one daughter, namely: Charles Ottomar, who was born on November 12, 1864 and died August 27, 1918; Paul Oscar Adolph, born April 25, 1866, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; Maximillian Roland, born April 17, 1868; Johanna Isabelle, May 23, 1870; Leopoldus Franziscus, July 23, 1872; Bonduel Albert, June 23, 1874; Gustav Binsfield, March 17, 1876, and Berthold Juneau, born in Mayville, March 6, 1878. All of these children save the last named were born in Fond du Lac. Charles O. Husting, eldest of the family, married Abbie Costello of Columbus, Nebraska, in 1891, and has for years been engaged in the insurance business at Beaver Dam, Dodge county. Maximillian R. Husting early became engaged in newspaper work and has for years been located at Fargo, North Dakota.

In 1896 he married Miss Anna Tscharnner of Alma, Wisconsin, and they have a daughter, Lucille. Miss Johanna Isabelle Hustung was educated in St. Catherine's Academy for Girls at Racine and was for some time employed in the postoffice at Mayville. In 1895 she married Courtney W. Lamoreaux, who afterward became county judge, and they have two daughters, Vera Rosalind and Marion. Leopoldus F. Hustung, who since the days of his youth has been engaged in railway service, now residing at Madison, Wisconsin, married Miss Nellie Sommers of Brillion and had eight children, Juneau, Charles, Francis, Josette Magdelene and Mary Josephine (twins), Maurice, Jay P. and one who died in infancy. Bonduel A. Hustung, who for many years has engaged in the practice of law in Fond du Lac, married Miss Kate Anderson of Eldorado, Wisconsin, in 1908, and has four children, Helen, Isabelle, Margaret and John Pierre. Gustav B. Hustung, who also is engaged in law practice, in association with his brother Berthold at Mayville, studied in the Law School of the University of Wisconsin and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. He was engaged in practice at Park Falls and in Kaukauna until 1911, when he formed a partnership with his brother, the late Senator Paul O. Hustung, at Mayville and has since been in practice there. In 1907 he married Miss Paula Ruedebusch, a member of one of the old families of the Mayville neighborhood, and they have five children, Paul Laurent, Vivian, Maybelle, Mary, Louise and Elizabeth Jeannette. Berthold J. Hustung was graduated from the Law School of the University of Wisconsin in 1900 and has since been engaged in practice as a member of the law firm of Hustung & Hustung at Mayville. During his college days he was a "star" on the athletic field, both baseball and football, and afterward was for some time a professional ball player, being a member of the Philadelphia team when it won the league pennant in 1902. In that same year he married a high school classmate, Miss Agnes Sternberger of Mayville, and they have three children, Suzanne Madelaine, John Jakob Marzell and Constance.

MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS.

In a list of Wisconsin's successful and honored professional and business men, Malcolm G. Jeffris occupies a prominent place. His two-fold success has not been attained by any lucky turn of fortune's wheel or by fortunate conditions beyond his control, but rather by hard and persistent effort, combined with a keenness of judgment and sound common sense. As a lawyer he has for years been the peer of any of his professional brethren of the Rock county bar, his eminent legal attainments and ripe judgment giving him a marked prestige among his contemporaries. Thus, in one of the most responsible and exacting of professions, through his innate ability, force of will and laudable ambition he forged to the front and through a long period of years has been identified with most of the important cases in county and state courts. As a business man he has been prominent and influential in his efforts to develop the



MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS

state's resources and his identification with various public works and large development projects has been an important factor in their success.

Malcolm G. Jeffris was born August 18, 1862, the son of David and Grace Alice (Mouat) Jeffris. His father, who is referred to at length on another page of this work, was one of the honored early pioneers of Janesville and after a long and active career died on March 9, 1907. After completing his public school education the subject entered the law office of A. A. Jackson, in Janesville, where he diligently pursued his law studies for several years, being admitted to the bar on August 18, 1883, his twenty-first birthday. He at once established himself in practice and his success was an assured fact almost from the beginning, for he quickly gave evidence of unusual ability as a trial lawyer. On being admitted to the bar he had formed a partnership with John Winans and Ogden H. Fethers under the firm name of Winans, Fethers & Jeffris, the two senior members of the firm being noted and successful lawyers of their day, and the new firm was conceded to be one of the strongest in the state. Through all the changes which have taken place in the personnel of this firm it has never suffered in prestige and has always stood at the head of the list of strong and influential legal firms in this part of the country. Mr. Jeffris is now senior member of the firm of Jeffris, Mouat, Oestreich, Avery & Wood, a firm which is connected with most of the important litigation in the courts of this and neighboring counties. Gifted with a mind of marvelous lucidity, trained to think along straight, definite lines, the intricate problems which continually confront the busy lawyer have but stimulated him to greater effort and the prestige which he early gained has increased through the years until today he is considered one of the leading lawyers of the Wisconsin bar. In the trial of cases Mr. Jeffris has never cared much for display, never losing a point for the purpose of creating a favorable impression but seeking to impress the jury rather by weight of facts in his favor and by clear, logical argument than by appeal to passion or prejudice. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for candor and clearness of statement, while as a counselor and adviser he is clear-visioned and wise.

Though a busy lawyer, Mr. Jeffris is eminently public-spirited and no enterprise or institution connected with the growth or well-being of the community has ever lacked for his judicious counsel or his whole-hearted and unselfish support. Mr. Jeffris has become interested in a number of projects which have had to do with the state's resources, being identified with water works, timber and land interests, and also has acquired large farm holdings in this state. He is president of the Janesville Electric Company and is a director of the Merchants & Savings Bank of Janesville. Politically Mr. Jeffris has been a life-long republican and has taken an active interest in the public affairs of his state, having served in 1892 as chairman of the republican state convention. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Janesville Country Club. He is a generous supporter of all local benevolent and charitable movements and many less fortunate than he have been the recipients of his generosity, though in his giving he is entirely unostentatious, disliking publicity in such matters.

On January 22, 1885, Mr. Jeffris was married to Miss Nancy Roys, the daughter of Halsey Roys, a prominent lawyer of Madison, Wisconsin, and a member of the law firm of Vilas, Roys & Pinney. To Mr. and Mrs. Jeffris have been born three children, namely: Malcolm R., born August 23, 1886; Helen, born April 14, 1892, the wife of Pierpont J. E. Wood, a member of the law firm of which Mr. Jeffris is the head; and Rufus, born July 22, 1899.

CHARLES MORGAN.

Following the death of the late Charles Morgan of the Arcade Manufacturing Company of Freeport in the fall of 1920, one of the local newspapers very aptly observed that "His life record is of interest to his fellow townsmen, for in the analyzation of his life work are shown the qualities which have been salient features in his prosperity and have resulted in the development and upbuilding of one of Freeport's most important productive industries." And this, of course, is true, for it long was recognized that Mr. Morgan was one of the real leaders and a potent personal factor in the general development of the commercial and industrial activities of the city of Freeport. From the days of his boyhood he had been engaged in industrial activities in Freeport and had done much to extend the name and fame of that city as a manufacturing center.

Though not a native of the Rock River valley, Mr. Morgan was a resident of this favored region since the days of his infancy and thus his activities were centered here. He was born in the village of Marlboro, Ulster county, New York, January 1, 1853, and was but a babe in arms when his parents, Philip Cortland and Elizabeth (Hazen) Morgan, both members of old families in the Empire state, came with their family into the Rock River valley and established their home in Freeport, as is set out elsewhere in this work, together with further details relating to the Morgan family, in the sketch of Edgar Hazen Morgan, president of the Arcade Manufacturing Company and for many years and until the death of the late Charles Morgan an associate of the latter in the upbuilding of that important manufacturing concern.

Reared at Freeport, Charles Morgan had his schooling there and as a boy became connected with the operations of the iron foundry then being carried on in that city by his maternal uncle, Jerome Hazen, both he and his brother Edgar early becoming acquainted with the details of operation in that well established industry. In due time they were admitted by their uncle into a partnership in the concern and following the death of Mr. Hazen came into proprietary charge of the foundry, which business they began to develop along other lines. In the '90s they closed out the foundry end of this business and reorganized as the Arcade Manufacturing Company, thereafter giving their attention to the manufacture of hardware specialties, the line in which the company still is engaged, and in that line built up one of the most effective manufacturing plants of its kind in the country. Charles Morgan continued active in this business until his death and, as was observed by the newspaper

above quoted, "The remarkable success of that institution was due in a great measure to his untiring efforts and keen business ability."

Mr. Morgan died November 3, 1920, and at his passing left a good memory in the community with which he had so long and so usefully been identified, for he had done well his part there in all the relations of life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was a republican.

Mr. Morgan was twice married. On October 29, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Robey, a daughter of William W. and Sarah (Young) Robey, and to that union were born three children, who survive: William Morgan, now a resident of Chicago; and Hazen and Allison Morgan, both of Freeport. Mrs. Alice Morgan died in 1912 and in June, 1917, Mr. Morgan married Miss Elizabeth Damour.

JOSEPH BARR PEET.

The spirit of a pure, earnest and noble life burned in the mortal tenement of the late Joseph Barr Peet, than whom no pioneer resident and business man of Beloit attained higher distinction in connection with the commercial and civic development of this favored locality, while none wielded a wider or more beneficent influence in connection with the general affairs of the community. His life was one of fullness and completeness, one of vigor and inflexible integrity. A man of rugged strength of character, of finest moral fiber and one who realized a magnificent measure of useful accomplishment, his name is deeply engraved on the pages of the history of his community and is eminently worthy of this tribute of honor and appreciation.

Mr. Peet, whose death occurred at his home in Beloit, March 17, 1891, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, was born in Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and was a son of Stephen T. and Martha Denison (Sherman) Peet, the former of whom became one of the first settlers of Beloit and was one of the founders of Beloit College. In 1844, when about twelve years of age, our subject came to Beloit with his father, and he secured his education in the schools of Euclid and Beloit. He began clerking here after he had completed his studies and by 1855 had become head clerk in the hardware store of Fisher & Winchester. In 1862, soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, he was appointed deputy provost marshal, and in the discharge of the duties of that office he made his headquarters at Janesville for about two years. After the close of the war Mr. Peet bought an interest in the lumber business of J. A. Sherwood, to which he devoted his attention until 1869, when he and his friend, C. C. Keeler, engaged in partnership in the lumber and coal business. This was an ideal association, intimate in its personal as well as business relations, and it was maintained uninterruptedly up to the time of Mr. Peet's death, a period of twenty-two years, though their intimacy and personal friendship had existed from the time when they were fellow clerks in the Fisher & Winchester store. Mr. Peet was a man of ripe business judgment, of unquestioned integrity and fidelity to every

engagement and obligation, so that he ever commanded the absolute confidence and respect of the entire community.

At the time of his death, in addition to the interests in which he was mainly engaged, Mr. Peet was president of the Beloit Water Works Company, president of the Beloit Improvement Company and a trustee of the Beloit Savings Bank. He was deeply interested in educational affairs and rendered effective and appreciated service as a member of the board of trustees of Beloit College. He had held a number of local positions of public trust, the duties of which he discharged in a manner that gained for him additional prestige in his locality. Religiously he was long a faithful and active member of the First Congregational church, of which he was a trustee and to the support of which he gave liberally, as he did also to all worthy benevolent and charitable objects. He was universally recognized as a splendid citizen of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty. During the pioneer period he shared fully the trying difficulties and trials of those early times. Hand and heart and purse were always open to the necessities of his neighbors, and the record of those years is one of tireless and unselfish devotion.

On September 1, 1880, Mr. Peet was married to Miss Louisa Smith, of Milan, Ohio, and to them were born four children: Joseph Dana, Emerson G., Mildred and Robert.

DOUGLAS GRAY HARVEY.

Douglas Gray Harvey, president of the Reynolds Wire Company of Dixon, has been connected with the affairs of that great manufacturing concern for almost twenty years and has long been recognized as one of the most potential personal factors in the general industrial life of the busy Rock River valley. With a background of valuable technical experience behind him he started in "at the bottom" in the operations of the plant of this company in 1907, with a view to learning all the details of that line of manufacture and by well earned promotions gained a position on the administrative staff of the company, going from the superintendency of the plant to the secretaryship of the company. He next became treasurer and then vice president, in which capacity he was serving the company when, following the death of the lamented Horace G. Reynolds, president and founder of the company, in the fall of 1923, he succeeded to the presidency and is now serving in that executive capacity, head of one of the leading industrial concerns in the valley.

Mr. Harvey was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 28, 1882, and is a son of William H. and Mary Josephine (Gray) Harvey, the former of whom was for years prominently identified with the steel industry in Cleveland and at the time of his death in 1887 was secretary of the Republic Steel and Iron Company there. Reared at Cleveland, Douglas G. Harvey was prepared for college in the University School of that city and then entered Yale University, from which institution he was graduated (Ph. B.) in 1905. Early having determined on a technical career, he took employment in the electrical department

of the Crocker-Wheeler Company in Amphere, New Jersey, and after a season of valuable practical experience there entered the employ of the Sandusky Portland Cement Company, as assistant to the superintendent of that company's plant at Dixon. That was in 1906. In 1907 he became identified with the Reynolds Wire Company of Dixon and, as noted above, started in there to become thoroughly familiar with the operations of that concern. He presently was given a foremanship and was advanced with this rank from one department to another until in time he became superintendent. He then was invited into the company, of which he was elected secretary, later was made treasurer and then vice president and upon the reorganization of the company following the death of President Horace G. Reynolds, October 21, 1923, was elected president. Mr. Harvey is a republican, is a Mason, is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the University Club of Chicago and of the Harvard, Yale and Princeton Club of that city.

On June 10, 1911, in Dixon, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Pauline L. Reynolds and they have three children, two daughters, Jane Gray, born on August 12, 1915, and Polly, August 18, 1918, and a son, Douglas Gray Harvey, Jr., born on March 27, 1925. Mrs. Harvey is a daughter of the late Horace G. and Letitia J. (Lyon) Reynolds and she has a sister, Lucile G., wife of John G. Ralston, treasurer of the Reynolds Wire Company of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Horace G. Reynolds was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1854, a son of John Milton and Sarah (Benedict) Reynolds, and he early became engaged in the newspaper business, a line he followed in the east until 1894, when he came to Dixon and organized the company of which he remained at the head until his death and through which he built up one of the greatest manufacturing plants of its kind in the country. It long ago was written concerning Mr. Reynolds that "as a man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Dixon has been uniform and rapid. No plan or movement for the benefit of the city along the lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and opportunities, because his thoughts are not self centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to the districts in which he lives."

EMERSON G. PEET.

The life of Emerson G. Peet, of the firm of Peet Brothers, well known real estate and insurance company in Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, has been such as to elicit just praise from those who know him best, owing to the fact that he has always been true to the trusts reposed in him and has been upright in his dealings with his fellowmen, at the same time lending his support to the advancement of any cause looking to the welfare of the community at large.

Mr. Peet was born on the 2d of November, 1884, in Beloit, and is a son

of Joseph Barr and Louisa Peet. His father was a native of Ohio who came to Beloit in 1844 and spent the remaining years of his life here, becoming one of the outstanding figures in the commercial and business life of this community. He was for twenty-two years a member of the firm of Peet & Keeler, lumber and coal dealers, and enjoyed a high reputation both as business man and private citizen. His death occurred March 17, 1891.

Emerson G. Peet attended the Beloit public schools, St. John's Military Academy and Beloit Academy, after which he was for a short time a student in Beloit College. He then entered the employ of the Fairbanks-Morse Company, with which he remained until 1907, when he entered into a partnership with his brother, Joseph Dana Peet, in the real estate and insurance business, the firm of Peet Brothers having long enjoyed a rating among the leading firms in that line in this section of the state. He is devoting himself actively and closely to the business and is considered a business man of sound principles and up-to-date methods.

Politically Mr. Peet is a republican and has represented the second ward on the city board of aldermen. He is now a member of the cemetery board. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Beloit Country Club. Mr. Peet was married, January 27, 1915, to Miss Jessie Hamilton, a daughter of W. O. Hamilton, of Chicago, and they are the parents of a son, Joseph L.

GARTH EVERSON.

Garth Everson, a director of the Jefferson County Holstein Breeders Association, has for years been recognized as one of the leading stockmen in that section of the Rock River valley, being widely known as an active and intelligent promoter of the interests of the great dairy industry in the state of Wisconsin. He is a native son of Jefferson county and his interests ever have centered there. He was born on the old Everson home farm in the immediate vicinity of Lake Mills, December 6, 1907, and is the younger of the two sons of the venerable William Everson, who served as a member of the Wisconsin legislature and who for many years has been widely known among stockmen as the man who introduced Holstein dairy cattle into Jefferson county. He is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Reared on the home farm in the Lake Mills neighborhood, Garth Everson completed his education in the local high school and from the days of his boyhood has been devoted to farm and dairy operations. Until 1919 he was associated with his elder brother, Frank H. Everson, president of the Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Association, in the operations of the Everson stock farm and then took over the management of the Everson-Ferry stock farm, the old Phillips place in the vicinity of Lake Mills, and has since been thus engaged, carrying on operations there on an extensive scale. He has done much to elevate the standards of the Holstein breed of dairy cattle in this state and, as stated above, is a director of the Jefferson County Holstein Breed-

ers' Association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has long taken an earnest interest in the affairs of that ancient order.

On December 6, 1907, Mr. Everson was united in marriage to Miss Luella Gottschalk, daughter of Christ Gottschalk. It has been written of Mr. Everson that "as a farmer he stands among the leaders and what he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion." It also has been written of him that he "is interested in all that pertains to general progress and improvement in his native county and his influence is always given on the side of advancement, of justice and of right."

WILLIAM JOHN SCHMIDT, M. D.

It is a high compliment to any public official to say that he is the best man who ever held the particular office which he is filling, and when to that distinction is added an exceptionally fine record as a professional man, then that individual is eminently entitled to specific mention in the record of the annals of his community. These observations are prompted by reference to the career of William John Schmidt, one of the best known and most successful physicians in the Rock River valley, and who has served as mayor of Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, continuously since 1919.

Dr. Schmidt is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Lomira, Dodge county, on the 24th of June, 1869, a son of August and Frederieka (Bussewitz) Schmidt, the former of whom was a prominent and successful farmer in that locality. In both paternal and maternal lines our subject is the scion of old pioneer settlers of Dodge county, who bore their part in the development and improvement of the locality.

William J. Schmidt attended the public schools of Lomira and the high school at Mayville, graduating from the latter. He subsequently matriculated in the medical school of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and then located for practice at Lomira, but one year later, desiring a larger field of usefulness, he came to Mayville, where he has remained continuously since. He early realized that to those who would attain determinate success in the medical profession there must be given not only technical ability, but also a broad human sympathy which must pass from mere sentiment to be an actuating motive for helpfulness; so he has through the years dignified and honored his profession by his able and self-abnegating services, and he has attained notable distinction and unqualified success.

Dr. Schmidt is a republican in his political affiliation and has long taken an active interest in local public affairs. He has been coroner of Dodge county continuously since 1915. In 1919 he was elected mayor of Mayville and so eminently satisfactory has been his administration of the duties of that office that he has twice been reelected, being the present incumbent of that position. To him is given the credit for the splendid series of improvements which have taken place here in recent years and which have done much for the advancement

of the city, including the paving of the streets, the installation of ornamental street lights and the removal of the old lights as well as of the unsightly telegraph poles. It is the general consensus of opinion that, without reflection on former mayors, no previous mayor has accomplished as much in a definite and tangible way for the city as he has, and he has gained the unbounded esteem and respect of the people.

Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a genial and friendly man, enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the city and surrounding country and has a host of warm and loyal friends, who esteem him because of his accomplishments and his worth as a man.

ERNEST ROBERT EKSTROM.

In general industrial circles of Rockford the name of Ekstrom ranks high, for there are three brothers of this name who have long been recognized as influential factors in the development of the great manufacturing interests of that city, expert machinists and intelligent executives. Ernest Robert Ekstrom, assistant superintendent of the great plant of the Mechanics Machine Company, is a brother of E. S. Ekstrom, secretary and general manager of that million-dollar concern, and of G. H. Ekstrom, superintendent of the plant of the Rockford Tool Company and an inventor of more than local note. Further reference to these latter brothers is made elsewhere in this work, where for the information of future generations much interesting detail relating to the development of the industrial interests of the city of Rockford and of the Rock River valley in general has been assembled.

Ernest Robert Ekstrom was born in the city of Gothenberg, in the kingdom of Sweden, August 12, 1885, and was eight years of age when in 1893 he came to this country with his parents, Carl and Hulda Ekstrom, and the other children of that family and became a resident of Rockford, where Carl Ekstrom established his home. He attended the schools of Rockford and like his brothers early evinced an interest in the mechanical trades, when but a boy began working during school vacations in the machine shops in the city, one of his first jobs in this connection having been in the plant of the Illinois Sewing Machine Company, which now is operating as the Free Sewing Machine Company. Mr. Ekstrom worked in various shops in Rockford and in good time came to be recognized as an expert mechanic, thoroughly familiar with all the details of mechanical production as related to the local manufacturing field. In 1915 he was made foreman of the lathe department of the big plant of the Mechanics Machine Company, a million-dollar concern, and not long afterward was advanced to the position of assistant superintendent of that plant and placed in charge of the operations of the joint department, which has to do with the manufacture of universal joints used in the construction of automobiles, these joints being one of the chief products of the plant, and he since has been directing affairs in that department, in this connection having done much to promote



ERNEST R. EKSTROM

the general interests of the company by facilitating production and improving the quality of the product.

On December 18, 1913, in Rockford, Mr. Ekstrom was united in marriage to Miss Vera Margaret Ellison, daughter of F. W. Ellison of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Ekstrom have two sons: Dayton Ekstrom, born November 4, 1914; and Richard Ekstrom, born March 10, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Ekstrom are republicans and take a proper interest in the general civic and social affairs of the city in which they live. Mr. Ekstrom is an active member of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the local singing society, Svea Soner.

ALBERT HENRY BUSSEWITZ.

Albert Henry Bussewitz, now assessor of incomes for the eleventh district, was formerly clerk of Dodge county and mayor of the city of Juneau. He is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Bank of Juneau and secretary and treasurer of the Juneau Cheese & Butter Company, as well as a large land-owner in that locality and an extensive breeder of pure bred Holstein cattle, being for many years recognized as among the leaders in the general industrial and civic life of the community in which he has always lived. A native son of Dodge county and a member of one of its early families, he has been a witness of and a participant in the general development of this section of the Rock river valley since the days when it was emerging from its pioneer stage. There are therefore few men in this section who have a wider and better acquaintance than he or who are better informed on the history of the development of this highly favored region.

Mr. Bussewitz was born on a farm in Lomira township, Dodge county, May 2, 1855, and is a son of Frederick M. and Caroline (Pade) Bussewitz, both of whom were born in the Prussian province of Brandenburg, less than forty miles from the city of Berlin, Germany, and who were there married. In 1852 they came to the United States and proceeded to Wisconsin, settling on farm land in Lomira township, Dodge county. In 1870 Frederick M. Bussewitz sold his land there and moved to a farm in Lowell township, where he and his wife spent their last days, her death occurring in 1892. She was born in May, 1821, and was thus seventy-one years of age at the time of her death. Frederick M. Bussewitz survived his wife for three years, dying in 1895. He was born in November, 1818, and was in his seventy-seventh year at the time of his death, one of the honored pioneers of Dodge county. He and his wife were earnest members of the German Lutheran church and their children were reared in that faith. There were twelve of these children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth, the others being as follows: Frederick, deceased; Louise, widow of Frederick Vergenz; Ferdinand, deceased; Fredericka, wife of August Schmidt of Lomira township; August, deceased; Herman, who is a resident of Turtle Lake in Baron county; Amelia, deceased, who was the wife of Herman Grabinski of Miranda, South Dakota; Emma, the widow of Frank Hilliker of Iola,

Kansas; Robert, who is a resident of Reeseville, Dodge county; and two who died in infancy.

Reared on the home farm, Albert H. Bussewitz finished his studies in the Wayland Academy and was for four years engaged as a teacher in the schools of Dodge county, occupying his summer vacations in the labors of the farm and in a general store and grain elevator in Reeseville. He married when twenty-four years of age and then began farming on his own account, presently buying a portion of his father's place, where he engaged in farming until in 1899, when he moved to Juneau. Three years later he sold his farm and bought the old Rich place in the immediate vicinity of Juneau, where he carried on farming operations and also operated a stone quarry until in 1908, when he retired. He built a comfortable dwelling house in Juneau and has since been a resident of that city, having sold his farm to his eldest son, William, whose specialty is pure bred live stock. Mr. Bussewitz also has other farm lands in the county and is one of the well-to-do men of his county. He has other interests of a substantial character, these including a place on the directorate of the Citizens Bank of Juneau, and he was a director and treasurer of the Elba Mutual Fire Insurance Company for a number of years. Mr. Bussewitz has for many years been recognized as one of the leading men in Dodge county. For twenty years he was clerk of the school board in Lowell township, was for four years assessor of that township and for five years its chairman. In 1899 he was elected county clerk and for four years occupied that office, later discharging the duties of deputy clerk for more than ten years. He also served as supervisor of assessments. Since taking up his residence in Juneau he has rendered public service as mayor of that city, as alderman and president of the common council and as a member of the board of public works commission. In 1911 Mr. Bussewitz entered upon his present duties as assessor of incomes for the eleventh district, consisting of Dodge and Washington counties, and has since been serving in that capacity, with office in the court house at Juneau, being a real veteran of the public service in Dodge county. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church and have ever been helpful in local good works. It has been written of Mr. Bussewitz that he "is a man of good principles and high standards and has not only proven efficient and capable as a public official but has managed to maintain his honor and keep his integrity above question. He is esteemed and respected in his community, where he has many friends, the majority of whom have known him from boyhood."

It was on November 27, 1879, in Lowell township, Dodge county, that Albert H. Bussewitz was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Schoenwetter, who was born in Germany, November 11, 1855, and was but an infant when in 1856 her parents, Frederick and Wilhelmina (Baltzer) Schoenwetter, Brandenburgers, came to Wisconsin with their family and settled on a farm near Lowell, Dodge county, where in time Frederick Schoenwetter became a substantial landowner and well-to-do farmer. Both he and his wife spent their last days in that neighborhood. They were members of the German Lutheran church and their children were reared in that faith. There were seven of these children, of whom Mrs. Bussewitz was the fourth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Bussewitz have six children and eleven grandchildren, namely: William, born August 27,

1880, married Hattie Schwandt and has two children, Albert, born March 12, 1912, and Carolyn, born August 7, 1913. Irene, born November 8, 1881, married Herbert H. Becker and has one child, Harold, born April 9, 1913. Orlo, born January 25, 1886, married Alma Wolfgram and has two children, Hayden, born October 23, 1917, and Joyce, born September 1, 1922. Walter, born April 11, 1887, married Addie Rupnow and has two children, Roshara A., born April 16, 1914, and Marger W., born November 23, 1919. Ada, born August 3, 1888, married Bernard Hilgendorf and has four children, Myrtle, born March 28, 1909; Vera, born August 10, 1916; Betty, born February 19, 1924, and Donald, born May 19, 1925. Max, born August 11, 1893, married Olga Hansen and has one child, Alberta, born December 9, 1918.

CHARLES DAVID KNOWLTON.

Following the passing of the late Charles David Knowlton, president of the Knowlton State Bank of Freeport, December 18, 1919, one of the local newspapers observed that "it is only at rare intervals that Freeport is shocked and saddened by learning of the death of so prominent a citizen and friend as Charles D. Knowlton. His unexpected passing last night will bring sorrow not only to the business community in which he was an upright and valued figure, but to the many who knew him as a true and sympathetic comrade. For a long time he has been constantly called upon for help and advice, both on private and public affairs, and his death creates a void which it is impossible ever to speak of filling." In this same connection this newspaper observed that "the parting from those we have cared for, whose friendship and devotion have filled our whole lives, is indeed the hardest thing we are ever called upon to bear. But the grief that comes on such occasions can be, in part at least, relieved by the remembrance of a life well and faithfully lived and social and personal obligations ably fulfilled. In an existence very full of imperfections the thought of such accomplishment is a fact that can be proudly cherished. There is little else in human matters that we can cleave to."

And the life of Charles David Knowlton certainly was a well filled and useful one. For fifty years a banker in the city in which he was born, his influence had extended in many directions and diverse were the interests he had fostered and promoted, so that even though now gone from the scene of his earthly activities that influence is a continuing one and must long remain a force for good in the community. Mr. Knowlton was born in Freeport, January 27, 1847, and was a son of Dexter A. Knowlton, that sterling pioneer merchant and banker and all round promoter of the interests of Freeport, who had become a resident of that place in 1839 and who died there in 1876. In 1869 he established at Freeport a private bank, having as his associates in that enterprise his sons, Dexter A., Charles D. and Homer Knowlton, the banking firm doing business as D. A. Knowlton & Sons and establishing a banking institution that for three generations has been known as Knowlton's bank. In 1873 this firm also established a bank at Pecatonica and Homer Knowlton became manager and cashier

of that institution. In 1876, following the death of the father, the bank at Freeport was taken in hand by Dexter A. and Charles D. Knowlton, who carried on as Knowlton Brothers until the death of the elder brother in 1903, after which Charles D. Knowlton incorporated the business as C. D. Knowlton, Banker, and so continued until in 1918 when, following the enactment of the law abolishing private banks in Illinois, the business was incorporated as the Knowlton State Bank and is a continuing concern, the late Charles D. Knowlton's son, the junior Charles D. Knowlton, being the present president of the bank. Long ago, in a history of Stephenson county, it was written of this old banking institution that it "has always been known as one of the soundest and most prosperous of the city. All of the gentlemen connected with it have been known as cautious and clear-headed financiers who have preferred to do a small, safe and honorable business rather than a very large one. They have given their attention principally to first class investment securities and give particular attention to first mortgage loans upon real estate. They have themselves been largely interested in real estate within the city of Freeport."

The late Charles D. Knowlton was taken east by his parents when about five years of age, his father at that time returning to his old home place at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, for the purpose of securing better educational advantages for his children, and he there spent his boyhood and youth, finishing his education at Poughkeepsie, and as a young man had his first banking experience in the employ of a bank in Jamestown, New York. He was past his majority when in 1869 the family returned to Freeport, where he became engaged in banking in association with his father and brothers and so continued until his death in 1919, one of the real veteran bankers of that section of the Rock river valley and a man of large influence in the general affairs of his community. When the Freeport Gas Company was organized he was one of the active factors in the promotion of that public utility and served as president of the company until it was taken over by the present management. He was also one of the organizers of the Stephenson County Telephone Company, became a member of its first board of directors and for a number of years was president of the company. In numerous other connections he took a foremost part in general development enterprises, so that his memory long will be cherished there as that of a man who not only was diligent in his own business but was also constantly mindful of the wider needs of the community.

In 1873, at Freeport, Mr. Knowlton was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mann, whose family had settled in that city upon coming west from Boston and who survives him. He also is survived by three children, Edith, Charles D. and Kenneth. The last named, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1920 and is now cashier of the Knowlton State Bank.

The junior Charles D. Knowlton, present president of the Knowlton State Bank of Freeport, third in direct line of this family in charge of the affairs of that old financial institution, was born in Freeport, November 25, 1878, and completed his education in the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut. In 1896, when eighteen years of age, he entered his father's bank at Freeport and has ever since been connected with the operations of that institution, literally

“growing up” in that service, now covering a period of thirty years, which constitutes him one of the veteran bankers of the valley. In 1920 he was elected cashier of the bank and in 1924 was elected to the presidency, which executive position he now occupies. He also is a member of the board of directors of the Stephenson County Telephone Company and has other interests of a substantial character in and about town. Mr. Knowlton is a republican, is a member of the Freeport Country Club and is affiliated with Freeport lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HON. HENRY C. WARD.

An outstanding figure in the legal profession of northwestern Illinois is the Hon. Henry C. Ward, of Sterling, Whiteside county. Well developed powers and distinguished service have gained him merited reputation in his chosen calling, and he is today a very prominent and influential man in the community which has long been honored by his citizenship. Henry C. Ward was born at Hendrysburg, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 16th day of November, 1850, and is the son of John B. and Mary A. (Mumma) Ward. His father was born in Pennsylvania and died on August 5, 1899, at the age of eighty-nine years and seven months. His mother, who died in 1902, at the age of ninety years, was the daughter of John Mumma, a native of Germany, who was killed in an accident in Ohio when forty-two years of age. He was long survived by his widow, who lived to the age of ninety-one years. John B. Ward came from Ohio to Sterling about 1874 and here engaged in merchandising, which he followed during the remainder of his active life. He was a good citizen, characterized by his public spirit, and he acceptably filled a number of township offices, though not an office seeker.

Henry C. Ward received his elemental education in the public schools of his native town and then entered McNeely College, in Harrison county, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1871. He taught school one winter and in October, 1872, came to Sterling, where he has resided continuously since. Here he entered the law office of Kilgour & Manahan, where he read law until 1877, when he was admitted to the bar and immediately began the practice of his profession. He has become recognized as one of the most brilliant members of the Whiteside county bar, and during his long and active career has been connected as counsel with a large proportion of the important cases in the local courts. He was elected city attorney of Sterling, serving four successive terms, and in 1894 was elected judge of the county court, to which position he was reelected at the expiration of his first term. As a citizen he is public-spirited and enterprising, while as a friend and neighbor he combines the qualities of head and heart which have won him the confidence and respect of the entire community.

On May 16, 1877, Henry C. Ward was married to Miss Mary C. Anthony, the daughter of Dr. Julius P. and Martha J. (Park) Anthony, and they became the parents of the following children: Martha W., who is the wife of H. A. Sowles, of Chicago, Illinois; Alice M., the wife of Dr. Arthur H. Harms, of

Knoxville, Illinois; John A., who is associated with his father in the practice of law; Julius, who died in infancy; Frank A., an architect residing in Cleveland, Ohio; Philip H., who also is a member of the law firm of Ward, Ward & Ward; and Mary Helen, wife of Otto F. Castendyck, of Sterling, Illinois. Judge Ward is a member of the Masonic order, in which he attained the degree of a Knight Templar, being a past commander of Sterling Commandery. He has been secretary of the public library board for fifteen years, and has always been deeply interested in the welfare of the public schools, having been for twenty-eight years a member of the board of directors of Wallace school.

DEXTER A. KNOWLTON, SR.

In the memorial annals of that section of the Rock River valley embraced in the trade area centering at Freeport there are few names among the pioneers that stand out more distinctly than does that of Dexter A. Knowlton, Sr., founder of what now is known as the Knowlton State Bank of Freeport and in his generation one of the most conspicuous personal factors in the development of the general commercial interests of that city. It is but proper therefore, even though Mr. Knowlton's earthly activities ceased a half century ago, that in the definite history of the valley in whose development he took so much pride and interest there should be set out some slight tribute to the good memory he left at his passing, for his name is inseparably connected with the history of the Freeport region.

Dexter A. Knowlton was a native of the old Empire state, born in the village of Fairfield, Herkimer county, in the beautiful Mohawk valley, March 3, 1812, a member of one of the old colonial families of the Massachusetts Bay settlement. Reared to farming, he finished his education in Fredonia Academy in the town of Fredonia, Chautauqua county, to which neighborhood his parents had moved when he was a child. He presently abandoned the thought of becoming a farmer in favor of a mercantile career, although in the meantime he had acquired an interest in the home farm. In 1838, when twenty-six years of age, he disposed of that interest and with about two thousand dollars to back his enterprise started on a prospecting trip west. That was in the days of the itinerant merchant or "pack peddler" and Mr. Knowlton's trip west was made one of profit out of the merchandise he sold along the way. It was in 1839 when, following the course of valley traffic, he reached Freeport. That was two years after the formal erection of Stephenson county and the village of Freeport, the county town, was beginning to take on the airs of a promising commercial center. Attracted by the location and the general promise of the situation, Mr. Knowlton decided here to "pitch his tent" and take a part in the commercial development which he felt assured would follow the then rapidly growing tide of settlement. He opened a general store in the village and by dint of native industry, initiative and enterprise soon became recognized as one of the "live" merchants in that section of the valley. In 1843 he began his realty expansion enterprises which were destined to have so large an influence in town

development, the opening of the Knowlton additions to Freeport giving a new impetus to expansion there. To these mercantile and realty activities he also added the buying of grain and developed a large business along that line. When the Galena & Chicago Union railroad was projected he became one of the conspicuous promoters of that enterprise, was one of the delegates at the meeting held in that behalf at Rockford on January 7, 1847, and in 1850 was a member of that committee from Freeport and Stephenson county which compelled the inclusion of Freeport in the line of survey of the road. In that same year he was elected a director of the railroad company and for twelve years was retained on its board.

In 1855 Mr. Knowlton, with a view to the educational advantages of his growing children, returned with his family to New York and at Westfield, in his old home county of Chautauqua, established a temporary home. While living there, in 1861, he took over the celebrated Empire spring and became one of the chief promoters in the development of Saratoga as one of the leading watering places in the world, incidentally realizing a quite handsome profit on his investment. In 1869 he returned to Freeport and in association with his sons, Dexter A. and Charles D. Knowlton, established a banking business, under the firm name of D. A. Knowlton & Sons, and he was thus serving as head of this banking house at the time of his death in March, 1876, he then being sixty-four years of age. Following his demise the business was carried on under the firm style of Knowlton Brothers, Bankers, and was thus continued until the death of Dexter A. Knowlton, Jr., in the fall of 1903, when the institution was incorporated as C. D. Knowlton, Banker, and so continued until in 1918. Following the enactment of the law abolishing private banks in Illinois, it was incorporated and chartered as the Knowlton State Bank and Charles D. Knowlton continued as president of this institution until his death in December, 1919. His son, the junior Charles D. Knowlton, who for some years had been cashier of the bank, is now the president of the same, representing the third generation of this family in charge of the affairs of this old established institution.

It was on January 15, 1834, that Dexter A. Knowlton, the pioneer, was united in marriage to Miss Eveline Arnold, who also was born in Herkimer county, a member of one of the old families of the Mohawk valley. She preceded him to the grave less than two years, her death having occurred in August, 1874, she then being sixty-two years of age. To that union were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, Arminda, Eveline, Homer, Dexter A., Juliana, Charles D. and two who died in youth, and the descendants of this pioneer couple in the present generation form a quite numerous connection.

JOHN A. WARD.

John A. Ward is a native of the city of Sterling, Illinois, where he has always lived. He was born on the 16th day of October, 1881, a son of Henry C. and Mary C. (Anthony) Ward, who are referred to more specifically in a separate sketch which appears on other pages of this work. He attended the pub-

lie schools, graduating from the high school, and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and later became a member of the law firm of Ward, Ward & Ward, being associated with his father and brother. In addition to the practice of law he has for the past twenty years given much of his time to the investment of money for clients desiring that service.

On July 27, 1904, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Florence M. Munson, who was born in Sterling, the daughter of Charles N. Munson. Mr. Munson is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he saw much arduous service. He was captured and sent to the notorious Libby prison and lost an arm in the battle of Cold Harbor in 1865. He was a successful insurance man and served for years as assessor. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Gordon, a native of the state of Maine and in 1883 they moved to Kansas City, where they remained until 1902, when they located in Pasadena, California, where they have since lived, Mr. Munson being now retired from active business. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born two children, namely: Elizabeth M., who is a graduate of Andover Academy, Massachusetts, and Henry M., who is a graduate of St. John's Military Academy, at Delafield, Wisconsin. Both children are now attending the University of Illinois. Mr. Ward is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken the degrees of the York rite, including that of Knight Templar, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association for thirteen years and has served as its president during the past four years. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, which he generously supports. Personally, he is a man of quiet and unpretentious manner, but is a man of forceful individuality, who has made his influence for good felt throughout the community, giving his support to all measures and enterprises for the advancement of the public welfare. Because of his good citizenship, his ability and his accomplishments, he stands deservedly high in the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives.

JOSEPH H. SARIS.

In the death of Joseph H. Saris, which occurred October 28, 1923, there was removed another of those prominent business men of Beloit, who made their way in life by force of their own merit and industry from small beginnings to great successes, and his memory will long be revered and his influence for good felt in this community, for he belonged to that class of worthy citizens who leave behind them much that is deathless. He was a man of inflexible integrity, always on the advance, and he managed his extensive business interests with a skill and prudence which came of a practical knowledge of every branch of the business. He was universally regarded as one of Beloit's most useful and enterprising men of affairs, of which city he had been an active and influential citizen for more than a quarter of a century.



JOSEPH H. SARIS

Mr. Saris was born in Mineral Point, Iowa county, Wisconsin, on the 6th of February, 1864. He was reared there and secured a good, practical education in the public schools of that city. He continued to live there until 1896, when he came to Beloit and started a bicycle sales and repair business, in which, by careful attention to his business, he built up to a respectable size. In 1909, when automobiles began to take hold of the popular fancy, and sensing the future possibilities of that business, he broadened the scope of his business so as to include the sale and repair of Ford cars, and from that time on continuously he was the Ford agent in Beloit. At the time of his death he was the second oldest Ford representative in Wisconsin in point of the number of years in charge of an agency. In 1922 he built and equipped one of the finest garages in the state, and since that time the business has been conducted in it.

Fraternally Mr. Saris was a member of Beloit Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America and the Beloit Colony of Beavers. Religiously he was a faithful communicant of St. Jude's Roman Catholic church, to which he gave liberal support.

Mr. Saris married Miss Alice McGovern, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Lucile and Betty, who remain at home with their mother; Mrs. Thomas Mahoney, of Springfield, Illinois; Ralph and Harry, who are in the automobile business still conducted under the name of the J. H. Saris Automobile Co.; and John, also of Beloit. There are also three grandchildren, Joseph Saris, Jr., and Joseph and John Mahoney.

Mr. Saris was personally a man of quiet and unostentatious manner, yet possessed a force of character that impressed all with whom he came in contact. He was a companionable man, who easily made friends and enjoyed the companionship of those whom he liked. He was public spirited and no movement for the advancement of the public welfare but received his hearty support. Because of his splendid business record, his genuine worth of character and his affable and kindly manner, he had gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

CLARENCE L. SHELDON.

It is but fitting that in this definite history of the Rock river valley, the favored region in which practically all his life was spent and to the interests of which he was so unselfishly devoted, there should be presented a brief tribute to the memory of the late Clarence L. Sheldon, for many years one of the leading lawyers of the valley, engaged in practice at Sterling for more than forty years, and whose son, Carl E. Sheldon, is still engaged in practice there. He appeared on one side or the other in most of the important litigation that had arisen in Whiteside county during the long period of his practice and was widely known in his profession throughout the state. He also had rendered acceptable public service in various capacities, was faithful to all his obligations and was a useful citizen who in many ways had created a distinct impress upon the community.

Though a native son of the old Empire state, Clarence L. Sheldon had been a resident of the Rock river valley since the days of his childhood. He was born in the village of Sennett, Cayuga county, New York, April 21, 1841, and was but six years of age when in the spring of 1847 his parents, Rufus H. and Mercy E. (Edmonds) Sheldon, came with their family to the Rock river country and settled on a pioneer farm in the immediate vicinity of Yorktown, Bureau county, Illinois, the family thus being numbered among the pioneers of that section of the valley. Rufus H. Sheldon also was born at Sennett, a son of Ira Sheldon, who was a member of one of the old families in that section of New York. Rufus H. Sheldon was a good farmer and developed a fine farm from the tract of three hundred and forty acres of government land he had entered in Bureau county. He retired from the farm in 1868 and moved to Sterling, where he made his home until about 1882, when he removed to Rock Falls and in this latter place spent his last days, his death occurring in the fall of 1901, he then being eighty-six years of age. His widow survived him but two months, her death occurring in the following December. He served for some time as postmaster of Yorktown; was justice of the peace in his home township for some years and was recognized as one of the prominent and influential pioneers of the community. Of the children born to him and his wife, five lived to maturity, a daughter, Ida M., who married Newton Petrie, and four sons, the subject of this sketch having had three brothers, Irving W., Rufus Harmon and William Chapman Sheldon.

Clarence L. Sheldon grew up on the home farm adjacent to the village of Yorktown and in the academy at Princeton, the county town, was prepared for school teaching. For several winters he taught in the schools of his home county, in the meantime continuing his studies, and after a course in Western College, Toledo, Iowa, and in Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois, he entered the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and from that institution was graduated in 1868. On the 2d of January following he was admitted to the bar and opened an office for the practice of law at Sterling. In that year he married and established his home in that city, where he spent the remainder of his life, being one of the leaders of the bar in this section of the state. For six years Mr. Sheldon served as master in chancery in his county, was for some time city attorney and also rendered public service as a member of the city council. It has been written of him that he was the first man to suggest the change of the location of the "feeder" of the Hennepin canal from Dixon to Sterling and was appointed on the committee with C. C. Johnson to go to Washington, where his argument in favor of such a course brought about this desirable change in the original plans of the canal commission. Many other tangible proofs of his devotion to the public welfare might be given. Mr. Sheldon died at his home in Sterling, April 29, 1911, when past seventy years of age, and his memory ever will be cherished in that community, for he had done well his part in communal service.

Mr. Sheldon was twice married. On September 15, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Letitia Crawford, a daughter of James L. and Amanda (Galt) Crawford, and she died May 2, 1903. To that union were born five children, two daughters, Edith Irene, who married Robert S. Butler and became

a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, and Bertha, who died in childhood; and three sons, Leslie C. Sheldon, who served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war and died at the age of thirty-one years; Carl Edmunds Sheldon, who became associated with his father in the practice of law at Sterling, where he still is living and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Dr. John Rufus Sheldon, formerly practicing as a physician at Billings, Oklahoma, but now residing on the old Sheldon homestead at Yorktown, entered from the government by his grandfather, Rufus H. Sheldon, in 1846 and 1847. On September 2, 1905, Mr. Sheldon married Miss Annie McCartney, a daughter of David McCartney, and she survived him. Mr. Sheldon was a member of the locally influential Sterling Club and was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason; a past eminent commander of Sterling Commandery, No. 57, Knights Templar, and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Medinah Temple at Chicago.

HON. CHRISTIAN ANDREW CHRISTIANSEN.

Although of European birth, the Hon. Christian Andrew Christiansen, former judge of the Dodge county court and for many years a lawyer engaged in practice in Juneau, county seat of that county, has been a resident of Wisconsin for more than forty years and there are few men in his profession in the beautiful valley of the Rock River who have a wider or a better acquaintance than he.

Judge Christiansen is of Danish birth and descent, born in the seaport town of Flensburg on the fiord of that name in the ancient Danish province of Schleswig-Holstein that in the war of 1864 was wrested from Denmark and attached to Prussia. He was born January 15, 1848, a son of John Casper and Antonia Christiansen, and was thus sixteen years of age when he became perforce a subject of Prussia. It was in the year 1866 that he entered the University of Copenhagen and was there in attendance for six years, following his pursuit in the study of the humanities by a thorough course in law, and in 1872 he was graduated from that great institution. In due time he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession as a lawyer in the city of Copenhagen, where in the spring of 1876 he married and established his home.

It was in January, 1884, that Judge Christiansen, having disposed of his interests in the Danish capital, came to America with his wife and the two daughters who had been born to them, and they made their way out to Wisconsin, settling in Juneau in March of that same year. He lost no time in filing his declaration of intended citizenship and in the following September, on proper motion before the court in Dodge county, was admitted to the bar of that court and became established in practice at Juneau, which ever since has been his home. Judge Christiansen's experience as a lawyer and the wide range of his training in his profession straightway gained for him a definite place in the community in which he had elected to make his home, and in 1887 he was made deputy to the county clerk. Two years later he was elected clerk of the city

of Juneau and in that same year served as enrolling clerk in the upper house of the Wisconsin general assembly, this experience in the senate giving him a statewide acquaintance among the men of affairs of his adopted state that in many ways proved valuable to him. In 1893 he was elected judge of the county court and for four years (1894-98) occupied the bench of that court. Upon the termination of this judicial tenure, Judge Christiansen resumed his practice in Juneau and has since been thus engaged, one of the veteran lawyers of Wisconsin and highly regarded in his profession. He is the present (1926) president of the Dodge County Bar Association and is also a member of the Wisconsin State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association.

Judge Christiansen has for years made a special study of the perplexing problems that sometimes confront the court in the matter of domestic relations and since 1915 has been rendering service as special counsel of the court in and for Dodge county in divorce cases arising in that court. He also is one of the representatives of Wisconsin on the important National Economics League. The Judge is a republican, to the principles of which party he has given his unswerving allegiance ever since becoming an American citizen, and has for years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his district. He has ever given his earnest, thoughtful and intelligent attention to the development of the general interests of his home town and for years rendered effective service in that behalf as a member of the board of public works.

It was on May 11, 1876, in the city of Copenhagen, that Judge Christiansen was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Gertrude Gjendrup, who was born in that city, a daughter of Frederick William Gjendrup, a substantial citizen of the capital. Mrs. Christiansen died at her home in Juneau, May 29, 1915. She was the mother of two children, the two daughters mentioned above, who were but children when the family came to Wisconsin, Winnie M. having been born June 21, 1878, and Johanna Marie, May 4, 1880. The latter married B. A. Gritzmacher of Juneau and has a daughter, Nita, born April 19, 1916.

Although now nearing four score years of age, Judge Christiansen retains his hearty interest in the general affairs of his community and the state at large and his ripened experience imparts a value to his counsels on matters of public import that commands the respectful attention of his confreres and of the community in general.

LOUIS C. PAUTSCH.

Louis C. Pautsch, mayor of the city of Juneau and formerly for years clerk of Dodge county, is president of the Midland Union Mutual Insurance Company, president of the Dodge County Fair Association and vice president of the Citizens Bank of Juneau. He is a large landowner in Dodge county and one of the leading dealers in and shippers of hay in Wisconsin. For years he has been one of the foremost personal factors in the development of the various interests of his home town and community. He is a native son of Dodge county and a member of one of its pioneer families, and his interests ever have centered here.

being from the days of his young manhood useful in expanding the natural advantages of this favored section of the fruitful Rock river valley.

Mr. Pautsch was born on a farm in Hubbard township, Dodge county, April 5, 1868, and is the sixth in order of birth of the twelve children, six sons and six daughters, born to his parents, Carl and Fredericka (Zuelsdorf) Pautsch, who were natives of Pomerania, Germany, and came to this country in 1857. The mother died in November, 1912. She was born in October, 1836, being past seventy-six years of age at the time of her death.

The father, Carl Pautsch, who died at his home in Chester township, Dodge county, in November, 1919, was born June 27, 1831, in the ancient Swedish province of Pomerania, which in 1816 was ceded to Prussia, and was thus past eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death, one of the honored octogenarians of Dodge county. He was reared in his home land, becoming familiar with farm and herd operations, and on January 26, 1857, he married Fredericka Zuelsdorf. They straightway began to make arrangements for immigration to America and on June 14 of that year set sail for the land which seemed to them to hold much of promise for newcomers. By prior arrangement they came to Wisconsin and settled on a small farm which Carl Pautsch bought in Hubbard township, Dodge county, where they established their home and reared their family. In 1873 he sold that place and moved to another farm in Chester township, where he and his wife spent their last days. They were devoted adherents to the Lutheran faith and helped to organize congregations of that communion in Hubbard township and also at Burnett. Carl Pautsch took an interested part in the civic affairs of his community and for fifteen years rendered public service as assessor of Chester township.

Reared on the home farm, Louis C. Pautsch grew up familiar with farming operations and during the years of his young manhood was a helpful factor in his father's agricultural interests. He was married when twenty-nine years of age and then established his home on a farm in Chester township, giving his particular attention to the development of profitable hay fields and thus laid the foundation for his present extensive business as a dealer and shipper of hay. He has increased his holdings until now he is the owner of about seven hundred and twenty-five acres of choice land in the fertile plain once comprehended in the dreaded Horicon marshes, where he has a fine piece of property. Not only has Mr. Pautsch been diligent in his own affairs but he has found time to give proper attention to local civic affairs and in 1906 was elected clerk of Dodge county, after which he gave up his home in Chester township and moved to Juneau. By successive reelections he was retained in the county clerk's office for eight years or until in 1915. In 1917 he was elected mayor of Juneau and has since served in that administrative office, one of the most popular chief executives the city has ever had. He continues actively engaged in the hay business and in the development of his fine meadow lands and also has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Citizens Bank of Juneau, of which institution, organized in 1891, he is the vice president. He also is the president of the Midland Union Mutual Insurance Company of Juneau, organized June 14, 1922, for the purpose of issuing insurance against hail and cyclone damage. Mr. Pautsch was one of the organizers

of this company, a member of the first board of directors, and has been president of the same since its organization. For some time he has been a member of the directorate of the Dodge County Fair Association and is now the president of the same. He is a democrat and has for years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his home county and throughout the district.

On October 14, 1898, Mr. Pautsch was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Graf, also a member of one of the old families of Dodge county, and to this union two sons have been born: Martin, who was born January 1, 1901, and died in infancy; and Friederich Pautsch, born January 20, 1906. The family are members of the German Lutheran church of Juneau and Mr. Pautsch has been a member of the board of trustees of that church since in 1920. Mrs. Pautsch was born in Burnett township, Dodge county, and is a daughter of John and Caroline (Nitschke) Graf, the latter of whom also was born in Dodge county, a member of one of the real pioneer families of Williamstown township. Mrs. Graf died in 1907. Mr. Graf, a native of Germany, was for many years engaged in farming in Burnett township and upon his retirement made his home in Hustisford.

PAUL STICH.

Paul Stich, an accredited public accountant, with offices and headquarters at Rockford, of which city he has been a resident for the past ten or fifteen years, has had wide experience in that difficult and exacting field and as a chartered accountant in Scotland, South Africa, France and Germany, has done much work in those countries. Of European birth, Mr. Stich is widely traveled and as former manager of the export trade of the Emerson-Brantingham Company of Rockford is thoroughly familiar with commercial conditions and trade needs not only in Europe but in Asia and Africa, having traveled extensively throughout the choicest of the trade areas on those continents. In 1917 he became engaged in business on his own account as a public accountant at Rockford and has since been thus engaged, with offices in the Trust building, and has established a flourishing business in his line, one of the best known accountants in the Rock River valley.

Mr. Stich was born in the capital city of Konigsberg in East Prussia on July 14, 1886, of good family, and was well reared. He completed his schooling in the University of Berlin and for some time gave his thoughts seriously to the study of medicine, carrying that study along for four semesters, but did not graduate, determining after he had gone that far that the field of commercialism offered more of personal attraction to him. He then acquired excellent business training in Germany and remained there until he was twenty-five years of age when, in 1911, he came to the United States, arriving on these shores on October 1 of that year. By prior arrangement he at once proceeded to Chicago and in that city became employed as the manager of the European department of the export trade of the William S. Parry Company, a connection he continued until in the fall of the following year when, September 1, 1912,



PAUL STICH

he transferred his services to the Emerson-Brantingham Company at Rockford, going in with that concern as manager in charge of their export trade in Europe and the Far East. In the meantime Mr. Stich continued his study and practice of accountancy, becoming an expert along that line, and in 1917 he opened an office at Rockford as a public accountant and has since been thus engaged.

On October 5, 1920, at Rockford, Paul Stich was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Dwyer, daughter of Dennis C. Dwyer of that city, and established his home at Rockford, where he and his wife are very pleasantly situated. They are republicans and are members of the Harlem Hills Country Club. Mr. Stich is a member of the University Club at Rockford, is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies and is also a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE ENNENGA.

America was never proven to be "the land of opportunity" in a more emphatic way than in the remarkable career of him whose name appears at the head of this memoir. There were in his makeup those elements which will invariably command success if success be humanly possible. Ambitious to better his situation, George Ennenga bravely left his native land, with his mother, in search of fortune. An ambition and a determination that would not be denied, backed up by indefatigable industry and absolute faithfulness in the performance of every task to which he applied himself, eventually was rewarded, and success, far beyond his early dreams, crowned his labors.

Mr. Ennenga was born in Eilsum, Ostfriesland, Germany, on the 5th of July, 1865, and was reared there to the age of sixteen years, in the meantime receiving his education in the public schools. When he was but four years of age his father died and in the fall of 1880 he emigrated to the United States with his mother, coming direct to Forreston, Ogle county, Illinois, where one of his brothers had established himself. For a short time after his arrival he was employed at farm labor and later worked in a tailor shop. In the early part of 1881 he came to Freeport, Stephenson county, and entered the employ of John Vaupel as a clothing salesman, with whom he remained until 1888, in the meantime learning the clothing business and making a close study of American business methods and of local conditions. In 1888 he opened a store at No. 107 Galena street, which remained his permanent business location during the remainder of his life. He was successful from the beginning and four months after starting he took into the business as a partner his father-in-law, the late Frederick Wagner, and from that time on the business was conducted under the name of "E. & W." The policy of the firm was to give full value in every sale and they soon earned an enviable reputation for honest dealing and enterprising business methods, their sales gaining a steady increase in volume. In 1895 they began a policy of expansion, establishing a store at Rockford, Illinois, which also proved a profitable venture, and, thus encouraged, they later opened other

stores at Sterling and Springfield, Illinois, and Sioux City and Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Wagner passed away in 1901, and as his sons grew old enough they became identified with the business, taking from their father's shoulders a part of the burden of management. To Mr. Ennenga belongs the distinction of having been one of the first merchants in Freeport to establish his business on a one-price basis and in many other ways he showed a disposition to adopt any new idea or policy which met the approval of his judgment. And his judgment was unusually sound and was dominated by the highest principles of integrity and honor. He was in the fullest sense of the phrase a self-made man, thoroughly in harmony with the progressive spirit of his age, and he deservedly worked his way upward from a humble beginning to a noble and worthy success. He did not permit the accumulation of fortune to affect in any way his relations with those less fortunate than he, and he always had a cheerful word and a helping hand for those in need. All who came within range of his influence were profuse in their praise of his many admirable qualities and the high regard in which he was always held, not only in commercial life but socially, indicated the possession of attributes and characteristics that fully entitled him to the respect and good will of his fellowmen.

Mr. Ennenga was eminently public-spirited, giving earnest support at all times to measures and movements for the advancement of the community and the betterment of the public welfare. As an instance, he was a strong believer in good roads and labored earnestly and persistently to cultivate public opinion in that direction and to get the movement for good roads in Stephenson county started. At a time when the affairs of the Freeport Chamber of Commerce were at a low ebb, he, after much urging, accepted the presidency of that organization, and at once threw himself heart and soul into the task of reviving the organization and making it an important and efficient factor in the commercial upbuilding of the city. So outstanding were the results of his efforts that he was reelected to the presidency, but the demands of his own business at that time compelled him to decline the office. He possessed an unusual ability as an organizer and everything to which he bent his efforts felt the stimulus of his methods and his energy. The Young Men's Christian Association of Freeport had in him a staunch friend and supporter, and in an official capacity he contributed in very large measure to the efficiency and prosperity of that organization, being one of the prime movers in the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building. He was a man of strong religious convictions and was for many years one of the pillars of the Oak Street Evangelical church, in the welfare of which he took a keen personal interest, being a member of the finance committee and for a number of years superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Ennenga was twice married, first, on June 2, 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Wagner, who died February 20, 1907. To this union five children were born: One who died in infancy; Oscar, Edwin, William and Karl. Of these Oscar is now president and Edwin vice president of the E. & W. stores. On December 1, 1908, Mr. Ennenga married Miss Alice Ott, of Geneseo, Illinois, who died November 7, 1915.

Viewing Mr. Ennenga's life in its perspective, none can fail to have an

appreciation of his great accomplishments at a time when such powers as his were at a premium, and he should ever be remembered as one of the noble, kindly and public-spirited men of affairs who played a conspicuous role in the building up and establishing of the splendid prosperity of this locality. But there was also another side to his character revealed to his friends and in his home, for he was a man of strong affections and tenderness of feeling. It is a good thing to say of a man after he is gone that his family knew a better side of him than was ever known to anyone else. This may be said of Mr. Ennenga with special truth, for in the sacred precincts of his own fireside he found his greatest happiness and pleasure. His life was filled with good deeds and kindly thoughts, he was true and faithful to duty in all of life's relations, and he held an exalted place in the hearts and affections of all who knew him.

CHARLES C. SEYFARTH.

Charles C. Seyfarth, one of the well established business men of the Rock river valley, a member of the firm of Seyfarth & Pash, hardware merchants at Freeport, has been connected with the commercial activities of that city for many years and has long been recognized as one of the prominent individual factors in the city's general development. He was born on a farm in Silver Creek township, Stephenson county, April 5, 1869, and was but a babe in arms when in the fall of that year his parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Hermann) Seyfarth, moved with their family to the city, which has ever since been his home, so that all his conscious recollections have to do with his residence there. Both his parents were natives of Germany, his mother was born at Hochenheim in the vicinity of Heidelberg. His father, Charles Seyfarth, was born in the kingdom of Saxony and there remained until he had attained his majority when, having completed his term of military service, he came to the United States in 1850, and was for some time thereafter employed at his trade of blacksmithing in St. Louis. After his marriage he established his home on a small farm in Silver Creek township, Stephenson county, Illinois, and thus became a resident of the Rock river valley. As noted above, he moved with his family to Freeport in the fall of 1869 and there engaged in business, until his retirement in 1891. His death occurred April 20, 1893, when he was sixty-four years of age, his widow surviving him until April 12, 1915.

Reared at Freeport, Charles C. Seyfarth attended the local schools and early became employed in the book-binding establishment of Otto Wagner, a line he followed for twelve years. At the end of that time he became affiliated with the old German Insurance Company and was with that concern until 1906, when it liquidated its affairs and closed its books. He then, in association with F. A. Steffen, became engaged in the mercantile business in Freeport, the two carrying on a hardware business under the firm style of Steffen & Seyfarth until the death of Mr. Steffen in 1918, when R. C. Pash took over the interest of the deceased partner and the firm has since been carrying on as Seyfarth & Pash, proprietors of one of the leading general hardware stores in the Rock

River valley. In addition to his considerable mercantile interest there Mr. Seyfarth has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the American Building & Loan Association of Freeport, and has done well his part in the promotion of the general interests of his home town. He is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has for years been interested in the activities of that popular fraternal body.

On November 30, 1893, Mr. Seyfarth was united in marriage, at Sterling, Illinois, with Miss Harriet McLaughlin, a native of Freeport and the daughter of Edwin and Rebecca (Bonebright) McLaughlin. Of this union two sons have been born, Karl Edwin and Mac Harper, the latter of whom, born on May 6, 1902, was graduated from the University of Chicago (B. S.) in 1923. The following year he received a master's degree (M. S.) from the same university and is now (1925) completing his medical studies in Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago. The elder son, Karl Edwin Seyfarth, born February 12, 1901, was graduated from the University of Chicago (Ph. B.) in 1922 and from the Harvard Law School (LL. B.) in 1925. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois, October 15, 1925, and is now engaged in the practice of law in the city of Chicago.

FRIEDRICH WILLIAM GEBHARDT.

Friedrich William Gebhardt, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Juneau and former treasurer of that city, has for years been recognized as one of the leading personal factors in the general commercial, civic and social life of that place and is widely known throughout that section of the Rock River valley. He is a native son of Dodge county and all his life has been spent there, connected with the operations of the Citizens Bank for the past thirty years.

Mr. Gebhardt was born in the village of Hustisford, November 25, 1871, and is a son of William and Maria (Richter) Gebhardt, natives of Germany, who with the two children who then had been born to them came to this country in 1871, arriving in June of that year, and established their home in Hustisford. William Gebhardt was a shipbuilder in his home country and after coming here was engaged in the carpenter's trade until in 1896, when he opened a furniture store and became a substantial merchant. Friedrich W. Gebhardt was born in the fall following the arrival of his parents in Dodge county and four other children were afterward born to them, the family thus numbering seven.

Reared at Hustisford, Friedrich W. Gebhardt supplemented the education received in the school there and in the Horicon high school by a course in the business college at Rockford and was for four years after leaving school engaged during the winters in teaching, filling in the vacation periods by working as a carpenter and afterward for a time was engaged in the furniture business. In 1896 he became employed as a bookkeeper in the Citizens Bank of Juneau and was presently advanced to the position of assistant cashier, a position he occupied until in 1912, when he was elected cashier of the bank and has since been thus serving, one of the veteran bankers of that section of the Rock river

valley and widely known in banking circles throughout southern Wisconsin. This bank, which was organized in 1891, has a capital stock of forty thousand dollars and a surplus of twenty thousand dollars, and its average deposits now are in excess of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In 1906 Mr. Gebhardt was elected treasurer of the city of Juneau and served in that important public capacity for eight years. He is a democrat and has for years been regarded as one of the leaders of that party in Dodge county. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his family are members of the Reformed Lutheran church and are helpful in local good works and in the general social activities of their home town.

On November 5, 1900, at Hustisford, Mr. Gebhardt was united in marriage to Miss Ida Fiedler, who also was born in that village, a daughter of Ernest and Anna (Haertel) Fiedler, natives of Germany, who established their home in Hustisford upon their arrival in this country, and there the late Ernest Fiedler was for years engaged as a stonemason. Mr. and Mrs. Gebhardt have two daughters: Miss Hertha Gebhardt, born November 24, 1901; and Miss Anna Gebhardt, born May 14, 1903.

EDWARD I. RUBENDALL.

Edward I. Rubendall is a man who has lived to good purpose and achieved a large degree of success solely through individual efforts. By a straightforward and commendable course he has attained a high place in business circles and has been identified very prominently with building operations in Freeport and vicinity over a long period of years. Born on the 31st day of July, 1875, in Freeport, he is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Bowers) Rubendall, the former a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Stephenson county in an early day and settled on a tract of land, to the cultivation of which he devoted his remaining years. He was a man of sterling character and was held in high regard throughout his community.

Edward I. Rubendall received his education in the district schools of his home neighborhood and his youthful years were spent on the paternal farmstead. In 1885 he moved to Nebraska with his sister, returning to Freeport in 1898. He learned the carpenter trade, at which he was employed for five years, and then began contracting in a small way on his own account. He was successful and gradually enlarged his scope of operations until 1904, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Roy Lattig, under the firm name of Rubendall & Lattig, general contractors. They continued together until 1910, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Rubendall has since conducted the business alone. In the meantime he had acquired a reputation as a man who faithfully and conscientiously executed every contract into which he entered, and during the subsequent years he has gained a position in the very front rank of building contractors in this section of the country, having erected many of the most important and costly structures here. Among these are the Henney

buggy factory, the Ennenga Flats, and Harlem Avenue school, all of Freeport; the Joseph Kemp residence, of Argyle, Wisconsin; the Doctor Buckman residence, at Warren, Illinois; William H. Carey's residence in Argyle, Wisconsin; the Tarbox office building in Freeport, and a number of the finer residences in this city.

On January 26, 1907, Mr. Rubendall was married to Miss Renetta F. Lattig, the daughter of Aaron P. Lattig, of Freeport, and they are the parents of four children, Mary Jane, Edward, Ethel and Paul. Fraternally, Mr. Rubendall is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is inclined to be independent of party ties, preferring to vote for the men and measures which in his judgment are for the best interests of the public welfare. He is a man of earnest purpose and upright life, earning a reputation as a progressive, enterprising man of affairs, which the public has not been slow to recognize and appreciate. Because of his persistent and well-directed industry, his sound business methods and his genuine worth as a man, he has long held a high place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CARL EDMUNDS SHELDON.

Carl Edmunds Sheldon, for more than twenty years engaged in law practice in Sterling and one of the best known attorneys in the Rock River valley, was born in the city where he makes his home and his activities ever have centered there. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of the valley and the general interests of this favored region ever have been dear to him. He was born on April 21, 1876, and is a son of the late Clarence L. and Mary Letitia (Crawford) Sheldon, the latter of whom died in the spring of 1903, at the age of fifty-seven years. Clarence L. Sheldon, who for more than forty years was engaged in the practice of law in Sterling, died at his home in that city in the spring of 1911 and further mention is made of his life and services elsewhere in this work. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, and was six years of age when in 1847 his parents, Rufus H. and Mercy E. (Edmunds) Sheldon, came with their family to the Rock River valley and settled on a pioneer farm of three hundred and forty acres in the Yorktown neighborhood in Bureau county, Illinois, at the point where the lines of Bureau, Henry and Whiteside counties meet.

Reared at Sterling, Carl E. Sheldon finished the course in the high school there and from the days of his youth evinced an interest in the study of law, a course in which he was encouraged by his father, under whose able preceptorship he was prepared for college. In 1899 he was graduated (A. B.) from the University of Illinois and then entered the Law School of the university, from which he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1902. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and became engaged in practice at Sterling, in association with his father, a mutually agreeable arrangement that was maintained, under the firm name of C. L. & C. E. Sheldon, until the death of the former in 1911, since which time C. E. Sheldon has been carrying on his practice independently,

—a recognized leader of the bar in northern Illinois and widely known in his profession throughout the state. Mr. Sheldon is a member of the Whiteside County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is affiliated with the college fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon. In the affairs of this latter organization he has for years taken an earnest personal interest, is a past vice-president of the national body of the fraternity and was for some time the editor of the magazine devoted to its interests. During the term 1907-14, Mr. Sheldon rendered public service as city attorney of Sterling, and during the term 1914-22 occupied the bench of the city court.

EMIL FRANK BECKER.

One of the most important offices of the county government is undoubtedly that of county clerk, in connection with which there is a vast amount of detail work, and the county clerk's relations with the public are very close. The present incumbent of this office in Dodge county, Wisconsin, is Emil Frank Becker, who is now serving his second term and is discharging his duties in a manner that has won for him the approval and confidence of the people generally.

Mr. Becker is a native son of Dodge county, having been born in Clyman, Wisconsin, on the 4th of June, 1877. His parents are August C. and Augusta (Deutschman) Becker, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1863 and settled in Clyman. There the father followed farming operations for many years, meeting with a fine measure of success, and he is now living in Juneau, having retired from active labor.

Emil F. Becker received his early education in the district school of Clyman, completing his studies in a high school in Chicago. For a while thereafter he continued to assist his father on the home farm and then returned to Chicago, where for a short time he was employed with the Western Electric Company. He then returned to Clyman and rented a farm, which he successfully operated until 1901, when he came to Juneau and entered the employ of the Juneau Boiler Works as machinist and boiler maker. In 1906 he engaged in the selling of farm implements in Juneau, also carrying on a heating and plumbing and electrical contracting business. Later he formed a partnership with F. P. Vogler, under the firm name of Vogler & Becker, an association which was very successful, becoming one of the best known firms in this line in the county. They continued the business until 1923, when they sold out.

In 1922 Mr. Becker was elected county clerk, entering the office in January, 1923, and is still the incumbent of that position, having been reelected in 1924 for a two year term. It is the general consensus of opinion that Mr. Becker is the most efficient and competent county clerk Dodge county has ever had. Honest and conscientious performance of duty has been the keynote to his character in all the relations of life and this quality is in constant evidence in his conduct of this important office.

On November 26, 1906, Mr. Becker was married to Miss Alvina Schoenwetter, a daughter of August Schoenwetter, of Juneau, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Marcella, born September 23, 1910; and Martin, born March 29, 1915.

Politically Mr. Becker is an earnest and consistent supporter of the republican party and has taken an active part in public affairs ever since attaining his majority. He served efficiently and satisfactorily as city clerk of Juneau from 1913 to 1919, and is now a member of the commission of public works of Juneau. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Beavers and the Izaak Walton League. Personally Mr. Becker has so ordered his life as to win and hold the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He has shown a public-spirited attitude toward all proposed measures calculated to advance the public welfare in any way and his support can always be counted upon on the right side of every moral issue.

CHARLES L. BEST, M. S., M. D., F. A. C. S.

For almost twenty years Dr. Charles L. Best has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Freeport and there are few physicians in the Rock River valley who are better established or have a wider acquaintance in his profession than he. He is a native son of Freeport and is one of the best known and most influential men in Stephenson county. He was born December 21, 1879, and is a son of Thomas K. and Ida J. (Moeller) Best, the latter of whom is still living at 182 Chicago street, Freeport, which has been the Best home for many years. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry Moeller, who was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Thomas K. Best, who died at his home in Freeport, August 16, 1916, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and there resided until he was twenty years of age, when he came to the United States and made his way to Illinois, locating at Peru, this state. In 1865, following the close of the Civil war, he embarked in business at Freeport, becoming a dry goods merchant, and in this line continued active until his retirement, one of the well-to-do merchants of the city.

Reared at Freeport, Charles L. Best was graduated from the high school in 1897 and then took a course of two years of further instruction in the University of Wisconsin, majoring in science. From there he went to the University of Michigan, having in the meanwhile determined upon the practice of medicine as his profession, and was graduated (A. B.) from that institution in 1902, also finishing there two years of his premedical course. He then entered the Medical School of the University of Chicago and in 1903 won from that institution his degree of Master of Science in Pathology. With this preparation he entered Rush Medical College and was there graduated (M. D.) in 1904. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Best was appointed to an interneship in the Norwegian Hospital, Chicago, and was there in service for two years, acting as house physician and surgeon. In 1906 he went abroad for the purpose of taking postgraduate work in the great hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin and



DR. CHARLES L. BEST

Vienna, and there spent eighteen months in clinical observation and practice. Thus admirably equipped for the profession to which he had devoted his life and talents, he returned to his home town and has since been engaged in practice there from July, 1907.

Dr. Best is a member of the staff of St. Francis Hospital, and chairman of the board and a member of the staff of the Deaconess Hospital and the General Hospital of Freeport. In a professional way he has prospered and has substantial interests, including a place on the directorates of the State Bank of Freeport and the Stephenson County Telephone Company, of which latter board he is the chairman. The Doctor is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is affiliated with the Stephenson County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Medical Association of Berlin. He is a Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason, is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Freeport Club and also has membership in the college fraternities, Kappa Sigma and Nu Sigma Nu. He is medical director of the Bankers Mutual Life Company of Freeport; surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago & Great Western Railroad at Freeport and various other corporations; and during the World war was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board, No. 1.

On March 1, 1910, at Freeport, Dr. Best was united in marriage to Miss Florence Whiteside, a daughter of George Whiteside of that city, and they have two daughters, Virginia, born in 1911, and Sarah Jane, in 1919.

ROBERT WELLS BESSE.

The Rock River Valley has been especially honored in the character and careers of her public and professional men. Gaining success and recognition for himself and at the same time honoring his community and county by his distinguished record as a lawyer, Robert Wells Besse holds distinctive prestige among the leading men of his profession which requires for its basis sound mentality and intellectual discipline of a high order. Moreover his record here has been one that has gained for him the respect and confidence of all who know him. A native of Whiteside county, having been born in Lyndon township, on the 7th of February, 1885, Robert W. Besse is the son of Robert J. and Harriet (McDearmon) Besse, the latter also a native of Lyndon township. His paternal grandfather, Peter Backus Besse, was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1812. In 1819 his family moved to Erie county, that state, and in July, 1835, came to Portland township, Whiteside county, where they took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1843 Peter B. Besse was married to Sarah Dustin Crook, who was born in 1822. He became a leading citizen of his county, serving several terms as county commissioner and twelve years as supervisor and township trustee. To him and his wife were born thirteen children. He died in 1891 and his wife in 1909. The maternal grand-

father of Robert W. Besse was Asa Crook, who was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1790. In 1809 he moved to Erie county, New York, where he resided until 1831, when he went to Indiana. A year later he moved to Michigan and in May, 1834, he came to Illinois, entering a claim adjoining the present townsite of Prophetstown, being the first to locate here, though many others came soon afterwards. So to him belongs the distinction of being the first settler of that locality. After locating his claim, Mr. Crook returned to Michigan and brought his family to his new home, arriving here on June 4, 1834. He at once erected a log cabin, in which the family lived until 1839, when he built a two-story frame house, which at that time was one of the best houses in that neighborhood and in which many travelers were entertained in those early days and afterwards. Mr. Crook was a man of strong character and great ability and in August, 1835, was chosen justice of the peace, being as far as known the first justice in the county. In 1836 he was appointed postmaster. He died in Sharon, Henry county, Illinois, in 1854, being survived by his widow, who lived to an advanced age. Robert J. Besse was reared on the paternal farmstead and educated in the district school of his home neighborhood. He always followed the vocation of farming, in which he was successful, and in 1907 he bought the farm which had been taken up by his father in 1835, residing there until 1920, when he retired from active business and now makes his home in Sterling. Of the five children born to him and his wife, the subject of this sketch is the first born.

Robert W. Besse attended the public schools of Lyndon township, and then took a course in an academy at Galesburg, Illinois. He then engaged in teaching, in which he met with immediate success and followed that vocation in the schools of this county for five years. Deciding to become a member of the bar, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1910. He then came to Sterling and entered the law office of N. G. Van Sant, where he continued his studies for a time, when he became a partner of his preceptor, under the firm name of Van Sant & Besse. He has won an enviable reputation because of his pronounced ability and his high standing as a man. A fluent and ready speaker, with a forceful and impressive style, he has been successful in his pleas to juries, while in the presentation of his cases before the court he is noted for the masterly way in which he marshalls his facts and assembles his citations of the law. He is enjoying a large and constantly increasing practice and is easily the peer of any of his professional contemporaries in ability and prestige. Mr. Besse is in great demand as a speaker on general subjects, his popularity extending far beyond the confines of his own county. He has been chosen to public office, having been elected state's attorney in 1920, and reelected in 1924, while he was still further honored by being elected president of the State's Attorneys Association of Illinois. He is a member of the Whiteside County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a director and attorney for the State Bank of Sterling. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken all the degrees of the York rite, being a past commander of Sterling Commandery, No. 57, Knights Templar. He is a thirty-second-degree member of the Scottish Rite; is a Noble of the Mystic

Shrine and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

On June 20, 1912, Mr. Besse was married to Miss Sophia M. Parmenter, who was born and reared in Lyndon township, Whiteside county, the daughter of Allen E. Parmenter, a prominent citizen, early settler and one-time county treasurer. To Mr. and Mrs. Besse were born three children, Kenard J., Robert Wells, Jr., and Allene Adell. Personally Mr. Besse possesses to a marked degree those qualities which commend a man to the high esteem of his fellowmen. All who come within the range of his acquaintance are loud in their praise of his admirable qualities. In his life history are found evidences of the characteristics that always make for achievement—ability, determination and purpose—and today he stands among the best known, most influential and highly esteemed citizens of this section of the state.

ROBERT B. MITCHELL.

Robert B. Mitchell is one of the veteran lawyers of the Rock River valley, engaged in practice at Freeport. Formerly for twenty years he was attorney for that city and also for Stephenson county. A native son of Freeport, he is a member of one of the real pioneer families there, and his interests ever have centered in that place. He was born September 8, 1872, his parents being William H. and Estelle J. (Anderson) Mitchell. The latter died in Freeport in September, 1912, and the former in April, 1914. The Mitchell family has been prominently represented in affairs in Freeport since the coming, in 1846, of Colonel James Mitchell, a veteran of the Black Hawk war and a son of James Mitchell, a veteran of the War of 1812, who was in charge of the land office at Freeport until 1852, when he started a bank there, remaining as the head of the old Stephenson County Bank until his death in 1875. He was succeeded as head of this bank by his son, William H. Mitchell, who carried on the business until the bank's affairs were liquidated in 1884, after which he was in the public service for eight or ten years and then resumed his mercantile operations, being thus engaged until his retirement.

Reared at Freeport, Robert B. Mitchell supplemented his local schooling by attendance at the Orchard Lake Military Academy and Beloit College and then entered the Law School of the University of Michigan. In 1894, when twenty-one years of age, he was graduated from that institution and was admitted to the bar. In that same year he became engaged in the practice of law in Freeport and has ever since been located there, with present offices at 8½ North Galena street. In 1896, two years after becoming established in practice at Freeport, Mr. Mitchell formed a partnership with Douglas Pattison, under the firm style of Pattison & Mitchell, and this mutually agreeable arrangement was continued for seven years or until in 1903, since which time Mr. Mitchell has been practicing independently, one of the well established lawyers of that section of the valley. For twenty years (1897-1917) he was county and city attorney and during that time performed many acts of conspicuous service which

have written his name high on the public records. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Stephenson County Bar Association and of the Illinois State Bar Association and is widely known in his profession. He is a democrat and has for years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his home county and district, even as his father and his grandfather in their respective generations were so recognized.

On November 3, 1897, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lane, daughter of the Rev. Marcus and Elizabeth (Woodems) Lane, and they have two children—Robert B. Mitchell, Jr., born December 17, 1900, who is now (1925) a student in the medical department of Marquette University at Milwaukee, and Elizabeth, born December 4, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are members of the Freeport Country Club and Mrs. Mitchell is a member of Grace Episcopal church. Mr. Mitchell is a Mason and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM FREDERICK RHODE.

The best history of a community is that which deals with the lives, activities and public services of its people, especially those who by their own endeavor and indomitable energy have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of progressive men. William Frederick Rhode, the efficient and popular sheriff of Dodge county, Wisconsin, though born under foreign skies, has lived practically his entire life under the Stars and Stripes and is thoroughly American, being one of our loyal and patriotic citizens and standing at all times for the best interests of the community which has been honored by his citizenship.

Mr. Rhode is a native of Germany, where he was born on the 27th of August, 1881, and is the son of Charles and Rika (Keohn) Rhode, who were born, reared and married in that country. In 1883, when the subject of this sketch was but two years of age, the family came to the United States and settled at once in Dodge county, locating first in the town of Rubicon, later moving to the town of Hustisford and finally settling in the town of Hubbard. Charles Rhode gave his attention to farming immediately on his arrival here and, being a man of indomitable energy and good business ability, he was very successful and for many years was numbered among the enterprising and progressive farmers of his locality. In 1915 he retired from active affairs and he is living in a comfortable home in Iron Ridge, in the town of Hubbard, where he is quietly enjoying the leisure and rest to which his years of earnest toil have so richly entitled him.

William F. Rhode was reared on his father's farm, remaining there until he was twenty-three years of age, and in the meantime he secured a good, practical education in the public schools of Iron Ridge. In 1904 Mr. Rhode began to learn the trade of a butcher in Knowles, Dodge county, and in 1905 he established a meat shop of his own there, conducting it successfully until 1923, when he sold the business and moved to Beaver Dam, where he also established a meat market. He ran this store until 1924, when he was elected sheriff of Dodge

county, entering the office January 6, 1925. He is well qualified for this responsible position and has thus far received many commendations for the satisfactory manner in which he has conducted the office. He is a man of sound judgment, wise discrimination and the courage to do what he believes is right—most important elements in the conduct of his work.

Politically Mr. Rhode has always been a supporter of the republican party and he has shown a good citizen's interest in all public affairs relating to the welfare of the community. Fraternally he is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a genial and companionable man, well liked and popular among his associates, and has long stood among the representative citizens of Dodge county.

On June 17, 1908, Mr. Rhode was married to Miss Emma Bietz, a daughter of William Bietz, of Lomira, Dodge county, and they are the parents of two children: Alton, born February 6, 1912; and Randell, born March 21, 1914.

VILAS H. ENGEL.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success. The greatest results are often obtained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. Every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for successful effort. Vilas H. Engel, while unobtrusive and unassuming in disposition and manner, has nevertheless impressed his individuality on the minds of the people of the community with which he is identified and has risen to an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Engel was born in Kekoskee, Wisconsin, on the 8th of February, 1886, and is a son of George and Catherine (Adelmeyer) Engel, of that place, for further details of whose lives the reader is referred to the personal sketch of the former on other pages of this work. Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Kekoskee and the Mayville high school and then took a course in MacDonald's Business College, in Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1905. In the following year he entered the employ of the Northwestern Iron Company, at Mayville, now known as the Mayville Iron Company, as a stenographer, and he has been with that well known concern continuously since, being at the present time chief timekeeper. His fine, faithful service has not gone without appreciation and he is held in the highest esteem by his business associates. Mr. Engel is also a director and secretary of the Kekoskee Light & Power Company. He is a man of sound business judgment and keen foresight and has eminently deserved the prestige which he enjoys in the community.

On December 25, 1913, Mr. Engel was married to Miss Amanda Hermann, a daughter of Fred Hermann, of Le Roy, Dodge county, and they are the parents of a son, Vernon George, who was born March 20, 1921. Politically Mr. Engel has always given his support to the democratic party and has been actively

interested in local public affairs. In 1924 he was nominated for county treasurer but was defeated. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he also belongs to the Oxbo Hunting and Fishing Club and the Blue Wing Hunting Club. Not only has he faithfully discharged his duties in relation to the position occupied, but he has also, by the worthy discharge of his obligations of citizenship, won and retained the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM SCHNEIDER.

A prominent and well known citizen of Johnson Creek, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, is William Schneider, secretary-treasurer of the H. C. Christians Company and a man who has always stood for the best things in community life. He is a native of Port Washington, Wisconsin, born on the 27th of February, 1871, and is a son of John and Susan (Watry) Schneider. He received his education in the public and high schools of Port Washington and spent one year in St. Francis Pio Nono College. His first employment was as a clerk for Stelling Brothers, in whose general store at Reedsville, Wisconsin, he worked for three years.

In 1891 Mr. Schneider came to Johnson Creek and worked for the H. J. Grell Company, dealers in butter and eggs, until 1894. He then went to Milwaukee, where he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store until 1897, when he returned to Johnson Creek and entered the employ of the H. C. Christians Company as bookkeeper. He soon demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness and in 1900 was made secretary-treasurer of the company, which dual position he still occupies.

Mr. Schneider has taken an active part in all the movements and enterprises for the improvement and development of the village and is president of the Johnson Creek Club, as well as of the Johnson Creek Cemetery Association. He has served six years acceptably as trustee of the village and the same length of time as president of the school board. During the World war he was vice chairman of the Council of Defense and was chairman of the local American Red Cross Society, which latter position he still holds. Politically he is a democrat but at local elections he votes for the man rather than the party, believing that the personal fitness of the candidate for the office he seeks is of more importance to the community than the success of the party organization. On August 15, 1925, he was appointed village president of Johnson Creek, and has been butter inspector at all state and national conventions. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On May 5, 1894, Mr. Schneider was married to Miss Hattie Peters, a daughter of William Peters, of Johnson Creek, whose family were among the early settlers of this locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have been born four children, but Allen, the oldest, and George, the third in order of birth, both died at the age of two years. Those living are Irene Martha, born February 27, 1895, and Robert William, born July 27, 1909. Mr. Schneider has by his sturdy



WILLIAM SCHNEIDER

perseverance and sound business judgment proved himself of worthy mettle and because of his fine record since coming to Johnson Creek and his genuine worth as a man he has won and retains to a marked degree the confidence and good will of the entire community in which he lives.

PHILIP H. WARD.

Among the able and successful members of the bar of Whiteside county stands Philip H. Ward, the present assistant United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois. Mr. Ward was born at Sterling, Illinois, on the 28th day of October, 1891, and is a son of Henry C. and Mary C. (Anthony) Ward, who are referred to at length on other pages of this work. Mr. Ward secured his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and, after graduating from the high school, entered the law department of the University of Illinois, where he was graduated with the class of 1913. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession and in 1921 became associated with his father and brother, under the firm name of Ward, Ward & Ward, which relation still continues.

On January 15, 1916, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Edith Jamieson, of Prophetstown, Illinois, the daughter of J. A. Jamieson, who is now living retired, past eighty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born two children, Elizabeth Jane and Robert Joseph. Mr. Ward is a member of the Whiteside County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, as well as the Commercial Law League of America and the Greek-letter fraternities, Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken the degrees of the Royal Arch chapter in the York rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite; of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WALTER C. BLOCK.

Among the younger business men of Watertown, Wisconsin, who are contributing their quota to the business prosperity of their community, specific mention should be made of Walter C. Block, secretary and treasurer of The West Side Lumber Company, one of the prosperous and important concerns of this city.

Mr. Block is a native of the city in which he lives. He was born here on the 1st of December, 1892, the son of Carl H. and Mathilda (Otto) Block, of this city, the former of whom has for years stood in the forefront among the building contractors of this section of the state. Walter C. Block attended the public schools of this city and after graduating from the high school learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed here and in various places until 1921,

when he entered into a business partnership with R. F. Grossnick and they bought the West Side Lumber Company, which they reorganized as The West Side Lumber Company, of which Mr. Grossnick became the president and Mr. Block the secretary and treasurer. They carry a large and complete stock of everything required in the building line and since taking over the business have enjoyed a fine patronage, their sales steadily increasing each year. Mr. Block enjoys distinctive prestige in business circles, his practical intelligence, sound judgment and sterling integrity winning for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come into contact.

On February 6, 1915, Mr. Block was married to Miss Wilhelmina Hanne-
mann, a daughter of Rev. E. Hannemann, a minister of the Lutheran church and the pastor of a church at McGregor, Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. Block have been born three children, namely: Waldemar, who was born March 12, 1916, and died April 28, 1918; Arnold, who was born December 1, 1917, and died in infancy; and Harold, born February 15, 1922. Politically Mr. Block gives his support to the republican party and takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs, supporting all measures for the betterment of the community along any line.

OTTO J. KERSCHENSTEINER.

It is not an easy task adequately to describe the career of a man who has led so active and busy a life and who has attained such a place of relative distinction in the community where he lives as has Otto J. Kerschensteiner; yet this class of work is the most interesting and important branch of history. Beginning in a humble capacity in boyhood, Mr. Kerschensteiner so ordered his actions and took advantage of his opportunities as to mount step by step the ladder of success until today he is at the head of one of the most important business enterprises in the county seat of Jefferson county. He is a native of Jefferson county and was born on the 21st of March, 1861. His parents, John and Magdaline (Miste) Kerschensteiner, were among the early settlers of Jefferson county and long held a high place in the esteem of those who knew him.

Otto J. Kerschensteiner attended the public schools of Jefferson and the Jefferson Liberal Institute. At the age of fourteen years he went to work as an office boy for Joseph Stoppenbach, who had established the Jefferson County Abstract Company in 1847, which he continued to operate until his death, in 1884. In the latter year Mr. Kerschensteiner purchased an interest in the abstract books and continued to compile abstracts until 1894, when he consolidated with Calvin B. Skinner, who had a set of books at Watertown, and then incorporated the business as the Jefferson County Abstract Company. Mr. Kerschensteiner has been the president and manager of the company continuously since its incorporation, and the concern has long stood as the only abstracting firm in Jefferson county. Thus for practically fifty years he has been continuously identified with the same business, having made his first entry in these books on October 21, 1875.

Mr. Kerschensteiner has taken a prominent and helpful interest in the public affairs of his community, invariably supporting such measures as promise to be of benefit to the public welfare. He is a democrat in his political alignment and served for many years as secretary of the democratic county committee. He was also a member of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county for a number of years, has served two terms as register of deeds and has been jury commissioner for the past twenty-six years. In addition to the abstract business he also deals extensively in real estate, loans and insurance. Mr. Kerschensteiner is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Meadow Springs Golf Club.

On May 15, 1883, Mr. Kerschensteiner was married to Miss Ellen A. Spangler, a daughter of Adam Spangler, who was a prominent citizen and at one time mayor of Jefferson, and a general contractor by vocation. To this union were born three children, namely: Olga B., Mark J. and Stella M. Mark J. was married to Miss Shirley Hoad, a daughter of Frank Hoad, of Fort Atkinson, and a granddaughter of Governor W. D. Hoad. Owing to his splendid character, his genuine worth and his kindly and genial disposition, Mr. Kerschensteiner has long enjoyed a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people among whom his entire life has been passed.

LAWRENCE S. KEELEY.

There are few men in Dodge county or indeed in that whole section of the flourishing valley of the Rock river who have a wider or a better acquaintance than has Lawrence S. Keeley, veteran lawyer at Mayville, Wisconsin, formerly and for years principal of the schools there, a former president of the Wisconsin State Teachers Association, a member of the directorate of the State Bank of Mayville and of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of that place, and for years recognized as being among the leaders in the general social life of that section of the valley.

Mr. Keeley is a native of Dodge county and his interests ever have centered there. He was born on a pioneer farm in the timber land in the vicinity of Fox Lake, February 7, 1858, and is a son of Michael and Katherine (Kenney) Keeley, third in order of birth of the five children born to them. Michael Keeley and his wife were natives of Ireland, both born and reared in county Galway. In 1847, during the time of great distress which so seriously afflicted Ireland by reason of famine and disturbed political conditions, Michael Keeley joined the stream of immigration flowing out of that land toward the United States. In 1851, in New York state, he married Katherine Kenney, his sweetheart from his old home place, who had joined him here, and together they came into the comparative wilds of Wisconsin and established their home on a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of woodland in the Fox Lake settlement. They settled down there in a log cabin and proceeded to make a farm and a home out of the place, and here this earnest pioneer couple spent the remainder of their lives, living to enjoy a large realization of the hopes which actuated them in settling

there. Michael Keeley died December 4, 1886, he then being seventy-eight years of age, and his widow survived him for some twenty years, her death occurring June 10, 1907, she then being eighty-four years of age. They were earnest members of the Roman Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith.

Reared on the home farm in the vicinity of Fox Lake, Lawrence S. Keeley was not only diligent in the labors of helping to improve and develop the woodland farm but was attentive to his studies and when but seventeen years of age was licensed to teach school. That was in 1875. Incidental to his services as a teacher in the local district schools he continued his studies during the summers, attending summer courses as time and occasion would warrant, these including tuition in Wisconsin Academy at Fox Lake, where he became enrolled in 1878; a later course in the University of Wisconsin and then entrance to the state Normal School at Plattville, from which he was graduated in 1882. Thus admirably equipped for teaching in the higher grades he found employment in the schools at Highland and was presently made principal of the Fox Lake schools, a service he continued to render for six years, during which time he raised that school to the status of an accredited high school and brought about the erection of a new and fitting school building. In 1890 his services were secured as principal of the Mayville high school and thus his long term of service in that community began. Meanwhile he had been carrying on his studies in law and in 1887 was admitted to the bar but did not then become engaged in practice, his school work engrossing his attention. In 1897 he decided to enter active practice and with that end in view resigned his position as head of the Mayville schools and started out as a lawyer. Two years later the school board so earnestly urged him to fill out an unexpired term in the principalship of the Mayville schools that he gave up his ambition to become a lawyer and again took up school work, continuing thereafter to serve as principal of the Mayville schools until his resignation and retirement in 1919, thus closing a practically continuous service in behalf of the schools of his home state covering a period of nearly forty-five years. During this long period Mr. Keeley became recognized as one of the real leaders in the teaching profession in Wisconsin and was for years one of the most active promoters of the interests of the State Teachers Association, which body in 1910 he served as vice president and in the next year as president. He was for eleven years retained as a member of the executive committee of this association and also was long recognized as one of the best directors of teachers institutes throughout the state, his services in this connection having been in great demand.

Since his retirement from the school room Mr. Keeley has been living practically retired, though he continues to give his attention to his local law business and to the life insurance business which he some time ago established, and he also is now serving as a member of the board of equalization of income tax assessments. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Mayville, established in 1892, was elected a member of the board of directors of that institution and secretary of the board, and has continued to serve in that capacity. As noted above, he also is a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Mayville, a flourishing local enterprise, mention of which

is made elsewhere in this work. He also is a member since 1919 and secretary of the farm drainage board of Dodge county.

On August 9, 1892, at Mayville, Mr. Keeley was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Langenbach of that place, and they have four children,—two daughters, Margaret M. and Helen M.; and two sons, Clarence A. and Lawrence C. Keeley. Mr. and Mrs. Keeley believe that parents render the highest service to humanity by giving their children a better education than they were able to get for themselves. Their children are all graduates of the Mayville high school and of the University of Wisconsin. Margaret M. majored in German during her school career and has a thorough knowledge of the language and its literature. She is now teaching German in the Lincoln high school, Milwaukee. Helen M., the youngest of the children, specialized in physical culture during her college course. She is teaching that subject in the city schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

When the United States entered the World war, Mr. Keeley rendered the government what service he could by aiding in the drives to sell bonds and in making addresses in various towns in the county. When the call came for men, their son, Clarence A., was nearing the close of his college course. He passed the government examination for officers at Great Lakes, Illinois, entered the United States navy with the title of ensign and was assigned to the duty of paymaster in New York. He was twice promoted during the war, ranking as lieutenant at its close. While in the service he made several trips to Europe. When the war closed he returned to civil life and is now in charge of the credit department of the Atlas Portland Cement Company in Chicago. Lawrence C. enlisted in the United States marines on his twenty-first birthday and remained in the service a short time, due to the close of the war soon after. He then returned to the university, completed his studies and took up his work as geologist for the Gulf Oil Company, an American corporation, and located at Tampico, Mexico, where he is still employed in the service of that company.

The Keeleys are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Keeley is an active and influential member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Mrs. Keeley was born at Theresa, a member of one of the pioneer families of that section, and is a daughter of John and Maria Langenbach, natives of Germany. For many years, or until his retirement and removal to Mayville, John Langenbach was engaged in the hotel business at Theresa. The Keeleys reside at No. 217 North German street, Mayville, and are very comfortably situated there.

WILLIAM EVERSON.

In that section of the beautiful and fruitful valley of the Rock river in which his long and useful life has been spent, there are few names better known than is that of the venerable William Everson, who is a retired farmer and landowner of Lake Mills. In 1917 he was the representative in the legislature from his district. For many years he was recognized as a leader in the promotion of

the interests of cattle breeders in that section of Wisconsin. Certainly no one in that region is held in higher personal regard than is he.

Mr. Everson is a native son of Jefferson county and is now nearing eighty-five years of age. He has lived in the Lake Mills district all his life and has thus been a witness to and a participant in all of the amazing development that has taken place in that region since settlement days. When he was born that section still was in its pioneer stage, his parents having been among the early settlers of Jefferson county, coming there from Ohio in the days of the pioneers, before all the Indians had taken their departure. He thus has taken a personal part in that development and there is perhaps no one in his county who is better informed concerning the wondrous work that has been performed here during his lifetime. It was Mr. Everson who introduced the Holstein breed of dairy cattle into Jefferson county and he thus properly may lay claim to the distinction of having been a very valuable force in the development of the great dairy industry in that section of the state. The high standard of his herds created for the products of his stock farm a demand that has caused him to be recognized as one of the leading Holstein breeders in the country, and these products have been shipped far and wide, breeding stock from the Everson farms going as far as California and even into faraway Japan. Mr. Everson's influence among Wisconsin stockmen is widely recognized and he has done much to promote the interests of breeders and dairymen throughout the midwest country. During the time of his services in the legislature Mr. Everson introduced and secured the passage of a measure designed to insure state compensation to owners of tubercular cattle condemned to be killed. This was a just measure which earned for him the gratitude of all concerned.

It was in the election of 1916 that Mr. Everson was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the general assembly of the state of Wisconsin and during his incumbency the legislature profited by his mature counsel and wide experience, acknowledging him as the oldest member of the house. Mr. Everson is a democrat and has for many years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in Jefferson county and throughout his district. He long served as chairman of the central committee of the party in his home township, for some time served as township assessor and has also rendered public service as a member of the Lake Mills board of aldermen. Diligent in developing the interests of his own business, he has built up on his place one of the best farm plants in the country, a model stock farm, and his sons, Frank H. and Garth Everson, further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, are now carrying on along the same lines. They are substantial stockmen of the Lake Mills neighborhood.

William Everson was born on the old Judge Hyer farm, a pioneer development in Aztalan township, Jefferson county, June 20, 1841, and is a son of Philander and Fanny (Pinney) Everson, both natives of New York state, who came to Jefferson county in 1840 and here spent the remainder of their lives. Philander Everson was born in Syracuse, New York, and was but a lad when his parents moved with their family to Ohio, locating in Medina county, where he grew to manhood and where he married Fanny Pinney, a New York girl who had become employed as a school teacher in that county.

Philander Everson and his wife came to Wisconsin and subsequently established their home on the pioneer Hyer farm, above referred to, in Jefferson county, presently moving from there to a quarter section of "congress" land he had bought in the Lake Mills neighborhood. He developed a good farm and was doing well when in the fall of 1860, while attending a political rally in behalf of the Lincoln candidacy at Jefferson, he was killed in a runaway accident. He was then forty-seven years of age. His widow survived him for many years and was seventy-five years of age at the time of her death.

William Everson was nineteen years of age when his father met his tragic death and he "buckled down" to the task of carrying on the farming operations. Following his marriage he established his home on the place and as his affairs prospered continued to add to the acreage he had acquired there until he became one of the county's substantial landowners. Early becoming interested in the live stock business, he brought in a small herd of Holsteins, the first of that breed brought into the county, and from this stock developed a great business in that line, as has been noted above.

On June 2, 1867, Mr. Everson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rathburn. In the summer of 1917 this excellent couple celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their "golden wedding," an occasion that was made one of much felicitation and congratulation on the part of their many friends. Mrs. Everson also is a member of one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin. She was born in Adrian, Michigan, and was but a child when her parents, Daniel and Hannah (Scurman) Rathburn, moved from that state into Wisconsin and settled on a farm in the Lake Mills neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Everson have three children,—the two sons, Frank H. and Garth, mentioned above; and a daughter, Mrs. Fannie (Everson) Mills.

FRANZ BRUNKE.

For more than fifty years Franz Brunke has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars at Mayville, and the products of his well established factory have for years been in popular demand in the markets of the fine trade area he thus has long served. Though of European birth, he has been a resident of this country and of Wisconsin since the days of his boyhood and is thus as thoroughly familiar with conditions here as though indeed a native of the Rock River valley, the favored region in which his activities have for more than half a century been carried on.

Mr. Brunke was born in the Prussian province of Brandenburg, May 16, 1853, and is a son of Frederick and Louise (Lehmann) Brunke, both also natives of Germany, who came with their family to America in 1867 and settled at Hustisford, Wisconsin, where Frederick Brunke became engaged at his trade as a shoemaker. In 1897 he and his wife moved to Mayville, where Mrs. Brunke died three years later, in 1900, she then being eighty-four years of age. Frederick Brunke survived his wife for five years, his death occurring in 1905, he then being ninety years of age. They had two sons, the subject

of this sketch having had a brother, August Brunke, also born in Germany, who upon coming to this country fitted himself for teaching and for some years taught in the schools of Beaver Dam. He later located at Mayville and in association with his brother Franz platted the western division of that village and was thereafter engaged in the realty business until his death in 1899.

Franz Brunke was fourteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents in 1867 and he lost little time in familiarizing himself with the manners and customs of his adopted country. He took a course in a Milwaukee night school and was for awhile employed at farm labor, but when he was seventeen years of age he took up the cigar maker's trade and has ever since been following that line. He finished his apprenticeship in Milwaukee, where he became a competent cigar maker, and in 1874 he set up in business for himself as a cigar manufacturer at Mayville, where he ever since has been located and where he has built up a fine plant and a flourishing trade, establishing a business in which for some years past his two elder sons, Edwin and Walter Brunke, have been associated with him, the three making an effective administrative force in the operations of the establishment.

Mr. Brunke is a republican, has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and for many years, from 1898 to 1923, rendered public service as a member of the board of supervisors. He is a member of the local Masonic lodge (Vesper No. 62) and for many years has given his thoughtful attention to the affairs of that ancient fraternal order. He also is one of the veteran members of the Mayville Turnverein.

On June 15, 1878, at Mayville, Mr. Brunke was united in marriage to Miss Helena Tillmann, who was born at that place, a daughter of Adam and Louise Tillmann, and they have five children, namely: Edwin Brunke, born June 15, 1881, who is associated with his father in the operations of the latter's cigar factory at Mayville; Walter Brunke, born December 31, 1883, who also is interested in this business; Dr. Bruno Brunke, born June 19, 1886, who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Detroit; Herbert Brunke, born March 15, 1888, who is engaged in the jewelry business at Berlin, Wisconsin; and Leonia, born September 20, 1891, who married H. L. Nitschke of Mayville. Mrs. Brunke's father, Adam Tillmann, was one of the pioneers of the Mayville settlement, originally engaged there in the wagon making business. He later became a substantial farmer, following that occupation until his death in 1909.

WILLIAM JACOB RIDEOUT, M. D.

One of the distinctive functions of this publication is to take recognition of those citizens of the Rock river valley who are representatives in their chosen spheres of endeavor, and in this connection there is eminent propriety in according consideration to Dr. William Jacob Rideout, one of the ablest and most popular physicians in the northwestern section of the state of Illinois, who has been living at Freeport since 1898.



DR. WILLIAM J. RIDEOUT

Dr. Rideout was born on the 14th of January, 1869, in Fremont, Ohio, and is a son of Franklyn W. and Anna (Deemer) Rideout. The father was born at Fremont, Ohio, in 1844, and died in Atwood, Illinois, in 1913, having been engaged there in the real estate business. He was an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a veteran of the Civil war and a member of Atwood Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Rideout attended the public schools in Fremont and in boyhood moved with his parents to Tuscola, Illinois, where he was graduated from the high school. He then taught school for three years in Douglas county, Illinois, after which, having determined to devote himself to the medical profession, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Iowa, where he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing six years he was engaged in practice at Atwood, Illinois, and during that period he took postgraduate courses in eye, ear, nose and throat at the Post-Graduate Medical School, Chicago, and the Chicago Polyclinic. During the year 1898 he was house surgeon at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College and Hospital, and then, in November, 1898, came to Freeport and began to practice, limiting his work to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since he has been located at Freeport, the Doctor has taken postgraduate work in eye, ear, nose and throat in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, London and Vienna.

Dr. Rideout is a member of the Stephenson County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, member of the Chicago Ophthalmological Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and the Association of American Military Surgeons of the United States. He is a member of the staffs of St. Francis Hospital, Deaconess Evangelical Hospital and the Freeport General Hospital, all at Freeport, and since 1907 has been local oculist for the Illinois Central Railroad at Freeport. He is also on the teaching staff of each of the above named hospitals.

Before the entry of the United States into the World war, Dr. Rideout became chairman of the Stephenson County Red Cross branch of the American national society, and on June 27, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps and appointed a member of the medical advisory board of district No. 1, Freeport. From February 2, 1918, to March 20, 1919, he was at the Base Hospital at Camp Hancock, Georgia. On August 24, 1918, he was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps. From March 20, 1919, to June 1, 1919, he was at the Base Hospital at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, and from June 1, 1919, to August 2, 1919, in the United States Army General Hospital at Otisville, New York. On August 2, 1919, he was honorably discharged from active service and on December 19, 1919, was commissioned a major in the Medical Reserve Corps. In 1920 he served as commander of Freeport Post, No. 139, American Legion. The Doctor is a staunch republican in his political views and has served fifteen years as a member of the Freeport school board, being president of the board from 1915 to 1918. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Freeport Country Club. He is greatly

interested in the Kiwanis Club movement; was lieutenant governor of division No. 2, Illinois and eastern Iowa district during 1925, and is now president of the Freeport Kiwanis Club.

On April 4, 1892, Dr. Rideout was married to Miss Mary L. Hadlock, a daughter of Walter Hadlock, of Atwood, Illinois, and to them have been born five children, namely: Leonore, born in June, 1894, is the wife of Dr. Philip Schneider, of Evanston, Illinois, and they have a son, James R., born in March, 1922. George R., born in July, 1896, and now living in Evanston, was an aviation instructor, with the rank of second lieutenant, during the World war. Orletta E., born in October, 1897, is the wife of Wayne R. Bennett, of Evanston, and has a daughter, Rosamund. Walter Franklyn, born in May, 1900, is a graduate of Beloit College, was in training camp during the World war, and is now with the Standard Oil Company at Prophetstown, Illinois. He was married to Pauline Smoyer, of Freeport. William Edward, born in November, 1902, is a student in the medical department of Northwestern University.

Personally, Dr. Rideout is affable and popular with all classes and stands ready at all times to encourage and aid all laudable measures and enterprises for the general good. A plain, unassuming gentleman, straightforward in all his relations with his fellowmen, he has long since gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community and the honest respect of his professional colleagues.

ROYAL F. CLARK.

Royal F. Clark, of the firm of Lueck, Clark & Lueck, a well established law firm at Beaver Dam, Dodge county, former district attorney and one of the best known lawyers in that section of the Rock River valley, is a native son of Wisconsin and has been a resident of this state all his life, engaged in the practice of law for more than twenty years. He has been a resident of Beaver Dam since 1917, prior to that time having been located at Randolph, also in Dodge county.

Mr. Clark was born in the town of New Haven, Adams county, May 13, 1881, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Jennie (Keith) Clark, who are now living at Portage, Columbia county. The latter is a daughter of Josiah Keith, a native of the state of Vermont, who became one of the pioneers of Wisconsin and who after a period of residence in the Sun Prairie neighborhood moved to New Haven, Adams county, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there when he was eighty-nine years of age. Benjamin F. Clark is a native of New York state, born in 1851. He came to Wisconsin in the days of his young manhood and after his marriage he and his wife made their home in New Haven, upon a farm in the Kilbourn neighborhood until 1911, when they moved to Portage. Four children were born to them—the subject of this sketch and his three sisters, Edith, Ruth and Ruby.

Following his graduation from the Portage high school Royal F. Clark turned his attention seriously to the study of law and after some preliminary reading

under local preceptorship, took a special course at the University of Michigan. Upon the completion of his studies there he was admitted to the bar and became engaged in practice at Portage. Not long afterward, in August, 1904, he opened an office at Randolph and there practiced until in 1917, when he moved to Beaver Dam, where he became engaged in practice in association with Arthur W. Lueck, under the firm style of Clark & Lueck. In 1921 M. L. Lueck became a member of this firm, the style of which has since been Lueck, Clark & Lueck. For two years (1906-08) Mr. Clark served as district attorney for Columbia county. He is a member of the Dodge County Bar Association and the Wisconsin State Bar Association, and he has a wide acquaintance in his profession throughout the state. In addition to the interests centering in his law practice he has other interests of a substantial character, particularly those represented in his connection with the canning industry in Wisconsin. As president of the Central Wisconsin Canneries, a well established concern at Beaver Dam, he is recognized as one of the leaders in that industry throughout the United States. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Canners Association and in 1924 served as president of that association, an organization of mutual interests that includes in its membership all the leading canners in the United States.

On June 16, 1907, at Fox Lake, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Bessie M. Gamble, a daughter of James Gamble, of that place, and they have two children: Warren G. Clark, born October 16, 1908; and Ruth L., born June 23, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are republicans and take a proper interest in general civic affairs, as well as in the social and cultural activities of their home community. Mr. Clark is a member of the locally influential Rotary Club of Beaver Dam, is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Milwaukee Athletic Club. It has been written of him that "as a lawyer he is recognized as a strong and able practitioner, an expert in unraveling legal tangles, and possesses all the mental acumen necessary for the accomplishment of success in his difficult profession. Under all circumstances he counts his honor and his self respect as of more value than wealth, fame and position. However, these also have come to him and at an early age he has gained that degree of prosperity which comes from earnest and well directed effort, and he is accounted one of the leading attorneys of his locality."

JOHN ERFERT.

Although it now is more than twenty years since the passing of John Erfert, in his generation one of the best known men in the Rock River valley and for years one of the leading merchants of Freeport and also a leader in civic and fraternal circles there, the good memory he left at his passing is still kept green and it therefore is but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which the greater part of his long and useful life was spent there should appear some brief tribute to that memory.

Following the death of Mr. Erfert on July 25, 1904, the Freeport Daily

Journal, in a lengthy appreciation of the life and services of the departed merchant, said that "The news of Mr. Erfert's death has caused most profound sorrow among all classes of citizens. He was a man who enjoyed the confidence of his friends to a marked degree and had been honored by a number of positions of public and private trust. As a pioneer business man he became one of the wealthiest of our citizens and was interested in everything that pertained to the city's advancement. He was a self-made man in the fullest meaning of the term, by his own endeavors amassing a competence by strict attention to business and applying the golden rule in all his transactions."

In this same connection this newspaper observed that "The people of the community elected Mr. Erfert to office at many different times, as far back as 1875 he having represented the town of Freeport on the board of supervisors. In 1901 he was elected for a term of two years and again in 1903 for another term of two years. He was a member of the important committees of the board and his advice was always asked for on all the vital policies that affected the county's welfare. Among his colleagues he was regarded with the highest respect and in every position he gave the same careful attention to details that he would give to his own business affairs. Besides other public offices, Mr. Erfert represented the Third ward for two years as alderman. He had the faculty of making friends and keeping them, and they delighted to honor him in every way possible. Mr. Erfert never betrayed a trust and although politically he was a democrat the people of all parties had unbounded faith in his integrity, and in return they were rewarded by Mr. Erfert's unswerving devotion to what he thought was best for the entire community."

John Erfert was born in the kingdom of Prussia, January 14, 1835, and was thus past sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death. His parents, Christian and Sophia Erfert, both also of German birth and parentage, were in sufficiently good circumstances to see that their son was well reared, and the boy John thus acquired a pretty sound education. He took to carpentering and after finishing his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman in various cities of his native land. Upon attaining his majority he came to this country and after a brief experience in the east came out to Illinois. After working for awhile as a carpenter in Chicago he went to Freeport. That was in January, 1857. Not long afterward he took a trip farther west and was for awhile employed in Leavenworth, Kansas, going thence to Monroe, Wisconsin, but presently returned to Freeport and was there engaged in the flour milling business until in 1866, when he opened the grocery store with which he ever afterward was identified and in which business he attained a degree of success that early caused him to be recognized as one of the leading merchants of the town.

In addition to his mercantile affairs Mr. Erfert developed other substantial interests and was for years and until his death a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank. He also was one of the organizers and a member of the board of the old German Insurance Company of Freeport. His political activities have been referred to above. In his fraternal relations

he also was active and influential and, as the newspaper above referred to said at the time of his death, "A history of the Odd Fellow and Masonic lodges of Freeport would be incomplete without Mr. Erfert's name occupying one of the most prominent places." For a number of years he was a representative from his home lodge to the grand lodge of Illinois of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for some time was the grand lodge's district deputy in his district. He was a Knight Templar, Royal Arch and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He had served as eminent commander of the local commandery of the Knights Templar and was one of the prominent members of the Freeport consistory (Scottish Rite), taking an active part in the annual ceremonies and otherwise being identified with the progress of the fraternity.

On November 18, 1860, at Freeport, John Erfert was united in marriage to Miss Natalia Mueller, a daughter of Christian Mueller and also a native of Prussia. She survived him, together with the seven children born to that union, the latter being as follows: Fred Erfert, of Helena, Montana; Mrs. Jacob Kerch, of Freeport; Mrs. W. R. Morgan, of Chicago; Mrs. W. B. Redgrave, of Wheeling, West Virginia; Mrs. Edward Gilbert, of Freeport; Walter B. Erfert, a well known insurance man of Freeport; and Mrs. R. E. Mitchell, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Mr. Erfert also was survived by two brothers,—Frank Erfert, of Florida, and Henry Erfert, of Germany.

WILLIAM FREDERICK RIBBENS.

The record of William Frederick Ribbens is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way from a modest beginning to a place of independence and influence in the business world. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance and the honorable and systematic methods which he has followed have won for him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of Mayville.

Mr. Ribbens was born on the 6th of May, 1886, in Hoogeveen, Holland, and is a son of Adrian John and Livinia (Van Riet) Ribbens. He was reared and educated in his native land and in Pretoria, South Africa, where the family lived from 1897 to 1901, when they returned to Holland. In 1904 the parents came to the United States, bringing their children, who in order of birth were named as follows: Christina, William F., Herbert, John, Arthur and Livinia. The family located in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where the father is a foreman for the Garton Toy Company.

After his arrival in this country, at the age of eighteen years, William F. Ribbens went to work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in his native land, and about a year later he engaged in the carpenter and contracting business on his own account. He met with very encouraging success and continued in the business until 1915, when he came to Mayville. He then changed from carpenter contracting to public works contracting, specializing

in sewer and water systems. In this he also met with success and in 1921 he admitted his brother John into a partnership in the business, under the firm name of Ribbens Brothers. They have carried out some very important contracts, among which may be mentioned sewer systems in Mayville and Juneau, Wisconsin, and Lemont, Illinois, and sewer and water works in Brillion and New Holstein, Wisconsin, Bradley, Illinois, and other places. Their work has been entirely satisfactory in every instance, for one of their cardinal principles is to carry out their contracts to the letter, and they have gained a widespread reputation as a reliable and trustworthy firm.

Mr. Ribbens is interested in other enterprises, being a director of the Peerless Traveling Goods Company and a director of Charles L. Fitz, Inc., both of Mayville. He is president of the Mayville Improvement Association, vice president of the Mayville Building and Loan Association and treasurer of the Mayville school board and belongs to the Mayville Turnverein and the Mayville Association of Commerce. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while politically he maintains an independent attitude, voting for the candidates that meet the approval of his judgment.

On May 23, 1907, Mr. Ribbens was married to Miss Kate Lokker, who was born February 19, 1889, a daughter of Jacob and Hester (Holler) Lokker, who were natives of Holland, whence they came to the United States in 1880. They were farming folk and settled in LeMars, Iowa, where Mrs. Ribbens was born. Mr. and Mrs. Ribbens have become the parents of the following children: Arthur, born October 7, 1908; Jacob, born October 23, 1912; Louis, born February 25, 1915; Christina, born December 24, 1917; William, born August 23, 1923; and Ruth, born August 11, 1925.

Mr. Ribbens is a man of clear-cut character, energetic methods and reliable judgment, who has won for himself a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Mayville and vicinity. He coöperates with his fellow citizens in every good work for the benefit of the community and is easily ranked among the representative men of Mayville.

THE FREEMAN-BEDDOW SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Elsewhere in this work proper and fitting mention is made of the Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company of Beloit and of the fine business that company has built up there since its establishment in the spring of 1921. As a sort of a subsidiary to that establishment, yet operating as an independent concern, the Freeman-Beddown Shoe Manufacturing Company of Beloit, one of the latest of the flourishing manufacturing enterprises that are doing so much to extend the fame of Beloit and of the Rock river valley as an industrial center second to none in the United States, is likewise entitled to distinctive mention in this definite history of the valley.

The Freeman-Beddown Shoe Manufacturing Company was organized in the fall of 1925 by R. E. Freeman and H. C. Freeman, president and vice president, respectively, of the Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company and founders



FREEMAN-BEDDOW SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

of that business, and J. A. Beddow, the latter of whom acts in the capacity of vice president, treasurer and general manager of the new company. Prior to casting his lot with that of the Freemans, both of whom also are shoe men of wide experience, Mr. Beddow had been connected with the Nunn-Bush Shoe Company of Milwaukee, general manager of that concern's operations. For years prior to that connection he had been associated in an executive capacity with the Pingree-Smith Shoe Company of Detroit and thus was a widely known operator in the shoe manufacturing industry.

It may be said that in a large measure the organization of the Freeman-Beddow Shoe Manufacturing Company was due to the unusual success of the Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company, which has been referred to elsewhere, and to the desire on the part of a great many merchants throughout the country to have a product on their shelves similar to that of the Freeman plant but in a different grade, and the new company has energetically entered the market to meet that demand. The manufacturing policy of the Freeman-Beddow Company is very much the same as that of the Freeman Company, except that in the newer plant there is being manufactured a shoe slightly higher in quality than that of the parent plant. The present production capacity of the Freeman-Beddow Company is three thousand pairs of men's dress shoes daily, and the growing demand for these products points to an early increase in plant capacity.

COURTNEY STARKWEATHER.

Among the substantial personal factors in the development of the varied interests of Beaver Dam and of that section of the Rock River valley centering there, there are few whose names are more widely known throughout that region than is that of the venerable Courtney Starkweather, veteran lumberman, head of the firm of C. Starkweather & Son, who for more than fifty years has been prominently identified with the various movements connected with the development of that community. Though not a native of Wisconsin, Mr. Starkweather has been a resident of this state since he was ten years of age, a period of more than seventy years, and thus may properly be accounted one of the surviving pioneers of the state. He was born in the village of Alabama, Genesee county, New York, April 18, 1843, and is a son of Martin and Mary Jane (Batchelder) Starkweather, who were married in that place in 1840 and who in 1853 came with their family to Wisconsin and settled in Columbia county, where Martin Starkweather, an experienced blacksmith and wagon maker, became established in business.

Martin Starkweather was born in Worcester, Otsego county, New York, June 1, 1812, and was a son of Amos and Betsey (Bullock) Starkweather, both also natives of the beautiful valley of the Mohawk in New York state. The former was born in Chautauqua county and his last days were spent in Oneida county. Amos Starkweather and his wife were the parents of ten children and their descendants in the present generation form a numerous family connection, widely scattered throughout the country. To Martin Starkweather

and his wife were born three children, the subject of this sketch, the second in order of birth, having had an elder brother, Asher Starkweather, who died while serving as a soldier of the Union during the time of the Civil war; and a sister, Minnie. The Starkweathers of this line in America are an old colonial family, as are the Bullocks, and both families have had distinguished representatives in the successive generations of the American descent, as will be determined by reference to any standard work on American biography. The Batchelders also are an old colonial family and have had numerous distinguished representatives in this country.

As noted above, Courtney Starkweather was but ten years of age when he came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1853 and he grew to manhood in Columbia county, going to school there and also early becoming trained in the mechanical trades as related to building and to the blacksmith and carriage making industry. For some years he worked in his father's shop at Columbus and some time after his marriage located at Fall River, where he was engaged in wagon making and blacksmithing and in the harness trade until in the spring of 1874, when he moved to Beaver Dam. There he bought the Hodgeman Brothers lumberyard that had been established in that place in 1850 by Samuel Hodgeman, who later took in with him his brother, Newell Hodgeman, the two thereafter operating as Hodgeman Brothers until Mr. Starkweather bought them out. Mr. Starkweather built this lumber business up until it became recognized as one of the leading plants of its kind in that section of the state and in 1900, his son, Charles Asher Starkweather, having passed his majority, he took the latter into partnership with him, and thereafter he left the management of the business pretty largely to his son, although still retaining his interest in it. In 1909 this firm was incorporated as C. Starkweather & Son, carrying a general line of fuel, lumber and builders supplies, with a plant and equipment ample for the trade area it serves. In addition to his lumber interests Mr. Starkweather has other interests of a substantial character. When the Farmers State Bank of Beaver Dam was organized in 1911 he aided in that organization and has since been a member of its board of directors. He is a republican and his family are members of the Baptist church.

In the pleasant "evening time" of his life Mr. Starkweather can look back over the years which have passed since he took up his residence in Beaver Dam, reflect on the amazing developments that have taken place there during that time and in the realization that he has been a not inconsiderable personal factor in that development take a good deal of calm satisfaction, for it is a worthy accomplishment to have been a community builder. Long ago it was written of Mr. Starkweather that "There is hardly any phase of business activity with which his name is not prominently connected and no movement looking toward further progress ever seeks his coöperation in vain," so it is apparent that he long has been recognized as one of the leaders in that community to the upbuilding of which he has been so useful a contributing factor.

It was on November 15, 1871, that Mr. Starkweather was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide A. Eggleston and it was thus that in the fall of 1921 this excellent old couple celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage,

their "golden wedding," an occasion which was the subject of much congratulation and felicitation in the community which so long has known them. Mrs. Starkweather is a native of Wisconsin, born at Waukesha, November 7, 1845, and is a daughter of Thomas G. and Deborah H. (Austin) Eggleston. They were natives of England who upon coming to this country resided for some time in Milwaukee. Later they located in Waukesha and there remained for years or until their removal to Fox Lake, where they spent their last days, the father's death occurring in 1892, he then being eighty-two years of age, one of the substantial pioneers of the state. His widow survived him but two years, her death occurring in 1894, when she was eighty-four years of age, one of Wisconsin's honored pioneer mothers. Mrs. Starkweather is the fifth in order of birth of the six children born to her parents, she having had a brother and four sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Starkweather have two children,—the son, Charles Asher Starkweather, mentioned above, who was born November 26, 1877; and a daughter, Miss Bessie Mae Starkweather, born August 17, 1883, who is making her home with her parents at Beaver Dam. Miss Starkweather attended Wayland Academy, later took a course in Downer College, Milwaukee, and finished her education in Europe.

Charles A. Starkweather, junior member of the firm of C. Starkweather & Son, Incorporated, former secretary and treasurer of the old Beaver Dam Foundry Company and for years one of the active and influential personal factors in the general commercial and industrial life of Beaver Dam, was born in that city and has thus been a witness to and a participant in the development of that place during what may properly be regarded as the modern period of that development. For more than a quarter of a century he has been in active direction of the affairs of the lumber business which his father established there. He attended Wayland Academy and in 1899 was graduated from the Spencerian Business College in Milwaukee, and ever since he has been engaged in business in association with his father, for years in practical general charge of that business. On June 24, 1901, he married Miss Cora B. Winn, a member of one of the old families of West Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and they have two children,—a daughter, Miss Evelyn Grace Starkweather, born March 10, 1903; and a son, Courtney Winn Starkweather, born March 10, 1908.

PHIN J. MAW.

There are few men in and about Rockford and in that whole section of the beautiful Rock River valley who have a wider acquaintance than has Phin J. Maw, auditor of Winnebago county, manager of the old established Brown's Business College at Rockford, for years a leader in the ranks of the republican party in that county and in other ways actively and prominently identified with the civic, social and commercial interests of the community of which he long has been a resident. Though not a native of Illinois Mr. Maw is a resident of the state by choice and inclination and has for years been thoroughly

identified with its interests. As a certified public accountant, a lecturer on salesmanship and accountancy and for twenty-five years an educator of tried ability, for many years connected with "Brown's," of which since 1917 he has been part proprietor and manager, he has rendered a very real service in the community in which long ago he decided to make his home and in that connection is thus regarded as one of its real leaders. When under the new law the time came to elect a county auditor in Winnebago county Mr. Maw's party put him forward as its candidate, as being the man best fitted to open that new department of county government and to perform the duties thereof. He was triumphantly elected and is now serving as auditor of the county, the first to occupy this new and highly important office.

Phin J. Maw was born at Storm Lake, the county seat of Buena Vista county, in northwestern Iowa, August 10, 1881, and is a son of George Powell and Mary Enola (Curtis) Maw, both natives of Scott county, that state, and members of pioneer families of Iowa, the latter being the daughter of Louisa Julia (Fuller) Curtis, who was the first white child born in what is now Scott county, her parents having been among the very first settlers in what now is the neighborhood of the city of Davenport. George Powell Maw is a son of Johnson Maw, who was one of the pioneers of Scott county, settling along the Mississippi, and he became one of the substantial citizens of Storm Lake.

Reared at Storm Lake, Phin J. Maw received his early schooling there and then entered the college at West Plains, Missouri, and when sixteen years of age was licensed to teach school. He taught his first term of school in Howell county, Missouri, in 1898, and was for some years thereafter thus engaged as a teacher in the public schools, meanwhile continuing his studies in the business college at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Maw gave his special attention to accountancy and became a public accountant, and he was thus engaged until in 1903 when he became employed as the teacher of accountancy in Brown's Business College at Rockford. Two years later he married and established his home there, where he continued to reside until in 1908, when he transferred his connection to the business college at Creston, Iowa, of which institution he had been elected principal. For two years he occupied that position and then, in 1909, he established a commercial school at Oskaloosa, Iowa, giving it the name of the Practical Business College, and was engaged at that place as principal and proprietor of the school until in 1912, when he disposed of his holdings at Oskaloosa and returned to Rockford, resuming his former place as instructor in accountancy in Brown's Business College there. Upon the retirement of Professor Brown, founder of the college, in 1917, a year prior to that lamented educator's death, Mr. Maw and his close professional associate, Professor James A. Dennis, principal of the school, bought the old established institution. They have since been carrying on its affairs, as is set out elsewhere in this work together with a comprehensive review of the services of that college in the community in which it has been conducted for fifty years and more, Mr. Maw acting as manager of the school and Mr. Dennis as principal, the two operating together as partners. As noted above, Mr. Maw was elected auditor of Winnebago county in 1924 and is now serving in that public capacity.

It was on March 11, 1905, that Phin J. Maw was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Engstrand, a daughter of Nels Engstrand of Galesburg, Illinois. Mrs. Maw died in the city of Denver, Colorado, July 25, 1922. Mr. Maw has a son, George Leonard Maw, born at Rockford, March 1, 1906, who was graduated from the Rockford high school and from Brown's Business College and is now serving as deputy to his father in the office of the county auditor. Mr. Maw is an ardent republican and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in Winnebago county. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church and since 1922 has been a member of the council of that congregation. He belongs to the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

JOSEPH CRAWFORD.

In the annals of the pioneers of the Rock River valley there are few names that stand out with greater distinction than does that of Joseph Crawford, a Pennsylvanian, who became one of the early settlers at Dixon's Ford, now the city of Dixon, Lee county, Illinois, and who for more than half a century thereafter or until his death was one of the foremost figures in the development of the region to which he had been attracted in the days of his young manhood. One of the pioneer surveyors of this region, Mr. Crawford's name is found on plat books and on land records in every county seat in north-western Illinois. As one of the early commissioners in and for the county of Lee, his name is found inseparably associated with the records of that county of the days of pioneer development there. As a member of the legislature of the state of Illinois during the late '40s and in the '50s of the past century, his name also has become indelibly impressed upon the civic records of the state. As banker, realtor and man of affairs in his home town there were few whose impress upon the social, civic, commercial and industrial life of Dixon was more distinct than his, and his name thus also is inseparably connected with the history of that city. Mr. Crawford lived to be past eighty years of age, an honored pioneer of the Rock River valley, and at his passing he left a good memory. As one commentator wrote following his death, "He was, indeed, one of the promoters and builders of its greatness and its prosperity, and his name should stand high on the roll of Dixon's most honored residents."

Joseph Crawford, who died at his old home place at the corner of Crawford avenue and Third street in the city of Dixon, August 11, 1891, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1811, and was reared in Huntingdon, in the county of the same name, that state, to which his parents, John and Catherine (Cassidy) Crawford, had moved with their family when he was a child. The Crawfords of this line in America date from the coming in colonial times of Edward Crawford, a native of Ireland but of Scottish stock, who for a time after his arrival on this side resided in New Jersey, whence he moved into Pennsylvania, establishing his home on a farm in Mount Pleas-

ant township, Columbia county. He had four sons, Joseph, John, Edward and Elijah, and his descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection. It was John Crawford, born about 1780, second in order of birth of the four sons of this settler, who was the father of Joseph Crawford.

Reared in Huntingdon, Joseph Crawford was given all the educational advantages locally afforded and early began teaching school, a profession he followed for some years, meanwhile studying civil engineering, and he became a practical land surveyor. In 1835, when twenty-four years of age, he came to what then was the western frontier and became interested in tales that were told him on the way concerning the manifold natural advantages of the Rock River valley. After a comprehensive tour of the valley from Rockford to Galena he settled at Dixon's Ford and bought a tract of land between that point and the Grand Detour, an investment which gave him a definite footing in the pioneer settlement. His professional services immediately were sought and in the next year he was elected county surveyor in and for Ogle county, which at that time comprised also the present counties of Lee and Whiteside. Contemporaneous with this election came his appointment, under commission of the governor, as deputy surveyor for the state in all that territory comprised within the northwestern part of the state and taking in the whole of that portion of the Rock River valley extending through Illinois. When in 1839 Lee county was set off as a separate civic entity he was elected surveyor in and for the new county and was retained in that office by reelection for many years thereafter. In 1841 he was elected to represent his district on the board of county commissioners and in this capacity was able to render additional and valuable service in behalf of the growing community. In 1848 he was elected to represent the district in the lower house of the general assembly of the state of Illinois and served in the sixteenth session of the assembly (1848-50). In 1852 he was again elected to the legislature and served in the eighteenth general assembly (1852-54), and it is recalled that his impress upon that body was a distinct one, the personality of this rugged and straightforward Pennsylvanian making him one of the outstanding figures in the assembly.

In the meantime, as surveyor, realtor and general man of affairs in his home community, Mr. Crawford was extending his personal interests until he came to be recognized not only as one of the largest landowners in northern Illinois but as a forceful figure in all lines of endeavor in that section. In 1855 he was one of the prime movers in the organization of the old Lee County Bank, nationalized in 1865, now the City National Bank of Dixon. He was elected its president and continued thus engaged in the banking business until his death. For three years (1873-75) he rendered further public service as mayor of the city of Dixon and for years served as a member of the school board and also as a member of the board of trustees of the Northern Illinois Normal School.

On September 16, 1852, Joseph Crawford was united in marriage to Mrs. Huldah (Bowman) Culver, widow of William Culver, and to that union were born two sons: Charles Clay Crawford, who died many years ago; and the late Joseph Wilbur Crawford, one of the foremost citizens of Lee county, who died at his home in Dixon, April 7, 1924, and concerning whom further and fitting

mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Huldah Crawford was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1817, the youngest of the eleven children born to John and Mary (Britton) Bowman, both native Pennsylvanians, the latter born in 1772. John Bowman was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, April 2, 1772, eighth in order of birth of the nine children born to Christopher and Susan (Banks) Bowman, the latter of whom was a daughter of James and Ann (Small) Banks. James Banks was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, and his wife was born in England. Christopher Bowman and Susan Banks were married in 1759, the former then being twenty-six years of age and the latter, sixteen. He died in September, 1806, and his widow survived him for ten years, her death occurring in September, 1816. Christopher Bowman (Baumann) was born in the vicinity of Ems (Bad Ems), a town and watering place in the province of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, on the Lahn, seven miles southeast of Coblenz, about 1733 and came to America in the fall of 1752, landing at the port of Philadelphia. After his marriage in 1759 he for awhile had his home in Bucks county, thence moved to Mount Bethel, Northampton county, and in 1793 to Briar Creek, Columbia county. As above noted, he and his wife had nine children and their descendants in the present generation form a numerous connection, widely represented throughout the United States.

PHILLIP LEICHT, M. D.

There is no class to whom we owe more gratitude than to the noble-minded men whose life work is the alleviation of human suffering and the restoration of health, to the end that the span of human life may be lengthened. Among the physicians of Jefferson county who have demonstrated their technical skill and proficiency and are conscientious workers along their special line stands Dr. Phillip Leicht, of Lake Mills, who has not only achieved a large measure of professional success since locating here but has also gained the good will and confidence of the entire community.

Phillip Leicht was born on the 4th of May, 1882, in the town of Germantown, Washington county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Phillip and Marie (Emmerich) Leicht. His father, who represented one of the early and prominent families of Washington county, followed the vocation of farming for many years. His death occurred July 15, 1925. Phillip Leicht attended the public school in Germantown and the high school in Menominee Falls. He then entered the Northern Indiana Normal College (now Valparaiso University), at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1901. During the two ensuing years he was employed in teaching school in Washington county and then, having decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served a year as interne in the Oak Park Hospital, Chicago, and the same length of time as interne in the Englewood Hospital, of that city. In 1909 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Milwaukee, but at the end of

six months he came to Lake Mills and has been here continuously since, meeting with fine success and enjoying a large and steadily increasing practice among the representative people of the community. The Doctor is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Leicht is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. Politically he maintains an independent attitude, reserving the right to vote according to the dictates of his judgment. Since 1919 he has served as health officer of Lake Mills. During the World war Dr. Leicht enlisted and went into active service September 12, 1918, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas. From there he was sent to Camp Polk, Raleigh, South Carolina, and assigned to the Tank Corps. His command was just ready to go overseas when the armistice was signed, and to his regret he did not get across. He was discharged January 22, 1919, at Camp Green, North Carolina.

On June 15, 1910, Dr. Leicht was married to Miss Beatrice Staps, a daughter of Frederick Staps, of Hartland, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Mary Carolyn, who was born May 14, 1923. Personally Dr. Leicht is a man of fine presence and genial disposition, a welcome member of all social circles. To an unusual degree he enjoys the unbounded confidence and good will of the entire community in which he lives.

BENJAMIN ABNER ARNOLD, M. D.

It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that have moved a life of ceaseless activity and large professional success; little more can be done than to note their manifestation in the career of the individual under consideration. In view of this fact, the life of the distinguished physician and public-spirited man of affairs whose name appears above affords a striking example of well defined purpose with the ability to make that purpose subserve not only his own ends but the good of his fellowmen as well. In his chosen field of endeavor Dr. Benjamin Abner Arnold has achieved a distinctive success and his eminent standing among the leading medical men of the Rock river valley is widely acknowledged.

Dr. Arnold was born on a farm near Mount Morris, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 28th of January, 1862, and is a son of John D. and Emma (Grush) Arnold. In his boyhood the family moved to Haldane, Ogle county, and there he attended the public schools and later Mount Morris Academy. He then entered the University of Illinois, where he helped to pay his way by acting as tutor and as assistant to the state chemist, and subsequently matriculated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Coming to Freeport, he formed a professional partnership with his brother, Dr. Willard Daniel Arnold, which lasted until 1900, when the brother moved to Spokane, Washington, where he has been



DR. BENJAMIN A. ARNOLD



practicing since. Our subject was then alone in the practice until 1910, when he went into a partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. T. A. Pettepiece. During the years since he came to Freeport he has not only built up a large and lucrative practice but has gained something of far greater value, the absolute confidence and esteem of the entire community. With remarkable ability as a diagnostician and an unusually accurate knowledge of the properties and powers of medicine, the Doctor has achieved splendid results and has long been considered one of the most reliable physicians in this section of the state. He is a member of the Stephenson County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Inter-National Post-graduate Medical Association.

On June 30, 1896, Dr. Arnold was married to Miss Gladys L. Pettepiece, a daughter of Joseph Pettepiece, of Ashton, Illinois, and to them were born two children, Russell and Thelma, who died in infancy. Personally, the Doctor is a man of broad and humane sympathies; kindly and generous in his relations with those about him, and he has shown himself in the most significant sense humanity's friend. Throughout his busy life he has ever been a hard, enthusiastic student, thus keeping well abreast of the times in the latest advances in medical science, and earning a reputation as a physician who could always be relied upon. Genial and friendly in manner, he has always been a popular member of any circle into which he chose to enter.

FRED W. HONENS.

Among the worthy citizens of Sterling, Illinois, whose residence here has contributed in no small degree to the prestige of this community, stands Fred W. Honens, the present able and popular mayor of Sterling and a man whose record has been such as to gain for him the esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Honens is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born at Milan on the 8th of August, 1872, and is a son of Gustavus Henry Honens, a native of Bielefeld, Germany, who was born in 1832 and died in 1920. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Frederick William Honens, came to the United States in the late 'thirties and located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he made his permanent home. Gustavus H. Honens came to Illinois in the 'fifties and located at Chicago and then at Moline, where he was engaged in business for a time. On September 23, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Emily Clippinger of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and moved to Campden Mills, Illinois, which later became Milan, where he passed the major portion of his active business life. He established a flourishing hardware business and became one of the most prominent residents of his community. For a quarter of a century he served as postmaster, his first commission having been signed by President Lincoln, and for over forty years he was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was successful in business, but some time after the close of the Civil war he suffered a loss, his property being destroyed by fire. Of the eight children

born to him and his wife, the subject of this sketch is the seventh in order of birth.

Fred W. Honens attended the public and high schools and then entered the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896 in civil engineering. He received his degree of Civil Engineer from the university in 1907. For a number of years Mr. Honens was actively employed as a civil engineer, his first employment being on the surveys for right of way and construction work of the Hennepin canal. He then designed and built the government dam at Sterling, followed by much other work of a similar nature, including locks, emergency gates, aqueducts and bridges. He was then sent by the government to Kansas City, and from 1909 to 1914 was in charge of the work on the Missouri river from Kansas City up as far as Fort Benton, under the general charge of United States engineers; also one hundred miles of improvements on the Osage river.

In 1914 Mr. Honens took over the Sterling Foundry Company, which had been established a few years before by E. J. Cochran, but who was forced to retire from active business because of ill health. Mr. Honens continued the business, in the management of which he was successful to a very gratifying degree. He made many improvements, adding to the buildings and acquiring more property, until the plant now occupies seven hundred feet on Wallace street. Building hardware is the main product of this plant, particular stress being given to hardware specialties and general jobbing work, their castings being shipped all over the United States and Canada. The business has increased steadily under Mr. Honens' management and he has shown himself to be possessed of more than ordinary business and executive ability.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Honens was married to Miss Isabella Manahan, a daughter of Hon. John Galt and Chattie L. (Ward) Manahan, and to them were born the following children: John Gustavus, who attended the University of Illinois and is now studying in the Chicago Conservatory of Music; and Robert Ward, who is at present a student in the University of Illinois. John Galt Manahan was born in Concord, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1837, a son of William and Isabella Galt Manahan, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1806. The Manahan family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Mr. Manahan's great-grandfather, James Manahan, who was born March 16, 1740, served under Washington in the French and Indian wars and died February 17, 1823. His son, James E. Manahan, came to Whiteside county, Illinois, in early days and here passed the remainder of his life.

William Manahan brought his family to Whiteside county in 1846 and here his son, John G., obtained his education in the district schools and in Knox College, at Galesburg. He then began the reading of law in the office of Kirk & Ward, at Sterling but in 1861 laid aside his law books and took up arms in defense of his country, enlisting in Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which command he saw much arduous military service. He was wounded at the siege of Vicksburg and was honorably discharged. On December 25, 1866, he was married to Miss Chattie L. Ward. In 1868 he was admitted to the bar and entered actively upon the practice of his profession, in which he was eminently successful, being a specialist as a patent attorney.

He was intensely public-spirited and served as alderman and as mayor for three terms. He also served as a member of the state legislature and was a deacon of the Presbyterian church for a quarter of a century. His death occurred September 11, 1897. His only child was Isabella, the wife of Mr. Honens.

Mr. Honens was elected mayor of Sterling in 1923 and is still the incumbent of that position, in which he has demonstrated his ability, judgment and wise discrimination. One of the accomplishments of his administration was inducing the North Western Railroad to build the new subway under the railroad on First avenue, making connection with the new bridge to Rock Falls, a most needed and appreciated improvement. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the degrees of both the York and Scottish rites; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Rock River Country Club, the Sterling City Club, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Commercial Club and Rotary Club of Sterling and the Young Men's Christian Association. He has served as a member of the library board and for a number of years has been president of the board of education of the Sterling township high school. He was elected to membership in the honorary engineering fraternity, Tau Beta Pi, at the University of Illinois, and is a member of the Alumni Fund Board of that institution. He and his family are active members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been a trustee for some years and superintendent of the Sunday school, and he was chairman of the building committee which had in charge the erection of a fine new church.

Mr. Honens is imbued with the deepest and most helpful public spirit, being well grounded in his opinions as to matters of public policy and has given of his best in the interest of good government. His career has been a busy and useful one and he has so ordered his actions as to earn the high esteem and universal confidence of the community. He is a genial and companionable man, who easily makes friends, and is a very popular member of the circles in which he moves.

JAMES THOMAS HEALY.

James Thomas Healy, junior member of the law firm of Healy & Healy of Beaver Dam, a member of the local board of education and of the board of supervisors in and for the county of Dodge, for more than twenty years a practicing lawyer at Beaver Dam and one of the most active and influential factors in the general life of that city, is a native of Beaver Dam and has ever regarded that place as his home. He was born December 15, 1867, and is a son of John and Jane (Cassidy) Healy, natives of Ireland, who were married in Beaver Dam in 1865. The late John Healy, who died in 1903, was a substantial citizen, farmer and landowner. A leader in the political life of the community, he was for some time a member of the city common council and was a useful factor in local development work. He and his wife were earnest and active members of the local parish of the Roman Catholic church. They were the parents of four children: Rosa, the only daughter, who died when fifteen years

of age; John C. Healy, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work; the subject of this sketch; and Michael Healy, who is deceased.

Reared at Beaver Dam, James T. Healy was graduated from the high school there and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated (B. A.) in 1896. In that year he was appointed to the position of principal of the Milton Junction schools and was thus engaged there until in 1903, when he turned his attention to the completion of his law studies and under the preceptorship of his elder brother, John C. Healy, who meanwhile had become engaged in the practice of law at Beaver Dam, completed these studies and in 1904 was admitted to the bar, entered into a partnership with his brother under the firm style of Healy & Healy and has since been engaged in practice in his home town. Mr. Healy is a member of the Dodge County Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and is widely known in his profession. He is a democrat, has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, is a member of the local school board and since 1917 has also been serving as a member of the county board of supervisors, one of the best known men in public service in that section of Wisconsin.

On November 20, 1912, Mr. Healy was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor McBride, a daughter of John H. McBride of Milton, Rock county. They have four children, namely: Mary Jane, born February 8, 1914; James, born July 30, 1916; Catherine Ann, born February 12, 1922; and Eleanor Mae, born October 28, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Healy are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and have ever taken an earnest and helpful interest in parish affairs. Mr. Healy is an active member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and has in various ways been a helpful factor in the promotion of the activities of that organization.

HORACE HORMEL SHEETS, M. D.

Dr. Horace Hormel Sheets, who for more than twenty years has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Oregon, Ogle county, is one of the best known physicians in that section of the Rock River valley. He was born at Oregon, November 24, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin Sheets. Reared at Oregon he finished his preliminary education in the high school there and early became interested in the study of medicine. After preparatory studies along that line under capable local preceptorship and a course of premedical studies in Northwestern University, he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago and in July, 1902, was graduated (M. D.) from that institution.

Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Sheets located for practice in the village of Byron in his home county and remained there for a year, at the end of which time, in July, 1903, he returned to Oregon and has there been engaged in practice ever since. Dr. Sheets is a member of the Ogle County Medical Society, of the Illinois State Medical Association and of the American Medical Associa-

tion and is widely known in his profession. Since 1909 he has been rendering public service as county physician. In October, 1918, during the time of this country's participation in the World war, the Doctor enlisted in the Medical Corps of the army, was commissioned captain and was thus in service until his honorable discharge on June 18, 1919, the war then being over, this service having been rendered at Fort Oglethorpe, at Fort Riley and in Camp Grant. He formerly and for ten years had rendered military service as a member of the Illinois National Guard and is at present an honorary member of the Oregon unit of the national guard as now constituted under federal direction.

On September 4, 1902, at Oregon, Illinois, Dr. Sheets was united in marriage to Miss Gussie J. Wilson, who was born in the Oregon neighborhood, a daughter of Lyman Wilson, and they have a comfortable home in that city. They are republicans and are members of the Edgewood Golf Club. Dr. Sheets is a member of the Dixon Golf Club and of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES F. MALONE.

The Malones of that line of this ancient and honorable name so conspicuously represented in the Rock river valley by James F. Malone, one of the valley's leading lawyers, for years engaged in practice in Beaver Dam, are now represented in the fourth generation and thus properly may be accounted one of the real pioneer families of the valley. Seventy-five years ago John Malone, the founder of the family in this section, established his home in Beaver Dam and became one of the community builders there. He was followed in turn by his son, the late James E. Malone of excellent memory, for years a prominent lawyer in Dodge county and a power in the political field in Wisconsin, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work; and the work he laid down when death beckoned is now being carried on by his son, the immediate subject of this sketch, who has a little son, representing the name in the fourth generation and who conceivably may be destined to carry on in his day with equal vigor and force.

James F. Malone, who for the past fifteen years has been engaged in the practice of law in Beaver Dam, was born May 19, 1888, near Juneau, county seat of Dodge county, Wisconsin, and one of the interesting points in the beautiful valley of the Rock river. He is a son of James E. and Mary (Bourke) Malone, the latter of whom was a daughter of Jeremiah Bourke, of Watertown, where they were married in the summer of 1881. The late James E. Malone, who died at his home in Beaver Dam, February 16, 1916, as is set out elsewhere, together with an interesting narrative relating to his life and services to the community and something of the history of the Malone family in this country, was born in Beaver Dam, November 7, 1853, second in order of birth of the eleven children born to John and Mary (McCabe) Malone, natives of Ireland, who were married in Franklin county, New York, in March, 1850,

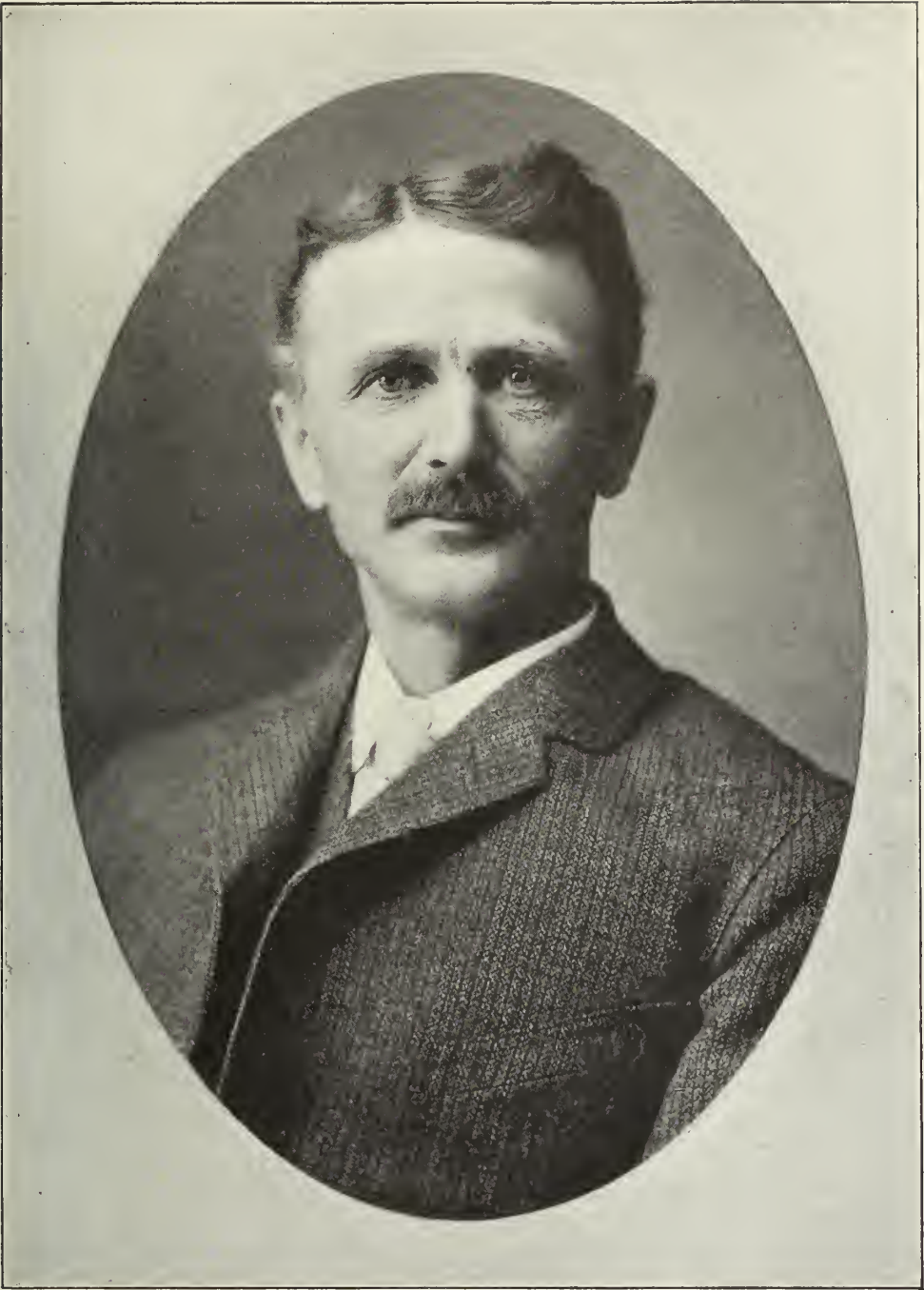
and who in the next year came to Wisconsin and cast in their lot with those of other pioneers in the Beaver Dam settlement, becoming useful and influential members of that community. James E. Malone was a good student and early took up the study of law. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in Beaver Dam. In the next year he was elected county clerk and thus was required to take up his residence in Juneau, the county seat, where, upon the completion of his term of office, he began to practice and was there in residence until in 1911, when he returned to Beaver Dam and there spent the remainder of his life, one of the county's honored and forceful citizens.

Reared at Juneau, the place of his birth, James F. Malone finished his local education in the high school there and under his father's capable preceptorship was prepared for law school. Thus prepared and pretty well grounded in the principles and practices of the law he entered the Law School of the University of Wisconsin and in 1911 was graduated (LL. B.) from that institution. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with his father, with offices in Beaver Dam, where he since has been located and where he has built up a practice which entitles him to be regarded as one of the leading lawyers in that section of Wisconsin. Mr. Malone is a member of the Dodge County Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession. He is a democrat, even as were his father and his grandfather, both of whom were powers in the political life of their district in their respective generations, and during the term 1913-14 he rendered public service as state's attorney for the Dodge county circuit. He also has ever given his earnest attention to the general movements dealing with the development of the interests of his home county and since 1923 has been rendering effective service as secretary of the Dodge County Fair Association.

On September 3, 1914, Mr. Malone was united in marriage to Miss Marion Flannigan, a daughter of L. W. Flannigan of Marinette, Wisconsin, and they have two children—a daughter, Helen, born August 12, 1915; and a son, James D. Malone, a robust youngster who, as mentioned above, is now representing the Malones of Beaver Dam in the fourth generation of that family there. He was born June 6, 1923, and gives promise of being able in good time to uphold the family tradition of useful community service in such a way as further to reflect honor upon the name he bears.

ALPHEUS F. RYDER.

Alpheus F. Ryder is a well known retired dealer in live stock at Juneau; a substantial landowner of Dodge county; and for years manager of the old Juneau Butter & Cheese Company; and in other ways he has been actively identified with the industrial and commercial life of his community, being one of the best known men in that section of the beautiful valley of the Rock river. He is a native son of Dodge county, a member of one of its pioneer families, and his interests ever have centered here.



ALPHEUS F. RYDER

Mr. Ryder was born on a farm near Hustisford, July 24, 1861, and is a son of Francis and Mary (Van Blaricum) Ryder, the latter of whom was born in Canada, April 19, 1833. Francis Ryder, who died on his farm home in the Hustisford neighborhood, May 19, 1885, was born in the state of New York, August 15, 1824, and was thus in his sixty-first year at the time of his death. He was orphaned when but a child and was reared in his native state in the family of a good friend, remaining there until in 1846, the year after he had attained his majority, when he came to Wisconsin with his brother-in-law, George Baker, and entered a tract of government land in the vicinity of Hustisford, Dodge county, and in the cultivation of that tract spent the remainder of his life. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the fifth in order of birth, the others being as follows: Alpheus, who died in infancy; Abbie, also deceased, who was the wife of Charles Fletcher of Waupun, who predeceased her; Horatio, who is still living in the Hustisford neighborhood; Melissa, the wife of Arthur Salisbury of Rosendale, Fond du Lac county; Hadley, who continues to live on the old home place in Hustisford township; Mary, the wife of William Jones of Juneau; and Frank, deceased.

Reared on the home farm in Hustisford township, Alpheus F. Ryder was educated in the local schools and was reared to the life of a farmer. He was married when twenty-five years of age and then began farming on his own account, establishing his home in 1886 on a farm of two hundred acres in Oak Grove township, a mile east of Juneau and adjoining the county farm. He entered upon operations there under a handicap of a pretty heavy indebtedness, but it was not long until he held clear title to the land and found his affairs in a prospering condition. In 1893 Mr. Ryder embarked in the live stock business at Juneau and was for years thereafter, or until his retirement, actively engaged along that line, being one of the best known shippers in that section of the Rock River valley, his principal market being Chicago. He also developed other interests and was for years the manager of the Juneau Butter & Cheese Company, a concern now no longer active. Mr. Ryder still owns his farm and gives considerable attention to the breeding of registered Holsteins, the products of his place finding a ready market in the dairy trade. He is treasurer of the Juneau Cemetery Association. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Ryder has a pleasant home place at Juneau besides other property interests there. As has been written of him, "he has always worked hard, applying himself closely to his business, in the development of which he has used much foresight and clear judgment, and such success as has come to him is well deserved and highly merited."

On April 20, 1886, in Hustisford township, Mr. Ryder was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Jones, who was born in that township, October 23, 1865, and is a daughter of Seneca B. and Eliza (Baker) Jones. Her mother was born in Cornwall, England, January 11, 1843. Seneca B. Jones, who in his generation was one of the leading citizens of Hustisford township and who died there, June 12, 1914, was born in the state of New York, August 20, 1838, and was five years of age when in 1843 his parents, Ira and Penelope (Green) Jones, came to Wisconsin with their family and settled in Dodge county, among

the pioneers of Hustisford township. Ira Jones was born in Rensselaer county, New York, March 31, 1810, and married Penelope Green, January 24, 1830. Of the seven children born to them three are still living: Samuel A. Jones, of Oak Grove; Mrs. William Slight, of Juneau; and Mrs. Frank Green, of Juneau. Seneca B. Jones was the third in order of birth of this family. He grew up on the home farm in Hustisford township and after his marriage to Eliza Baker established himself as a farmer in that township, developing there a fine piece of property. He not only was a successful farmer but he took an interested part in general affairs of his community and was a member of the board of directors of the Hustisford State Bank, organized in 1902, a stockholder and one of the leading promoters of the Hustisford Township Telephone Company and a member of the General Merchandise Company of his home town. He was a prominent factor in the development of that section of the county, his influence ever having been exerted in behalf of better things, and at his passing he left a good memory.

OSCAR DIEDRICH NABER.

The name of Oscar Diedrich Naber, head of the old established department store of The D. Naber Company at Mayville, Dodge county, president of the Mayville Association of Commerce, president of the Mayville Produce Company, a former member of the local school board, former postmaster of Mayville and in other ways for many years prominently identified with the general commercial and civic affairs of that city, has long occupied a conspicuous position on the roster of the able men who have taken the lead in the development of that flourishing trade center.

Mr. Naber is a native of Mayville, a son of one of the pioneer merchants of that place, and he has been connected with the city's commercial activities since the days of his youth. He was born January 15, 1870, and is the fourth in order of birth of the eight children born to Diedrich and Anna (Ruedebush) Naber, both natives of Germany. The latter, who died in 1898, had come to Wisconsin with her parents in 1860, the family settling in Dodge county.

Diedrich Naber, who died at his home in Mayville in 1901, was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, and was but a lad of fourteen years when in 1850 he came with his parents to Wisconsin, the Nabers being among that large number of German immigrants who came to this country following the unsuccessful political revolution in their homeland in 1848. He became employed as a clerk in one of the Mayville stores and there laid the foundation for his later success as a merchant. In time he became proprietor of a store of his own and was thus engaged in business in Mayville until his death in 1901, having been the founder of the department store now being carried on there under the firm name of The D. Naber Company, of which concern his son Oscar is the head.

Oscar D. Naber grew up at Mayville and from the days of his youth was actively associated with his father in the operations of the latter's general store

there. For some time prior to his father's death he had been in practical administrative charge of the store, and during the quarter of a century that has elapsed since then he has done much to enlarge the business, which long has been recognized as one of the best equipped department stores in a town of that class in the state of Wisconsin. Mr. Naber's three sons are now associated with him in the business, representing the third generation of the family to carry on that establishment.

Not only has Mr. Naber been diligent in business but he has ever taken well his part in local civic affairs. In 1906 he was elected a member of the school board and continued to serve until in 1915. In 1921 he again was elected a member of the school board and was for three years thereafter president of the board. In August, 1911, he was appointed postmaster of Mayville and he continued to serve in that capacity until in 1915. He also has long served as president of the Graceland Cemetery Association and is the present (1925) president of the Mayville Association of Commerce. As noted above, he is president of the Mayville Produce Company, and he also is a member of the directorates of the Peerless Traveling Goods Company, manufacturers, and of the Mayville Improvement Corporation. Mr. Naber likewise has been president of the Mayville Building and Loan Association since its beginning, is now president of the Dodge County Normal School board and has been president of the Mayville Maennerchor, a singing society, for several years. He is a republican, long recognized as one of the local leaders of that party, and is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the local Turnverein Society.

On August 4, 1899, at Mayville, Mr. Naber was united in marriage to Miss Paula Paustian of that place. They have four children: Three sons, Alfred, Walter and Herbert; and a daughter, Miss Margaret Naber. As mentioned above, Mr. Naber's sons are now associated with him in the operation of the department store and are recognized personal factors in the commercial life of the city. Mrs. Naber was born in Mayville and is a daughter of Ferdinand and Sophia (Roll) Paustian, the former of whom was formerly and for years engaged in the milling business in that city and also was one of the pioneer electricians of that place.

CHRISTIAN WILLIAM DOCTER.

Few men have taken a more active and influential part in the development of the commercial and social activities of the city of Mayville, Dodge county, than has Christian William Docter. He was formerly treasurer of the city and for years was also a member of the city council. He is now president of the Mayville News Publishing Company, vice president of the Perfection Butter & Cheese Company, proprietor of the locally popular May Theater and for nearly forty years has been engaged in business as a photographer, an artist of wide reputation throughout the trade area centering in that city. He has been entirely dependent upon himself for success and through his own efforts and ingenuity has made his mark in this community.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Docter was born at Kenosha, September 30, 1868, a son of John and Elizabeth (Stanz) Docter, both of whom are now deceased. John Docter, a veteran of the Civil war, was a native of the Rhine country in Germany, coming to the United States in 1842 with his parents when he was but two years of age. This family settled in Wisconsin and when John Docter was twenty-one years of age he enlisted for the cause of the Union (August 28, 1861). He went to the front and continued to render service for three years, until he was disabled by a wound received in battle. Upon recovering from the wound he reenlisted April 1, 1865, and was assigned to Company E of the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment Volunteer Infantry. This command was kept in service for nearly a year after the close of the war and he was not mustered out until March 31, 1866. After his marriage he established himself at Kenosha as a carpenter but in 1877, when his son Christian W. was but nine years old, he met his death in a fall while working on a church steeple. His widow survived him for many years and died in 1920.

The tragic death of the father made it necessary for the son to pave his own way at a very early age and thus we find him employed at the Woolen Mills at Grafton at the early age of twelve years. He thus had but little opportunity for an education and his schooling consisted of attendance at a parochial school at Grafton for three terms. During his employment, however, he made good use of his mental faculties for the purpose of being able to cope with the problems of life. He began to study the "art and mystery" of photography early in life under the direction of Ben LaMarsch, a veteran photographer at Kenosha. In 1887, when nineteen years of age, he came to Mayville and was there employed in the photograph atelier of Dittmar and Burret. In 1889, when he attained his majority, he took over the business and has ever since been in business in that city, a veteran photographer of the Rock River valley and widely known and recognized throughout the state. He has an admirable equipment for the purpose of carrying on his business and the products of his studio have for many years been sought by discriminating judges from far and near.

Mr. Docter also has other substantial interests in Mayville. He is president of the corporation that publishes the Mayville News and as vice president of the Perfection Butter & Cheese Company has long taken an active interest in the development of the dairy interests of this part of the Rock River valley. The May Theater, owned by him, is Mayville's leading motion picture house and has done very much to stimulate a proper interest in high class cinema productions. In politics Mr. Docter is a progressive republican and has long been recognized as a leader of that party in his home town and county. In addition to the offices heretofore mentioned he has been a member of the board of education, holding that position for six years. For many years he has been a member of the Turnvercin of Mayville.

On May 30, 1890, at Kenosha, Mr. Docter was united in marriage to Miss Anna R. Moeller, a daughter of Joseph Moeller of that place. Five children were born to them, namely: John Christian, born April 6, 1891; Adelaide, born August 10, 1892; Rudolph, born July 6, 1894; Helen, born October 13, 1897; and Viola, born April 12, 1900. Miss Helen Docter died April 8, 1920,

she being then in her twenty-third year. Miss Adelaide Doeter married William Blodgett of Mayville and has one son, William, born June 4, 1923. Dr. John C. Doeter is a physician and surgeon at Racine, Wisconsin. He married Miss Evero Montana Avery, a daughter of Amos Avery of Missoula, Montana, and they have two sons: John Christian, Jr., born March 25, 1917; and Charles William, born January 16, 1919. Dr. Rudolph Doeter is a dental surgeon at Mayville. He married Miss Bernice Lintz, a daughter of John Lintz of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and they have a daughter, Jean Ann, born January 25, 1921. Both of Mr. Doeter's sons served in the World war,—Dr. Rudolph as first sergeant in the Medical Corps and Dr. John as first lieutenant in that corps.

GEORGE ENGEL.

The Union soldier during the great war between the states builded wiser than he knew. Through four years of suffering and wasting hardships, through the horrors of prison pens and amid the shadows of death, he laid the superstructure of the greatest temple ever erected and dedicated to human freedom. The world looked on and called these soldiers sublime, but for all those unmeasured deeds the living present can never repay them. Possibly to the children of the generations yet unborn will it remain to accord the full measure of appreciation of what they did. Among those brave boys of the 'sixties was one who long honored Dodge county with his citizenship and worthily bore his part in the development of this locality and in the advancement of its varied interests, gaining for himself the unbounded respect and esteem of the entire community.

George Engel, whose death on December 2, 1924, was considered a distinct loss to the community, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1843 and was therefore in his eighty-first year at the time of his death. In 1857, when but fourteen years of age, he came to the United States and located in the town of Le Roy, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Five years later he had the opportunity to give evidence of his loyalty to his adopted country, and in 1862 he volunteered for service in the Civil war, enlisting as a private in Company A of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. With this command he took part in many of the most notable engagements and campaigns of that great war and was with General Sherman on his historic march from Atlanta to the sea. He was honorably discharged May 1, 1865, and at once returned to civil life. In 1867 Mr. Engel engaged in the mercantile business at Kekoskee and continued in that business during the remainder of his active years. He was a man of unswerving integrity and gained not only material success but also the admiration and respect of all who knew him.

Mr. Engel was a democrat in his political views and took an active interest in public affairs, having served for many years as postmaster of the village of Kekoskee, as supervisor of the town of Williamstown, as justice of the peace and as town treasurer, discharging the duties of these responsible positions

with honor and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He was a man of sound common sense, wise discrimination and earnest purpose, and his rectitude was never challenged in the slightest degree. Fraternally he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1866 Mr. Engel was married to Miss Catherine Adelmeyer, of the town of Le Roy, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of Hugo Schwartsmueller and who died in 1923; Ida and Hattie, who died in childhood; William, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; and Vilas H., whose sketch appears on other pages of this work. Mrs. Engel passed away in July, 1912.

Mr. Engel was successful in business and respected in social life, and as a neighbor he discharged his duties in a manner becoming a liberal minded citizen of a community where the essential qualities of manhood were recognized and prized at their true value. As a man of ability, sturdy integrity and usefulness, and as a citizen representative of the utmost loyalty, he merited consideration by his fellowmen, and his life record is deserving of perpetuation in the history of his locality.

JOHN C. HEALY.

John C. Healy, senior member of the law firm of Healy & Healy and for more than a quarter of a century engaged in law practice at Beaver Dam, was born in that city and has ever been an earnest and influential participant in the labors attendant on the development of the interests of that thriving commercial and industrial center. He is a son of John and Jane (Cassidy) Healy, and the eldest of the four children born to them.

The late John Healy, who in his time was one of the forceful factors in the development of the Beaver Dam community, was a native of Ireland and in 1856, as a lad, became a resident of Beaver Dam. There in 1865 he married Jane Cassidy, who also was born in Ireland and who had come to Wisconsin with her parents. After his marriage he established his home in Beaver Dam and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1903. He was a substantial farmer and landowner and was one of the dependable men of the community. In politics he was a democrat and for some time rendered public service as a member of the city common council. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith. The only daughter of this family, Rosa, died when fifteen years of age, the other children being: John C., the subject of this sketch; James T., concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Michael, now deceased.

Reared at Beaver Dam, John C. Healy early turned his attention to the study of law and in 1892 was graduated from the University of Wisconsin. Upon leaving the university his services were secured as a teacher in the Pio Nono College at Milwaukee and for seven or eight years he was thus engaged

in the science department of that school, and he did not enter definitely into the field of law practice until in 1900, when he returned to Beaver Dam. He has since been engaged in practice there, in partnership since 1904 with his younger brother, James T. Healy, the brothers carrying on under the firm name of Healy & Healy, one of the best established and most successful law firms in Dodge county. Two years after entering practice at Beaver Dam, John C. Healy was elected superintendent of the city schools and for two years served in that capacity. In 1908 he was elected city attorney and served the city in that capacity for fourteen years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

ALFRED H. SHELDON.

To offer in a work of this province an adequate resumé of the strenuous and useful career of the late Alfred H. Sheldon would be impossible, but with others of those who have conserved the civic and commercial progress of the Rock River valley he may well find consideration in noting the more salient points that marked his life and labors. He was long a dominating power in connection with the business interests of Janesville, where he was engaged in the hardware business for many years, achieving a position as one of the substantial citizens of his locality, gaining his success through normal and worthy means and standing as a singularly admirable type of the progressive, honorable and broadminded man of affairs.

Mr. Sheldon was born at New York Mills, Oneida county, New York, on the 29th of April, 1837, and his death occurred on the 1st of February, 1908, when in the seventy-first year of his age. He was reared and secured his education in his home neighborhood, remaining there until 1862, when he came to Wisconsin, locating in Madison, where he was engaged in the agricultural line in association with his brother, S. L. Sheldon. In 1870 he came to Janesville as secretary of the old Harris works, now the Janesville Machine Company, and three years later he engaged in the hardware business, forming a partnership with G. M. Hanchett, which was continued until the death of the latter in 1892. The firm was then reorganized as A. H. Sheldon & Company, which name it bore during the remainder of his life, and in 1908 it was incorporated as the Sheldon Hardware Company, with his son, Fred S. Sheldon, as its president. Mr. Sheldon was a man of marked intellectual vigor and great business ability and gave close attention to the building up of his enterprise, gaining a high place in the front ranks of Janesville's influential business men. He was one of the incorporators of the Merchants & Mechanics Savings Bank and for many years was vice president of that institution, at the time of his death being the last of the original board of directors.

Mr. Sheldon gave his political support to the republican party, in the success of which he took the keenest interest. He was never a seeker after public office but was frequently honored by positions of trust and responsibility. He was inclined to be conservative in his political ideas and had the courage of

his convictions on questions of public policy, his judgment being considered sound and practical. He was an earnest member of the Congregational church, to the support of which he gave liberally, as he did to all worthy benevolent and charitable organizations. By a life of high ideals and consistent conduct he impressed himself on the community to an unusual degree. All who came within the range of his influence were profuse in their praise of his admirable qualities, for he possessed to a marked degree those attributes which fully entitled him to the respect and good will of his fellowmen.

In New York, in 1862, Mr. Sheldon was married to Miss Lucy A. Sherwood, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Anna Stebbings, of Eagle Rock city, California; Mrs. Francis P. Balley, of Fargo, North Dakota; Mrs. S. M. Smith, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; S. L., of California; and the late Fred S., of Janesville, who is represented by a separate sketch on other pages of this work.

EDWARD W. SIKES, M. D.

To indulge in a prolix encomium of a life which has been one of distinctive modesty and unpretentiousness would be most incongruous, and yet in reviewing the career of Dr. Edward W. Sikes, who has long been one of the best known physicians of northwestern Illinois and who holds a position of unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community where he has labored to such goodly ends, feelings of admiration are prompted, for he has devoted himself indefatigably to the demands of his profession, often at great personal sacrifice and discomfort, and is widely recognized as a man of distinctive ability and skill in his vocation, while his personal relations with those about him have been such as to gain for him the universal confidence and good will of all who know him.

Edward W. Sikes was born on the 25th of July, 1875, in the town of Springvale, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and is the son of Arthur and Lydia (Whiting) Sikes, farming folk and highly respected citizens of that locality. He secured his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Waupun, Wisconsin, and then matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing year he served as interne in the Garfield Park Hospital, Chicago, and then located in Roscoe, Illinois, where he practiced his profession from 1903 to 1913. In the latter year Dr. Sikes came to Freeport and formed a professional alliance with Dr. J. T. White, and this partnership was continued until April, 1918, when he was called into active service and assigned to the United States Medical Corps, being commissioned a first lieutenant. He was first stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, and later at Camp Lewis, Washington, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge, February 21, 1919. He then returned to Freeport and associated himself with Dr. C. L. Best, an arrangement which continues to the present time. Dr. Sikes is a member of the Stephenson County Medical Society, the Illinois



DR. EDWARD W. SIKES

State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the medical staffs of St. Francis Hospital, the Deaconess Evangelical Hospital and the General Hospital, all of Freeport.

On June 20, 1906, Dr. Sikes was married to Miss Grace Wilson, the daughter of Nathaniel P. Wilson, of Gilford township, near Rockford, Illinois. To this union have been born two children: Marion Blanche, born May 20, 1909; and Eugene Edward, born October 9, 1915.

Politically Dr. Sikes is nominally a republican but maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his own judgment. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the American Legion and the Welty Golf Club. Personally the Doctor is a man of fine and scholarly tastes, a constant and studious reader and a most delightful companion and conversationalist. He is genial and affable in his social relations and has long held a high place in popular confidence and esteem.

WALTER BISMARCK ERFERT.

In insurance circles throughout the Rock River valley and generally throughout the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa there are few names better known or more widely influential than is that of Walter Bismarck Erfert, president of the Bankers Mutual Life Company of Freeport, president of the Prairie State Casualty Company, state agent for Wisconsin for the United States Fire Insurance Company of New York, state agent for the North River Fire Insurance Company and in other ways for years actively identified with the insurance business in his home town of Freeport and throughout the district covered by his activities.

Mr. Erfert is a native of Freeport and his interests ever have centered there, for years one of the conspicuous personal factors in the development of the general interests of that thriving city. He was born April 1, 1875, and is a son of John and Natalia (Mueller) Erfert, both natives of the kingdom of Prussia and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work in a memorial sketch relating to the late John Erfert, who died in 1904. In his lifetime he was one of Freeport's most progressive and enterprising citizens, a merchant of substantial worth and a public servant of large service to his community.

Reared in Freeport, Walter B. Erfert attended the local schools and early became connected with the insurance business, a line that has ever since occupied his time and attention. He began as a clerk in the office of the old German Insurance Company of Freeport, of which his father was one of the directors. When in 1906 that company liquidated its affairs and closed its books he became one of the active figures in the organization of the Bankers Mutual Life Company of Freeport, established in 1907, and was elected its president, an executive position he ever since has occupied, also being president of the Prairie State Casualty Company, organized in the same year. Mr. Erfert is a past president of the Wisconsin State Insurance Club and,

as stated above, is widely known in insurance and general commercial circles in the district throughout which his operations are extended. He is a democrat and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, for nine years a member of the local school board, for three years an election commissioner and the present president of the Freeport board of public safety (police and fire commissioner).

There is perhaps no man in Freeport more actively identified with the general fraternal interests of that community than is Mr. Erfert. He is a past worshipful master of Excelsior Lodge No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons; a past high priest of Freeport Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; a past eminent commander and past treasurer of Freeport Commandery, Knights Templar; for the past twenty years and more has been the secretary of the Freeport consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Masons, and in 1917 was elevated to the supreme council (thirty-third degree) of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons for the northern Masonic jurisdiction, and he is now (1925) the commander in chief of the consistory at Freeport. For one year he was the standard bearer for the Illinois Council of Deliberation and for seven years was a delegate to the meetings of the supreme council. He also is a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Tebala temple of that popular "playground" of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Erfert likewise is a member of the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Red Men and is the deputy most loyal gander of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose for the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He is a member of the Madison Club and of the Freeport Club and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church. Mrs. Erfert is a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and is also connected with the White Shrine, the woman's auxiliary to the Mystic Shrine. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Erfert took a vigorous part in the promotion of local war service activities and was chairman of the Four Minute men who did so much toward the stimulation of interest in these activities.

On December 9, 1903, at Freeport, Mr. Erfert was united in marriage to Miss Ada Vivian Gibler, a daughter of John H. Gibler of that city, and they have one child, Ruth Alice, born March 13, 1912.

WILLIAM RINGLE.

It is not an easy task to describe adequately the career of a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and who has attained a position of relative distinction in the community with which his interests are allied; but if the axiom be true that "History is made up of biographies," then the annals of a community should include specific mention of the chief factors in the commercial life of that community. William Ringle has long held a leading place among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Dodge county

and is universally regarded as one of the representative citizens of his community.

Mr. Ringle was born on the 25th of September, 1864, in the town of Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Charles and Johanna (Erdmann) Ringle. He is the scion of sturdy old German stock, his paternal grandfather, Bartholomew Ringle, having been a native of Bavaria. In 1846 he brought his family to the United States, locating first in the state of New York, whence in 1848 he came to the state of Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee. Later he moved to Germantown, Washington county, to the town of Herman, Dodge county, and to Wausau, Marathon county. While residing in Wausau he was municipal judge for a time and also served as judge of the county court, and in 1856, while a resident of Herman, he founded the Herman Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Charles Ringle was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 30, 1835, and in 1846 accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States. He had attended the schools of his native land and completed his education in the schools of Washington county, Wisconsin. In 1852 he settled in Section 25, town of Herman, Dodge county, where he became a successful and prominent farmer. In 1865 he engaged in the mercantile business in Herman and in the following year became postmaster at that place. He prospered in his affairs, and in 1876 he built a large brick store building. He became secretary of the Herman Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, holding that position until his retirement in 1900. A democrat in his political allegiance, he took an active part in local public affairs, having served as town trustee for nine years, town clerk for two years, justice of the peace for several years and chairman of the town and member of the county board for a number of years. His death occurred August 8, 1908. He was twice married, first in 1858 to Miss Johanna Erdmann, who died December 5, 1875. To this union were born five children: William, the immediate subject of this sketch; Robert and Ernst, twins, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is a farmer at Rib Falls, Wisconsin; Herman F. W., who is mentioned in a personal sketch on other pages of this work; and Julius, a farmer in the town of Herman. In 1876 Charles Ringle was married to Mrs. Wilhelmina Block, a sister of his first wife and the widow of William Block, of Herman. Her death occurred December 24, 1915.

William Ringle attended the country schools in the town of Herman and then entered the German-English College, at Galena, Illinois, where he remained for two years. He then assisted his father on the home farm and in the store and eventually became a clerk in the office of the Herman Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which his father was secretary. In 1893 he came to Mayville and became cashier of the State Bank, a position which he held continuously for thirty years, or until 1923, when he became president of that institution. The State Bank of Mayville is one of the strong and influential banks of Dodge county and has had a long and honorable record among the financial institutions of this section of the state. Mr. Ringle has devoted himself indefatigably to the interests of the bank and is numbered among the able and farsighted financiers of this locality. He is also president

of the Mayville Limited Mutual Insurance Company, secretary of the Mayville Improvement Corporation and a director in Charles Lee Fitz, Incorporated. He is a man of safe and sound judgment in business affairs, whose counsel is considered invaluable by his associates, and he has long been an influential figure in local affairs of importance.

On June 9, 1898, Mr. Ringle was married to Miss Marie Tielke, a daughter of August Tielke, of Huilsburg, Wisconsin. Politically Mr. Ringle is not bound by party ties, preferring to maintain an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Mayville Commercial Club and the Mayville Association of Commerce. A man of broad views, positive convictions and vigorous and alert mentality, he keeps in close touch with the issues of the day and invariably is found in support of all movements for the advancement of the community along all lines. Genial and friendly, he enjoys a wide acquaintance and has a host of warm and loyal personal friends, among whom he is highly esteemed for his genuine worth as a man and a citizen.

JOHN MAURICE DUSEL.

John Maurice Dusel, well known cashier of the Commercial State Bank, at Iron Ridge, Dodge county, Wisconsin, is a worthy representative of that type of American character which promotes the public good while advancing individual prosperity. Although not a resident of this community for a long period, he has so impressed his individuality on the minds of the people as to command the unbounded confidence and respect of all who know him.

Mr. Dusel is a native of Amherst, Portage county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 4th of April, 1888, and is a son of John M. and Mary (Goldsmith) Dusel, who lived on a farm near that town. He secured his early educational training in the public schools of Amherst and supplemented this by a course in the Stevens Point Business College. His first employment was with the Wheeler-Arnold Company, one of the largest and most prominent lumber concerns of Wittenberg, Wisconsin. He was at first bookkeeper for that concern but later became secretary of the company. In June, 1922, Mr. Dusel came to Iron Ridge, Dodge county, and entered the Commercial State Bank as bookkeeper. This well known and influential banking institution was organized in 1905 by Jacob, John, Peter and William Kloeckner, who for many years had been prominently engaged in business in Iron Ridge. On January 1, 1923, Mr. Dusel became cashier of the bank and in November, 1924, he bought the Kloeckner interests, thus acquiring the major portion of the stock in the bank, which he now practically owns.

Mr. Dusel is a man of sound business ability, exercising wise discrimination in all of his affairs, and has gained a high reputation as a man of integrity, reliability and trustworthiness. He has taken a deep interest in the affairs of Iron Ridge, giving his hearty coöperation to every measure or enterprise calculated to advance the best interests of the locality along any legitimate

line. Genial and friendly, though unostentatious in manner, he has gained a host of warm and loyal friends and is held in the highest respect by all who have come in contact with him.

On June 25, 1912, Mr. Dusel was married to Miss Emilye Wadinski, a daughter of Theodore Wadinski, of Wausau, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of one daughter, Kathleen, who was born May 4, 1914. Mrs. Dusel possesses charming qualities of character and is a popular member of the social circles in which she moves.

JAMES E. MALONE.

In the memorial annals of Dodge county, Wisconsin, and throughout that whole section of the Rock River valley there are few names held in better remembrance than that of the late James E. Malone, lawyer at Beaver Dam and for years recognized as a power in the political life of that section of the state. Mr. Malone passed away at his home in Beaver Dam, February 16, 1916, he then being in the sixty-third year of his age, and at his passing left a good memory, for he had been a true friend of man. It therefore is but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which his influence so long was usefully exerted there should appear some brief tribute to that memory, together with some further reference to the Malone family, which is now represented in Dodge county in the fourth generation, for the Malones of this line have been here for seventy-five years and may thus properly be accounted one of the real pioneer families of this section of the valley.

James E. Malone was born in Beaver Dam, November 7, 1853, and was a son of John and Mary (McCabe) Malone, both natives of Ireland. The latter was a daughter of James McCabe of County Cavan, who in the late '30s of the past century came to America with his family and settled in Franklin county, New York, where in March, 1850, Mary McCabe and John Malone were married, in the next year coming to Wisconsin and settling at Beaver Dam. John Malone was born in County Clare, Ireland, and was sixteen years of age when in 1844 he came with his widowed mother, two brothers and seven sisters to America, the family presently settling in Franklin county, New York. Upon taking up his residence in Beaver Dam in 1851 he opened a grocery store there and thus became numbered among the pioneer merchants of that place. When during the time of the fire which practically destroyed the village this store went up in flames he abandoned the mercantile line and set up a brickyard in the place, becoming a useful factor in the upbuilding of the town, and he was thus engaged until in 1872, when he became a farmer. Some years later he resumed his mercantile operations by opening an auction store in Beaver Dam and was thus engaged until his retirement. He died in Beaver Dam in 1903 and his widow survived him for three years, her death occurring in 1906. John Malone took an active part in local civic affairs and from time to time rendered public service in various capacities, for some time doing good work as street commissioner and also as deputy sheriff. He

and his wife were earnest members of the Roman Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith. They had eleven children, of whom the subject of this memorial sketch was the second in order of birth, and their descendants in the present generation form a numerous family connection.

Reared at Beaver Dam, James E. Malone supplemented the work in the local schools by attendance at Wayland Academy in his home town and at St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee and early began seriously the study of law, finishing his reading along this line in the law office of Judge Edward Elwell and under that able preceptorship was prepared for admission to the bar. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1877, and began to practice at Beaver Dam. In the next year he was elected clerk of the circuit court, this necessitating his removal to Juneau, the county seat, and on January 1, 1879, he entered upon the duties of that office, a position he filled for six years. He later was elected district attorney and filled that office for one term, after which he practiced at Juneau. During the time of the opening of the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma for settlement in 1893 he served as register of the land office, with headquarters in Perry, Oklahoma, and thus had an interesting official connection with the thrilling incidents connected with that historic "rush." This service occupied him for about two years, at the end of which time he resumed his practice at Juneau and was there thus engaged until in 1911. In that year his son, James F. Malone, was graduated from law school and he and his son then became established in practice together at Beaver Dam, the place of his birth. There his last days were spent, his death occurring, as noted above, early in 1916. Mr. Malone was for years one of the forceful factors in the councils of the democratic party in this state and was a delegate from his district to the national conventions of his party in 1892, 1896 and 1900, thus having participated in three of the most significant conventions of his party in history.

On June 1, 1881, at Watertown, Mr. Malone was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bourke, a daughter of Jeremiah Bourke of that place, and to that union were born six children: Two sons, James F. Malone, mentioned above as having become a partner with his father in the practice of law in 1911 and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, and Donald Malone, who is now practicing law at Waukesha, Wisconsin; and four daughters,—the Misses Mary Patricia, Rachel Isabel, Madeline A. and Genevieve Malone.

JOHN HENRY OTT, PH. D.

Dr. John Henry Ott, professor of English at Northwestern College, Watertown, and for nearly twenty years vice president of that institution, is a Hoosier by birth but is a resident of Wisconsin and of this beautiful and fertile valley by choice and inclination and is quite well content to consider himself a permanent citizen of Watertown, where for over forty years his gentle influence has been exerted for good.

Dr. Ott was born in the picturesque old town of Tell City down on the Ohio



DR. JOHN H. OTT

in Perry county, Indiana, January 4, 1861, and is a son of Conrad and Maria (Senn) Ott, natives of Switzerland, the latter born at St. Peterzell in Canton St. Gall, December 26, 1830, a daughter of John Jakob and Catherine (Graessli) Senn, both members of old families in that canton and among the original settlers of Tell City, Indiana. John Jakob Senn was born in Buchs, Canton St. Gall, in 1797, and with his family came to America in the '50s of the past century, locating at Cincinnati, where in 1858 he became one of the members of the Swiss colonization society which founded and settled Tell City and thereafter made his home in that place, his death occurring there in 1876. His wife had predeceased him about three years, her death having occurred in August, 1873. She was born at Grabs, Canton St. Gall, January 8, 1800. One of the sons of this pioneer couple, John Jakob Senn, Jr., uncle of Dr. Ott, became a resident of Wisconsin, locating at Fountain City. He took a prominent part in public affairs, rendering service as treasurer of Buffalo county, represented that district in the lower house of the Wisconsin general assembly and was serving as justice of the peace at the time of his death in 1893. The late Dr. Nicholas Senn, one of America's greatest surgeons, who died in Chicago in 1908, was supposedly of this same line of Senns in Switzerland. He was born at Buchs, Canton St. Gall, in 1844 and was nine years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, the family coming to Wisconsin and locating at Ashford in Fond du Lac county, where he was reared.

Conrad Ott, father of Dr. Ott, was born in Oberlangenhart, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, January 31, 1822; there became a skilled mechanic and a manufacturer of scales; in 1852 came to the United States, for six years thereafter following his vocation in New York city, and then came west, becoming a part of the new Swiss settlement at Tell City, where in June, 1859, he married Maria Senn and established his home. He operated a planing mill there and in that place spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring December 20, 1875. His wife died August 26, 1871. Conrad Ott was a son of Hans Ulrich and Anna (Winkler) Ott, the former of whom, born in 1790, was a son of Salomon and Elizabeth Ott. Salomon Ott was born in 1766, a son of Hans Jakob and Anna (Bollinger) Ott, the former born in 1742, son of Rudy and Anna (Furer) Ott. Rudy Ott was born in 1706, a son of Rudolf and Adelheid (Kaegy) Ott, the former of whom was born in 1678. All these were natives of Oberlangenhart and their lives were spent there. In 1872 Conrad Ott married Marie Rholfs, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, and she gave birth to one son, Otto T. Ott, now living in Vincennes, Indiana. She died in January, 1875. There are two other descendants living of Conrad Ott's first marriage: Bertha M. Ott, born April 5, 1862, now living at Evansville, Indiana; and Albert J. Ott, born April 6, 1870, now living at Detroit, Michigan, the inventor and former manufacturer of the Ott grinder. Charles Ott, born January 28, 1865, removed to California, where he published a newspaper at Santa Clara, and he died in December, 1895.

Reared at Tell City, John Henry Ott attended school there and when thirteen years of age, in May, 1874, was entered as an apprentice to the printing trade in his home town. He became a competent printer and was thereafter engaged as a journeyman printer, working in the shops of Tell City, Indiana;

Hawesville and Louisville, Kentucky; St. Louis, Missouri; and Leadville, Colorado, until in 1880, when, at the age of nineteen years, he entered Northwestern College at Watertown. He was graduated (A. B.) from that institution in 1885, took a summer course in Amherst College and in the fall of that year became a teacher at Northwestern, a service that has been continued (with time out for post-graduate work) ever since, this long term now covering a period of more than forty years. In 1888 Dr. Ott had another term at Amherst and in 1890 secured leave to pursue his studies abroad. After a course of special work in the University of Berlin he entered the University of Halle and there received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1892, his thesis for this degree having been "Ueber die Quellen der Heiligenleben," a treatise based on researches into the source material of Aelfric's "Lives of the Saints."

Upon his return to Watertown Dr. Ott resumed his place in Northwestern and has since been a member of the faculty of that institution, professor of English. In 1909 he was elected vice president of the college and has thus continued to serve in an administrative capacity. In 1886, the year following his graduation, he was made college librarian and in a continuing service of nearly forty years did much for the extension of the library, nurturing its growth from a mere nucleus to a collection of nearly fourteen thousand volumes. From 1902 to 1912 Dr. Ott was president of the board of directors of the free public library of Watertown and in that capacity did a fine work in placing this institution on a well established basis. He also for several years served as a member of the city park board and in that connection helped much in the movement for "a city beautiful." He is a member of the Modern Language Association of North America, of the National Council of Teachers of English, of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, and of the American Historical Society, and is widely known in his profession. In his political views he is a "progressive" republican.

On July 11, 1894, at Watertown, Dr. Ott was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Bittner and to that union five children have been born, namely: Conrad William Ott, born November 15, 1897, who is now in the postal service, being a mail clerk at Watertown; Hans Waldemar Ott, born January 15, 1899, who is employed in the production department of the great plant of the Western Electric Company at Chicago; Dorothy Bertha, born November 22, 1901, who December 27, 1922, married the Rev. Walter Gutzke, a clergyman of the Lutheran church, now stationed at Manistique, Michigan; Miss Margaret Elizabeth Ott, born November 15, 1903, now (1926) a post-graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, and Walter Erwin Ott, born September 22, 1905, who is now (1926) studying architecture in the University of Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Ott are members of St. Mark's Lutheran church and have ever taken an earnest and helpful part in church work as well as in the general social and cultural activities of their home community.

Mrs. Ott was born at Watertown, April 21, 1872, and is a daughter of William and Bertha (Nowack) Bittner, the latter of whom was born in the vicinity of Herrenstadt in Silesia, Germany, in 1850, a daughter of Friedrich and Eleanora (Niffke) Nowack, who came to this country with their family in 1857 and settled at Dillman, a suburb of Milwaukee, where Mrs. Nowack died in

1886. Friedrich Nowack, who was born at Konigsbruch, Silesia, in 1815, died in 1899. William Bittner, father of Mrs. Ott, was a native of Wisconsin, born at Dillman, April 20, 1847, and was a son of Gottlieb and Marie Rosina (Hillger) Bittner, natives of Germany, who had settled there upon coming to this country. Gottlieb Bittner was born at Schoenfeld in the vicinity of Breslau in Prussian Silesia in 1817, and came to Wisconsin in 1841. William Bittner and his wife spent their last days in Watertown, Mrs. Bittner's death occurring there, August 28, 1896. Mr. Bittner survived his wife for more than twenty years, his death occurring May 13, 1918.

HERMAN H. RUEDEBUSCH.

The life history of Herman H. Ruedebusch has been closely identified with the history of Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, for many years. His life has been one of untiring activity and has been crowned with a degree of success well earned and fully deserved. He is the scion of one of the early families of this county, members of which have taken an active part in the splendid transformation which has taken place here since the pioneer epoch and who also have done their full share in promoting the civic and moral welfare of the community.

Mr. Ruedebusch was born on the 11th of February, 1864, in the town of Williamstown, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Henry F. and Louisa Ruedebusch, who were among the early settlers in that county. The father came to Williamstown in 1858 and followed farming pursuits there for many years, his death occurring in 1908. Mrs. Louisa Ruedebusch is still living and makes her home in Mayville.

Herman H. Ruedebusch secured his education in the district schools near his home and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. In 1884 he became a clerk in the agricultural implement store of his uncle in Mayville, remaining there until 1888, when he became a traveling salesman for the McCormick Harvester Company, traveling in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas. In 1891 he returned to Mayville and bought an interest in the Mayville White Lime Works, of which he had charge until 1908, when he sold his interest in the business. He then became one of the organizers of the Mayville Canning Company, of which he was field manager until 1910. He has retained his stock in this successful concern and since 1914 has been the president of the company. From 1910 to 1913 he operated a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Williamstown, selling the place in the latter year, and he then formed a partnership with Edwin A. Ende, under the firm name of the Ruedebusch-Ende Company, and engaged in the agricultural implement business, in which he is still engaged. In 1919 his son, Rudolph H., acquired a third interest in the business, but the firm name remains unchanged. This enterprise has been remarkably successful and is now one of the leading business houses of Mayville. Mr. Ruedebusch is also a director of the First National Bank and a director of the Mayville Improvement Company.

Politically Mr. Ruedebusch has always supported the republican party and has taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Though not a seeker after public office, he served as treasurer of the Mayville high school board from 1917 to 1923. He is a member of the Mayville Business Men's Association and has for forty years been an interested member of the Mayville Turnverein.

On December 12, 1891, Mr. Ruedebusch was married to Miss Minna Butter, a daughter of Henry H. Butter, of Mayville, and a representative of one of the earliest families to settle in this locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruedebusch have been born four children: Rhoda, born December 3, 1892, is the wife of Harold H. Bleyer, of Detroit, and they have one child, Betty, born in 1925. Rudolph H., born October 8, 1894, attended the public and high schools of Mayville and is now associated with his father in business. In April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army and, being an expert musician, was assigned to the base hospital band at Camp Grant, where he remained until discharged, July 6, 1919, as corporal. He was married to Miss Eva Kuss, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Richard, born in 1925. Alma, born in April, 1898, is assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Mayville. Clara, born in March, 1900, is a teacher of foreign languages at the Francis Shimer School for Girls, at Mount Carroll, Illinois.

Mr. Ruedebusch is a man of strong personality and decided convictions, positive in manner, though generous in his judgment of men. He has always been an earnest worker at whatever he has undertaken, and this has been the great secret of his success. Genial and affable, he has a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom are many warm and loyal friends.

GEORGE JANSSEN.

George Janssen was born in Germany on the 22d of January, 1870, a son of George and Fredericka (Buesing) Janssen, of Oldenburg. He secured his education in the public schools and the Ober Real school in Germany and in 1886, at the age of sixteen years, immigrated to the United States. His first employment was as a clerk in the department store of Charles Ruedebusch, at Mayville, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1893, when he went to Chicago and served as an official guide during the World's Fair. When the fair closed he returned to Mayville and was engaged in the furniture business for himself until 1901, when he sold it and entered the general insurance, loan and real estate business. Beginning alone, he devoted himself indefatigably to the work, meeting with very gratifying success, and in 1911 he incorporated the business under the name of the Janssen-Seitz Company, of which he is president; his son, Carl G., treasurer; and Edward A. Seitz, secretary. This has become one of the largest concerns in its line in Dodge county and has through the years enjoyed a large and steadily increasing business.

Mr. Janssen is a stockholder and treasurer of the Mayville White Lime Works, treasurer of the Charles Ruedebusch Company and secretary of the

Mayville Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a keen, sagacious and prudently conservative business man, yet progressive and enterprising to a degree that has made him one of the most consistent and effectual boosters for Mayville. He has given his earnest support and coöperation to all movements calculated to advance the business interests or better the welfare of the city in any way. He stands for enforcement of the law and can always be found on the right side of every moral issue, being a man of forceful character and sterling integrity. Politically Mr. Janssen maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Socially he is a member of the Mayville Turnverein.

On July 30, 1895, Mr. Janssen was married to Miss Lima Ruedebusch, a daughter of Charles Ruedebusch, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Dodge county and the founder of the department store which still bears his name, the Charles Ruedebusch Company. Mr. and Mrs. Janssen are the parents of two children: Carl George, born February 14, 1898, who is associated with his father in business; and Victor Ernst, born September 17, 1899, who is now connected with the Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Company of Minneapolis.

JESSE CURTIS AKINS, M. D.

In tracing the careers of those whom the world acknowledges as successful and those who stand highest in public esteem, it will be found that in almost every case they are the ones who have risen by their own efforts, their diligence and perseverance along well defined lines. This reflection is suggested by the record of Dr. Jesse C. Akins, who through his own unaided efforts has become one of the best known and most successful physicians of the Rock River valley, being now engaged in the active practice of his profession at Forreston, Ogle county.

Dr. Akins was born on the 4th of September, 1869, at Cross Roads, York county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James Hiram and Rebecca M. (Snyder) Akins, of that county. The father was born October 27, 1848, and was the youngest son of Alexander and Lydia Akins, of Felton, York county. James H. Akins was reared, educated and married in his native county, remaining there until after the death of his wife, which occurred January 2, 1878. In the following year he came to Illinois and settled at Cedarville, Stephenson county, where he lived for a time, but later moved near Mount Morris, this state, where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring November 4, 1925, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a blacksmith and carriage maker by trade and was an expert workman, taking a justifiable and conscientious pride in his work. He was a man of unblemished character and in all that constituted true manhood and good citizenship was a worthy example, ever enjoying the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Jesse Curtis Akins attended the country schools of York county, Pennsylvania, continuing his studies in Stewartstown Academy, at Stewartstown, Pennsylvania, and in York Academy, at York, that state. He taught school in York

county for two years and then, in 1892, came to Mount Morris, Ogle county, and taught here for three years. Having determined to take up the study of medicine, he then matriculated in the Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1899. He at once located in Secor, Woodford county, Illinois, where he practiced his profession until 1902, when he came to Forreston, where he has continued in practice to the present time. He has been more than ordinarily successful and stands admittedly in the front rank of Ogle county's distinguished professional men, possessing a thoroughly disciplined mind and keeping in close touch with the latest advances in the healing art. He possesses to a marked degree the happy faculty of inspiring confidence on the part of his patients and in the sick room his genial presence and his ability to cope successfully with disease are factors that have contributed much to the enviable standing which he has attained. Dr. Akins is a member of the Ogle County Medical Society, of which he is president, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Interstate Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Politically the Doctor has always given his support to the republican party, is now serving his fourth consecutive term as coroner of Ogle county. Fraternally he is a member of the Mystic Workers of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 25, 1898, Dr. Akins was married to Miss Savilla Linton, a daughter of David and Sarah Linton, who were originally from West Virginia and became early settlers near Polo, Ogle county. Dr. and Mrs. Akins are the parents of five children, namely: Thelma, born August 11, 1900, who is the wife of Lawrence Hinde, of Rockford, Illinois; Lottie, born March 23, 1904; Harry, born September 16, 1906; Charles, born May 29, 1909; and Ralph, born May 15, 1913.

Dr. Akins is a cultured and well informed man, being a constant reader of the classics and best current literature, and is also deeply interested in the collection of curios, being the owner of a fine collection, embracing Indian relics, old guns, coins and other articles of rare value. As one of those who have lent dignity and honor to the medical profession in his locality and who has brought to his vocation the strength and devotion of an earnest soul, it is most consonant that in this publication be entered this tribute to his worth as a physician and a citizen.

CHARLES MANN.

Charles Mann, who is widely known as one of the worthy citizens of Dodge county, has been a lifelong resident of this locality and for many years has been prominently identified with various business interests of the community. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment and keen sagacity have brought to him well deserved prosperity, and today he is honored and respected

by all who know him, being numbered among the representative and influential men of his community.

Mr. Mann was born October 5, 1865, in Kekoskee, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and is a son of August C. and Mary (Naber) Mann. His father was born and reared in Germany, whence in 1856 he immigrated to the United States, coming direct to Dodge county. He was a miller by trade and operated a flour mill in Kekoskee until 1861, when he moved with his family to a farm in Mayville, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself until his death, which occurred in 1903.

Charles Mann secured his education in the public schools of Mayville and then worked on his father's farm and at other occupations until 1888, when he engaged in the grain business in Mayville in a small way on his own account. He was rewarded with success from the beginning of the enterprise, the business enjoying a steady and continuous growth through the years under his wise management, until today it is one of the largest and most important concerns of its kind in this section of the state. The business is now run under the name of the Charles Mann Company, which handles grain, seeds, all kinds of fuel and ice. Mr. Mann is also president of the Peerless Traveling Goods Company and vice president of the Mayville Produce Company, both of which concerns are successful and prosperous.

Politically Mr. Mann has always maintained an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures which in his judgment are for the best interests of the public welfare. He was city clerk of Mayville from 1893 to 1897 and was treasurer of the school board from 1902 to 1914. In the latter year he was elected mayor of Mayville and was twice reelected, serving three terms, or until 1920. In 1924 he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors, in which capacity he is now serving, and he is also president of the county normal school board. Fraternally Mr. Mann is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being a past master of the Mayville lodge, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mayville Turnverein and the Mayville Business Men's Association.

Mr. Mann was married, October 24, 1894, to Miss Dora Schuknecht, a daughter of Louis Schuknecht, of Mayville, and to this union were born two children: Leona, born November 13, 1895, is the wife of Dr. E. H. Heinrich, of Mayville, and they have a son, William. Berthold Charles, who was born October 22, 1897, was married to Alma Hillen, a daughter of William Hillen, of Mayville. Berthold C. Mann was educated in the public and high schools of Mayville and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1918 he was captain of the 'varsity football team. He is now associated with his father in business. Mrs. Dora Mann died May 29, 1915, and on September 10, 1916, Mr. Mann was married to Miss Helen Gehrke, a daughter of William Gehrke, of Mayville. To this union have been born two children: Margaret, born June 12, 1917; and Charles August, born July 31, 1921.

Strong and forceful in his relations with his fellowmen, Mr. Mann has not only been a potent factor in the progress and advancement of his community but has at the same time gained the unbounded confidence and esteem of all

who know him. Although his life has been a busy one, his business affairs making heavy demands upon his time, he has never shrunk from his duties as a citizen and his obligations to his fellowmen. Always calm and dignified, never demonstrative, his life has been, nevertheless, a persistent plea, more by example than by spoken word, for the purity and grandeur of right principles and the beauty and elevation of wholesome character.

NICHOLAS J. HAMILTON, M. D.

The medical profession has a worthy exponent in Stephenson county in the person of Dr. Nicholas J. Hamilton, of Freeport, who because of his skill and long years of practice ranks high in his profession, in which he has achieved a large measure of success.

Dr. Hamilton is a native of Braeken county, Kentucky, where he was born on the 15th of August, 1855, and is the son of John W. and Eliza (West) Hamilton, the former of whom was a successful farmer and prominent citizen of that community. The subject received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county and then, having decided to take up the practice of medicine, he matriculated in the Seudder School, in Cincinnati, which is an eclectic medical college, and he completed his medical education at the Physio-Medical Institute, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then located in Augusta, Kentucky, where he was engaged in practice until 1889, after which he practiced at various places in Michigan and Ohio. Following this he became physician and surgeon for large industrial concerns and in that capacity traveled to their various plants and camps, being connected particularly with lumber camps. He has certificates entitling him to practice in the states of Kentucky, Michigan, Texas, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

In 1919 Dr. Hamilton came to Freeport and has since enjoyed a large and steadily increasing practice, in which he has met with fine success. He is a specialist in all chronic cases of men, women and children, of stomach, liver, bowels, kidney, urinary troubles, rheumatism, arthritis, blood, asthma, eczema, goiter, obesity, suspicious growths removed without pain, old sores, etc. He has made this a life study and has gained a high and favorable reputation because of the marked success which has attended him here. In his chosen field of endeavor he has attained success such as few achieve in this particular field, and his eminent standing is duly recognized and appreciated not only in Freeport, the city of his residence, but also throughout this section of the state.

In 1885 Dr. Hamilton was married to Miss Mary Mildred McLeod, of Harrington county, Kentucky, who is now deceased. He became the father of three children: Lee Porter Hamilton, who is an attorney in the Philippine islands; N. J., Jr., who died at the age of twenty-nine years; and Carrie Estelle, the wife of William Gossett, of Cynthiana, Kentucky. Dr. Hamilton is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, of most gracious personality, of strong and noble character, and one who has labored with zeal and devotion



DR. NICHOLAS J. HAMILTON

in the alleviation of human suffering. Genial and friendly, kindly and generous, he enjoys the confidence and good will of all who know him throughout the community where he lives.

HENRY NOTBOHM.

The Union soldier during the great war between the states builded wiser than he knew, for through four years of hardships and amid the shadow of death he laid the substructure of the greatest temple ever erected and dedicated to human freedom. Numbered among these was Henry Notbohm, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Mr. Notbohm was born in Brunswick, Germany, on the 20th of January, 1839, and is a son of Henry and Louisa (Junghans) Notbohm, who also were natives of that country. The family immigrated to the United States in 1848 and settled near Sullivan, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where the father followed the vocation of farming. He was a successful, enterprising and wideawake man and in 1855 he built the first sawmill in Jefferson county. His death occurred in Sullivan in 1862.

Henry Notbohm secured his educational training in the district schools of Jefferson county, having been about nine years of age when brought here. On the breaking out of war between the states, Mr. Notbohm enlisted in the defense of his adopted country and endured for four years the hardships and dangers of war, taking part in many of the hardest-fought battles and severest campaigns of that great struggle. On his return to civil life he took over the operation of the old homestead and the management of the sawmill but sold the latter in 1866. The home farm, which comprised one hundred and seventy acres, was a valuable tract of land and for many years he applied himself indefatigably to its cultivation. He made many good improvements and operated it with great success until 1898, when he sold it, after having lived on it continuously for half a century. He then bought two hundred acres of fine land in the same neighborhood and operated this until 1913, when he sold it and retired from active business life, moving into Jefferson, where he has since lived, in a comfortable home on Third avenue. Despite his age, eighty-six years, and the strenuous experiences he has passed through during his active years, Mr. Notbohm retains his vigor to a remarkable degree, enjoying fine health, with keenly alert mental faculties, and even reads without the aid of eyeglasses. He always attends the annual reunions of the Civil war veterans at Jefferson, where he enjoys the opportunity of again meeting his old comrades and reviewing the days when they fought side by side for the preservation of the country they loved so well.

On July 25, 1871, Mr. Notbohm was married to Miss Albertina Krueger, a daughter of Fred Krueger, of Grafton, Wisconsin. To them were born two sons: Arthur, born June 19, 1873; and Reynold, born April 26, 1879, both of whom are now living in Jefferson.

Politically Mr. Notbohm is a staunch supporter of the republican party and

has always been deeply interested in the trend of public events, keeping in close touch with the issues of the day. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, while his religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church, of which he has long been a member and to which he gives liberal support. He is one of the most unostentatious of men, open-hearted and candid in manner, always retaining in his demeanor the simplicity and candor of the old-time gentleman, and because of his record as a patriotic citizen of his adopted country, his fine success as a farmer and a business man and his splendid personal character, he has long enjoyed the unbounded respect and esteem of the entire community in which he lives.

JOHN AUGUST THIEL.

No member of the legal profession in Dodge county stands higher today in the estimation of the people than does the present district attorney, John August Thiel, whose record as a lawyer is a most commendable one and who as a public official has given the county a vigorous and conscientious administration to the end that it may become a cleaner and safer place in which to live. It has required courage and unflinching determination to do this, but the results have justified the action and he has won the unbounded confidence and esteem of the law abiding people of the county, as well as the respect of the lawless.

Mr. Thiel was born in the town of Chilton, Calumet county, Wisconsin, on the 14th of December, 1888, and is a son of Andrew and Wilhelmina (Gehrkins) Thiel, of that town, where the father was a farmer for many years. John A. Thiel attended the public and high schools of Chilton and then taught in the country schools in Calumet county for three years. He then entered the Milwaukee State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1912, and then attended the University of Wisconsin, where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914. Following this he attended summer school and took one and a half years of law at the University of Wisconsin. From 1914 to 1918 he taught sciences in the University school, a high school for boys in Milwaukee, and during that period he studied law at Marquette University, Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar in the same year. During the school year 1918-19 he was principal of the high school at Menominee Falls and in 1919-20 was principal of the high school at Port Washington, Wisconsin. In 1920-21 he served as legal adviser for the Wisconsin Chair Company, at Port Washington, and then, on September 1, 1921, he came to Mayville and engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has continued to the present time. He early showed evidences of unusual skill and ability as a lawyer and during the subsequent years he has steadily grown in the confidence of the public and the esteem of his professional colleagues, being now considered one of the leading members of the Dodge county bar.

In November, 1921, Mr. Thiel became city attorney for Mayville and also attorney for the villages of Iron Ridge and Theresa, Dodge county, but he re-

signed these three positions when in the fall of 1924 he was elected district attorney for Dodge county for a term of two years. In this responsible official position he has already won decided public recognition because of his persistent and effectual efforts to destroy lawlessness in this county. He has been absolutely fearless in his determination to compel a regard for the law and has succeeded in a very gratifying measure, even in the face of strong opposition from certain quarters. The better class of the people have not been slow in their recognition and appreciation of his labors and he holds an exalted place in their esteem. Mr. Thiel is a forceful and eloquent speaker and is greatly in demand for public occasions. He is thoroughly equipped as a lawyer and possesses a forceful individuality which has impressed itself on all with whom he comes in contact.

On August 28, 1915, Mr. Thiel was married to Miss Dorothy Stewart, who was born in Bath, Maine, a daughter of Rev. Walter C. and Winifred Mary (Smith) Stewart. Her father was for many years a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church, preaching in various localities. He was in the Hawaiian islands for four years, but ill health compelled his return to this country, and his death occurred at Hartland, Wisconsin, where he had established his home. Mr. and Mrs. Thiel are the parents of two children: Margaret, born June 13, 1917; and Marion, born August 1, 1918.

Mr. Thiel is a member of the Dodge County Bar Association and the Wisconsin State Bar Association. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the republican party, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Mayville Association of Commerce and the Mayville Turnverein.

JOHN M. RODGER.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the present day history of north-western Dodge county is John M. Rodger, of Fox Lake, a man actively identified with the business interests of this locality and for many years known as one of the representative citizens of his community. Strong mental endowment, invincible courage and a determined will, coupled with an honesty of purpose that hesitates at no opposition, have so entered into his composition as to render him a dominant factor in the business circles of his locality and a leader of men in important enterprises.

Mr. Rodger is a native of Moundville, Marquette county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 27th of May, 1867, and he is a son of John and Margaret (Guyler) Rodger. Both of his parents were natives of Scotland, where they were reared and married, and in 1845 they came to the United States, locating on a farm in the town of Moundville. In the district schools of that locality and in the high school of Fox Lake, John M. Rodger secured his educational training. In 1890 he entered the employ of C. H. Eggleston, who was engaged extensively in the lumber business at Fox Lake, and here he thoroughly learned the business. He remained in Mr. Eggleston's employ until 1899, when he

bought an interest in the business. Ten years later, in 1909, he bought Mr. Eggleston's remaining interest and has since conducted the business under his own name. He carries a full stock of all kind of lumber such as is demanded in the community and has enjoyed a very gratifying trade throughout this section of the county. He is accommodating and prompt in service and absolutely square in his dealings with the public, so that he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an enterprising and progressive business man. He has been very active in the lumber interests of the state and is at the present time president of the Wisconsin Retail Lumbermen's Association and also president of the South Central Wisconsin Lumbermen's Club. He is a director of the State Bank of Fox Lake.

On March 30, 1891, Mr. Rodger was married to Miss Frances Parkhill, a daughter of Rollin and Jennette Parkhill, and of an old and prominent family of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Rodger have been born three children, namely: Jeanette, born February 10, 1894; Frances, born August 11, 1897; and Charles, born December 4, 1901, whose death occurred in 1916.

Fraternally Mr. Rodger is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in all its branches, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the republican party and was at one time president of the village board of Fox Lake and also president of the school board. He is essentially a man of affairs, sound of judgment and farseeing in what he undertakes, and his business ventures have resulted in liberal financial returns, while at the same time he has won and retained the confidence and esteem of all classes.

SAMUEL BENSON.

Success in life is dependent largely upon the choice of a congenial line of work, and following his natural inclinations, Samuel Benson has devoted his energies to mechanical pursuits, in which he excels. He has never feared that laborious attention to business which must ever precede ascendancy, and he is now at the head of the Modern Pattern Works at South Beloit, Illinois, and a "live wire" in manufacturing circles of his adopted city.

Mr. Benson was born February 12, 1885, in Menominee, Michigan, a son of Charles and Josephine Benson, and he attended the public schools of that city. After leaving high school he entered the Mechanical Works at Menominee and there learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. He was foreman of the Lloyd Manufacturing Company of Menominee for six years, afterward acting as superintendent of the Comfy Cab Company of Laporte, Indiana, and as foreman of the Whitney Metal Tool Company of Rockford, Illinois. Mr. Benson took a course at the Rockford Business College and through home study broadened his education along technical lines. He utilized every opportunity to advance and while connected with the machine tool industry also acquired a thorough knowledge of pattern making. In 1922 he came to

Beloit and in partnership with Doreus Pederson established the Modern Pattern Works. Owing to ill health Mr. Pederson withdrew from the business on the 1st of April, 1925, selling his stock to Mr. Benson, who is now operating the industry independently. His plant is situated at South Beloit, Winnebago county, Illinois, and is well equipped for the work in which he specializes. He is an expert machinist as well as a capable business man, and under his judicious management the continuous growth of the industry is assured.

Mr. Benson was married April 27, 1910, to Miss Adina Pederson, a daughter of Martin Pederson and a sister of Doreus Pederson, who is now a resident of Marinette, Wisconsin. The children of this union are Marguerite and Norma, the former of whom was born in December, 1914, and the latter in September, 1919. Mr. Benson is a republican in his political views and conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship but has never aspired to public office. Stable in purpose, quick in perception, prompt and decisive in action, he is a fine type of the modern business man and his energy, ambition and ability are bringing him rapidly to the fore as a manufacturer, while his personality is one that inspires respect and confidence.

OSCAR E. SCHMUTZLER.

Only those who come into personal contact with Oscar E. Schmutzler, of Watertown, scion of one of the worthy old families of Jefferson county and one of the popular and successful business men of this section, can understand how thoroughly nature and training, habits of thought and action, have enabled him to accomplish his life work and made him a worthy representative of the class of business people to which he belongs.

Mr. Schmutzler is a native of the town now honored by his residence and was born on the 9th of October, 1893, a son of Edward and Lena (Weber) Schmutzler. His father has been a lifelong resident of this city, having been born here January 6, 1853, and he is still actively engaged in business here as president of the Schmutzler Furniture Company, one of the reliable and substantial old concerns of this city.

Oscar E. Schmutzler secured his education in the public and high schools of Watertown and in 1911 became associated with his father in the furniture business. At that time the firm was known as Schmutzler & Krier, but in 1912 it was incorporated as the Schmutzler & Oestreich Company, which was continued until 1919, when our subject bought Mr. Oestreich's interest in the business, and the firm name then became the Schmutzler Furniture Company, by which name it is still known. They carry a large and complete stock of furniture and command a large trade in that line in this locality. Oscar E. Schmutzler is secretary and treasurer of the company and his father is president. In 1916 the former was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Embalming and now gives his attention to that feature of the business, being considered one of the best qualified funeral directors in the city.

On September 2, 1917, Oscar E. Schmutzler enlisted for service in the

United States army, joining Company M, Three Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Division. He was sent overseas with Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry Regiment, Thirty-third Division, with which he served one year, and was discharged June 6, 1918, with the rank of corporal.

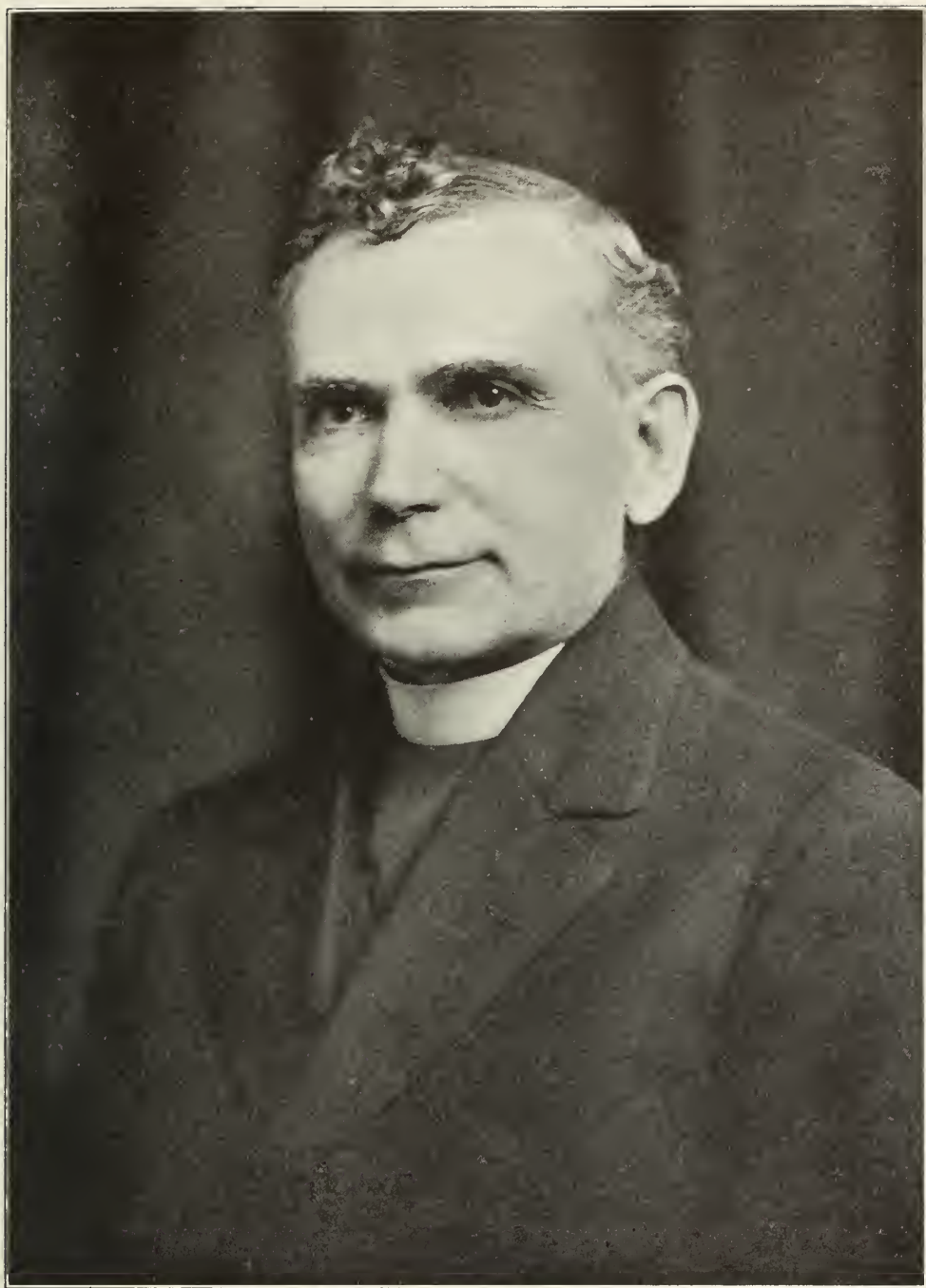
On January 15, 1922, Mr. Schmutzler was married to Miss Meta Donner, a daughter of Albert Donner, and they are the parents of two children: Oscar Edward, Jr., born November 20, 1922; and Donald Lee, born May 21, 1925. Fraternally Mr. Schmutzler is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club and the Platt Deutcher Verein. He is a fine type of the sturdy, conscientious, progressive American of today—a man who unites a high order of ability with courage, patriotism, clean morality and sound business judgment, doing thoroughly and well whatever he undertakes. Because of these qualities he deservedly enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

REV. FRANCIS SCHWINN.

The Rev. Francis Schwinn, pastor of St. Henry's parish at Watertown, senior clergyman of the Roman Catholic communion in the territory centering in that city and thus dean of the church in that locality, is a native son of Wisconsin, a member of one of the pioneer families in this state, and all his useful life has been spent here, a clergyman for nearly forty years.

Father Schwinn was born on a pioneer farm in Farmington township, Washington county, November 26, 1861, and is a son of Peter and Susan (Baasch) Schwinn, natives of the Rhine province of Prussia, Germany, who in 1845 came to this country and after a brief residence in Milwaukee established themselves in the next year on a tract of government land which Peter Schwinn had bought on section 34, Farmington township, Washington county, this being the second family of permanent residents to be established in that township. Schwinn lake was named in honor of this pioneer family.

Peter Schwinn was born September 8, 1808, a son of Peter and Barbara Schwinn, and was in the prime of his vigorous manhood when in 1845 he became a resident of Wisconsin. He and his wife were ardent Catholics and helped to establish the first congregation of that communion in Washington county, Mr. Schwinn doing his part in the erection of the first church building, which was a humble structure of logs, and he also helped build the second church in that county. With the assistance of his sons he did well in his farming operations and developed a good piece of property. In addition to his activities as a farmer he also for years acted as the local agent in his community for the Germantown Insurance Company, a position he occupied from 1864 until the time of his death December 23, 1903. His wife died January 8, 1900. They were the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom Father Schwinn is the youngest and of whom five are still living, the others being: John Schwinn, now a resident of Newburg, Wisconsin;



REV. FRANCIS SCHWINN

Nicholas Schwinn, who lives in Kaukana, Wisconsin; Margaret, the wife of Jacob Laufer, who is living on the old home place in Washington county; and Miss Helen Schwinn, who makes her home with her brother John at Newburg.

Reared on the home farm, Francis Schwinn was encouraged in his studies and early turned his attention to thoughts of service in behalf of the church. After preparatory studies in Calvary College at Calvary, Wisconsin, he was entered for theology and the humanities at St. Francis Seminary and in 1888 upon the completion of his theological course was ordained to holy orders. In that year he was installed as pastor of St. James parish at Dayton, Green county, Wisconsin, and there remained for more than sixteen years, or until October, 1905, when he was transferred to the parish of St. John's at Montello, Marquette county. For nearly ten years Father Schwinn served as pastor at Montello and then, February 1, 1914, he was installed as pastor of St. Henry's at Watertown, where he ever since has been located and where he has done a fine work. This is a strong parish and under Father Schwinn's effective and loving ministration all departments of the work are reported to be flourishing.

WALTER JOHN BOOTH.

Walter John Booth, president, treasurer and general manager of the Walter Booth Shoe Company, operators of the former plant of the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee at Watertown, and for years one of the live personal factors in the shoe manufacturing industry in Wisconsin, has been connected with the leather industry for more than twenty years, working "from the ground up" to his present administrative position and is thus thoroughly familiar with all the details of that important industry. Mr. Booth is a native of Illinois, born in the city of Effingham in the county of that name, August 9, 1884, a son of Charles and Ella (Austin) Booth, and was there reared, receiving his education in the schools of that city and in Terre Haute, Indiana.

When he was fourteen years of age Walter Booth entered upon his active career as a "bell-hop" in one of the Terre Haute hotels, gaining there a form of experience which has proved valuable to him on many an occasion in his later life, and when eighteen years of age in 1902, he became employed as order clerk in the plant of the James Clark Leather Company in St. Louis. For five years he was thus connected, there becoming familiar with the details of the leather industry, from the distributing side, and in 1907 he transferred his services to the Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, going on the road for that concern. So effectively did he demonstrate his capacity for efficient salesmanship in the shoe line while working in this connection that nine months later he was promoted to the responsible position of sales manager for the Weyenberg company, with offices in Milwaukee. Further advancement awaited him. He presently secured an interest in the company, was elected first vice president and later was made general manager of the company's operations.

On May 1, 1925, Mr. Booth disposed of his interest in that company and on the following July 1 secured the Watertown plant of the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company, reorganized the corporation as the Walter Booth Shoe Company, was elected president and treasurer of that company and has since been thus serving as general manager of the operations of this plant, which is conceded to be the most important industry in Watertown from the viewpoint of wage disbursement. As a matter of historical information, it is interesting to recall that this manufacturing concern was established in Watertown almost sixty years ago and that it ever since has been one of the chief industries of the city. The business was founded in 1867 by Elias S. Beals and Alexis Torrey under the firm style of the Beals & Torrey Shoe Company. At his death Elias S. Beals was succeeded by his sons, E. Frank and James L. Beals and they in turn by Fred E. Beals, a son of James L. Beals. Following the death of Alexis Torrey in 1913 James H. Pratt, a grandson of Elias S. Beals, entered the firm, after which the firm style was changed to the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company, with headquarters in the central plant at Milwaukee and with Fred E. Beals as president and James H. Pratt as vice president. Mr. Fred E. Beals and Mr. James H. Pratt continue with the new company as vice president and secretary, respectively. In 1920 the present factory building was erected at Watertown, a structure of brick, fifty by two hundred and fifty feet in ground dimension and of four stories, and under Mr. Booth's direction further extensive improvements can hope to be made. As has been written of this concern, it "is one of the best managed, best equipped and most carefully systematized plants in the United States, and from the per capita and annual wage standpoint is the leading industry of Watertown."

On September 12, 1917, in Milwaukee, Walter J. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Campsie of that city and they still maintain their residence there, though Mr. Booth's business engagements require that much of his time be spent in Watertown. He and Mrs. Booth are members of the Blue Monnd Country Club and Mr. Booth is a Mason and a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the locally influential Rotary Club of Milwaukee.

RICHARD POLLOCK CORTRIGHT.

Richard Pollock Cortright, retired merchant, who died at his home in Dixon, December 29, 1922, was widely and well known in commercial circles throughout the Rock River valley. Though a native of the old Keystone state, he had been a resident of Illinois and of the Rock River valley since the days of his young manhood.

Mr. Cortright was born in Berwick, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1843, a son of Isaac and Mary (Pollock) Cortright, and was eighteen years of age when in 1861 he came to Illinois. In due time he became engaged in the grocery business in Sterling and was thus occupied at that place for twenty-eight years, when he retired and moved to Dixon, where his last days were spent and where his widow is now living. Mr. Cortright was a staunch repub-

lican and ever gave a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, but was not a seeker after public office.

On November 22, 1876, Mr. Cortright was united in marriage to Miss Annette Simonson, a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Roe) Simonson of Staten Island, New York, who survives him and who since the death of her husband has continued to make her home at Dixon, very pleasantly situated at No. 802 Peoria avenue.

THEODORE B. ROYCE.

Theodore B. Royce, head of the Royce-Holstein Company, lumber, fuel and building material, at Fort Atkinson; and vice president of the Citizens Bank of Fort Atkinson, has for years been one of the leaders in the general social, commercial and industrial life of that flourishing trade and manufacturing center in Jefferson county, one of the best known men in that section of the Rock River valley. A native of Fort Atkinson, his interests ever have centered there. He was born December 6, 1873, a son of Lord Byron and Anna (Southwell) Royce, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and the latter of whom, born in the city of Syracuse, is still living and continues to make her home at Fort Atkinson, where she has resided for many years.

The late Lord Byron Royce, a veteran of the Civil war and in his day one of the foremost factors in the development of the general interests of Fort Atkinson, died at his home in that city in 1914. He was born in the village of Johnsonburg, Wyoming county, New York, and as a young man became a resident of Wisconsin, locating at Fort Atkinson, where he was living when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in behalf of the cause of the Union and rendered service as a soldier during that struggle between the states with the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Upon the completion of his military service he returned to Fort Atkinson and after his marriage established his home there, becoming engaged in the lumber business at that place. In 1893 he was elected president of the Northwestern Manufacturing Corporation, manufacturers of furniture at Fort Atkinson, and in that capacity continued actively connected with the city's industrial interests until his death. He also was an influential factor in local civic affairs, an ardent republican, and was mayor of the city at the time the local waterworks plant was established. To him and his wife were born two sons, the subject of this sketch having a brother, Henry S. Royce, now engaged in the lumber business in Tacoma, Washington.

Reared at Fort Atkinson, Theodore B. Royce completed his education in the University of Wisconsin and as a young man became employed as a member of the staff of the Citizens Bank of Fort Atkinson, forming a connection that has ever since been continued, and he is now, as noted above, vice president of the bank, one of the veteran bankers in that section of the valley. In 1902 Mr. Royce bought an interest in the Wileox-Morris Company, lumber dealers at Fort Atkinson, and has since devoted the greater part of his attention to the development of the business. This is one of the oldest continuing lumber concerns

in southeastern Wisconsin, having been founded as the H. E. Southwell Company in 1859. When Mr. Royce became connected with the enterprise the name of the concern was changed to the Wilcox Lumber Company and since 1912 has been operating as the Royce-Holstein Company. In addition to its large supply yard, where is carried a full line of lumber and building materials as well as coal, the company maintains a considerable grist mill and does a large business in feed for the local trade, an important industry due to the large demand on the part of the dairymen and poultry raisers throughout that admirable district centering at Fort Atkinson. Mr. Royce is a member of the locally influential Fort Atkinson Club, is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On August 17, 1894, Mr. Royce was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Curtis, a daughter of Stephen and Eunice (Whitney) Curtis, and they have a daughter, Miss Maxine Royce. The Royces have a very pleasant home at Fort Atkinson and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of that city and of the community in general.

CLAUDE DUNLAP.

For the past fifteen years Claude Dunlap, head of the Rockford Printing Company and present president of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, has been recognized as one of the influential factors in the development of the general industrial and commercial life of that city. He became a resident of Rockford in 1910 when he arrived to take charge of the plant of the printing company of which he now is the president and which he has brought "out of the kinks" to a point where it now is recognized as one of the important industries of the city, the excellence of its products having created for it a market which reaches far beyond what might be considered Rockford's natural trade area. As the publisher of the Rockford Printing Company's house organ "Service" Mr. Dunlap has rendered no slight service in the general extension of Rockford's name and fame as a social and industrial center, and that admirable and widely read occasional publication has earned for itself a place in the community and in the printing trades that has long more than filled its original field as a medium of publicity for the operations of the concern which it primarily represents.

Though not a native of Illinois, Mr. Dunlap has made himself so thoroughly a part of the life of the community in which he lives that the incidental fact of his birth in the neighboring Badger state has long ago been forgiven by his friends in the Forest city and he is regarded as being as thorough an Illinoisan as any. He was born in the city of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, July 17, 1874, a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Crosland) Dunlap, and he was reared in that city, acquiring his education in the public schools and early becoming identified with "the art preservative of all arts" by taking a job as printer's "devil" in the composing room of the Eau Claire Leader. In that employment Mr. Dunlap be-

came a thoroughly qualified printer, and after his marriage when in his twentieth year he established his home in Eau Claire and continued working at the trade there until in 1903, when he went to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, as superintendent of the plant of the Merchants & Manufacturers Printing Company of that city. For seven years Mr. Dunlap continued thus connected and then, in 1910, was prevailed upon to transfer his services to the plant of the Rockford Printing Company, a concern organized in 1890 and which had been struggling along without obtaining any very definite results other than a growing prospect of dissolution.

Upon coming to Rockford in 1910 Mr. Dunlap took hold of the affairs of the Rockford Printing Company in a general managerial capacity and began to bring about a systematic reorganization, not only of the plant but of its processes of operation, and it was not long until results became apparent. By the inauguration of an approved cost finding system he was able to keep the outgo within the limits of income and by a skillful campaign of publicity succeeded in increasing the volume of business to a point of production that gradually began to mean profits. The business gradually expanded, for Mr. Dunlap, recognizing the potentialities of the trade center in which he had become established, set about the organization at Rockford of a printing plant that would be second to none, not only in equipment but in character of products, in all the great trade area centering at Rockford. The success of his forceful administration is now amply evidenced in the extensive plant of the Rockford Printing Company and in the statistical reports relating to its output, as well as in the admirably equipped and fully stocked store of general office supplies entering into the legitimate channels of trade represented in the printing industry, this latter being perhaps the best store of its kind in northern Illinois. Mr. Dunlap has been president of the Rockford Printing Company since the reorganization in 1921; A. M. Dunlap is vice president; and Elmer G. Erickson is secretary and treasurer, the plant being conveniently located on State street.

While the responsibilities of conducting the operations of a large printing establishment are heavy, Mr. Dunlap has not lost sight of the civic duties devolving upon all good citizens, and ever since he took up his residence in Rockford he has been recognized as one of the city's real "boosters," giving freely of his time and services in the promotion of all movements designed to advance the general welfare. When the East State Street Business Men's Association elected him president of that body he directed his executive energies in that behalf with his customary vigor and began to achieve results, one outstanding feature of which was the installation of boulevard lights on that thoroughfare, the first of the sort erected in Rockford, thus setting the pace for a general brightening of the city's streets. For ten years or more prior to his election in May, 1924, to the office of president of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, he had rendered effective service as a member of its board of directors, and when he came into an executive position in that influential organization he began the inauguration of further improvements, his administration being recognized as one of the most fruitful in the history of that body. As one of the active members of the Rockford Rotary Club he also for years has been a useful factor in

that influential and representative body's promotion plans. As was recently remarked in this connection by one who knows well the various phases of the local situation, Mr. Dunlap "is in a true sense of the word a Rockford 'city builder,' " an estimate of the value of his services to the community to which all may subscribe. In his political views he ever has espoused the cause of the republicans and has done his part as a good citizen in promoting general civic affairs but has never sought public office. He is a member of many years' standing in the Masonic order and has attained to all the degrees in that ancient order available to the inquirer, including the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he and his wife are members of the popular Harlem Hills Country Club.

It was on February 16, 1894, while living at Eau Claire, his boyhood home, that Claude Dunlap was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Martha Harle, a daughter of Fred Harle of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have two children: Leslie Emil Dunlap, born September 17, 1904; and Miss Irene May Dunlap, born May 18, 1907. The Dunlaps have a comfortable home at Rockford and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general good works and social and cultural activities of the city.

D. HENRY BRUNS, M. D.

Among the eminently successful professional men of the Rock River valley, Dr. D. Henry Bruns is entitled to specific mention, for he has so unmistakably demonstrated his ability as a surgeon and general practitioner that in the comparatively short period of his residence there he has attracted attention over a wide radius and has already built up a large and lucrative practice.

D. Henry Bruns was born on the 15th of April, 1889, at Paderborn, Germany, and is a son of Wilhelm and Kristine (Bendfeldt) Bruns, both of whom were born and reared at Paderborn, where the father followed the vocation of teaching. After securing his elementary education in the public schools, our subject attended the "gymnasium," which is of practically the same standing as the American high school. He had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and to this end attended the University of Giessen a half year, the University of Munich a half year, the University of Berlin a half year and the University of Heidelberg three and a half years, receiving his medical degree from the latter institution in 1914. He then entered the medical corps of the German army, where he served throughout the great conflict, both on the east and west fronts, but chiefly the latter. After the cessation of hostilities he resumed his studies in hospitals in Hoxter, Dusseldorf and Bonn and then came to the United States, arriving here February 1, 1924. He then placed himself under Professor A. J. Ochsner, in Chicago, for six months, followed by six months in the Milwaukee Hospital.

On January 1, 1925, Dr. Bruns came to Watertown and engaged in active

practice, having passed the examination before the Wisconsin state board of medical examiners in June, 1924. The Doctor's success has been pronounced and he has already gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people. Personally he is a man of fine qualities of head and heart, is genial and companionable in his social relations and is eminently deserving of the popularity which he enjoys.

LOUIS JAMES PETRITZ, M. D.

Dr. Louis James Petritz, vice president of the Winnebago County Medical Society, a member of the national malaria commission and of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, formerly associated with the work of the Rockefeller Foundation and one of the most thoroughly schooled young physicians in the Rock River valley, is now engaged in general practice at Rockford. He was born at Anaconda, Montana, January 15, 1894, and is a son of John and Louisa Petritz, who in 1899 came to Illinois with their family and established their home at Rockford.

It thus will be observed that Dr. Petritz was but five years of age when he became a resident of Rockford in 1899 and he grew up thoroughly familiar with conditions in and about the city and with a comprehensive acquaintance with the people and traditions of that favored section of the Rock River valley. He was well reared and was given every educational advantage. Upon leaving high school he entered St. Mary's College at St. Mary's, Kansas, and after two years of attendance there took a two year course in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts. In further preparation for the study of medicine, to which he early had devoted himself, he then spent a year in special research in chemistry and physics at the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago and a year in research work in biology and parasitology at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Thus admirably equipped for his general medical studies he entered the medical school at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and in 1918 was graduated from that institution.

Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Petritz was appointed to an internship in Mercy Hospital at Chicago and after six months of intensive practical experience there was transferred to the great Cook County Hospital, where he remained for eighteen months, there acquiring extremely valuable practical experience in all departments of the practice of the healing arts. Upon leaving the Cook County Hospital Dr. Petritz became associated with the wonderful work being carried on by the great Rockefeller Foundation and was for about two years thereafter connected with that foundation's public health service, traveling in that behalf and giving proper direction to public health agencies in the sections thus visited, during eighteen months of this period also serving as a director of research in the matter of malarial infection, a member of the national malarial commission. In that behalf he rendered service that proved of permanent value and by reason of which he became qualified for membership in the American Society of Tropical Medicine, in the research work of which

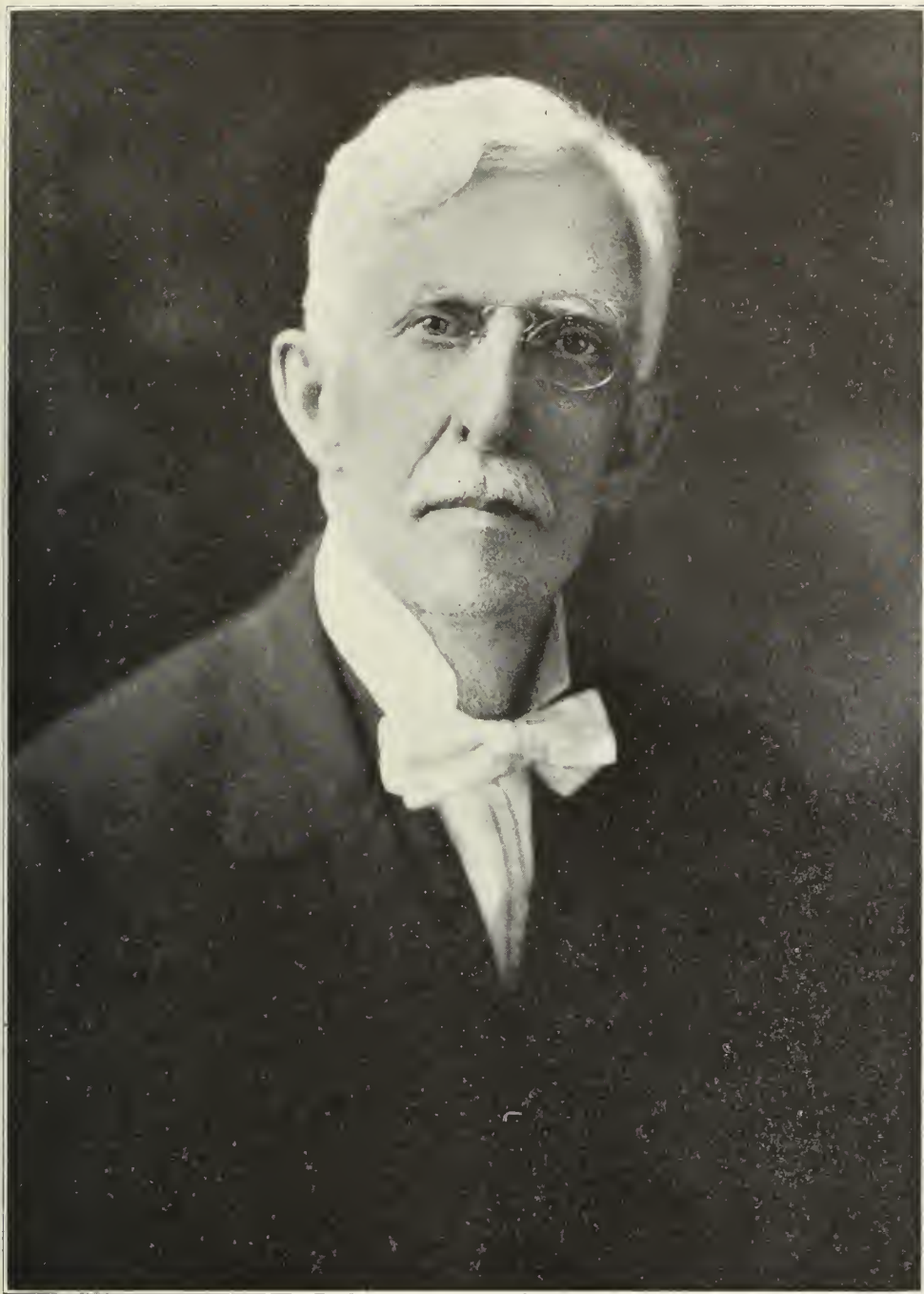
society he continues to take an active and helpful interest. It is not too much to say that Dr. Petritz is recognized as one of the best qualified young biologists, with particular reference to parasitology, in the middle west, and the character of his services in that connection has been widely recognized. In 1922 Dr. Petritz returned to his old home at Rockford and has since been engaged in general medical practice in that city, with well equipped and conveniently situated offices in the Trust building, and is doing very well.

On November 22, 1920, Dr. Petritz was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Walsh of Chicago and upon locating at Rockford for practice established his home in that city, he and his wife being very pleasantly situated there. Dr. and Mrs. Petritz are members of the Roman Catholic church and the Doctor is one of the active members of the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He also is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In addition to his membership in the learned societies above referred to, the American Society of Tropical Medicine and the national malaria commission, Dr. Petritz is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, the present (1925) vice president of that body, and is also a member of the Illinois State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association. He has become well established in practice at Rockford and is generally recognized as one of the leaders among the younger physicians of that city and of this valley.

CHARLES BENT.

Gaining success and recognition for himself and at the same time honoring his county and state by distinguished services in important trusts, Charles Bent, of Morrison, Illinois, now retired from business activities, holds worthy prestige among the leading men of the commonwealth. Distinctively a man of affairs, he has long filled a conspicuous place in the public eye, and in important and responsible positions where sound erudition, mature judgment, strict integrity and talents of a high order were required, he attained eminent distinction.

Mr. Bent is a native son of the state of Illinois, having been born in the city of Chicago on the 8th of December, 1844. It is worthy of note as a matter of interest that the population of Chicago at that time was seven thousand five hundred and eighty. He is a son of Alphonso and Elizabeth Scott (Armstrong) Bent. His father, who was born in Rutland, Vermont, in November, 1810, was of English descent. The progenitor of the family in America was John Bent, of Penton Grafton, England, who was born there in 1596 and who settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, with his wife Martha, and six small children, in 1638. Our subject's mother was born at Castleton, Roxboroughshire, Scotland, May 22, 1812, both of her parents being natives of that country. When she was an infant she lost her mother and was taken charge of by her grandmother, Mrs. Janet Scott. In 1824, at twelve years of age, she was taken to Smith's Falls, Canada, where she met and married Alphonso Bent on November



CHARLES BENT

17, 1842. She accompanied him to Chicago in 1844, where, in that year, she gave birth to the subject of this sketch.

In May, 1856, Charles Bent came with his parents to Morrison, Illinois, which has been his home ever since, and he has made his residence upon the same premises continuously from 1860 to the present time, a period of sixty-six years. In 1858, after having completed his common school education, his father apprenticed him to learn the printing business in the office of the Whiteside Sentinel. After finishing his three years of apprenticeship, he continued to work in the same office as a master printer until July, 1867, when he and his brother-in-law purchased the office, which they ran together until May, 1870, when Mr. Bent bought his partner's interest. He continued the business from that time, except from February, 1877, to March, 1879, during which time he was engaged in publishing a history of Whiteside county, until June 1, 1919, when, after an active service of practically sixty years, he retired and leased the newspaper and plant to two of his sons, Charles Bent, Jr., and Harry A. Bent, who are continuing the business.

In June, 1864, Mr. Bent enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out by reason of the completion of his term on October 29, 1864, his service having been rendered in Tennessee and Missouri. On February 2, 1865, he reenlisted, this time in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Cumberland, and which was at that time engaged in service in Georgia. He was appointed assistant provost marshal of the brigade at Americus, Georgia, and provost marshal and agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Newton, Georgia. He was honorably discharged at Savannah, Georgia, January 20, 1866, and received final payment and discharge at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, February 8, 1866. He had served respectively as sergeant, first sergeant and second lieutenant. His father and only brother were also in that great conflict, the former as a member of the Fifth Missouri Regiment of Mounted Infantry, dying in the service at Waynesville, Missouri, June 11, 1863, and the latter as a member of Company F, Ninety-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

In civil life Mr. Bent has been signally honored, his public services in chronological order being as follows: He served as assistant assessor of internal revenue in the third collection district of Illinois from December, 1870, until the abolishment of the office in 1873. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Morrison in 1870-72 and 1875-77; was a member of the board of education of the city in 1877-84 and 1887-96, and during the latter dates acted as secretary of the board. In November, 1878, he was elected on the republican ticket to the state senate from the eleventh district, comprising the counties of Carroll and Whiteside, for a term of four years. In April, 1883, he was appointed by Governor Hamilton a member of the state board of canal commissioners for a term of two years, and was president of the board during that time. In February, 1889, he was appointed by Governor Fifer as a commissioner of the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet, holding the position until January 12, 1893, when he tendered his resignation upon the election of a

democratic governor. He also served several terms as a member of the republican state central committee from the congressional district in which he resides.

On June 28, 1906, Mr. Bent received the appointment as United States pension agent at Chicago, where from his office he paid all the military pensioners of Illinois and all the navy pensioners in sixteen states, including those as far east as Ohio, distributing twelve million dollars each year. On March 3, 1911, President Taft reappointed him pension agent at Chicago for a four-year term, and he held the office until February 1, 1913, when all pension agencies were closed, all pensions thereafter being paid from Washington. Mr. Bent therefore retired from the office which he had held for six and a half years and returned to his home in Morrison.

Politically Mr. Bent has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party, in the councils of which organization he long stood high, but advancing years have compelled him to desist from much activity in public affairs. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an attendant for many years. Fraternally he is a member of Dunlap Lodge, No. 321, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Morrison; Fulton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Sterling Commandery, No. 57, Knights Templars; Grove Lodge, No. 257, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Bethel Encampment of that order, both at Morrison; Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of the State of Illinois; Grand Army of the Republic, at Morrison; and Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution, at Chicago.

On August 15, 1870, at Morrison, Illinois, Mr. Bent was married to Miss Decima Manington, who was born in West Vienna township, Oneida county, New York, July 9, 1844. Her parents, Alfred and Sophia (Foster) Manington, were natives of Hastings, Sussex, England, whence they came to America in 1830, settling in West Vienna, New York. Both are now deceased. On the maternal side of Mrs. Bent's family the ancient surname was "de la Nouers" and members of that family went to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, the name afterward becoming anglicized to that of "Nowers." To Mr. and Mrs. Bent have been born the following children: Paul Alphonso, born May 28, 1871, was married to Miss Luna Quackenbush, June 25, 1895, and now lives in Morrison; Elizabeth, born July 26, 1873, was married September 12, 1895, to Robert C. Sattley, and died April 22, 1902, at Wheaton, Illinois, leaving a son, Robert; Charles, Jr., born August 2, 1875, was married to Miss Mabel Beuzeville, November 3, 1898, and lives in Morrison, Illinois; Ruth, born October 26, 1877, became the wife of Fred A. Sapp on February 18, 1901, and lives in Ottawa, Illinois; Harry Alfred, born March 13, 1880, was married to Miss Hazel R. Ward, October 25, 1904, and lives in Morrison; and George Manington, born June 6, 1890, is unmarried and lives in Morrison.

Mr. Bent is eminently public spirited, having always been ready to identify himself with his fellow citizens in any good work and extend a cooperative hand personally or through the medium of his newspaper to advance any measure calculated to better the condition of things in the community, that would give better government, elevate mankind, insure higher standards of morality and the highest ideals of refined, ennobling, intellectual culture. Always calm and dignified, never demonstrative, his life has, nevertheless, been a persistent

plea for the purity and grandeur of right principles and the beauty and elevation of wholesome character. Because of his splendid record as public official and as private citizen, no man in the community stands higher in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens than he.

ALLEN PERRY LOVEJOY.

It is the dictate of our nature, no less than of enlightened social policy, to honor those whose lives have contributed to the good of their community and their fellowmen and to bedew with affectionate tears the silent urn of departed worth and virtue; hence the following feeble tribute to one of "nature's noblemen."

Allen Perry Lovejoy was born January 16, 1882, in Janesville, Wisconsin, and his death occurred September 30, 1918. He was the firstborn of the four children who blessed the union of Allen P. and Julia Isabel (Stow) Lovejoy. His father, who was born in Wayne, Kennebec county, Maine, March 20, 1825, was a son of Nathan and Temperance (Wing) Lovejoy. In the paternal line the chain of descent is traced back to John Lovejoy, who came from England and settled at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1636, being the seventeenth settler in that colony. He also bore the distinction of being one of the first freeholders in Massachusetts and was an officer in the colonial army. Our subject's great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were both officers in the American army in the war of the Revolution. His paternal grandmother, Temperance Wing, was descended from the Rev. John Wing, whose widow Deborah and four sons came to America in 1637 and settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts. Her father, Allen Wing, was a native of Sandwich, whence he moved to Maine in 1781 and died there at the age of eighty-three years. He was a man of considerable wealth and became a large landholder, owning several farms and two sawmills. He was a liberal supporter of public enterprises and built a church which he donated to the town.

Allen Perry Lovejoy, Sr., moved to Janesville, Wisconsin, in young manhood and became identified with the lumber industry, in which he was eminently successful, and also became connected with various other enterprises of importance, being actively engaged in business up to his death, which occurred March 18, 1904. His wife, Julia Isabel Stow, a daughter of Henry and Susan (Folliett) Stow, traces her descent in the paternal line from John Stow, who came from Hankhurst, Kent county, England, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634, and among his descendants are numbered three of Yale's presidents and one of her founders. John Stow's great-great-grandson, Stephen Stow, gave his life nursing American soldiers sick with smallpox who were landed at Milford from a British prison ship. Four sons of Stephen Stow served in the war of the Revolution, one being John Stow, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Julia I. Lovejoy. Susan Folliett was descended from Robert Folliett, who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, some time prior to 1659. The subject of this memoir was a brother of Henry Stow Lovejoy (Yale, 1907) and a nephew of

Rev. Frederick L. Chappell (Yale, 1860), Horace C. Trait (Yale, 1876) and Arthur Williams (Yale, 1877).

Allen Perry Lovejoy received his elementary education in the Janesville public and high schools and then entered Beloit College, where he achieved exceptional standing as a student. He was given an oration appointment in both his junior and senior years and received honors in history. In his senior year he divided with Alexander Gordon the John Hubbard Curtis prize for English composition and was awarded second place in the competition for the John Addison Porter prize in American history. On entering business life he threw himself into the varied interests with which he became identified with ardor and enthusiasm and gave abundant evidence of the possession of business sagacity and soundness of judgment of exceptional order. He became deeply interested in the lumber business, owning and operating concerns in Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, as well as being connected with other lumber interests in this state and in the south and west. In 1907 his brother, Henry S. Lovejoy, became associated with him and at a later date the firm name of A. P. & H. S. Lovejoy was assumed.

Allen P. Lovejoy was a director of the Langdale Lumber Company, a director of the Merrill Lumber Company, a director and secretary of The Machine Company, vice president and a director of the First National Bank of Janesville and vice president and a director of the Bank of Commerce of Superior, Wisconsin. He was the first president and for many years a director of the Janesville Commercial Club, vice president and a director of the Apollo Club, a musical organization, and for ten years served as a trustee of Beloit College. He was also a member of the advisory board of Mercy Hospital. Mr. Lovejoy was a member of the First Presbyterian church, of which he was both a trustee and an elder. Politically he was an ardent supporter of the republican party, and he took a keen interest in every measure or enterprise calculated to advance the material, civic or moral interests of his city and vicinity.

On the entry of the United States into the World war, Mr. Lovejoy devoted his every energy to the successful prosecution of the various war interests, sacrificing his individual affairs in order that he might give the government every assistance possible. He soon demonstrated such unusual capacity for directing public movements along this line that he was given full charge of the war savings stamp campaign and of the fourth Liberty loan drive. It was in the midst of his efforts to successfully put across the last loan that he contracted his last illness. Every preparation had been made and all was in readiness for the drive, when he was taken down with the Spanish influenza and passed away after a week's illness, September 30, 1918. So perfectly were the details of the drive arranged, however, that it was carried through exactly as Mr. Lovejoy had planned it and without the appointment of a new chairman. He had also been active in his support of the Wisconsin State Guard, which had been organized to replace the National Guard, and was a director of the local Red Cross chapter and a member of the American Protective League.

Under the terms of Mr. Lovejoy's will, Yale University was made a beneficiary by a bequest of fifty thousand dollars and Beloit College and his church for lesser amounts. On September 30, 1921, the third anniversary of his death,

members of his family established a trust fund of seventy-five thousand dollars in his memory and that of his father, the fund to be known as the "Allen Perry Lovejoy Memorial," the proceeds of which are to be used for the public welfare of the city of Janesville.

On June 28, 1910, Allen Perry Lovejoy was married to Miss Isabel Carr Thomas, a daughter of the Rev. John Hampden Thomas, D. D. (Yale, 1868) and Linda Staley (Rogers) Thomas, of Dayton, Ohio. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Allen Perry, Jr., John Thomas and Robert Carr.

Measured by all the standards of human excellence, Allen P. Lovejoy was a well rounded and unusual man. Possessing mental ability of a fine order, a high sense of honor and keen appreciation of the service which he should render when opportunity came, he brought to the discharge of every duty a determination to exert his very best efforts. His culture, his urbanity and his exquisite humor and kindness made him a most delightful companion, and his sincerity and loyalty made him the truest of friends. To enjoy his confidence and his friendship was a badge of honor which any might covet. He was indeed a man "Of soul sincere, in action thoughtful, in honor clear, who broke no promise, served no private end, who gained no title and who lost no friend."

THOMAS WILLIAM TOLMIE.

Thomas William Tolmie, of the contracting firm of Tolmie Brothers at Rockford, highway construction and general contracting, is a veteran of the World war and is recognized as one of the leaders in his line in and about Rockford. He is a native of that city and has lived there all his life. Mr. Tolmie was born June 23, 1891, a son of John and Welmina Tolmie, the latter of whom is still living in Rockford. The late John Tolmie and his wife, both natives of Scotland, came to the United States in 1880 and became residents of the city of Rockford. John Tolmie was an experienced road builder and general contractor along that line and upon settling at Rockford became engaged in that business, a line he carried on with success until his death in 1906.

Reared at Rockford, Thomas W. Tolmie attended the high school there and then entered the University of Illinois, where he was a student when this country entered the World war in the spring of 1917. He enlisted his services in behalf of the naval aviation section and after a period of intensive training at Montauk Point, Rhode Island, was commissioned an ensign and assigned to inspection service. In this capacity Mr. Tolmie made a tour of the aviation fields of the country, inspecting and testing airplane motors, and after the war came to an end he was continued in service for some time, not receiving his discharge until July, 1919.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Tolmie resumed his studies in the University of Illinois and in due course was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon his return to Rockford he became associated with the operations of the Hart-Page Company, road builders, who then were engaged in the construction of a considerable section of the Lin-

coln highway, and he was made superintendent of construction on that section lying between Malta and Creston. Mr. Tolmie continued his connection with this concern until in March, 1922, when he and his brothers, Hugh Donald Tolmie and George Eldon Tolmie, who also were experienced in road building, became associated in a general partnership arrangement under the name of Tolmie Brothers and became engaged in the contracting business on their own account, with particular reference to highway construction. They have since then been thus successfully engaged, following a line to which their late father devoted himself here many years ago and in which he had been quite successful.

On July 14, 1920, Thomas W. Tolmie was united in marriage to Miss Lucille Tureson, a daughter of James Tureson of Rockford, and to this union two children have been born: Eleanor, born December 4, 1921; and Thomas Kennedy Tolmie, born July 20, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Tolmie are republicans and take a proper part in the general civic affairs of the community, as well as an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of the city. Mr. Tolmie is a member of the Associated Building Contractors of Rockford. He is also an active member of the Young Men's Business Association of that city, a useful organization working along somewhat the lines of a junior chamber of commerce and which is doing valuable work in stimulating the interest of the younger business men in the large affairs of the city, with a particular view to developing that interest so that they may be prepared to take hold in proper and energetic fashion when their turn comes, with the passing of the elders, to take their place at the front of industrial and commercial operations hereabout.

ROMAN P. EDLER.

In one of the most exacting and important of the professions, Roman P. Edler, although comparatively young in years and experience, is rapidly gaining distinction, being recognized as a well educated and energetic lawyer, who is rapidly climbing to the front ranks of his profession in Stephenson county, Illinois.

Mr. Edler is a native of Freeport, where his birth occurred on the 8th of November, 1896, and he is the son of Fred C. and Margaret (Schneider) Edler, of this city. The Edler family has long been established in Stephenson county and its members have always stood high in the esteem of their fellow citizens. Fred C. Edler was for thirty years machine shop foreman for the Stover Manufacturing Company, in this city, and was held in the highest regard throughout the community.

Roman P. Edler received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Freeport, after which he attended the University of Chicago for one year. He then turned his attention to the study of law, first under the preceptorship of Judge A. J. Clarity, of Freeport, and then in the office of Mayer, Austrian & Platt, of Chicago. He was admitted to the bar October 16, 1924, and immediately returned to Freeport and engaged in the practice of



ROMAN P. EDLER

his profession. His record has been such as to gain for him the respect of his professional colleagues as well as the confidence of the public and he is acquiring a splendid reputation as a safe and sound counselor and a successful practitioner. He is a member of the Stephenson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

Politically Mr. Edler gives his support to the republican party and takes a deep interest in public affairs, being a man of wide information and well grounded opinions on the issues of the day. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion. On April 18, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent overseas with the Eighty-third Ohio Regiment, with which he served eight months in France. He received an honorable discharge March 29, 1919, with the rank of corporal.

On June 1, 1921, Mr. Edler was married to Miss Esther Marie Wilkey, the daughter of Adam H. Wilkey, who was for over twenty years a sergeant in the police department of Freeport. They are the parents of a son, Richard W., born April 9, 1922. Mr. Edler is a man of pleasing personality and strong individuality, who makes a favorable impression on all with whom he comes in contact, and because of his ability, high character and friendly manner has won a high place in the confidence and good will of all who know him.

ADRIAN C. KARSTEN, M. D.

In the memorial annals of Dodge county and of that section of the beautiful valley of the Rock river there are few names held in better remembrance than is that of the late Dr. Adrian C. Karsten, who died at his home in Horicon, July 1, 1922, and it is but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which his services to humanity so long were rendered there should appear some slight tribute to that memory. Dr. Karsten was a native of the Rock river valley and he never ceased to have an abiding faith in the development of this favored region or to cherish a deep feeling of interest in its traditions and its people. He was born in the village of Forreston, Ogle county, Illinois, August 16, 1865, and was a son of the Rev. John H. and Adrienne (v. d. Tak) Karsten, Netherlanders, and the former of whom in his generation was widely known throughout this region and in Michigan as a clergyman and educator.

The Rev. John H. Karsten was born in the Netherlands in 1833 and was eleven years of age when in 1844 he accompanied his parents to this country, the family locating at Holland, Michigan, members of the interesting colony of Netherlanders who founded that place. He was early devoted to the service of the church and after his graduation from Rutgers College completed his theological studies in the seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was ordained to the ministry, entering upon that long period of ministerial service which left his impress so deeply on the social and cultural life of the sections of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan in which his labors in behalf of the church were performed. After fourteen years of service in Fond du Lac and Sheboygan counties, Wisconsin, following his earlier service in Illinois, he became

permanently located at his old home town of Holland, Michigan, where he took up newspaper and literary work and where he spent his last days. He and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom the late Dr. Adrian C. Karsten was the firstborn.

Dr. Karsten's boyhood was spent in Fond du Lac county and he attended high school in Waupun, that county. He early became interested in the study of medicine and after premedical studies in Hope College at Holland and in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor entered Rush Medical College at Chicago. In 1892 he was graduated from that institution and became engaged in practice at Horicon, where the remainder of his useful life was spent, his death occurring there, as noted above, in the summer of 1922, he then being about one month under fifty-seven years of age, and his passing was sincerely mourned throughout that whole region. Dr. Karsten was a member of the county, state and American medical associations, was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and a member of the local alumni association of the University of Michigan, and in all these several bodies he took an earnest interest. His practice covered a wide territory centering at Horicon and he was very highly regarded throughout that region.

In February, 1887, Dr. Karsten was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. McCoy, who survives him and is still making her home in Horicon. She was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, January 26, 1865, and is a daughter of Henry B. and Caroline W. (Bentley) McCoy, the former of whom was a Virginian by birth and the latter a native of England. To Dr. and Mrs. Karsten were born three children: Two daughters—Norma, born in September, 1888, and Jean, born in June, 1894; and a son, John Henry Karsten, born in May, 1896, who in 1923 was graduated from the Marquette University School of Medicine at Milwaukee and is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Horicon, a worthy successor to his lamented father, as is set out elsewhere in this work.

FRANKLIN A. TAYLOR.

Franklin A. Taylor, who now holds an important and responsible local position under the Wisconsin state government, has been a resident of Janesville for many years and during that period has by the uprightness of his life, his sound business judgment and friendly manner gained a high place in the esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Taylor is a native of the city of Brooklyn, New York, where he was born on the 13th of April, 1864, and is a son of John Allen and Elizabeth (Wright) Taylor, the former of whom was a boat builder by vocation. In the year following the birth of our subject, the family moved to New London, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, where they resided for about ten years, moving in 1875 to San Francisco. Three years later they located in Aurora, Illinois.

Franklin A. Taylor received his educational training in various schools, beginning his studies in the public schools of New London, continuing them in

San Francisco and then graduating from the high school at Aurora. He was ambitious to become a farmer and went to work on a farm in Kane county, Illinois, where he spent three years. He then worked as a traveling salesman for Welch & Healey, dealers in agricultural implements at Aurora, his territory covering the state of Illinois. He continued in that position until 1888, when he came to Janesville and accepted a similar position with the Janesville Machine Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, for whom he covered the state of Kansas and Missouri. Two years later he became secretary of the company and continued with that organization until 1895, when he engaged in the vehicle, implement and coal business for himself in Janesville. He remained in this business about a year and then sold out.

In October, 1911, Mr. Taylor was appointed assessor of incomes for Rock county and is still the incumbent of that position. The duties of this office are exacting and onerous and require the exercise of sound judgment and every-day common sense, in addition to a fairly accurate knowledge of business details. Mr. Taylor's long retention in this responsible position indicates that his services have been satisfactory to the state authorities, while his relations with the public have been mutually agreeable.

On June 23, 1892, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Kate Slocum, a daughter of Joseph Warren and Hannah Slocum, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. To their union have been born three children: Helen, born in Janesville, August 6, 1894, spent two years in Beloit College and two years in Lawrence College, from which she was graduated, and she is now a teacher of English in the Janesville high school. W. Philip, born September 13, 1896, enlisted in the United States army during the World war and was killed in action at Chateau Thierry, France, August 7, 1918. J. Allen, born July 29, 1898, is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Janesville.

Politically Mr. Taylor maintains an independent attitude, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his judgment, regardless of party lines. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while socially he belongs to the Twilight Club. He is a splendid type of the self-made man, possessing the elements which make men successful in the highest degree. Preeminent among his qualities is that sound judgment which is ordinarily called common sense, and he has been enabled to discharge the difficult duties of his position in a manner that has redounded greatly to his credit. Genial and pleasant in his relations with the public, he has attained an enviable standing throughout the community.

EMIL KELLNER.

Emil Kellner, vice president of the Lewis-Leidersdorf Company, wholesale dealers in cigars and confectionery at Rockford, is one of the best known business men in that city, where he has been located for nearly thirty years. He is a native of Sweden but has been a resident of this country and of Rockford since the days of his boyhood. Mr. Kellner was born March 23, 1875, and

when fifteen years of age started in to become a sailor. For two years he worked on sailing vessels engaged in coastwise trade out of Swedish ports and then, in 1892, he came to the United States and presently became located at Rockford, which ever since has been his home and where he has a wide acquaintance.

Mr. Kellner was seventeen years of age when he reached Rockford. For awhile thereafter he worked on farms in the Rockford neighborhood and then found employment in the store of Fay Lewis & Brother, dealers in tobaccos and confectionery at Rockford, which later became Fay Lewis & Brothers and which now is the Lewis-Leidersdorf Company. Ever since then Mr. Kellner has been connected with the operations of this concern, of which he now is the vice president. Beginning his employment there in a humble capacity he gradually learned all the details of the business and was steadily advanced in positions of responsibility. When in 1922 the present Lewis-Leidersdorf Company was organized he was elected vice president of the concern and has since been occupying that position, which carries with it a large measure of administrative responsibility.

On October 8, 1903, Emil Kellner was united in marriage to Miss OrLinn May Axt, a daughter of Charles E. Axt of Fort Madison, Iowa, and they have four daughters: Mary Eugenia, Grace Bernice, Jane OrLinn and Dorothy Rae. Mr. and Mrs. Kellner are republicans and take a proper interest in local civic affairs. Mr. Kellner is a member of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce and of the influential Rotary Club and the Mid-Day Club and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

LOUIS C. KERSTEL.

Louis C. Kerstel is widely known as one of the successful and enterprising business men of Janesville, Wisconsin. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought him fine rewards for the effort expended, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished through persistent and intelligently directed industry and the exercise of sound business judgment.

Mr. Kerstel was born near Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 11th of February, 1872. His parents, Frederick and Augusta Kerstel, were natives of Germany, whence they came to Jefferson county at an early day and devoted their lives to farming. Louis C. Kerstel spent the first twenty-one years of his life on his father's farm and secured his education in the public schools of Farmington, Jefferson county. In 1894 he came to Janesville and was variously employed for a time. Eventually he went to work in the Janesville Dye Works, where he remained for twelve years, learning the technical side of the business in every detail. Later he was similarly employed in Milwaukee, and then returned to Janesville. In 1910, in partnership with Charles and Albert Schaller, he bought the Riverside Laundry, which also operated a cleaning and dyeing department. A short time afterward Mr.

Kerstel sold his interest in the laundry but retained the cleaning and dyeing department, which he has continued to operate to the present time. It was not a very pretentious business when he took hold of it, but by persistent and untiring efforts he has so handled the enterprise that it has grown to be the leading establishment of the kind in Janesville. It is now known as the Badger Cleaners & Dyers and is located in a convenient and well arranged building at No. 24 North Franklin street. In 1921 Mr. Kerstel took his son-in-law, Arthur F. Karberg, into the firm and together they make a strong and effective combination. By sound business methods and square dealing they have gained a fine reputation throughout the community and their business is steadily increasing in volume.

On April 25, 1895, Mr. Kerstel was married to Miss Augusta Steinke, a daughter of Gottlieb Steinke, of Hellenville, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. To them were born two children: Lola, the wife of Arthur F. Karberg, and Naomi. Mrs. Kerstel died June 3, 1924. Mr. Kerstel is a staunch republican in his political faith and has taken a deep interest in local public affairs, having served from 1919 to 1921 as a member of the board of aldermen from the second ward. He has always stood ready to identify himself with his fellow citizens in any good work and to cooperate in the advancement of any measure calculated to better conditions in his community. He is a generous donor to all worthy benevolent objects and is a man of kindly and helpful impulses. Because of these attributes he has won a host of warm friends throughout the community.

FREDERICK HAROLD CLAUSEN.

Frederick Harold Clausen, president of the Van Brunt Manufacturing Company of Horicon, Dodge county, manufacturers of grain drills and seeders and operating as a unit of the great Deere industries; vice president of the Horicon State Bank; for years president of the school board of that city and long one of the leaders in the general industrial, commercial and social affairs of the community in which he lives, is one of the best known men in that section of the Rock river valley. He is a native of Dodge county and his interests ever have centered there.

Mr. Clausen was born at Fox Lake, October 22, 1875, and is a son of Henry and Lena (Christiansen) Clausen, the latter of whom was born at Muskegon, Michigan, June 19, 1856, a member of one of the pioneer families of that place. Henry Clausen, a native of Denmark, born November 25, 1845, began to follow the sea when twelve years of age and was for many years thereafter a sailor. In 1865, when he was twenty years of age, he arrived in the port of Milwaukee and was thereafter for six years a sailor on the Great Lakes. In 1871, following his marriage, he established his home in Fox Lake, where he became engaged in the grain business, which he actively and successfully followed there until his retirement from business in 1908. Henry Clausen took an active and earnest part in the civic affairs of his home town and had

rendered service as president of the town board and as a member of the school board. To him and his wife were born five children: The subject of this sketch, Leon, Harry, Miss Elna Clausen and one who died in infancy.

Reared at Fox Lake, Frederick H. Clausen attended the schools there and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in 1897, supplementing the classical course there by a course in the university's law school, and from the latter he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1899. In the following year he became connected with the operations of the Van Brunt Manufacturing Company at Horicon, manufacturers of grain drills and seeders, as attorney for the company and private secretary to the president. In 1905 Mr. Clausen's official duties in this behalf were extended to cover the positions of advertising manager and division sales manager, and he was subsequently elected president of the organization, which executive position he now occupies, an important personal factor in the operations of the great Deere industries, with which the Van Brunt plant at Horicon became merged in 1911. In addition to his interest in this thriving enterprise Mr. Clausen has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Horicon State Bank, which was organized in 1896 and of which he is the second vice president, a position he has occupied for years. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the affairs of these popular fraternal organizations has long taken an earnest and helpful interest.

On September 19, 1900, Frederick H. Clausen was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Bliss, and they have three daughters, the Misses Margaret Nicolena, Catherine Martha and Elna Mary Clausen. The last named was born September 15, 1909; while Miss Margaret Clausen was born June 19, 1903; and Miss Catherine Clausen, July 4, 1905. Mrs. Clausen was born in Iona, Michigan, April 4, 1877, a daughter of Adelbert M. and Margaret O. (Beattie) Bliss, and is the elder of the two children born to them, she having a brother, Adelbert Bliss. The senior Adelbert Bliss, her father, was at the time of her birth engaged in the drug business in Iona but in 1885 came to Wisconsin and became engaged in the same line in Richland Center, where he remained for ten years, or until in 1895, when he disposed of his interests there and moved to Montana, where he became engaged in ranching. The Clausens have a comfortable home at Horicon and have ever been interested and helpful participants in the general social and cultural activities of that community.

HENRY AND FRANK ANDERSON.

In and about Rockford there are many notable industrial enterprises that do not possess any especially noticeable surface features in the way of tall factory plants or great commercial buildings but which nevertheless are gaining and showing results of a particularly permanent character. Among these enterprises there are few whose operations are showing broader results than those obtained by the construction firm of the Anderson brothers, Henry and

Frank Anderson of Rockford, railroad and highway builders, general contractors and excavators. Their father, the late Andrew Gustav Anderson, was one of the leaders in this line of heavy construction work at Rockford and they grew up in the business, which they have since been successfully carrying on, their operations extending into widely separated parts of the country.

The late Andrew Gustav Anderson, who died at his home in Rockford, November 6, 1910, was a native of Sweden, born there in the year 1837, and was thus seventy-three years of age at the time of his death. He grew to manhood in his native country and after his marriage established his home there and reared his family. His wife Caroline died in 1876 and six years later, in 1882, he closed out his interests in that country and with his family came to the United States, locating at Rockford, where he became engaged as a contractor in road building, surface grading, excavating and the like, a business in which he was successful and in which he was engaged for years. In the fall of 1910 he was taken ill at a construction camp where he was conducting one of his operations and was returned to his home at Rockford, where he died. In the meantime his sons, Henry and Frank Anderson, had been taking care of the heavier details of that business and it thus was continued without interruption. It has since been extended until this firm of contractors has become recognized as one of the leaders in that line in this section of the country.

Henry Anderson, the elder of these brothers, was born in Sweden, March 26, 1866, and the younger brother was born June 11, 1869. The former was thus ten years of age when their mother died and the latter seven. Both received their initial schooling in their homeland, Henry Anderson being sixteen years of age, and Frank Anderson thirteen, when in 1882 they accompanied their father to America, and when their father became engaged in the contracting business at Rockford they were in a position to lend a helpful hand to those operations. The brothers thus grew up in the business and in time relieved their father of the burden of management and carried on the business themselves. After their father's death they continued the work, and it thus has been carried on for more than forty years without interruption.

Among the big jobs of construction carried to completion by Henry and Frank Anderson may be mentioned the work done by them for the government in the construction of Camp Grant during the time of this country's participation in the World war, during which time they had no fewer than seventy-five teams at work there and several hundred men, pushing the work to early completion. They built the Blackhawk Trail highway between Oregon and Byron and graded the line of the Ettrick & Norton railroad between Blair and Ettrick, Wisconsin. Among the large jobs of railroad construction they have carried out in the west may be mentioned the grading of the Milwaukee Coast Line (a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway) between McIntosh and Lemon, South Dakota, and that section of the Great Northern railroad between Lewistown and Grass Range in Montana, as well as that section of the Soo line between Outlook and White Tail in Montana. They have done the excavating for most of the big jobs that have been under construction in Rockford in recent years, these including the preliminary work

necessary to the construction of many of the larger factory buildings, the Roosevelt high school building and others of large design. The Anderson brothers have a full equipment of up to date machinery required in their grading and excavation work, tractors, steam shovels and the like, and besides these have no fewer than one hundred horses and mules. The brothers are republicans and have ever taken a proper interest in the general civic affairs of the community. Both are unmarried.

COLLINS DYSART.

In a chronicle of that section of the Rock river valley comprised within Lee county, in a reference to the Dysart family in that county prominently represented by the late Collins Dysart, one time county commissioner and later one of the commissioners of the city of Dixon, it was said: "I do not know a family that ever resided in Lee county better qualified to receive honor from the historian or biographer than the Dysarts. They were prominent in all the useful walks of life. They were people of strong character. They were fearless; they were upright and generous and enterprising, and in the upbuilding of this county they have been powerful factors. The last of the old guard has gone to his reward, but long after the name of Dysart shall go down before the Reaper, the names of the old pioneer members of that family will live in the memory of Lee county people."

The late Collins Dysart, who died at his home in Dixon, December 12, 1924, was an honored representative in the third generation in Lee county of the pioneer family above referred to and he did well his part in upholding the sterling traditions of the family. He was born November 7, 1858, on a farm on sections 7 and 8 of what now is Nachusa township but which then was comprised within the bounds of the greater China township, and was a son of Philip and Ruth (Igou) Dysart. The mother was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, and was but a young girl when she came to Illinois with her father, Jacob Igou. Philip Dysart also was a native of the old Keystone state, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of James Dysart, who was born in Fairfield county, that state, the son of a settler there from the north of Ireland. James Dysart became one of the pioneers of Lee county, Illinois, coming here in the '40s of the past century and entering a considerable tract of land on sections 7 and 8 of what in 1871 was set off as Nachusa township, where he established his home and became one of the influential pioneers of that section of the valley. On that pioneer farm, after his marriage in 1857, Philip Dysart also established his home and there he remained until his retirement in 1883 and removal to Dixon, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, both living to an old age. They were the parents of three children, the subject of this memorial sketch having two sisters: Ina, who married C. B. Crawford of Nachusa and died in the fall of 1889; and Clyda E., now Mrs. Albert Kaylor of Dixon.



COLLINS DYSART

Reared on the farm above referred to, Collins Dysart grew up thoroughly familiar with practical farming as carried on under enterprising and progressive direction and gave his intelligent attention to a study of the then rapidly developing methods and processes of "modern" agriculture. His local schooling was supplemented by attendance at Mount Morris Seminary and two years at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, and when in 1880 he took over the management of the home farm he was admirably equipped for carrying on operations there in a manner to get the best out of the land, his operations proving so successful that it was not long until he came to be recognized as one of the leading agriculturists and stockmen of the county. He bought the farm in 1891 and the improvements he thereafter made on the place were of the most substantial and up-to-date character. He gave much attention to the breeding of pure bred Polled Aberdeen-Angus cattle; was one of the charter members of the International Live Stock Exposition and a frequent and successful exhibitor in the great expositions carried on by that body. On his fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres Mr. Dysart made his home until his retirement in 1907 and removal to Dixon, where his last days were spent and where his widow still is living.

An ardent republican, as was his father, Mr. Dysart ever gave his thoughtful attention to local civic affairs and for some time while living on the farm represented his district on the board of county supervisors. Upon moving to Dixon he took an equally interested part in civic affairs and for four years served as a member of the board of city commissioners, during which incumbency the first cement street was laid in that city, an improvement for which he freely was given the credit, for it was his intelligent efforts in behalf of concrete as opposed to brick paving that won the day and made clear the way for continued substantial improvements along that line. He lived to be over sixty-six years of age and at his passing left a good memory, for he had been true to all the relations of life. As one of the local newspapers said concerning him: "His public work has always been of high standard and high ideals and his life has been that of an exemplary citizen." Another comment had it that as an incumbent in office he "displayed an aptitude for public life that made him a valuable civic official."

On January 10, 1883, Mr. Dysart was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mary Johnson and to this union were born two children: Miss Ruth Helen Dysart, born May 13, 1887, who is making her home with her mother in Dixon; and George Philip Dysart, born January 25, 1892, who is now living in Columbus, Ohio, being a structural engineer and manufacturer, and a member of all the Masonic bodies and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Dysart has continued to make her home in Dixon, quite pleasantly situated at 319 Crawford avenue. She was born in the Milan neighborhood in the vicinity of Rock Island, April 25, 1860, and is a daughter of Matthew and Helen (McLean) Johnson, who in 1857 had come to Illinois from the Ithaca district in Tomkins county, New York, and had settled in Rock Island county. Mrs. Dysart is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She and her daughter are both members of the P. E. O. sisterhood and of the

Order of the Eastern Star and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general good works and social activities of their home town.

Mr. Dysart was a member of all the Masonic bodies, having had connection with the blue lodge, the chapter, the council and the commandery at Dixon, the consistory (Scottish Rite) at Freeport and Tebala Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also was affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of Dixon Lodge, No. 779, of that popular fraternal organization.

MAJOR JOHN FRANK WEST, M. D.

Dr. John Frank West is a well known and well established physician of Belvidere, where he makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a native son of Illinois and has been a resident of this state all his life with the exception of the period spent in military service during the time of this country's participation in the World war. During that period he was an officer in the Medical Corps of the army and upon the completion of that service was attached to the Officers Reserve Corps with the rank of major, and he is now a member of the Reserve Officers Association at Rockford.

Major West was born in the city of Watseka, Iroquois county, October 4, 1880, and is a son of Harvey S. and Rose Ellen (Reader) West, both of whom also were born at Watseka, the latter a daughter of John O. Reader and his wife, the latter of whom was a Lavalle and a native of Ireland. John O. Reader was born in the city of Cambridge, England, and was but a lad when he came to this country with his parents, the family for a time making their home in New York and then moving to Chicago. In the latter city he worked for some time as a mechanic and then became engaged in farming near Watseka and in time became the owner there of more than one thousand acres of land. He also was an active town booster, erected a large factory at Watseka, built the opera house and had there one of the finest residences in the town, where he made his home. The foundation of his great success was in the raising of live stock and he was known as one of the leaders in that line in the state of Illinois.

Harvey S. West, father of the Major, is a son of Samuel West, who was a son of John and Aezuga West. The former was a son of Basil West, a soldier of the Revolution and one of the members of the historic Boston "tea party." John West was a soldier of the War of 1812. George West, a brother of Samuel West, the Major's grandfather, organized a company for service in the Union army during the time of the Civil war and was elected its captain, but ill health compelled his resignation after he had seen some service in the field. The Rev. Elisha McCush, a cousin of the Major's father, served as a soldier during the time of the war of the rebellion and later became president of Onarga Seminary in Iroquois county. He afterward became pastor of one of the leading churches in the city of Los Angeles, California, where

he is now (1925) living retired. There were quite a number of others of this kinship who took part in military activities during the time of the Civil war. Of the three children born to Harvey S. and Rose Ellen (Reader) West, Major West is the youngest.

Reared at Watscka, John Frank West attended the public schools of that city and supplemented this by a course in the normal school. In 1899 he became licensed as a teacher and for awhile was engaged in teaching. Meanwhile he had become interested in the study of medicine and chemistry and presently entered the pharmacy school of the University of Valparaiso in Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1905, receiving one of the first diplomas given by that university under its new plan of operation. In the meantime the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery had become affiliated with this institution, and upon leaving the pharmacy school he entered the medical school of the university, and in addition to carrying on his studies there he also rendered service as a teacher of chemistry in the pharmacy school. He received his medical diploma in 1910 and in that same year became engaged in the practice of medicine in his home county and was thus engaged when this country entered the World war in 1917. He enlisted, served until the end of the war, was mustered out with the rank of captain and then was made a major of the Officers Reserve Corps.

Major West enlisted his services in behalf of the Medical Corps of the army almost immediately following the call for volunteers in the spring of 1917 and after a season of intensive training was on July 20 of that year commissioned a lieutenant in that corps. On the following August 6 he was assigned to service at Camp Riley, Kansas, and from that post on January 2, 1918, was transferred to Camp MacArthur, Texas, where he helped to organize the aviation concentration camp there, being the examining officer to the post surgeon. When an epidemic of meningitis subsequently broke out in that camp, affecting close to seven thousand men and causing many deaths, Major West was made the quarantine officer. He later was assigned to duty as regimental surgeon of the Fifth Provisional Regiment and on August 1, 1918, automatically became post surgeon. He was presently sent as surgeon, with about a thousand troops, to Morris, Virginia, and from there was sent as post surgeon to the Roosevelt aviation field on Long Island, New York. During the time of the dread scourge of influenza which swept the country during that memorable season the Major was transferred to Camp Devens, Boston, where at one time he had no fewer than seven thousand cases on his hands. Upon the subsidence of the epidemic he was returned to his former post at the Roosevelt flying field, with the expectation of receiving immediate overseas orders, but the signing of the armistice in November changed these plans and the command to which he was attached had to bear its disappointment. During his service in the aviation section Major West passed the test for altitude and had done quite a bit of flying. He made the final medical examination of the men discharged from Camp Roosevelt and on January 31, 1919, the war then being over, he received his own discharge, with the rank of captain, and, as noted above, later was made a major of reserves in the Medical Corps.

Upon the completion of his military service Major West established himself in practice at Belvidere, where he ever since has been thus engaged, with present offices at No. 702 Logan avenue, and has done very well. In 1915 he had taken a course in postgraduate work in the Post Graduate Medical School at Chicago, specializing there in further research in the matter of the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in his general practice he gives particular attention to cases involving these organs. The Major is an examiner for the civilian training camp in Boone county and is also the medical examiner for a number of the local beneficiary societies, including the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Mystic Workers and the Court of Honor. During the time of the annual training school work of the reserve officers of the Medical Corps of the army, held at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in the summer of 1924, Major West was assigned to battalion headquarters.

On November 10, 1906, while pursuing his studies in college, Major West was united in marriage to Miss Marie Olsen of Chicago, and they have two sons, Franklyn Basil West and Stanley Miles West. Mrs. West is a graduate of the Lake View schools. Her mother is still living in Chicago, on the north side, now past eighty-five years of age. Major and Mrs. West are members of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Major is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason.

WILLIAM M. FREEMAN, M. D.

Dr. William M. Freeman, medical attendant of the Belvidere Sanitarium and a physician and surgeon of a quarter of a century's experience, is now engaged in practice at Belvidere, making a specialty of surgery and obstetrics. He is a Canadian by birth but has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his childhood and thus feels himself quite as much an Illinoisan as any.

Dr. Freeman was born at Colborne in the province of Ontario, September 3, 1877, and is a son of A. J. and Mary (Spence) Freeman, the latter of whom was born in Ireland. A. J. Freeman, who is now living retired in California, is a native of the state of New York and was early trained in the woolen manufacturing business. As a young man he went to Canada and at Colborne became the operator of a woolen mill and well known in the trade. He married there and continued to make that place his home until in 1881, when he disposed of his interests in Canada and became associated with the operations of an extensive woolen mill at Aurora, Illinois, representing that concern as a traveling salesman. He was quite successful in this line and made his home at Aurora until his retirement and removal to California, where he is now enjoying the rewards of a busy life. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the last born.

William M. Freeman was but four years of age when his parents moved with their family from Canada to Aurora, Illinois, and he thus was reared at Aurora, receiving his preparatory educational training in the schools of

that city. He early began to give his attention to the study of medicine and under able local preceptorship was prepared for college. In due time he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago and in 1901, he then being in his twenty-fourth year, was graduated from that institution, honor man of his class. In this connection mention ought also to be made of the fact that Dr. Freeman was a "star" in athletics, excelling in most of the athletic activities of the college. He was an undefeated amateur bicycle rider, ready to meet all comers in that field, and was also a valued member of the football team. The honors that came to him upon his graduation entitled him to first place in the apportionment of the internships given this class of 1901.

For two years Dr. Freeman served as an interne, acquiring very valuable practical experience, and he then became engaged in practice at Crystal Lake, McHenry county, Illinois. The Doctor remained at Crystal Lake until in 1918, when he moved to Woodstock, the county seat, where he remained for some time, and he subsequently became located at Belvidere, where he has since been very successfully engaged in practice, with particular reference to surgery and obstetrics, having offices at No. 401 South State street. The Doctor is medical attendant in the Belvidere Sanitarium and has become well established in practice in his new field.

In 1904 Dr. William M. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Ella Comer, and they have three children: Miss Irene Freeman, who was graduated from the Woodstock high school; Miss Helen Freeman, who was graduated from the Belvidere high school; and Harold Freeman. Mrs. Freeman was born in Michigan and was graduated from Valparaiso (Indiana) University and became a graduate nurse, a professional capacity in which she was serving at the time of her marriage. The Freemans have a pleasant home at Belvidere and take a proper interest in the city's general social and cultural activities, and they also have a summer home at Lake Geneva. Dr. Freeman is a member of the Boone County Medical Society and of the Illinois State Medical Association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH A. DAGNAULT, M. D.

Dr. Joseph A. Dagnault, one of the best known of the younger physicians of Rockford, Illinois, and a practitioner there for more than ten years, a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and highly regarded in his profession, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, of old French stock, but has been a resident of this country and of Rockford ever since he came out of medical college. Dr. Dagnault was born in the village of St. Francis in the province of Quebec, November 10, 1884, and is a son of Francis X. and Philia Dagnault, members of old families in that province. Francis X. Dagnault was a well to do merchant in his home town and the family is well established there.

Reared at St. Francis, Joseph A. Dagnault received his initial education

in the excellent schools of that place and upon leaving high school began to devote himself to the study of medicine. For some time he devoted his interest to mercantile pursuits and then under capable local preceptorship was prepared for medical college, in due time entering the old College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, now a part of Loyola University in that city, and in 1913 he was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D.

Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Dagnault was appointed an interne in St. Anthony's Hospital at Rockford and after a year of intensive practical experience in his profession in that institution cast about for a place in which to locate for practice. By that time he had become so well pleased with general conditions in and about Rockford that no other site carried a stronger appeal and he decided to cast in his lot with that of the people of that city. In pursuance of this commendable design Dr. Dagnault began to practice at Rockford in 1914 and he ever since has been thus successfully engaged, with present offices in Nos. 507-508, the Ashton building, and is doing well.

The Doctor is a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and has a wide and growing general practice. He is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, of the Illinois State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association and in the deliberations of these several learned bodies takes a warm and intelligent interest, ever keeping abreast of the amazing advances that in recent years have been made in general medical research and in the science of medicine and surgery.

HOLTUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the important and successful industrial enterprises in Freeport, one of the most prosperous is the Holtum Manufacturing Company, whose well equipped plant is located at No. 901 East Album street. A history of this concern necessarily includes a record of the career of the man chiefly responsible for its existence, Andrew Holtum, who was born in Denmark on the 7th of March, 1859, and whose death occurred in Freeport, Illinois, October 16, 1918, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Mr. Holtum was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until 1887, when he emigrated to the United States, settling near Racine, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. In 1898 he became interested in a brass foundry in Racine, which he operated until 1901, when he moved to Clinton, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the manufacturing business in partnership with George Woodard. They carried on the business together until 1904, when Mr. Holtum and Corvin Smith bought Mr. Woodard's interest and incorporated, manufacturing cement tools and hardware specialties. In 1911 Mr. Holtum purchased Mr. Smith's interest and under the name of the Holtum Manufacturing Company successfully engaged in business at Clinton until 1917, when the company consolidated with the Perfection Vapor Light Company, of Freeport, Illinois, and the plant was moved to the latter city, operating under the name of the Ulfers-Holtum Manufacturing Company.



CHRIS N. HOLTUM

On the death of Andrew Holtum, in 1918, his interest was turned over to Mrs. A. Holtum, and his four sons took over the management of the company, which has since then been known as the Holtum Manufacturing Company. The four sons are: Chris N. Holtum, born in Denmark, January 8, 1885, who is president; Alfred, born September 14, 1893, in Racine, secretary and treasurer; John, born October 28, 1895, in Racine, general manager; and Harold, born November 20, 1899, in Racine, who is vice president. The sons are all well educated, practical men of affairs, having learned the machinist's trade and also gained a working technical knowledge by home study. They are men of sound business principles, sterling characters and indomitable energy and are numbered among the enterprising and successful men of their locality.

JOHN HENRY KARSTEN, M. D.

Dr. John Henry Karsten, well known young physician at Horicon and a veteran of the World war with a record of overseas service, was born in Horicon, May 16, 1896, and is a son and the successor in practice of the late Dr. Adrian C. Karsten, who left a good memory in that community at the time of his passing, July 1, 1922, and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Reared at Horicon, John H. Karsten completed his premedical studies by three years of attendance at Hope College, Holland, Michigan, this being supplemented by well directed studies under the capable preceptorship of his father, and he then entered the Marquette University School of Medicine at Milwaukee, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1923. His studies had meanwhile been interrupted by his war service. On April 10, 1917, four days after this country's declaration of war against the imperial German government, he enlisted as a private in the Medical Corps of the United States army and after a period of intensive training on this side was assigned to overseas service and attached to Base Hospital No. 41 with headquarters at St. Denis, France, where on May 14, 1918, after a period of something more than twelve months of army service, he received his honorable discharge. He then returned home and resumed his interrupted medical studies. Following his graduation from the medical school he was appointed an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and after a year of intensive practical experience in that institution returned to Horicon and became there engaged in the practice of the profession to which he had devoted himself, and he is thus now engaged, a worthy successor to his lamented father. Dr. Karsten is a member of the Dodge County Medical Society, of the Wisconsin State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the local post of the American Legion, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a member of the Old Hickory Golf Club and is affiliated with the college fraternity Kappa Kappa.

On October 17, 1925, Dr. Karsten was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Martha Clausen, a daughter of Frederick H. Clausen, president of the Van

Brunt Manufacturing Company of Horicon and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. They have a very pleasant home in Horicon and give their earnest attention to the general social and cultural activities of that community.

RICHARD VALENTINE.

It is the pride of the citizens of this country that there is no limit to which natural ability, industry and honesty may not aspire. A man born in adverse surroundings may rise to the highest station in the land, and it does not require qualities of transcendent character to accomplish this result. It is due more to one's skill in grasping the opportunities presented than anything else; it is a matter of taking advantage of circumstances, and this applies to every occupation or vocation. The business man who rises above his fellows does so by taking advantage of conditions which others overlook or fail to grasp. This was the case with the late Richard Valentine, for many years the best known man in his particular field in the United States,—a man whose prescience led him to pioneer where others feared to tread, and his courage and fearlessness, as well as his sound common sense and judgment, bore for him abundant fruit in the years that followed.

Richard Valentine, for nearly forty years head of the Valentine School of Telegraphy, at Janesville, Wisconsin, and at the time of his death manager and principal owner of the Rock County Farmers Telephone Company, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1847, and his death occurred at his home in Janesville on Sunday morning, May 31, 1925, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was the son of a banker in his native city, and he secured his early education in the public schools there. He then attended the Wood School of Telegraphy, at Syracuse, New York, and on the completion of the course entered the employ of A. G. Stewart & Company, at that time one of the largest mercantile houses in New York city and which maintained a telegraph line between its store and warehouse. From there Mr. Valentine entered the service of the New York Central railroad at Troy, New York, going from there to St. Paul, Minnesota, and later to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. From the latter place he went to Watertown, Wisconsin, to take charge of the local telegraph office. Owing to the inability of the operator at Janesville to take correctly the press dispatches from the Western Union, he was sent to that city March 1, 1866, where he did successfully the work assigned to him. Later he was called to Milwaukee, but in 1869 he returned to Janesville, where he remained until his death.

In 1872 Richard Valentine and his brother, A. M. Valentine, established the Valentine School of Telegraphy, which attracted students from every state and territory in the Union, as well as from several foreign countries, from twelve to fifteen thousand telegraphers being graduated from the institution before it discontinued operations in 1910. It was closely associated with the

railroads of the country and many men of prominence in railroad work commenced their careers with the knowledge obtained at this school. It is reliably stated that at one time it furnished nearly every railroad in the west with telegraphers.

Eventually, when the telephone began to supersede the telegraph in general usefulness in business. Mr. Valentine, with his characteristic foresight, turned his attention to the former. He was a pioneer in the telephone field, as he had been in that of telegraphy. In 1878 he was appointed northwestern agent for the American Telephone Company and succeeded in selling a pair of telephones to Charles Starks, of Berlin, Wisconsin, they being put into use between Mr. Starks' residence and the office of the Berlin Journal, of which he was editor. In the same year Mr. Valentine constructed a crude exchange at Green Lake, Wisconsin, this being the first established in the state, at about the same time that the first exchange in the United States, that at New Haven, Connecticut, was built, in January, 1878. The year previous Mr. Valentine had replaced the telegraph line between his home and that of his brother with telephones, that being the first telephone service in Janesville. Later Mr. Valentine and others organized the Rock County Telephone Company, of which he was secretary and general manager for a number of years, and when that company was sold to the Bell interests, several years ago, it operated more than twenty-two hundred telephones in Janesville. The Rock County Farmers Telephone Company, of which he was manager and principal owner at the time of his death, grew from a very small beginning to quite an extensive rural system, with thirty-six lines and more than three hundred miles of pole line, serving some four hundred subscribers.

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 13, 1869, Mr. Valentine was married to Miss Susan Baldwin De Riemer, of Berlin, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of a daughter, who is now the wife of Dr. Charles H. Sutherland, of Janesville. There are also two grandchildren, Richard and Margaret.

Mr. Valentine was for years a prominent figure in state and national association affairs. He was a director and at one time secretary-treasurer of the National Independent Telephone Association, was treasurer of the Independent Telephone Association of America and for many years was president of the Wisconsin Independent Telephone Association. Religiously Mr. Valentine was, with his wife, a charter member of the First Congregational church of Janesville, with which he remained actively identified up to the time of his death.

In concluding this memoir to the life and character of Mr. Valentine, the following words are quoted from an editorial appreciation which appeared at the time of his death:

"The outstanding qualities of Mr. Valentine were his courage, his calmness and serenity of disposition, his love of nature and outdoor life and his great kindness of heart. Many incidents in life occurred to test his courage in his business career, in his work among legislators and before official commissions, and in his attitude upon community, political and public questions. His views and positions were always frankly stated and these he defended 'without fear and without reproach.' Nothing disturbed the poise of his calm

spirit. News might be of a discouraging nature or defeat might shatter his plans or prospects, but his serenity and determination were unshaken.

“Undoubtedly he prolonged his days by his interest in life as he found it in the streams and woods and mountains. He was learned in nature lore and possessed an intimate knowledge of plant and animal life, especially in Wisconsin. He was a pioneer in what has now become a national playground in northern Wisconsin, and this at a time when trails were difficult and before the paved highway led to the lakes, streams and woods of the state. To say that a man has in his soul a spirit of great kindness is to say very much, but this can truly be said of Richard Valentine. He was genial and friendly, his bounties were many, and ever without ostentation.”

CHARLES FRANCIS MAITLAND.

When Charles Francis Maitland, president of the Damascus Steel Products Company of Rockford and recognized as being among the leaders in local industrial circles, became engaged in the manufacturing line in Rockford, he had behind him a wide and varied experience in the general manufacturing and industrial field, and during the comparatively short time he has thus been engaged as head of the growing industry which he helped to organize and of which he is the executive head he has contributed much to extend the reputation Rockford has gained throughout the world as a manufacturing center of large importance, for the products which are sent out from the plant over which he has administrative direction have found a wide and a constantly growing market. Mr. Maitland is a New Englander by birth but has been a resident of the west and the midwestern country since the days of his young manhood, having early in his career decided to shake the dust of “the effete east” from his feet. He was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, October 16, 1872, and is a son of Charles Francis and Josephine Maitland, both members of old families at Albany, New York, who had made their home in Boston.

Reared in Boston, the junior Charles F. Maitland finished his local schooling in the Boston preparatory school in preparation for entrance at Harvard, but before finishing the course in the latter institution he decided to go west, his objective being the city of Denver, Colorado. There he became employed as timekeeper in the office of a mining company at Gunnison and was thus employed for three years, at the end of which time his services were engaged as steward by the firm of Losen & Gerhardt, operating a string of hotels at Kansas City and Excelsior Springs, Missouri. That was in 1897. For three years he continued this connection and then, in 1900, became employed as the shop steward in the great plant of the Buck Stove & Range Company at St. Louis, being thus employed for five years thereafter. In 1905 he became the western manager, with headquarters in St. Louis, of the St. Louis and Chicago branches of the W. A. Ives Manufacturing Company of Wallingford, Connecticut, manufacturers of woodworking tools, and it was thus that he entered upon the second and most important phase of his successful in-

dustrial career, becoming identified with the steel industry as relating to the manufacture of cutlery and tools, in which industry he long has been recognized as an expert.

For more than ten years Mr. Maitland maintained his connection with the Ives company and then, in 1917, he became connected with the operations of the Enderers at Albert Lea, Minnesota, becoming the vice president of the Enderers Steel Products Company of that place, as well as sales manager. It was while thus engaged at Albert Lea that Mr. Maitland formed the acquaintance of his present associates in business, for it was there and through his connection with the steel products industry that he first met Carl A. Palmgren, H. M. Hanson and C. P. Twomey, all of whom also were experienced steel men. In 1921 this efficient quartet completed their plans for the establishment of a new enterprise in the way of the manufacture of steel products and in that year wisely determined upon Rockford as the seat of their operations. It was then that the Damascus Steel Products Company of Rockford was organized and its well equipped plant at No. 1800 Fourteenth avenue set up. Mr. Maitland was elected president of this new company, Mr. Palmgren vice president, Mr. Hanson treasurer and Mr. Twomey secretary. This effective combination has been continued and has obtained results, for the cutlery and tools turned out at the plant of this concern have come into very wide demand in a very exacting market and have thus added further to the name and fame of Rockford as a manufacturing center and have contributed largely to the "Made in Rockford" products.

On December 20, 1892, Charles F. Maitland was united in marriage to Miss Susan Evelyn Brown, a daughter of Adam G. Brown of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and to that union two children have been born: Josephine, born April 14, 1894, who died in September, 1919; and Gertrude Lillian Maitland, born September 16, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland are republicans. Mr. Maitland is a Knight Templar, York Rite, and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason, is a member of the Swedish Club of Chicago and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He formerly and for years took an active and earnest interest in the affairs of the union labor movement and during 1900-05 was one of the general organizers of the American Federation of Labor.

DAVID S. DARROW.

David S. Darrow, head of the Darrow Dairy Company of Rockford and one of the most experienced dairymen in the Rock river valley, is a native of this section of the country and has been a resident of Rockford for about twenty years, thus having a wide acquaintance hereabout. He was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of the pleasant village of Argyle, over the line on the east branch of the Pecatonica river, in Argyle township, near the eastern border of Lafayette county, Wisconsin, August 15, 1876, a son of William and Fannie (Lyons) Darrow, the latter of whom was born in Scotland, a daughter of James and Mary Lyons, who became pioneers of that section

of Wisconsin, not far from the Illinois border. William Darrow was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of James and Jane Darrow, who migrated with their family from that state to Wisconsin when lands in the latter state were being taken up and became substantial pioneers of Lafayette county, the owners of a fine tract of twelve hundred acres of choice farming land in the valley of the Pecatonica.

Reared on the home farm in the vicinity of Argyle, David S. Darrow attended the schools of that village and during his youth was engaged at farm labor, presently going to South Dakota, where he worked for awhile. He finally gave up thoughts of becoming a farmer and turned his attention to the mechanical trades, and by working around in various machine shops in Janesville, Beloit and Rockford became a pretty competent machinist, his attention being devoted to that trade for about eight years. In 1905 he began working in Rockford, and in the next year he was married and established his home in that city, which ever since has been his place of residence. In 1909 Mr. Darrow abandoned the machinist's trade and in a modest way took up the dairy business, starting in with one wagon which he drove himself. The careful personal service he rendered and the high quality of his products gained immediate results and he soon found his business growing, with a gradual expansion of his trade area, necessitating the extension of his facilities for handling the trade, until now, operating as the Darrow Dairy Company, no fewer than ten wagons and five trucks are required in the delivery service of the establishment and a fine plant has been built up at No. 1336 Blaisdell street with modern machinery and up to date equipment in all departments, one of the best established dairy plants in this section of the Rock River valley.

On June 27, 1906, David S. Darrow was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Kelley of Aberdeen, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Darrow have a pleasant home in Rockford and take a proper part in general community activities. They are republicans and Mr. Darrow is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce and of the Young Men's Business Association and takes a helpful part in the development movements inaugurated by these energetic trade bodies.

RAYMOND NICHOLAS NELSON, M. D.

The importance of a business or profession is in a very large measure determined by its beneficence or usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow-men that the worth of each individual is reckoned largely by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than to those whose life work is the alleviation of physical suffering and the lengthening of the span of human existence.

Dr. Raymond Nicholas Nelson is numbered among the successful physicians and surgeons of the Rock river valley, and because of his skill and ability and his genuine worth as a man he has long enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a native of the city of Chicago, where he was

born the 9th of July, 1890, and is a son of Richard and Josephine (Ryerson) Nelson, who now reside in Moline, Illinois. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city and in 1906 was graduated from the Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, high school, following which he took one year of special work in the Wendell Phillips high school in Chicago. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he then took one year of premedical work in the University of Chicago and then matriculated in the School of Medicine of Marquette University, at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing year he served as interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and then came to Horicon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and engaged in the active practice of his profession. During the subsequent years he has not only gained in knowledge and experience but has also grown in the good favor of the people with whom he has mingled, being today numbered among the representative professional men of Dodge county.

Politically Dr. Nelson gives his support to the republican party, and for six years he held local office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the American Legion and the Horicon Advancement Association. He also holds professional membership in the Dodge County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. On the entrance of the United States into the World war, Dr. Nelson offered his services, enlisting in April, 1917, in the Medical Corps of the United States army. On December 12, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant and was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, later being transferred to Whipple Barracks, in Arizona. He received an honorable discharge September 17, 1919, with the rank of captain. On that same date the Doctor was married to Miss Blanche MacDonald, a daughter of John and Mary MacDonald, of Verde, Arizona. They are the parents of a son, Raymond Nicholas, Jr., born July 29, 1920.

In addition to his creditable career in his profession, Dr. Nelson has also proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, and in every relation of life he has displayed the essential qualities of good citizenship.

WILLIAM H. BARNES.

Among the realtors who in the past quarter of a century have done so much to promote and advance the material interests of the great Rock river valley there are few names better known in that particular field of endeavor than is that of William H. Barnes, of the old established realty firm of Knapp, Barnes & Company of Rockford, Illinois. He has been actively identified with the real estate interests of this region since the days of his young manhood and a partner in the concern which bears his name for twenty-five years.

Mr. Barnes is a native of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Rockford since his infancy and his interests thus have ever centered here.

He was born on a farm in Schuyler county, New York, December 5, 1872, and is a son of Henry and Laura Barnes, who not long after that date came with their family into the beautiful Rock River valley and established their home at Rockford, where Henry Barnes became engaged in the transfer and dray business, a real pioneer in that line in Rockford, and was thus engaged until his death in 1878.

William H. Barnes was but six years of age when his father died. He was reared in Rockford, went through high school and when twenty-one years of age became a clerk in the office of the realty firm of which his present partner, C. H. Knapp, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, was the senior member. In 1900 Mr. Barnes became a partner in this old established business and has been thus connected to the present time, the business since then having been carried on under the firm name of Knapp, Barnes & Company, one of the leading realty firms in this section of the country, with a record of large and useful achievement in the local realty field. Mr. Barnes is a member of the locally influential Rockford Rotary Club and is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies, and he and his wife are members of the Rockford Country Club.

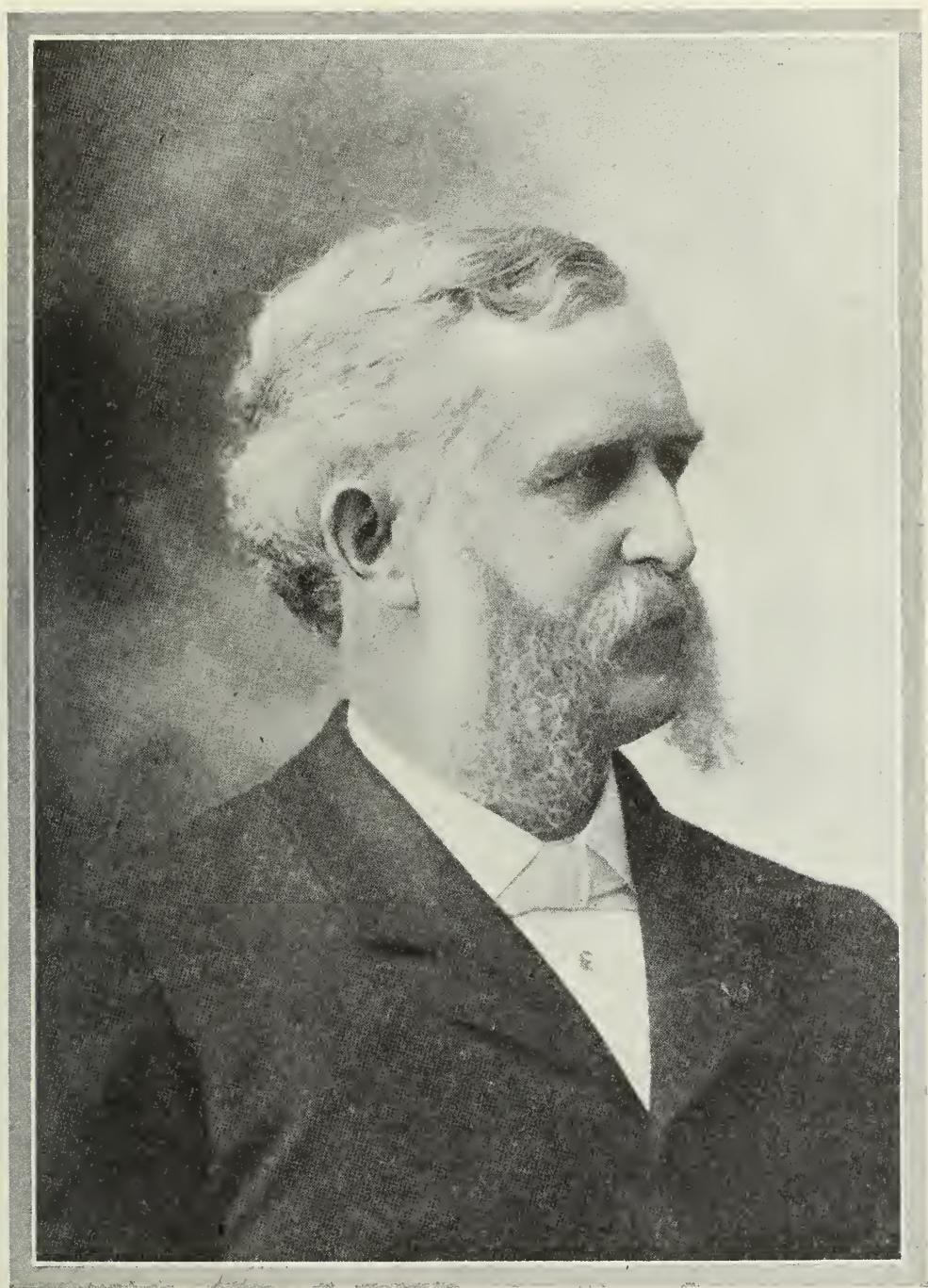
On May 25, 1894, William H. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Franklin, a daughter of Oscar Franklin of Burrett township, Winnebago county, and they have six children: Franklin H., Theodore R., Laura E., William H., Jr., Helen L. and Charles E.

SAMUEL S. DODGE.

The late Samuel S. Dodge, a veteran of the Civil war and an honored octogenarian merchant and banker of Dixon, who died at his home in that city in the summer of 1924 and whose widow still is living there, was a resident of Dixon for more than half a century, was widely known in commercial circles throughout the Rock river valley, and at his passing left a good memory.

Mr. Dodge was a native son of the old Buckeye state but had been a resident of Illinois and of the Rock river valley since the days of his early childhood and all his recollections were based upon his connection with the affairs of this valley. He was born in Ohio, December 2, 1841, and was but two years of age when in 1844 his parents, Almeron and Sarah (Baldwin) Dodge, came with their family to the Rock river valley and settled in the village of Roscoe, Winnebago county, Illinois. Samuel S. Dodge attended the schools of that village and was living there when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted as a soldier of the Union and went to the front with Company L, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, continuing to serve with that command until during an engagement in the spring of 1862 in the Virginia campaign he received a wound of so serious a character that he was given an honorable discharge from the army and returned home.

On the completion of his military service Mr. Dodge was employed in a jeweler's store at Rockford, county seat Winnebago county, and remained



SAMUEL S. DODGE

there until he had learned the details of this form of merchandising, when, in 1868, he opened a jewelry store in Dixon on his own account, which he carried on quite successfully until his retirement in 1901. In addition to his mercantile affairs Mr. Dodge had other interests of a substantial character in and about the city, including a place on the directorate of the Dixon National Bank, of which institution he was for years the vice president. He died at his home in Dixon, June 7, 1924, and his passing occasioned expressions of general regret, for he was widely known in the community of which he for so many years had been one of the forceful and influential personal factors.

On July 1, 1873, in Dixon, Mr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Davis, a daughter of Cyrus Appleton and Sarah J. (Holt) Davis of that city, who survives him and who continues to make her home in Dixon, residing at 312 East Third street. Mrs. Dodge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has ever taken an interested and helpful part in church work as well as in the general social and cultural activities of her home town.

Mr. Dodge was an honored member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Mason as well as a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For many years he took an active and earnest interest in the work of the Masonic order, was past eminent commander of the local commandery of the Knights Templar (York Rite) and was also a past high priest of the local chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He was a republican and had ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs but had not been a seeker after public office. As a local commentator some years ago wrote concerning this veteran merchant and banker, "there have been no spectacular phases in his life's history, but there are various elements worthy of emulation," this being followed by the sage reflection that "to know one's duty and to do it, to deal faithfully and honorably with one's fellowmen, this is the life of an honorable man." It also was observed in this connection that Mr. Dodge's record "proves conclusively that success and an untarnished name may be won simultaneously."

VICTOR HERBERT ANDERSON.

Victor Herbert Anderson, of the florist firm of Lyon & Anderson of Belvidere, is one of the best known florists in that section of the Rock river valley and an artist of long experience in his line. A native of Illinois, his interests ever have centered here. He was born at Rockford in the neighboring county of Winnebago and has been a resident of Belvidere since 1912. His parents, John and Emma Carolina Anderson, were well established residents of Rockford.

Reared at Rockford, Victor H. Anderson received his education in the schools of that city and early became interested in floriculture, even as a boy finding an outlet for his love for flowers by working around local greenhouses. Upon leaving school he became definitely connected with the operations of the H. W. Buckbee florist and nursery plant at Rockford and continued that employ-

ment until in 1912, in which year he became a partner in the florist business of the late John W. Lyon, at one time mayor of Belvidere and a widely known florist there, the business thereafter being carried on under the firm name of Lyon & Anderson. Following the death of John W. Lyon in the summer of 1916 his interest in the florist business was assumed by his son, Allen A. Lyon, and it has been continued uninterruptedly under the old firm name. This firm also is engaged in the manufacture of rustic ware for garden and landscape decorative effects, doing business in that line as the A. L. T. Rustic Company, and has created a wide demand for its artistic wares.

Mr. Anderson is a florist of many years of experience and has a wide acquaintance in his profession. He is a member of the Belvidere Chamber of Commerce and has long taken an interested and helpful part in local promotion work. He is a Mason and a member of the fraternal orders of the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose and he and his wife are republicans. Mrs. Lyon (Pearl Aleigh) is a daughter of J. W. Aleigh of Stockton, Stephenson county, Illinois. She and Mr. Lyon were married July 27, 1904, and they have a pleasant home at Belvidere.

JUSTIN L. HARTWELL.

Justin L. Hartwell, founder and proprietor of the Five Oaks Nursery & Fruit Farm at Dixon, is a native of Illinois and has ever been devoted to the interests of his home state. One invaluable service Mr. Hartwell rendered in behalf of the Rock River valley was his practical demonstration that apples could be grown successfully and profitably in northern Illinois. More than thirty years ago, beginning in 1895, he started his tests in apple culture at his Dixon nursery and demonstrated that northern Illinois is a good apple country, despite the predictions made at that time that his tests would result in failure. Mr. Hartwell now has twenty-five acres of his land devoted to apple orchards and has successfully produced there no fewer than fifty varieties, thus achieving a reputation as a thoughtful pomologist that has fixed his name securely on the roster of the leading horticulturists of the country.

Mr. Hartwell was born in Greene county, Illinois, October 3, 1848, and is a son of James C. and Mary (Corey) Hartwell, natives of Boston, who had become residents of Illinois in 1843, establishing their home on a farm in Greene county. There Justin L. Hartwell grew to manhood, early developing a taste for horticultural activities. In 1875 he was graduated from the Illinois State Normal School and during the time of his service as a teacher had his first acquaintance with the town of Dixon, in the schools of which he taught for some time. He later was for five years superintendent of schools at Washington, Tazewell county. Meantime he had been carrying on successful experiments in horticultural development at Dixon and in a small way had begun his nursery project there. In 1889 he established his permanent residence at Dixon and bought a tract of forty acres adjacent to the city. On that place has been developed the Five Oaks Nursery & Fruit Farm, one of

the most valuable properties of its kind in the Rock River valley or indeed in the middle west country, for the fame of the products of this nursery has long commanded a high price for those products among discriminating horticulturists and are shipped far and wide throughout the country. In addition to the almost limitless variety of nursery stock for the market raised on this great fruit farm Mr. Hartwell has created around his home one of the most notable decorative groves in the country, having there no fewer than forty varieties of shade trees. One of the most conspicuous of these trees is an elm now grown to magnificent proportions which Mr. Hartwell's mother brought as a seedling from Boston many years ago and which is highly prized.

For five years Mr. Hartwell rendered service as president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. Five years prior to that period he had been the society's vice president and for five years prior to that had served as secretary. During this long period of official service in behalf of the organization he became probably the best known personal factor in the activities of that useful association. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has for years taken an interested part in the activities of the Masonic fraternity in his home town.

On December 26, 1872, in Pike county, Illinois, Mr. Hartwell was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Walker, a daughter of Wilson and Margaret Walker of that county, who has ever been a valued helpmate to him in his horticultural activities, for she has made a special study of the business. Mrs. Hartwell was a classmate of her husband in the State Normal School.

LOUIS EDWARD HOLDEN.

Louis Edward Holden is an educator of broad experience and a man of scholarly attainments, well qualified for the office of vice president of Beloit College, which he has filled for a period of two years. He was born April 30, 1863, in Rome, New York, a son of William Rufus and Ann Elizabeth (Davis) Holden, and attended the public schools of Utica, that state. He also took a course in Utica Academy, afterward becoming a student at Beloit Academy, and next matriculated in Beloit College, from which he received the B. A. degree in 1888 and that of M. A. in 1891. He was graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1891 and ordained in the same year at Beloit by the Madison Presbytery in the synod of Wisconsin. In May, 1891, he became professor of oratory at Beloit College and filled that chair until 1899, also acting as assistant to the president. In 1899 the college conferred upon him the degree of D. D. and in 1900 Lake Forest University honored him with the LL. D. degree.

From 1899 until 1915 Dr. Holden was president of the College of Wooster, Ohio, and then went to New York city as associate secretary of the general board of education of the Presbyterian churches of the United States of America. He filled that position until 1918, when he assumed the duties of president of James Milliken University at Decatur, Illinois, and for five years successfully guided its destiny. In the fall of 1923 he returned to Beloit College,

of which he has since been vice president, and is ably discharging the duties of that office.

Dr. Holden was married September 29, 1890, to Miss Harriet Simmons, a daughter of Henry and Mary Simmons, of Utica, New York, and her demise occurred on the 29th of January, 1916. Dr. Holden's second union was with Miss Mary Levina Murray, a daughter of James and Ann Murray, of Charleston, Ohio. They were married April 20, 1918, and have two children: Ann Elizabeth, who was born July 10, 1919; and Louis Edward, Jr., born September 25, 1923. Dr. Holden is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and a man of superior intellectual and moral qualities, deeply interested in everything that touches the world's progress and tends to raise humanity to a higher plane of existence.

WILLIAM S. PERRIGO.

Many lines of activity have been stimulated by the constructive efforts, the enterprising spirit and well formulated plans of William S. Perrigo, whose name has long figured conspicuously in industrial circles of Beloit, Wisconsin, and he has also given unreservedly of his powers to the cause of civic advancement, exerting his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success. He was born May 12, 1877, in Chicago, Illinois, and his parents, John F. and Winifred Perrigo, were natives of Beloit. The father was superintendent of the milk department of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and one of the trusted and efficient employes of that corporation. He resided for a number of years in the Windy city and his demise occurred in 1904.

William S. Perrigo attended the grammar and high schools of Chicago and Dundee, Illinois, and is a graduate of Beloit Academy. For two years he was a student at the University of Wisconsin and then learned the machinist's trade in the plant of Fairbanks, Morse & Company. His employers soon recognized his worth, advancing him from time to time as his increasing experience warranted, and eventually he was made superintendent of their east side shops, filling that responsible position for eighteen years. Mr. Perrigo remained with the corporation until 1920, and in the meantime he had organized the Northwestern Molding Sand Company, whose destiny he has successfully guided since 1913. From 1920 until 1922 he was president of the Eclipse Home Makers Company, a subsidiary of Fairbanks, Morse & Company, and he is now acting as secretary and treasurer of the Progressive Tool Company of Beloit, and is also vice president of the Woodruff & Edwards Company of Elgin, Illinois. He possesses the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force, combines a capacity for detail with the ability to think in large terms and is alert and enterprising to a degree, carrying forward to a successful issue every task that he undertakes.

Mr. Perrigo was married July 12, 1905, to Miss Katharine Bradley, a daughter of William Bradley, of Roscoe, Illinois, and they have become the parents

of two sons: John F., who was born January 20, 1907; and William S., Jr., born August 29, 1908.

In his political views Mr. Perrigo is a stalwart republican and from 1905 until 1910 inclusive was alderman of the second ward. For nine years he has represented that ward on the board of supervisors of Rock county and at one time was a candidate for the state legislature, but the election was won by his opponent. He is a member of the city planning commission and for eight years has been president of the park board of Beloit. Mr. Perrigo has been the recipient of many important trusts and has served his city with rare fidelity, working at all times for its best interests. He belongs to all of the Masonic bodies and is prominent in the affairs of that order. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis and Country Clubs of Beloit and the Lake Geneva Country Club. Mr. Perrigo is a man of forceful, magnetic personality and high character with a capacity for winning and holding friends. His activities have largely been directed into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the largest number, and his life has been one of intense activity and usefulness.

ROBERT S. DAILEY.

Robert S. Dailey, a veteran of the World war, is prominently identified with the business interests of Beloit, Wisconsin, as manager of Hotel Hilton, and its progress under his direction is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was born June 11, 1892, in Algona, Iowa, a son of Alfred Frank and Margaret Dailey, the former of whom was a prominent contractor of that place.

After the completion of his course in the Algona high school Robert S. Dailey matriculated in the University of Iowa, which he attended for a year as a student in the department of civil engineering. On leaving that institution he became connected with the motion picture business and for two years was branch manager at Birmingham, Alabama, for the George M. Kline Company, at that time sole agents in the United States for Gaumont, Pathe and several other large producers. While thus engaged Mr. Dailey became interested in the theatrical profession, with which he was identified for several years, filling contracts for appearances on the concert platform and in musical comedies. From 1915 until 1917 he had charge of the Meyers and Grand hotels at Janesville, Wisconsin, and in May of the latter year he entered the service of his country, becoming a member of the United States Ambulance Corps. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in August, 1918, and spent six months overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, and has since been manager of Hotel Hilton, Beloit's leading hostelry. In its conduct he displays mature judgment, marked foresight and initiative and superior executive ability. He puts forth every effort to promote the comfort and well being of the guests of the house and is thoroughly adapted to the hotel business, in which he is deeply interested.

Mr. Dailey was married February 15, 1915, to Miss Keitha S. Wild, a daughter of Charles Wild, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Wilda, born June 7, 1917. Mr. Dailey has attained high standing in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and for five years has been exalted ruler of the Beloit lodge, while he is also vice president of the Wisconsin State Elks Association. He belongs to the Beloit Country Club and the Lakota Club of Janesville and is a republican in his political convictions. He has been honored with the presidency of the Wisconsin State Hotel Men's Association, which office he is now filling, and he is also serving on the board of directors of the Northwestern Hotel Men's Association. Mr. Dailey has an extensive acquaintance among the traveling public and is destined to go far in the hotel business, possessing all of the qualifications which result in leadership in that field, while his personal characteristics are such as make for popularity.

CHESTER ROY BRIGHAM, M. D.

In the list of successful physicians of the Rock river valley, Dr. Chester Roy Brigham, of Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, occupies a high place, his career since entering upon the practice of his profession having been one that has gained for him not only the respect of his professional colleagues but also the confidence and esteem of the entire community in which he lives.

Dr. Brigham was born on the 6th of January, 1873, in Springwater township, Waushara county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Dawes) Brigham. The father was a native of Vermont, where he was reared and educated, and later he became one of the early settlers of Waushara county, Wisconsin, where he followed the vocation of farming. He was a man of excellent parts and enjoyed to a marked degree the respect of his fellow citizens. Our subject's mother is a member of the same family from which came Vice President Dawes.

Chester R. Brigham attended the country schools of his home neighborhood and was graduated from the Waupaca high school. During the following five years he was engaged in teaching school in Wisconsin, and then, having determined to take up the practice of medicine, he matriculated in the Keokuk Medical College, at Keokuk, Iowa, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1905. From that time until 1925, he engaged in the practice of his profession at Brookville, Ogle county, Illinois, and on May 1st of the latter year he came to Polo, where he is continuing practice. He is widely known throughout Ogle county and enjoys an enviable standing, both as a skilled and able physician and as a progressive, public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the Ogle County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was one of the first physicians in Ogle county to volunteer for service in the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, September 12, 1918. He was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and received



DR. CHESTER R. BRIGHAM

an honorable discharge December 24, 1918. On February 15, 1919, he was commissioned a captain in the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps.

On March 26, 1899, Dr. Brigham was married to Miss Gertrude Barrington, a daughter of Alexander Barrington, of Waupaca, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of three children: Hildred, born April 5, 1900, and now the wife of J. P. O'Connor, of Freeport, Illinois; Verna, born February 7, 1907, now in training at Rockford City Hospital; and Wilma, born September 9, 1920. Politically the Doctor is nominally a democrat, but in local elections he maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a genial and affable gentleman in social relations, takes a good citizen's interest in the welfare and prosperity of his county, and stands for all that is best in community life. Because of his excellent personal qualities he enjoys an enviable place in the esteem of all who know him.

VICTOR E. ANDERSON.

Victor E. Anderson, assistant superintendent of the plant of the Mechanics Machine Company, manufacturers of automobile parts, at Rockford, and one of the best known of the progressive young men who have done so much in late years to advance the industrial interests of that city, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country and of Rockford since he was five years of age. Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, September 20, 1887, and is a son of John A. and Elizabeth Anderson, who came to this country with their family in 1892 and established their home at Rockford, where John A. Anderson became employed in the furniture manufacturing industry.

Reared at Rockford, Victor E. Anderson received his education in the schools of that city and early began to learn the machinist's trade. His first work along that line was done in January, 1901, he then being but thirteen years of age, when he went to work in the machine shop of the Mechanics Machine Company. Mr. Anderson has ever since been connected with the operations of that flourishing concern, thus having literally grown up in the big plant that has been developed by this company. Advanced from one department to another, he learned all phases of the operations of the company and in 1917 was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the plant, of which his brother, Carl L. Anderson, is the superintendent, these two experienced brothers thus being in practical charge of the operative department of this growing concern whose products are known wherever automobiles are in use.

On January 17, 1914, Victor E. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Hilma Nelson, a daughter of Fred Nelson of the neighboring village of Peca-tonica, and they have two sons: Roger Victor, born August 5, 1915; and B. Carl, born April 27, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Trinity Lutheran church and are republicans. Mr. Anderson is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of

the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Tebala temple. His Scottish Rite connection is with the consistory at Freeport and his blue lodge connection is with Rockford Lodge No. 102, F. & A. M. He also is a member of the Svea Soner Singing Society of Rockford and of the Lyron Singing Society.

WILLARD H. ARNOLD.

Willard H. Arnold is regarded as a safe counselor as well as an able advocate and is accorded a prominent position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Beloit, Wisconsin. He was born December 14, 1884, in Sharon, Wisconsin, a son of Luther S. and Fannie A. Arnold, and his early education was received in the public schools of that town. He completed a two year academic course in the University of Wisconsin and for a similar period was a student in the law department of that institution.

Mr. Arnold was admitted to the bar in 1907 and has since been a resident of Beloit. He was first associated with John B. Clark under the firm style of Clark & Arnold and in 1910 severed that relationship, forming a partnership with Theodore Dwight Woolsey, one of the leading lawyers of this city. They practiced together until 1923 as members of the firm of Woolsey & Arnold and were then joined by Joseph A. Johnston, one of the younger members of the Beloit bar. The business is now conducted under the form of Woolsey, Arnold & Johnston and the firm is conceded to be the strongest and most successful in the city. They have figured in many notable cases and while devoted to the interests of their clients never forget that they owe a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Mr. Arnold is thoroughly familiar with statute and precedent and has been called to public office, having served for a time as city attorney of Beloit.

Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Grace Whitson, a daughter of Edward W. Whitson, of Tomahawk, Wisconsin, and the children of this union are Willard H., Jr., and Amy Ellen. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Rock County, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations. He belongs to the Beloit Country Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an adherent of the republican party and every effort to raise the intellectual, moral or material standards of his community receives his hearty endorsement.

ISAAC A. PENTICOFF.

Improvement and progress may well be said to form the keynotes to the character of Isaac A. Penticoff, the well known building contractor of Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, and one of his community's representative citizens. Not only has he been interested in the advancement of his individual affairs but his influence has been felt in the upbuilding of the city which has

so long been honored by his citizenship. The prosperity which he enjoys is the result of rightly applied energy and has been achieved by reason of his commendable qualities.

Mr. Penticoff is a native of Stephenson county, having been born in Florence township on the 31st of October, 1872, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Schouers) Penticoff, who were among the early settlers in this county, where the father was for many years successfully engaged in farming. Our subject secured his education in the public schools of Freeport and on completing his studies went to work in a hardware store. He later learned the tinner's trade, but after working at that for awhile he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed until 1909, when he formed a partnership with J. E. Hamlyn under the firm name of J. E. Hamlyn & Company, and engaged in carpenter contracting. They continued together until 1912, when S. L. Young bought Mr. Hamlyn's interest and the firm style became Penticoff & Young, general contractors. This became a very successful and well known firm, which erected some of the best structures in Freeport, among them being Stukenbert & Borchers' department store, F. A. Read & Company's store, the plant for the Freeport Milk Produce Company, the John Knobel & Sons warehouse, the addition to the Lutheran Sunday school, the German Lutheran church at Baileyville, Illinois, and a number of the finer residences in Freeport. Their work was always characterized by first-class workmanship, for Mr. Penticoff has always insisted on the principle that every customer should be a satisfied customer, his best advertisers thus being those for whom he has done work. Mr. Young died June 5, 1925.

On October 31, 1895, Mr. Penticoff was married to Miss Carrie Schmidt, a daughter of George Schmidt, of Freeport, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Ruth, born June 13, 1901; Mildred, born September 14, 1903, now the wife of Richard Klaus, of Freeport; and Maurice, born March 2, 1910. Politically Mr. Penticoff is not bound by party ties, maintaining an independent attitude and voting according to the dictates of his own judgment as to men and measures. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. Because of his business success and his generous and kindly nature he has won and retains the good will and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

GEORGE H. POUNDER.

The name of George H. Pounder is certainly entitled to specific recognition in a history of the Rock River valley, where for nearly sixty years he has lived and labored and where through the years he rose in the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens until today probably no man in this section of the state is more widely or favorably known than he. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, he has been well equipped for the duties of citizenship, while his probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him universal esteem and friendship in the locality where he has

spent the major portion of his active and useful life. Mr. Pounder was born in the town of Franklin, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 16th of April, 1844, and is a son of John and Maria (Dunn) Pounder. His father was a native of England, where he was reared and educated. He learned the trade of a weaver and, coming to the United States, settled in the town of Franklin in 1842, and there he became a successful and well known farmer.

George H. Pounder secured his education in the district schools of the town of Franklin and his boyhood days were spent on his father's farm. Later he went to Delavan, Wisconsin, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith. In November, 1863, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served throughout the remainder of the Civil war, receiving an honorable discharge in December, 1865. At the end of his service his company was General Custer's bodyguard, being stationed with him at Austin, Texas. Mr. Pounder experienced two years of continuous service, taking part in many of the most important battles and campaigns of that eventful period, enduring all the hardships and passing through many thrilling experiences incident to that great struggle.

On returning to civil life, Mr. Pounder went to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he worked as a blacksmith for the Winchester-Partridge Company until 1868, in which year he came to Fort Atkinson and engaged in the blacksmithing business on his own account. He began in a small way but gradually prospered and at length worked into the manufacturing of harrows, making what became known as the Pounder harrows, which gained favorable repute throughout the middle west. He was successful in this enterprise and at length found it necessary to enlarge his quarters, but he remained in his own original shop, where he faithfully and conscientiously labored for over fifty years. In June, 1920, Mr. Pounder sold out the business he had been fifty years in building up to Royce & Hammerson, who continue the business under the name of the Pounder Harrow Company, and he has since lived retired in his comfortable home in Fort Atkinson.

Shortly after coming to Fort Atkinson, Mr. Pounder was married to Miss Hattie M. Steele, who died three years later, leaving two children: Hattie Belle, who is now the wife of H. S. Royce, of Tacoma, Washington, and has two children, Byron Pounder and Harriett Ann; and Georgie, who died in infancy. Two years later he married Miss Ann Haight, who was a faithful helpmate to him up to the time she passed away, April 7, 1919. On September 7, 1920, Mr. Pounder married Miss Gertrude Glazier Smith.

Politically Mr. Pounder has always supported the republican party and has been a consistent booster for his community. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and is the commander of John E. Holmes Post No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, at Jefferson, Wisconsin. He has lived to see this district develop into one of the leading sections of the state of Wisconsin, and no one has taken greater pride in the upbuilding of it than he. Mr. Pounder has always been intensely practical in all his actions, doing well whatever he has undertaken, and his public-spirited attitude has been fully appreciated by his fellow citizens, among whom he has long enjoyed a marked pop-

ularity. The following poem, entitled "What the Robin Says," was written by him March 22, 1898:

Come friends, call a halt to your cares and your labor,
The springtime is here, and just over the way,
I hear the glad song of a bright-feathered neighbor,
Saying: "Come be a child again, just for a day."

He sings the same song his folks sang to my mother,
When a child by her side, I discovered their nest,
To you, if you listen, he might sing some other,
But this one he knows is the one I like best.

He says leave all your work and your cares till tomorrow,
Turn them back with the years, and let all be forgot;
As you enter the grounds, you left strangers to sorrow,
Since leaving, you're strangers where sorrow is not.

Does your heart know the truth of these words that come ringing,
Through the whirlwind of strife that makes grey-headed men?
Then come with me back, as red robin singing,
To the home of your childhood with mother again.

Where wild as the birds, there our wild fancies led us
New fields and new forests each day to explore;
Where like the young robins we ate all was fed us,
And mother said like them we chirruped for more.

At robin's returning, my heart leaps to meet him,
As a winter-bound child would leap out in the sun;
With a right hearty welcome, I cherish and greet him,
As his song takes me back where my life was begun.

And I know that the fathers and mothers who hear him,
Whose hair has grown gray in life's sorrowing blast,—
I know in their hearts is a voice that says, "Cheer him,"
As he sings the same songs his folks sang in the past.

CARELIUS HANSEN.

There are some men who take possession of the public heart and hold it after they are gone, not by flashes of genius or brilliant service, but by unfailing good conduct in all situations and under all the trials of life. They are in sympathy with all that is useful and beneficial in the community in which they reside and the community on its part cheerfully responds by extending to them

respect, admiration and sincere affection. Such a man was Carelius Hansen, familiarly known as Charles, who passed away at the family home in Beloit, Wisconsin, at No. 119 West Roosevelt avenue, January 30, 1917, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. For sixty-three years he had been a resident of the city, arriving here in the pioneer epoch of its history, and in the work of up-building and improvement he bore his full share.

Mr. Hansen was born January 6, 1830, in Grue Parish, Solor, Norway, and received a very limited education, becoming self-supporting at an early age. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native land and when a young man of twenty-three immigrated to America in the hope of bettering his fortunes. He spent a short time in various places in the middle west and on March 8, 1854, arrived in Beloit, becoming one of its pioneer blacksmiths. His skill soon became recognized and he prospered in his undertaking. His trade increased with the growth of the town and the surrounding district and he broadened the scope of his business by the making of plows, displaying much inventive power in that line of work. He was unexcelled in the field in which he specialized and his commercial transactions at all times balanced up with the principles of truth and honor.

In Janesville, Wisconsin, August 1, 1855, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Guri Aas, also a Norwegian, and their union was severed by her death in 1901 at the age of seventy years. Mr. Hansen was the father of eleven children, seven of whom survive, namely: William Oscar and Edward Franklin Hansen, twins; Miss Mary Hansen, Mrs. Charlotte R. Hopperstead, and Conrad M. and John A. Hansen, all of Beloit; and Dr. George H. Hansen, of Chicago.

Mr. Hansen was the last survivor of the original board of charter members of the Trinity Lutheran church of Beloit and was a constant attendant at the services up to the time of his death. In politics he was an uncompromising republican and voted for every republican candidate for president since the birth of the party. He had the welfare of his city deeply at heart and his earnest support could always be counted upon in the furtherance of projects for municipal betterment. By nature he was modest and unassuming, avoiding the glare of publicity, and his life was one of quiet devotion to duty. He was a self-made man in the best sense of the term and his well directed labors culminated in the development of one of Beloit's pioneer industries. Generous, sincere and companionable, he numbered his friends by the hundreds, and as one of the city's builders and promoters his name is inscribed high on the roll of its honored dead.

WILLIAM BUCKLEY PECK, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. William Buckley Peck, a surgeon of widely recognized attainment throughout the middle western country and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, has for thirty years been a practitioner at Freeport, and is one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the Rock river valley. A native of Freeport, he was born in that city October 11, 1873, and is the only son of

William and Nettie (Price) Peck, both natives of New York state, the latter a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Robinson) Price.

William Peck was but a lad when in 1850 he came with his parents, Dr. Lewis B. and Elizabeth (Peacock) Peck, to Illinois, the family locating at Freeport. There Dr. Lewis B. Peck became engaged in the practice of medicine and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1896, he then being eighty-four years of age and one of the best known and most firmly established physicians in the Rock river valley. This pioneer physician had four sons and his descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection. The Pecks, the Prices, the Robinsons and the Peacocks of these respective lines in America are old colonial families and have had conspicuous representation in various lines of civic and professional activity in widely separated sections of the country.

William Peck was living here when the Civil war broke out and he enlisted his services as a soldier of the Union, continuing in the army until the close of the war, after which he became engaged in the practice of law at Freeport. In the middle '70s he moved with his family to Aurora, the county seat of Hamilton county, Nebraska, where he was engaged in practice until his retirement and removal to California, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there in 1894. When Aurora was incorporated as a city he was elected the first mayor of that place and was in other ways an important personal factor in the development of the general interests of the city. He and his wife had two children, Dr. Peck having had a sister, Lillian, now deceased, who was the wife of the Rev. Lee Vincent.

William Buckley Peck was but a child when his parents moved from Freeport to Aurora, Nebraska, and he was reared in the latter city. His local schooling was supplemented by a preparatory course in the college at Hastings, Nebraska, after which he entered the University of Oregon and in 1893, when twenty years of age, was graduated from that institution. He then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1897, and in that same year he became established in practice at Freeport, the place of his birth, where he ever since has been located, with present offices at No. 221½ East Stephenson street. In 1907 Dr. Peck spent a year in postgraduate work in surgery and in general clinical observation in the great hospitals of London, Berlin, Vienna and Paris and has since then given his special attention to surgical practice, long having been recognized as one of the leading surgeons in the middle west, with a practice that extends far from the confines of the immediate territory centering at Freeport.

During his sojourn in London Dr. Peck carried on special studies under the preceptorship of Sir Charles Rigby and Dr. Harry Fenwick and in Vienna had special work under the direction of Dr. Lorenz, the world renowned orthopedist; Drs. Wertheim and Rossthorn, specialists in feminine surgery; Dr. VonEiselberg, surgeon to the crown, and Dr. Zukerkandel, eminent specialist in abdominal surgery; while in Berlin he had the advantage of special work under the direction of Dr. VonBier, surgeon to the imperial court, and Dr. Geheimrodt of the Koniglichen clinic. Not long after his return to Freeport, in the spring of 1909, Dr. Peck was called back to London to render service as

an assistant to Sir Charles Rigby, fellow of the Royal Surgical Society and chief of staff of the great London Hospital, and was for a year thus engaged, during which time his skill as a surgeon was greatly advanced. Since then he has made frequent trips back to Europe and is well known in professional circles on that side, an honorary member of the British Medical Society and also a member of the Aâcademy of Medicine in Paris and the Inter-Allied Club of that city, the American Medical Clinic of Vienna and the Anglo-American Club of Berlin. The Doctor is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is also affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Association and the Stephenson County Medical Society. He is a member of the staffs of St. Francis Hospital, the Deaconess Hospital and the General Hospital at Freeport and is the managing director of the Interstate Post-graduate Assemblies of North America. He is a republican and for two terms during the earlier years of his practice in Freeport rendered public service as coroner of Stephenson county.

On September 8, 1912, Dr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Weber, a daughter of Theodore Weber of Merrill, Wisconsin, and they have a pleasant home at Freeport. Dr. and Mrs. Peck are members of the Freeport Country Club and are in other ways interested and helpful participants in the general social and cultural activities of the town. The Doctor is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is affiliated with the University Club of Chicago.

THE RT. REV. MGR. CLEMENS KALVELAGE.

On the roster of ecclesiastical dignitaries in the Rock river valley there are few names more widely known than is that of the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Clemens Kalvelage, irremovable rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Freeport and since 1919 a lord of the church, his title of monsignor, conferred upon him by the pope in that year, carrying social and domestic rank at the papal court most gratifying to his many friends in this field of labor, a field in which he has been carrying on his labor of love for more than half a century and thus long having been accounted one of the real veterans in the service of the church throughout this locality.

Though of European birth, Monsignor Kalvelage has been a resident of this country since the days of his boyhood and thus feels himself as much American as though indeed "native and to the manner born," for his training is that of the midwest country and his sympathies and ambitions long and firmly fixed in that behalf. He was born in the commune of Lohne in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, November 23, 1845, and is a son of Herman and Mary (Diekman) Kalvelage, also natives of that country and the latter a daughter of Bernard and Catherine (Kloeker) Diekman. Herman Kalvelage, who was a weaver, died in his home country in 1858, when about forty-five years of age. He was a son of Henry and Catherine Kalvelage, fourth in order of birth in their family of thirteen children. The youngest of his brothers, the Rev. Ferdinand Kalvelage, an uncle of Father Clemens Kalvelage, was early ordained



RT. REV. MGR. CLEMENS KALVELAGE

to holy orders in this country and during the period 1854-59 served as priest of the parish at Freeport. Henry Kalvelage, father of these children and grandfather of Father Kalvelage, came to America with his family many years ago and his last days were spent in Chicago. In 1858, the year in which her husband died, Mrs. Mary Kalvelage and her son Clemens came to America and settled in Chicago. In 1874, when her son was installed as pastor at Freeport, she accompanied him and in that city spent the remainder of her life, her death occurring there in 1896, she then being at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

Father Kalvelage was thirteen years of age when his father died in 1858 and in that year came with his mother to this country. He early dedicated his life and his talents to the service of the church, and his studies, conducted with that end in view, were completed in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, in which city on January 29, 1869, he was ordained to the priesthood. In that year he was appointed pastor in charge of the parish at Ottawa, Illinois, and was there stationed for about five years, at the end of which time, in 1874, he was transferred to St. Joseph's parish in Freeport, where he ever since has been located, with the title of right reverend monsignor since 1919, one of the highly honored and deeply respected dignitaries of the church in the Rock river valley. Long ago it was written of Father Kalvelage that "his untiring labor and consecrated zeal have proven important elements in the development and spread of Catholicity in this community, and he enjoys the respect, admiration and love of all who know him, regardless of creed or church affiliation." Now past eighty years of age, this venerable prelate is given considerable relief in carrying on the more arduous duties of his parish work by the service of two able assistants, the Rev. J. J. Weitekamp and Ivan A. Esser, but he still maintains a close supervisory eye over the direction of the affairs, both temporal and spiritual, of the parish and is in constant touch with the various activities of that flourishing parish. St. Joseph's parish was constituted in 1862 and has thus for nearly sixty-five years been one of the leading parishes in the diocese, a distinction for which the service of Father Kalvelage is entitled to large credit, for during more than fifty years of this period he has been the director of the parish affairs, a friend of the people and a stimulating and helpful influence in the general affairs of the community, one of the best loved men in that section of the beautiful and flourishing valley of the Rock river.

WILLIAM DAVID JAMES.

In any roster of those useful men whose distinctive personalities have been so effectively impressed upon the various operations and activities of the beautiful and fruitful valley of the Rock river the name of William David James, originator of the "Jamesway direct-to-farmer service" which has done so much to revolutionize farming operations, particularly with respect to dairying, in this country; proprietor of the widely famous James model farms in Jefferson county; president and founder of the great James Manufacturing Company of Fort Atkinson, manufacturers of farm equipment, with branches at Elmira,

New York, and Minneapolis, Minnesota; and for years one of the most potent personal factors in the development of the general activities of his home community, must be found very near the top, for it is doubtful if there is a name better known throughout the valley or indeed in the farming population of the great midwest country than is his.

Without fear of the accusation of an attempt to set up what some might regard as invidious distinctions in this volume dealing with the lives and services of the men who have done well their part in the development of the Rock river valley, it may properly be said that Mr. James is a quite remarkable man and that his busy and useful life has been devoted to true and helpful service. Undeniably, in working out what has come to be known as "the James idea" in farm operations, he has rendered a notable service in behalf of the improvement of farm conditions and in doing so has earned the gratitude of countless numbers who have profited by his efforts and example. As a boy, working with his father on a stony, stumpy and seemingly hopeless little Wisconsin dairy farm, he recognized the faulty conditions under which labors of that sort then were being performed and he indulged in boyish dreams of finding a way out, of putting in operation some force that would bring about an amelioration of much of the servile drudgery that seemed to be attached to farm labor and particularly to the care of dairy cattle. He was able to get two years of school work in the St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, a course which helped to stimulate his imagination and incite his ambition, and upon his return to the farm he set about the construction of appliances and devices that would make easier the labors of the farm and at the same time improve the not always wholesome condition of the dairy barn. With such tools as he had at hand he constructed an outfit of stanchions and stalls which proved so satisfactory on the James farm that it soon began to attract the general attention of the neighborhood, and demands were made on him by neighbors for similar devices for their use. This demand grew and the young inventor and his father set up a blacksmith shop on the place and started in as manufacturers in a small way, manufacturing stanchions and stalls in accordance with "the James idea." This was the beginning of the present great manufacturing industry now conducted at Fort Atkinson by the James Manufacturing Company, a million dollar concern, manufacturers of stanchions and dairy supplies, with a reputation for dependable service that reaches wherever stable operations are carried on or where the dairy industry is seeking improvement.

In 1906, he then being twenty-four years of age, William D. James left the home farm and with his models and patents in his grip and two dollars and fifty cents in his pockets made his way to Fort Atkinson, seeking a way to finance his cherished "James idea" with a view to the more rapid promotion of his plan for inducing farmers to carry on their operations in accordance with the "James way." At Fort Atkinson he found little difficulty in interesting capital in his project, for intelligent capital is ever eagerly seeking an outlet based on practical ideas of service, and with the aid of C. P. Goodrich, H. H. Curtis and others he presently was able to secure the organization of a company for the manufacture of his products. In 1912, when this company was reorganized and incorporated as the James Manufacturing Company, Mr. James

was made secretary and general manager and subsequently was elected president, in which capacity he has continued to serve, one of the best known and most successful manufacturers in his line in the world. He also is a member of the directorate of the Northwestern Manufacturing Corporation, manufacturers of furniture at Fort Atkinson, and has other interests of a substantial character, not the least of which is his model farm of eighty acres near Fort Atkinson, in the operation of which he and his wife have attained results which have gained for the place a distinction perhaps unparalleled in the history of American farm life.

Under the title of "Just a Farm" Mr. James recently published a wonderful little book that ought to be on the desk of every farmer in the country, for in graphic and singularly illuminating style it carries his well told story of how he has been able to accomplish on that eighty acres results that have brought him inquiries from many quarters seeking accurate information. In this book Mr. James modestly disclaims any claim to the title of being a "model" farmer. Indeed, he says his farm "is not a 'model' in any sense of the word and it is not my desire to think of it in that light," but to a less modest man the reproductions of photographs of scenes on the farm contained in the book would convey an impression that if this is not a model farm it is useless to seek farther for such. On this farmstead, which stands on a slight elevation overlooking the Rock river, Mr. James says "we have tried to do some things here which we believed worth while, but certainly we are a long way from having solved all the problems of the dairy farmer; in fact, I know of no one who has solved them all." But how illuminating and informative is what follows! Mr. James sets out in terms that cannot be misunderstood some of the plans he followed in working out another of his "James ideas" in bringing this acreage to its present state and in the development of his admirable farm plant, treating his subject under general heads, as follows: "The Dairy Barn," "Delegating of Responsibility," "Producing Clean Milk," "Feeding the Herd," "Cleaning the Barn," "Feed Storage, Silos, Hospital," "The Dairy House," "Feeds Raised," "Farm Equipment," "The Poultry," "The Poultry House," "Our Farm Records," "The Hog House" and "Establishing the Market for the James Products," under each of which heads there is presented a homely talk on the problems here suggested. In this book Mr. James points out that Mrs. James takes care of the books, using a very simple system, and specifically states that she "is as much interested in the successful management of the farms as I am myself." He presents also a photograph of his father, saying, "This is my father, David James, or 'D. D.,' as he is affectionately known to all of us. He and I were working a dairy farm near Wales, Wisconsin, more than twenty years ago, before we went into the business of manufacturing stalls and stanchions and other barn equipment. It seemed to me that the old home farm was one of the last farms the Lord had made and that on it were dumped all the rocks and stones left over from the making of other farms. My, how we did have to work to make that farm show a profit! Dad is in his element now, though. He's over sixty-five years of age, but he's plenty active enough to keep some of us young fellows hustling."

"D. D.," or David D. James, here referred to, is a native of Wisconsin, one of

the twelve children of Daniel James, a native of Wales, who immigrated to this country in the '50s of the past century and coming out to Wisconsin established himself on a farm in Waukesha county, where he reared his family and built up a good property. David D. James grew up to farming. He married Maria Hughes and for some time thereafter made his home in Milwaukee but in 1883 moved onto a farm in the Wales neighborhood in Waukesha county, the place above referred to, where the "James idea" was worked out. There he remained until in 1910, when he became associated with the operations of his son William at Fort Atkinson and has since resided there, making his home on the James farm, where he "kind of looks after things in general." He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and their children were reared in the faith of that communion. There are three of these children, William D. James having two sisters—Eleanor Belle, the wife of William Roberts, a substantial dairyman of the Delafield neighborhood; and Miss Elizabeth James, who is in charge of the clerical staff of the James Manufacturing Company.

Though not desiring to be known as an author, disclaiming that title even as he disclaims the title of "model farmer," William D. James is none the less a prolific writer of worth while matter. He has a way every now and then of writing and issuing a house organ or trade publication of the great concern of which he is the founder and president, sending it out broadcast under the title of "The Jamesway Book," one of the most notable and admirable house organs in the country. In No. 53 of this singularly illuminating journal Mr. James says, "I wish that you and I could sit down together and talk—as good friends do—about the things that lie closest to our hearts. Perhaps we may some day. And if we do, I think the one thing we would be most interested in is 'getting more out of life by getting more out of farming.' We have common interests—you and I. I am a farmer and manufacturer. My father was a dairy farmer. I was born and raised on a farm. Dad and I are working on a farm today and I am grappling with the same problems that you are. Whatever measure of success we are enjoying is due largely to the careful, intelligent management of Dad, because he is out there most of the time and I only get out there as often during the week as I can. When I look back over more than two score of years of active contact with farming conditions I cannot but feel that the opportunities the right kind of agriculture offers today are bigger and better than they have ever been before. Farming has never been on a sounder, saner business basis than it is today. There never was a time when the future held richer promise for the intelligent, progressive farmer than it does right now."

Referring further to the condition of that old home farm in the Wales neighborhood where "the James idea" came to him, he points out in this fine "human interest" tale of his that "there were some buildings on the farm, together with the usual mortgage. I don't remember how big the mortgage was, but sometimes it seemed as if there wasn't that much money in all the world. You perhaps know how it is. But I don't think we were ever ready to quit, even though sometimes we were pretty blue and discouraged. I know what it is to be poor, to go to the country school in patched pants and barefooted, to crawl to bed with aching muscles late at night seeming to meet myself

coming down in the cold gray dawn of four o'clock the next morning. Dad was a hard worker. I suppose he instilled the love of work in me. My whole life has been one of work. I've gotten used to it. I like it and I suppose I always will, because I'm happiest when I'm at work. . . . One night while milking I began to think of the little children in the city who would drink the stuff next morning that was foaming up in the pail. I began to think of myself as a producer of human food. The thought came to me whether I'd care to eat my mother's bread if she'd knead it in the barn. And I tell you it didn't make me feel very proud of myself, nor of the way in which I was keeping faith with the city babies who trusted me."

Without proceeding further with this interesting tale, it is enough to say that out of that thought of the unsanitary conditions under which much of the milk of this country was being produced grew "the James idea," leading William D. James to construct for the cows in his father's herd proper stalls and stanchions and other devices designed to bring about wholesome conditions in the way of dairy equipment, and that from the models thus constructed was evolved eventually the great line of dairy equipment manufactured in the big James plant at Fort Atkinson. Mr. James points out that for a time after getting his factory started at Fort Atkinson in 1906 "we did all kinds of work just to keep going; but I never lost faith in my idea." Finally he got an order for two hundred stalls from a Kentucky dairyman, the order that marked the beginning of his success. In 1909 the state board of agriculture accepted his plan for a model dairy building on the state fair grounds. The "James idea" was being officially recognized. From that time it has merely been a question of continual expansion to meet the increasing demand for the James products. In 1916 the company's eastern business had grown to such proportions that a branch manufacturing plant was opened in Elmira, New York, and with the continued growth of the business in the northwest country a branch was opened in Minneapolis. Today it may be definitely stated that the James Manufacturing Company is the largest concern of its kind in the world and that as manufacturers of dairy barn, horse barn, hog barn and poultry house equipment its products are known wherever good farming is going on.

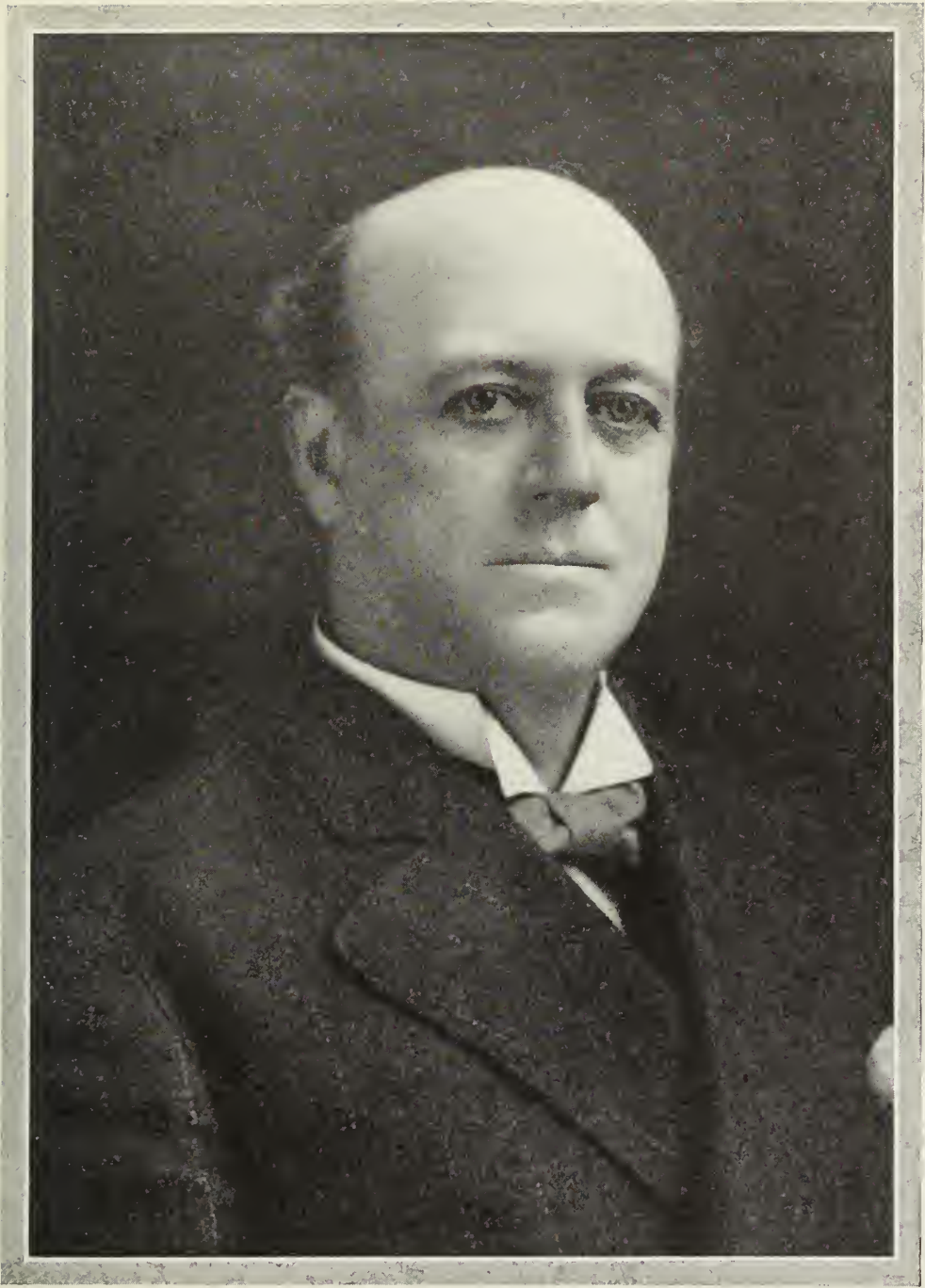
"I am gratified," says Mr. James, "that I have been able to set the pace in good equipment, and I am glad to welcome and work with those who are doing their part and are conscientiously trying to be of service to the farmer. We have been fortunate in building up at Fort Atkinson, Elmira and Minneapolis an organization of men who are interested first, last and all the time in being truly helpful. I am proud to say that our work has attracted to it some of the biggest men in their respective lines, whether barn designing and construction, ventilation, or poultry housing and equipment. These men are straight-thinking, practical men who were born and raised on farms, who know the farm and the farmers' problems not only from first-hand experience but from the experience of the one hundred and fifty Jamesway men who are in daily contact with hundreds of farmers throughout the country. These men, working with me, are working and planning to devise ways and means for getting more pleasure and more profit out of farming. I feel that our organization has a worth-while service to offer to the dairy farmer, the hog raiser and the poultry keeper.

It is this service that has been responsible for the growth from a one-man shop less than twenty years ago to our present far-reaching organization. And it is this service that has enlisted for Jamesway the friendship, good will and business of almost one hundred thousand of the best farmers in this country."

As age is now reckoned, for men do not become "old" as early as they formerly did, Mr. James is still a young man, right in the prime of his vigorous manhood. He was born in the city of Milwaukee, May 21, 1882, a son of David D. and Maria (Hughes) James, and was but a "toddler" when in the next year his parents established their home on the dairy farm near Wales, where the now successful manufacturer and expert farmer grew to manhood, as has been related. In 1910, at Fort Atkinson, Mr. James was united in marriage to Miss Florence Wescott, a daughter of William Wescott of that city, and, as has been noted, she has ever taken an interested part in the extension of her husband's affairs, an able and enthusiastic helpmate. Mr. and Mrs. James are members of the Congregational church and have always taken an interested and helpful part in all local good works as well as in the general social and cultural activities of the community. They are republicans, giving their earnest attention to local civic affairs, and Mr. James has rendered public service as a member of the Fort Atkinson city council. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he served as chairman of the Jefferson county council of defense. He has ever given his earnest attention to the promotion of the general commercial and industrial activities of the community and has served as president of the Jefferson County Farmers Association and of the local Business Men's Association. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a director of the popular and influential Fort Atkinson Club.

JOSEPH WILBUR CRAWFORD.

Following the passing of the late Joseph Wilbur Crawford at his home in Dixon, April 7, 1924, the deceased was referred to by local newspapers as "one of the foremost citizens of Lee county and probably the most extensive farmer in northern Illinois," even as he was one of the best known and most substantial residents of the Rock river valley. In this delightful region he was born and here his life was spent in useful work. Not only was Mr. Crawford a large landowner and an influential factor in banking and other commercial activities, but he also was an earnest and helpful factor in general civic and social affairs, a generous contributor to worthy charitable movements and social service activities and a prominent figure in the public life of his home city and county. In 1888, when under thirty years of age, he was elected to represent his ward in the common council of Dixon and in that initial service demonstrated his capacity for helpful public service. In 1890 he was elected highway commissioner in his township and in that capacity rendered a service in behalf of the rapidly growing good roads movement which his contemporaries have not forgotten and which to this day is recognized as having been the real initiatory service which brought about the better appreciation



JOSEPH WILBUR CRAWFORD

of this movement throughout that section. As one of thoughtful commentators on that period observed regarding this service, "in the three years of Mr. Crawford's administration as road commissioner he gave more attention to and provided better roads than Dixon had known for ten years previous." In 1903 Mr. Crawford was elected a member of the south side board of education and while in that office also rendered a valuable public service. An earnest republican, he ever gave his thoughtful attention to party affairs and in 1896 was a delegate from his district to the national convention of the republican party, held that year in St. Louis, which nominated William McKinley for the presidency. As a member of the Lincoln Memorial Commission he rendered further acceptable public service. In 1885 he was a member of the official party which accompanied Governor Alfred P. Swineford, second governor of the territory of Alaska, to Sitka and participated in the inauguration ceremonies.

J. Wilbur Crawford, for it was under this name that he was familiarly known in his community, was born in the city of Dixon, August 20, 1859, the younger of the two sons born to Joseph and Huldah (Bowman) Crawford, substantial and useful pioneers of Dixon, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, together with interesting details relating to the Crawford and Bowman families in America. Joseph Crawford, who died in Dixon in the summer of 1891, when past eighty years of age, had been a resident of Dixon since in 1835 and had developed extensive interests there—interests which in his generation his son Wilbur conserved and extended in businesslike fashion. The latter supplemented his education received in the Dixon schools by attendance at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa; the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the last named. With his school days over he became an active participant in the affairs of his father, with particular reference to farming and banking, and in 1900 was elected to the directorate of the City National Bank of Dixon, of which institution his father was one of the founders and for years the president. He continued a member of the board until his resignation not long before his death in 1924. Mr. Crawford also was one of the original stockholders of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and was a member of the board of directors of the Schiller Company of that city. He was one of the founders of the Dixon Club, which in time was merged with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and ever gave his thoughtful and interested attention to the promotion of the city's general social activities.

On January 8, 1895, in Dixon, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Rosebaugh, who survives him and who is still making her home in Dixon, residing at 204 East Third street. She was born in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of Ditmer and Catherine Jane (Pryor) Rosebaugh, Pennsylvanians, who came to Dixon from near Pittsburgh. To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford four children were born, two daughters, Ruth H. and Seville C., and two sons, Joseph and George Nelson Crawford. The last named, a resident of Dixon, married Viola Fleming and has two children, George Wilbur and Marilyn. Joseph Crawford, also a resident of Dixon, married Olive

Pertell Bender and has two children, Norma and Carroll. Ruth H. Crawford married Ralph Lievan of Dixon and has two children Dorothy and Donald. Seville C. Crawford married Albert R. McCoy, a grandson of Judge McCoy of Dixon, now living in Clinton, Iowa, and has a son, Crawford Lamb McCoy.

CLARE S. BRADLEY, D. D. S.

A dental practice started in the village of Roscoe in 1844 was the beginning of service totaling one hundred and thirty-nine years by the Bradley family of Beloit, Wisconsin, as physicians and surgeons of the mouth—a record unique in the history of their profession in this region. The work begun by his grandfather and continued by his father is now being carried forward by Dr. Clare S. Bradley, who is classed with the most able and progressive representatives of the dental fraternity of Beloit and worthily sustains the traditions of an honored family.

Dr. Bradley was born September 3, 1870, at Roscoe, Illinois, and is a son of Dr. James A. and Mary S. Bradley. The grandfather, Dr. Lent B. Bradley, migrated from New York state to Illinois and became one of Chicago's pioneer dentists, being one of the three engaged in that profession in the little western city in 1843. An issue of the Chicago Democrat of June 6, 1843, containing the advertisement of Drs. Kennicott & Bradley and that of their rival, Dr. C. M. Slocum, is a prized possession of the Beloit family. In 1844 Dr. L. B. Bradley established his home at Roscoe, Illinois, which in those days was nearly as large as Beloit, and while a resident of that place made trips at regular stated intervals to care for his patients. At that period the simple tools of the profession could be carried about easily and the dentist called on his patient instead of the patient on the dentist. In those early days dentistry was crude in comparison with the highly developed skill of the practitioners of the present day. Dr. Lent B. Bradley used a hand or twist drill, and after boring out a cavity by this slow method, pounded in tin foil, a common filling at that time. His son's drill was a foot pedal contrivance with power generated in a manner similar to that applied in operating a sewing machine. The grandson makes use of the smoothly purring electric motor which delivers an even flow of power, responsive to the slightest control of the operator.

In 1884 Dr. L. B. Bradley was joined by his son, Dr. James A. Bradley, who was ready to begin the service of the second generation. They then moved to Beloit, Wisconsin, locating in the Brown block, where the offices of the family were maintained for about forty years. For sixteen years, or until his death in 1900, Dr. L. B. Bradley and his son worked side by side, becoming recognized as the foremost dentists of the city. In the meantime Dr. Clare S. Bradley had begun the work of the third generation. He attended the public schools of Roscoe, Illinois, and Beloit Academy, afterward becoming a student at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. Returning to Beloit he became associated with his father and grandfather. They were also joined by Louis B. Bradley, a brother of the

subject of this sketch, and for a time the firm comprised four members of the family. Louis B. Bradley practiced in Beloit for ten years but is now following his profession in the state of Washington, and Dr. James A. Bradley withdrew from the firm in 1922, after thirty-nine years of successful practice, and is now living retired in Beloit. Dr. Clare S. Bradley has since been alone in practice and his office, which is situated at No. 328½ State street, contains the most modern devices used in dental surgery. He possesses the mechanical ingenuity characteristic of the family and his work is the highest expression of skill in dentistry.

Dr. C. S. Bradley was married May 12, 1896, to Miss Ella Bort, who was born August 8, 1869, a daughter of A. N. Bort, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Beloit. Dr. and Mrs. Bradley have become the parents of four sons: James Bort, born March 6, 1897, was married September 19, 1920, to Ruby Jackson and has a son, Robert Jackson, born August 12, 1922. Lee Lewis, born November 14, 1898, was married May 3, 1921, to Helen Tollefson and has a son, Lee Lewis, Jr., born March 30, 1923. Clare Smith, Jr., born November 2, 1900, was married February 16, 1924, to Alyce Baukin, and has a son, William Clare, whose birth occurred February 13, 1925. Albert Bristol, born August 13, 1903, is a junior at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and will soon be ready to take up the task of carrying on the Bradley traditions.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SHAW.

George Washington Shaw, formerly an agriculturist, is now devoting his attention to business affairs and is one of the officers and founders of the Beloit Farm Telephone Company. He was born February 22, 1868, on a farm two miles southwest of Afton, which is situated seven miles north of Beloit, and his parents were George and Katherine Shaw. His father came to this region in 1849 and was one of the earliest settlers in the district near Beloit. In 1852 he went to California, making the long and dangerous journey across the plains by means of an ox team and wagon, and was successful in his search for gold. He was not content in his new home, however, and eventually sold his mining claims, returning to the Rock River valley. After paying all of his expenses he found he had cleared one thousand dollars, which was then a small fortune, and he wisely invested his capital in agricultural land, purchasing a farm near Afton, Wisconsin. In 1899 he bought the Shaw place, situated on what is now the Rockton road, Winnebago county, Illinois, and thus became the owner of about six hundred acres of valuable land. He was one of the finest types of the pioneer citizen and witnessed much of the actual "winning of the west," marching in the front rank of those brave and hardy men who blazed the trails through the wilderness and prepared the way for the work of civilization and progress.

George W. Shaw received his education in the common and high schools

of Beloit and afterward worked for his father, who had moved to the farm of the Rockton road some years before his death in 1903. Alexander Shaw, a brother of George W. Shaw, also aided in the work of cultivating the soil and now resides on the old homestead, while the subject of this sketch lives on the adjoining farm. Each place comprises about three hundred acres and both are leased, being operated as dairy farms. George W. Shaw is concentrating his energies on business affairs and acts as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Beloit Farm Telephone Company, which he organized in 1905 in association with E. H. Skinner, Albert Saberson and Charles Lathers, all three of whom were prominent Wisconsin agriculturists. His original partners in the undertaking have passed away and the business has attained its present stage of development largely through his well directed efforts. The company furnishes telephones for farmers and builds and maintains its own lines. It is independent of the Bell interests but by arrangements with that corporation furnishes telephone service to farmers living within a radius of ten miles from Beloit. The line is a great convenience to residents of the rural districts and in the operation of the business Mr. Shaw manifests keen sagacity, a progressive spirit and executive power.

On the 28th of February, 1915, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Edna Clinch, a daughter of Alexander Clinch, of New York state. Mr. Shaw is a strong advocate of the platform and principles of the republican party and served for several years as supervisor of the town of Rockton, Illinois. He also filled the office of county road commissioner and in each connection rendered valuable public service. Although he has retired from agricultural pursuits he has never lost his interest in matters pertaining thereto and is a member of the Winnebago County Farm Bureau. He is an Elk and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. A lifelong resident of this section of the Rock river valley, Mr. Shaw has a wide acquaintance, and the friends of his youth are still his friends, for he has a high conception of duty and honor and has never deviated from the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment.

CHARLES GOTTLIEB KAPELLE.

The man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of Charles Gottlieb Kapelle, of Kekoskee, Dodge county, Wisconsin. By a life of persistent and well applied industry along honorable lines he has justly earned the right to specific mention in a history of his locality, along with the other public-spirited and progressive men of the county who have made their influence felt in their respective communities. Mr. Kapelle was born in Williamstown, Dodge county, on the 7th of June, 1881, and is a son of Gottlieb and Emelia (Malchow) Kapelle, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. The father came to Williamstown in the 'sixties, followed agricultural pursuits during his active life and died in Williamstown in 1890. He is survived by his widow, who is living in Kekoskee.

Charles G. Kapelle received his educational training in the district and parochial schools of Mayville and Williamstown. His early boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, but he later learned the trade of a brickmason, in which vocation he was employed in Kekoskee until 1903. In that year he formed a partnership with Adolph Rohde, under the firm name of Rohde & Kapelle, as building contractors, and during the subsequent years they have erected many of the largest and most important buildings in this locality, including among others the new high school building in Mayville, the Mayville shoe factory, the Waupun shoe factory and the addition to Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam. They make a specialty of all forms of concrete work, including silos, and have earned a reputation as a thoroughly reliable and competent firm in the performance of any contract they undertake. In 1915 their business was incorporated as the Rohde-Kapelle Company, Inc., of which Mr. Kapelle is president; E. J. Schultz, vice president; E. A. Rohde, secretary, and Adolph Rohde, treasurer. Mr. Kapelle is also interested in other enterprises and is president of the Kekoskee Light & Power Company. He is treasurer of the Dodge County Firemen's Association and director and vice president of the Wisconsin Widows and Orphans Donation Society.

On August 8, 1905, Mr. Kapelle was married to Miss Alvina Guse, a daughter of Herman Guse, of Le Roy, Dodge county, and they became the parents of a son, Harold, who was born June 8, 1906, and died September 10, 1915. Politically Mr. Kapelle has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party, in which he has long taken an active part, having served as secretary and treasurer of the republican county committee in 1916. He has been town treasurer since 1909 and is at the present time clerk of the Kekoskee school board. He is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church of Kekoskee and is president of the Lutheran League. Mr. Kapelle is a kindly and genial man in his social relations, generous in his attitude toward all benevolent and charitable objects and public-spirited in his support of all measures for the betterment of the community. Because of his ability, success and character, he has long occupied an exalted place in the esteem and respect of all who know him.

REV. RUDOLPH ALBERT KRAMER.

Among the able and efficient ministers of the gospel of Dodge county, Wisconsin, is the Rev. Rudolph Albert Kramer, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Mayville. He stands among those worthy souls who unmindful of the praise or blame of their fellowmen go forward from day to day in the faithful and humble performance of their full duty, content in the knowledge that they are following the dictates of conscience and serving their fellowmen, leaving in their wake an influence that ever makes brighter and better the lives of those with whom they come into contact.

Father Kramer is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in the city of Milwaukee on the 7th of March, 1874. He is a son of Herman and Anna (Frerick) Kramer, both of whom were born and reared in Germany.

They came to the United States in 1875 and located in Milwaukee, where the father engaged in the lumber business, in which he met with gratifying success, continuing thus occupied up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. His widow is now residing with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Rudolph A. Kramer secured his elementary education in the parochial school in Milwaukee and then entered St. Lawrence College, Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then prepared for the priesthood in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, where he was ordained in 1903. His first pastorage was at St. Augustine's church, that city, where he was assistant from 1903 to 1907, and in the latter year he became pastor of St. Michael's church, at Dotyville, Wisconsin, where he remained from 1907 to 1922. In the latter year he came to Mayville as pastor of St. Mary's church and is still ministering to this congregation. Father Kramer is an excellent pastor, a forceful and convincing preacher and puts into his work here an earnestness and devotion that is bearing splendid fruit, the work of the church being stimulated in all its departments. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Father Kramer takes a commendable interest in the entire community with which he is identified and has been a potent factor in the advancement of its religious and moral welfare. He gives his support to all measures calculated to promote the best interests of the people along all legitimate lines and, regardless of profession or creed, the people of the community hold him in the highest regard for his ability, public spirit and sterling character.

ERNST THEODORE KLUG.

No man who has lived in Dodge county, Wisconsin, is better known or more highly esteemed than is Ernst Theodore Klug, the present efficient and capable county highway commissioner. His life has been a busy and successful one, fraught with much good to his fellowmen, for while laboring to advance his own interests he has never been neglectful of his larger duties to the public, and his record is eminently worthy of being preserved in the permanent annals of his locality.

Mr. Klug was born on the 30th of September, 1872, in the town of Lowell, Dodge county, and he is a son of Otto and Margretta (KoeHN) Klug, both of whom were born in Germany. Our subject's paternal grandparents, Ernst and Carolina Klug, came from Germany to Dodge county in 1863 and settled on a farm in the town of Lowell, their son Otto being thirteen years of age at that time. He too became a farmer when he reached mature years but eventually engaged in the lumber business in Reeseville, Dodge county, in which enterprise he met with a fine measure of success. He was an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and his death, which occurred September 24, 1911, was considered a distinct loss to the community.

Ernst T. Klug received his educational training in the district schools of the town of Lowell and his youth was spent on his father's farm, where, in close touch with nature, he laid the foundation for his later life of activity. He re-

mained on the paternal farmstead until he was twenty-four years of age, when, in 1896, he bought two hundred and forty-nine acres of good land in the town of Lowell and devoted himself closely to its operation until 1907. He then moved to Reeseville and renting his farm, which he still owns, he became associated with his father in the lumber business. He also established a coal business on his own account in Reeseville. On his father's death, in 1911, he took over the lumber business and in 1912 sold both enterprises. In 1913 the county board appointed him county highway commissioner and so eminently satisfactory have been his services in that responsible post that he has been retained in it to the present time. In 1914, in order to be closer to his office and the seat of county government, he moved to Juneau.

Mr. Klug has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his locality and at one time served as assessor of the town of Lowell and also as supervisor of Reeseville. He has taken a good citizen's interest in the welfare of the county, giving his support to all progressive measures. Politically Mr. Klug maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, especially in local elections. Religiously he is identified with the German Lutheran church of Lowell.

On September 23, 1896, Mr. Klug was married to Miss Margaret Soldner, a daughter of George Soldner, of Lowell, and a representative of one of the prominent and influential old families of that locality. Mr. Klug is intensely practical in all that he does and believes in doing well whatever he undertakes. He thoroughly understands how best to care for the public highways, and the condition of the roads since he entered his present office has reflected great credit on his sound judgment, practical knowledge and faithful attention to his duties. He is a genial and friendly man in his social intercourse and has won an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

ARTHUR ANTON BUERGER.

Among the men of earnest purpose and upright life who have become closely identified with the manufacturing interests of Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, stands Arthur Anton Buerger, general manager of the Peerless Traveling Goods Company. He has been a lifelong resident of this locality and has been a witness of and a participant in the splendid growth which this community has enjoyed during recent years, contributing of his energy and industry to its prosperity.

Mr. Buerger is a native of Dodge county, having been born at Knowles on the 24th of October, 1886, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Bernard) Buerger. Peter Buerger was for many years prominent in the business activities of Mayville, where he was engaged in an extensive malt and grain business until 1923, when his elevators were destroyed by fire, at which time he discontinued the business and has since lived retired in this city. His wife died December 8, 1920.

Arthur A. Buerger received his elementary education in the public and

high schools of Mayville and then attended Beloit College for one year. Following this he entered his father's office, where he remained until its destruction by fire in 1923, when he became identified with the Peerless Traveling Goods Company as general manager, which position he still holds. This is one of the important manufacturing concerns of this city, their output consisting chiefly of high grade traveling bags and suit cases, principally of the type known as Gladstones. The business has long been on a substantial basis and is enjoying a steady and continuous growth. Mr. Buerger is a man of sound business ability and wise discrimination and is devoting himself indefatigably to the interests of his company, being regarded among his associates as the ideal man for the position he occupies. He is also secretary and treasurer of Charles Lee Fitz, Incorporated.

On August 22, 1911, Mr. Buerger was married to Miss Nia Anger, a daughter of Arthur Anger, of Los Angeles, California, and they are the parents of the following children: Virginia, born in March, 1913; Cleo, born in April, 1917; and Vivian, born in April, 1919. Mr. Buerger is a republican in his political allegiance and takes a proper interest in the affairs of his locality but has had no ambition for public office. He is a member of the Calumet Club and is a popular member of the social circles in which he moves.

WILLIAM GORDER.

Though of European birth, William Gorder, president of the William Gorder Company, dealers in fuel and builders supplies at Watertown, has been a resident of Wisconsin since the days of his childhood, a period of nearly seventy-five years. Thus he may be counted as among the pioneers of that section of the Rock river valley in which he lives, for when he became a resident there the region was still in what may be regarded as its pioneer stage. He has been a witness of and a participant in the development that has taken place throughout this section during that period and in its upbuilding has taken a useful part, and he is today one of the outstanding citizens of the older generation of Watertown.

Mr. Gorder was born in Germany, July 3, 1848, and was but four years of age when in 1852 his parents, August and Louisa (Mueller) Gorder, came to America with their family, joining the great stream of immigration which marked the period following the failure of the political revolution in Germany in 1848. Coming to the then new state of Wisconsin, they settled on a farm in Waterloo township, Jefferson county, where they established their home and where they remained for many years or until the retirement of August Gorder and his removal to Watertown, where he and his wife spent their last days, honored pioneers of the county.

Reared on the home farm in Waterloo township, William Gorder continued on the farm, helpful in the labors of improving and developing the place, until his marriage in 1871, when he engaged in farming on his own account, establishing his home in Lebanon township. Five years later, in 1876, he disposed



WILLIAM GORDER

of his farm and moved to Watertown, where he engaged in the mercantile business as proprietor of a grocery store there. In 1880 he closed out that business and began dealing in fuel, opening a coal and wood office at Nos. 606-8 Main street, where he has been engaged in business for forty-six years. As Mr. Gorder's sons grew up they took an interest in the business and in 1898 it was incorporated as the William Gorder Company, with himself as president of the company; his elder son, Henry Gorder, vice president and treasurer; and William Gorder, Jr., secretary. In addition to the well equipped and well stocked coal and wood yard, this company also carries a general line of builders supplies.

Mr. Gorder has been twice married. It was on May 21, 1871, that he was united in marriage to Miss Emelie Kronitz, daughter of Henry Kronitz of Lebanon township, Dodge county, Wisconsin. To this union five children were born, but two, Lydia and Della, died in childhood, the others being: Ida, who was born January 11, 1872, and is the wife of A. H. Hartwig of Watertown; Henry, born May 22, 1874; and William, Jr., born November 1, 1882. The mother of these children died January 12, 1908, and on January 24, 1909, Mr. Gorder married Miss Helen Fuerstnaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorder are members of St. Mark's Lutheran church and are prominent in the activities of that congregation, Mr. Gorder having been a member of the board of trustees for forty years. He is widely known in Lutheran circles throughout the state. At one time he was one of the trustees of the Northwestern College and he is the president of the board of the Bethesda Lutheran Home, an institution maintained by this communion for the proper care of feeble-minded persons. He was one of the influential factors in securing the establishment of this institution at Watertown and has ever given his thoughtful and intelligent attention to the direction of its affairs. For several years he served as alderman of Watertown and during that time was instrumental in bringing about various civic improvements. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants National Bank and also the Farmers and Citizens Bank of that city.

DAVID FERGUSON GRAHAM.

Upon the roll of the representative citizens and prominent and influential business men of the Rock River valley consistently appears the name of David Ferguson Graham, president of the Second National Bank of Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois. He has been a lifelong resident of that county and has won his way into the confidence and esteem of the people, for he possesses those sterling qualities of character which commend a man to the favorable opinion of his fellowmen. Mr. Graham was born March 10, 1858, at Rock City, Stephenson county, and is a son of John Hilton and Margaret Ann (Young) Graham, both members of pioneer families in that county, the Youngs having settled near Cedarville in 1839 and the Grahams in the Rock City settlement in 1842.

John Hilton Graham, one of the leaders in development work at Rock

City, who died there February 23, 1897, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1824. When eleven months old he was bereft by death of his mother, his rearing then being undertaken by his aunt, Mrs. Innis, of Lock Haven, that state. In 1842, he then being seventeen years of age, he came with his father, David Graham, to Illinois, the family becoming established on a farm a little more than three miles south of Rock City, and his interests ever afterward centered in Stephenson county. His father, David Graham, died in Rock City in 1868. In 1858 John H. Graham became engaged in the grain business in Rock City and in the following year, in association with his brother-in-law, Robert A. Lashelle, added to that line lumber and general merchandise, and in 1863 this firm also opened a store at Rock Grove, which business was carried on until the death of Mr. Lashelle two years later. Mr. Graham continued to carry on his lumber, grain and mercantile business at Rock City until his death and was for many years accounted one of the leaders in general development work in that section of the county. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, was a republican and ever gave a good citizen's attention to local good works and civic affairs. He was survived by his widow and ten children: David F., the subject of this sketch; Mattie A.; Henry and Matthew, who then were occupying the home place; James I. and John H., Jr., also of Rock City; and Mrs. Sadie I. Carnefix, Mrs. Jennie Stewart, William T. and Eva M. Graham, of Monmouth, Illinois.

David F. Graham received his elementary education in the district schools of his home place and supplemented this by eight months spent in Monmouth College, after which he became employed in his father's store and warehouses and was thus engaged until December, 1878, when he was made deputy county treasurer and subsequently was elected treasurer of the county. Upon the expiration of that term of public service in December, 1886, he returned to Rock City and was there associated with his father in business until in 1891, when he returned to Freeport and became employed as a member of the staff of the German Bank of that city. In the next year he was elected cashier of that institution and continued thus to serve until his resignation in 1907 to become the cashier of the Second National Bank of Freeport. It was on December 1 of that year that Mr. Graham became cashier of this bank, in which capacity he continued to serve until his election, February 27, 1912, to the post of president of the bank, which executive position he since has held, one of the veteran bankers of that section of the valley. The Second National Bank of Freeport has a long and honorable record and it is not too much to say that the splendid success of the past two decades has been to a very large extent due to the business ability and wise discrimination of Mr. Graham, who has devoted himself indefatigably to the interests of that institution, efforts that have been recognized and fully appreciated by his business associates. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Graham has other interests of a substantial character and is a member of the Graham Brothers Company, grain dealers, of which firm he is the treasurer.

Politically Mr. Graham has ever been a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party and has long been an interested participant in civic affairs. For fifteen years (1895-1910) he rendered valuable public service as

a member of the local school board and in that capacity did much to advance the interests of the Freeport schools. He was one of the organizers of the Freeport Chamber of Commerce and in 1905 was appointed a member of that body's committee on good roads, and from that time to the present he has been a persistent and consistent "booster" and advocate of good roads. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce during 1920-23 and during that time had the satisfaction of seeing the completion of Highway No. 26, from Dixon to Freeport, a work of very great importance to his home town and to the territory thus affected. In other ways he has taken an active interest in local development work, an important personal factor in those labors, and he was a member of one of the first committees organized to do away with saloons in the city of Freeport. A lifelong Presbyterian, Mr. Graham is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Freeport and for the past thirty years and more has been a member of the session (a ruling elder) of that congregation.

On May 11, 1882, Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Kate A. Carnefix, whose death occurred December 27, 1907. She was a daughter of Samuel Edward Madison Carnefix of Rock City and was a graduate of Rockford College, class of 1878. Mr. Graham has two children,—Miss Vida A. Graham and David B. Graham, the latter of whom married Miss Helen Cranbrook of Faribault, Minnesota, and is now living in Long Beach, California. He has a son, David Graham (III), born September 20, 1920. It has been properly observed concerning Mr. Graham, the veteran banker, that he possesses a weight of character, native sagacity, discriminating tact and a fidelity of purpose that command the respect of all with whom he is associated, and that he thus has long been recognized as a leader in the financial, commercial, civic and social affairs of the community of which he has ever been a part.

LEONARD NEIS.

Leonard Neis has long enjoyed an enviable place among the successful business men and enterprising citizens of Jefferson, where he has successfully conducted a thriving monument business for thirty years, and because of his high standing and his genuine worth as a man he is eminently entitled to representation in a history of his locality.

Mr. Neis is a native of Germany, where he was born on the 31st of August, 1866. His parents were Adam and Elizabeth (Metzen) Neis, also natives of Germany, who came with their family to the United States, May 22, 1871, and settled near Jefferson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The father had followed the vocation of a blacksmith in his native land, but after coming to this country he took up farming, which he followed during the remainder of his active life. He died January 5, 1925, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Leonard Neis received his education in the public schools of Jefferson and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. In 1880, at the age of fourteen years, he became an apprentice with his uncle, Michael Metzen, who had been

in the monument business in Jefferson since 1872. Under him he learned the trade of a stone cutter and remained in that shop until the death of his uncle in 1894. In the following year Mr. Neis started in the monument business here on his own account and has followed that line continuously since. He thoroughly understands every detail of the technical side of the business and also possesses sound business ability, evidenced by the fact that starting in a small way he has through the subsequent years enjoyed a steady and constantly increasing trade, so that today he is one of the leading monument dealers in this section of the state.

On May 2, 1893, Mr. Neis was married to Miss Mary Tobin, a daughter of Robert Tobin, of Ashland, Wisconsin, and to them have been born the following children: Ruth, born June 4, 1894, who died June 16, 1921; Marie, born September 21, 1896; Leo J., born January 20, 1898; Kathleen, born March 19, 1902; and Harold and Gerald, twins, born November 28, 1907.

Leo J. Neis, who is now associated with his father in the monument business, received his education in the parochial and high schools in Jefferson. He then attended the Whitewater Normal School and on leaving school entered the postoffice at Jefferson as a clerk, being employed there from 1916 until September 10, 1918. On the latter date he enlisted in the infantry branch of the United States army, with which he served until December 21, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Jefferson and accepted a position as clerk in the Jefferson County Bank. Eight months later he resigned his position in the bank and joined his father, with whom he has since remained. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Knights of Columbus. In April, 1925, he was elected city clerk for a term of two years and is now performing the duties of that office. On July 18, 1923, Leo J. Neis was married to Miss Katherine Mueller, a daughter of Charles Mueller, of Jefferson, and they have a daughter, Mary, born August 30, 1924.

Leonard Neis is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, while the entire family belongs to St. John the Baptist Catholic church. He is a democrat in his political views but has never been an aspirant for public office. Through the years of his residence in this locality Mr. Neis has performed his full duty as a loyal citizen of his adopted country and has consistently given his support to every measure for the improvement of his community along any line. He is a quiet and unassuming man, who has gone along unostentatiously, attending to his own affairs, but so ordering his actions as to win the genuine respect and esteem of the entire community.

PETER PETERS.

The life of Peter Peters, head of the Peters Furniture Company, one of the successful and important business enterprises of Juneau, has been characterized by industry, honesty and steadfastness of purpose. He is essentially a man of affairs, careful in laying his plans and exercising a judicious foresight in all

his operations, so that the success which has attended his efforts has been well earned.

Mr. Peters is a native of Rubicon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 29th of November, 1851. He comes of sturdy German ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Nicholas Peters, having brought his family from the fatherland to the United States in 1848. He settled on a farm in the town of Herman, Dodge county, and by persistent industry, wisely directed, became a prosperous and successful farmer. Among his children was John, who also followed farming pursuits and who was married to Miss Eva Donner. They became the parents of Peter Peters, who was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district schools of his home neighborhood. He remained with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he bought one hundred and twenty acres of good farm land in the town of Rubicon. He was successful in its operation and later added to his original farm until he had one hundred and sixty-five acres, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself closely until 1892, when he was elected sheriff of Dodge county. He received a very flattering vote, being elected by a majority of four thousand and sixty-seven, a marked testimonial to his standing among his fellow citizens. He served as sheriff during 1893-94, renting his farm.

At the expiration of his official term Mr. Peters bought the Juneau Furniture Company, which was then in the hands of receivers, and changed its name to that of the Peters Furniture Company. In its subsequent operation he has achieved a splendid degree of success. The company manufactures furniture, its factory being large and well equipped, and the high quality of its product has gained for it a fine reputation among furniture dealers generally. This company was incorporated in 1910, with the following officers: Peter Peters, president; Mrs. Magdalena Peters, vice president; and Clemens Peters, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Peters is also a director and the treasurer of the Midland Union Mutual Insurance Company, of Juneau.

Politically Mr. Peters is an ardent democrat, voting that ticket in national elections, but in local affairs he exercises the privilege of voting for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office he seeks. He has always evinced an intelligent interest in public affairs and at one time held the office of chairman of the town of Rubicon. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus, while his religious membership is with St. Mary's Catholic church, to which he is a generous contributor. A public-spirited citizen, he withholds his cooperation from no movement which is intended to promote the public welfare, and he has attained an enviable position in the community, enjoying to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

In 1881 Mr. Peters was married to Miss Magdalena Hein, a daughter of Matthew Hein, of Rubicon, and they are the parents of the following children: Julia, deceased; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Troyer, of Butte, Montana, and has three children; Frank, who is superintendent of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company, of Milwaukee, is married and is the father of three children; Angeline, who is the wife of Henry Gerhartz, of Marytown, Wisconsin; Mamie, who is the wife of M. Wallace, of Chicago, Illinois, and has two children;

Albert, of Juneau, who is married and has one child; Clemens, born May 6, 1889, who was married May 25, 1912, to Miss Ella Gramlow, a daughter of William Gramlow, of Horicon, Wisconsin, and has three children—Ruth, born January 10, 1913; William, born January 1, 1915, who died October 29, 1920; and Clemens, born March 15, 1920.

WALTER L. PRESTON.

Walter L. Preston, one of the veteran morticians of the Rock river valley and proprietor of a well equipped undertaking establishment at Dixon, has been giving his attention to that line for more than thirty-five years and is thus accounted one of the most experienced men in his profession in the valley. He has been a resident of Dixon and vicinity since the days of his childhood and there are few in that locality who have a wider or a better acquaintance than he.

Mr. Preston was born in the village of Fergus Falls, Otter Tail county, in west central Minnesota, January 10, 1875, and is a son of L. T. and Rose (Wallace) Preston. The mother was a native of Wisconsin and died at Los Angeles, California, in 1925. The father, L. T. Preston, was born in Minnesota and was trained for teaching. During the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier of the Union and some time after the completion of that service became one of the pioneer teachers of western Minnesota, in the schools of Fergus Falls. In 1878 he came with his family to the Rock river valley and settled on a small farm in the immediate vicinity of Dixon. In 1880 he was made superintendent of the schools in the nearby village of Sublette, where for four years he continued in charge of the schools, and afterward he was engaged in teaching in Dixon and various places in Lee county until his retirement in 1905, one of the honored educators of that county. Some time following his retirement Mr. Preston and his wife moved to California, where he died in 1915.

Walter L. Preston was but three years of age when his parents took up their residence in Lee county, Illinois, where he was reared amid an excellent social environment, his local schooling being supplemented by the thoughtful instructions of his father and by a course in the Northern Illinois Normal School. When but thirteen years of age, in 1889, he was employed during the school vacation in the furniture store and undertaking establishment of Camp & Son at Dixon and his vacations thereafter were spent in that establishment, he thus literally "growing up" in the business, which has become his life work. When the old firm of Camp & Son was succeeded by Smith, Meyer & Hanson, Mr. Preston continued his connection with the business, giving his particular attention to the undertaking department, and was thus engaged until in the summer of 1911, when he established a business of his own in that line. Today he has at Dixon one of the most complete and thoroughly equipped establishments of this kind in the Rock river valley, now located in admirable quarters at 123 East First street. Mr. Preston's technical studies were completed in the Philadelphia Training School of Embalmers and he has for years been recognized as one of the leading morticians in the territory covered by his opera-



WALTER L. PRESTON

tions. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Loyal Order of Moose and the locally influential Lions Club of Dixon. He is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs.

On November 2, 1898, at Dixon, Mr. Preston was united in marriage to Miss Julia Fielding, a daughter of John Fielding of South Dixon. Mrs. Preston died October 2, 1916. To that union was born four children, namely: Franees, born October 19, 1906, who married Paul Hutton of Chicago and has one child, Susan, born December 26, 1923; Louise, born July 6, 1908, who died December 26, 1923; Robert, born May 3, 1913; and Mary Jane, born December 12, 1912.

ALVIN JOINER, Sr.

The Rock River valley has been especially honored in the characters and careers of her active men of industry and commerce, and in every section have been found men born to leadership in the various vocations, men who have dominated because of their superior natural endowment and force of character. These reflections are suggested by the career of one who by a strong inherent force and superior business ability, directed and controlled by judgment of a high order, has stood for many years as one of the leading men of his section of the country.

Alvin Joiner, Sr., who after a long, busy and useful career is now living retired in his attractive and comfortable home in Polo, Ogle county, was born at Buffalo Grove, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 13th of November, 1848, and is a son of Charles W. and Harriet M. (Waterbury) Joiner. Charles W. Joiner was born at Royalton, Vermont, December 8, 1816, and died July 12, 1904, in his eighty-eighth year. He was a son of Alvin and Hannah (Van Wagner) Joiner, who in 1837 brought their family to Buffalo Grove, Ogle county, where the father took up a tract of government land about nine miles east of Polo and four miles from Grand Detour, which was at that time the trading point for that section of country. Here Alvin Joiner created a splendid homestead, to the cultivation of which he devoted his remaining years, and died there. Several months prior to the coming of the Joiner family to this locality, one of the sons, Charles W., came here, making the trip by sailing vessel from Buffalo to Chicago and thence overland to Ogle county. Here he gathered the materials for the home which was erected as soon as the family arrived, after a three months' trip from Vermont by covered wagon.

Charles W. Joiner devoted himself closely to farming until 1857, when he turned his attention to the manufacture of lumber, first in Sanilac county, Michigan, and later in Huron county, that state, in which business he was subsequently joined by his son, our subject, and in which they were eminently successful, despite the fact that they lost by fire six saw shingle and planing mills, having the fire record of the three White Pine states, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. At present prices their losses would aggregate a quarter

of a million dollars. In 1872 Mr. Joiner established his business in Lake county, Michigan, and laid out the town of Chase, of which his mills were the nucleus. In May, 1884, he returned to Ogle county, locating at Polo, where he erected a comfortable residence, and about the same time he bought several hundred acres of land in Florida, where he planted an orange grove. In politics he was a consistent supporter of the republican party and served as county surveyor of Ogle county from 1851 to 1854, and also held other offices. He surveyed and laid out the original plat of Polo, and it is an interesting incident that when fifty years later the work was done again, the county surveyor said that he had not found another job in Ogle county that had been done so perfectly.

On June 5, 1839, Mr. Joiner was married to Miss Harriet M. Waterbury, a daughter of John and Phoebe B. (Broadwell) Waterbury. She was born at Andes, Delaware county, New York, November 26, 1815, and came with her parents to Illinois in October, 1836. To Mr. and Mrs. Joiner were born two children,—Alvin, the immediate subject of this sketch, and Mary W., who became the wife of a Mr. Thompson, of Sanilac, Michigan. The mother of these children died April 12, 1886, and in 1900, when he was eighty-four years of age, Mr. Joiner was married to Mrs. Mary Waterbury, the widow of F. H. Waterbury, his first wife's brother.

Alvin Joiner, Sr., attended the public schools in Illinois and Michigan and the Royalton (Vermont) Academy and took a commercial course in the Hillsdale (Michigan) Business College. At the age of twenty-one years he was admitted to a partnership in his father's business, and from that time on until 1884 he was an active figure in the lumber industry, devoting his attention closely to their interests in Michigan as long as they maintained their mills there. He was also, with his father, extensively interested in real estate in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota and Florida. He owns the old Joiner homestead, the place of his birth, and a fine farm of three hundred acres in Carroll county, Illinois, which he operates in partnership with his two sons, Charles and Alvin. He has always taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs, giving hearty support to all movements or enterprises for the betterment of the community and in the interest of the public welfare. He served as mayor of Polo and during his administration the water system of that town was constructed. He also took an active part in the erection of the Carnegie public library building in Polo, of which he became a trustee, and in various other ways has shown a commendable interest in the welfare of his community.

On June 14, 1873, in Wood county, Ohio, Mr. Joiner was married to Miss Ida P. Wood, a daughter of the late Hon. Henry L. Wood, who had helped to construct the second railroad in the United States. He had represented his district in the Ohio state legislature and was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he had served with the rank of quartermaster. To Mr. and Mrs. Joiner were born the following children: Jennie Harriet became the wife of John M. Siddall, of New York city, former editor of the American Magazine. He was graduated from Oberlin College, Ohio, and took a postgraduate course in Harvard University. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Siddall taught music in

Blair Hall, a well known educational institution in New Jersey, and at Danbury, Connecticut. Alice Joiner became the wife of Ralph C. Bryant, of Princeton, Illinois, a nephew of William Cullen Bryant. Mr. Bryant was educated in forestry at Cornell University and is connected with the Yale Forest School of Yale University. He was the first person in the United States to receive a diploma in forestry. He was sent to the Philippines as assistant to the chief forester for the United States government and took his bride there immediately after their marriage. Mrs. Bryant was graduated from a private school in Wisconsin and for three years was a student in Leland Stanford University, California. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have two children, Ralph and Bettina. Charles H. Joiner studied for two years at Leland Stanford University and then took a special course in agriculture at the University of Illinois. He was married to Miss Florence Hostetter, of Mansfield, Ohio, and they have two children, Richard Vaniah and Jean Adelle. Alvin Joiner, Jr., finished his education in Leland Stanford University and has devoted himself to farming, in which he is achieving splendid success. He was married to Miss Zella McKay, of Mount Carroll, Carroll county, Illinois, and they have two children, Alvin McKay and Joan. Flora Isabel Joiner studied at Barnard College, New York, and took a special course in domestic science at the University of Illinois. She became the wife of Vaniah Hostetter, of Rockford, Illinois, and they have one child, Carl. The mother of the Joiner children died January 20, 1918, and on January 24, 1921, Mr. Joiner was married to Mrs. Anna Dingley, widow of Charles Dingley and a daughter of Henry Sylvester, of St. Clairville, Chautauqua county, New York. She has one daughter living, Emily Dingley, now employed by the government at Washington.

THOMAS G. SOUTHWORTH.

For sixty years the Southworths of that family in the Rock River valley prominently represented in this generation by Thomas G. Southworth, chairman of the board of directors of the Rochelle National Bank, of which his grandfather, Thomas G. Southworth, the pioneer, was one of the founders and for years the president, have been found in Ogle county, active in affairs there, and there are few families in the valley more definitely established than theirs.

The Southworths of this line in America are an old colonial family, early established in New York, and trace their descent to Faber Southworth who married Mary Seaburn and had a son, John Southworth, born in 1743, who married Elizabeth Wightman and whose son, Thomas, born in 1772, married Sally Eldridge of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and became established in the village of Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, where he lived to be ninety-one years of age. His son, John Southworth, born at Salisbury, Herkimer county, in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, September 25, 1796, was ten years of age when the family located in Dryden. On September 9, 1819, he married Nancy Ellis, a daughter of John and Rhoda (Rathburn) Ellis, and to that union were born five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom

Thomas G. Southworth, the Ogle county settler, was the last born. Following the death of the mother of these children John Southworth married Betsey Jagger and to that union five children were born, his descendants in the present generation forming a considerable family connection. John Southworth died at his home in Dryden, December 2, 1877, he then being past eighty-one years of age. He had been prosperous in his transactions and was reputed to be a millionaire in a day when millionaires were much less numerous than they now are.

Thomas George Southworth, son of John and Nancy (Ellis) Southworth, was born in the village of Dryden, New York, November 16, 1829, and was there reared and educated. He was married in the spring of 1855, being then twenty-five years of age. Thereafter, for some years, he was engaged in the mercantile business in Dryden and later gave his attention to farm development, and he was thus engaged in his home county until in 1867, when he disposed of his interests there and came into the Rock River valley, settling on a farm in Reynolds township in Lee county. For seven years he made his home there and then moved into the neighboring county of Ogle and established his home on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Rochelle. Upon his retirement he moved into the city and there spent his last days, his death occurring in 1899 when in his seventieth year. This pioneer became a large landowner in Ogle and Lee counties and was active in general promotion movements. In 1871, when the Rochelle National Bank was organized, he was one of the leaders in that enterprise and later and for some years was president of the bank. It was on April 19, 1855, in Tompkins county, New York, that Thomas G. Southworth was united in marriage to Miss Malvina A. Freeland, and to that union one son was born, the late John Willis Southworth, the father of the immediate subject of this biographical review. Mrs. Malvina Southworth was born in the village of Caroline, near Brookton, Tompkins county, New York, August 6, 1834, and was the third in order of birth of the five children born to John and Ruth (Lake) Freeland, the former of whom was a son of Robert Freeland, an Irish political refugee who came to this country in 1798 following the unsuccessful rebellion of that year in Ireland. John Freeland, teacher and carpenter, died in 1854, and his widow survived him for many years, living to be almost one hundred years of age.

The late John Willis Southworth, large landowner, farmer, lumberman and man of affairs, who died at his home in Rochelle, October 27, 1919, was born in the village of Dryden, New York, April 17, 1856, and was thus eleven years of age when in 1867 he came with his parents, Thomas G. and Malvina (Freeland) Southworth, to Illinois and became a resident of the Rock River valley. His education was finished in the schools of Rochelle and in the business college at Rockford. He was married when twenty-five years of age and established his home on the Southworth farm near Rochelle, where he continued to reside until his retirement in 1893 and removal to the city, where his last days were spent and where his widow still is living. Mr. Southworth was successful in the management of his affairs and was for years recognized as one of the most substantial citizens of that section of the valley. He was a republican, ever gave a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and

for some time rendered public service as a member of the common council of the city of Rochelle. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, as is his widow, and was a generous contributor to parish activities. It was on February 14, 1882, that John W. Southworth was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn DeCoursey, who, as noted above, survives him. She was born in the village of Ashton in the neighboring county of Lee, May 21, 1858, and is the eldest of the eleven children born to David and Nora (Doody) DeCoursey. Both were born in County Limerick in the province of Munster, Ireland, and the former was seventeen years of age when he came to this country with his parents, James DeCoursey and his wife, the family settling at Ashton. He was for some years employed in railroad construction work, after which he took up agricultural pursuits and became a well to do farmer, his last days being spent on his farm in Reynolds township, Lee county, where he died January 30, 1898.

Thomas G. Southworth (II), a son of John Willis and Kathryn (DeCoursey) Southworth, was born in Rochelle, July 11, 1883, and was there reared, receiving his education in the excellent schools of that city. In 1900, when seventeen years of age, he became employed as a clerk in the Rochelle National Bank, was presently advanced to the position of assistant cashier and has ever since been connected with the affairs of that old established financial institution, of which his grandfather was one of the organizers and at one time president. In 1908 Mr. Southworth left his desk in the banking house and has since been giving his chief attention to his extensive farming and live stock operations, though he still retains his interest in the bank, serving as chairman of the board of directors. He owns no less than seven hundred and fifty acres of fine farm and grazing land in Ogle county and operates several hundred acres of other lands here, besides which he is the owner of considerable tracts of land in Minnesota and Texas. He gives much attention to the raising of purebred cattle and is widely known among stockmen and agriculturists in the valley.

On June 29, 1905, in Rochelle, Mr. Southworth was united in marriage to Miss Dixie Tilton, a daughter of James and Josephine Tilton of that city, and they have a daughter, Josephine, born June 9, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Southworth are republicans and have ever given proper attention to local civic affairs as well as to the general social and cultural affairs of their home town. Mr. Southworth is a member of the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce and of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

THE NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the successful industries of Sterling, Illinois, one of the most important is the National Manufacturing Company, which since its inception in 1901 has enjoyed a steady and continuous growth and is now numbered among the leading industrial enterprises of this section of the state.

The history of this well known concern, briefly summarized, is as follows: In 1901 William P. Benson and L. A. Bittorf bought out the Rutt Wagon Company, which owned a small plant located on the present site of the National Manufacturing Company's plant. After continuing the business for a few months, they were joined by H. V. Bittorf, and they then began the manufacture of builders' hardware. Success attended their venture from the start and the business increased to such an extent that in 1907 they were compelled to build a new structure, one hundred by one hundred and seven feet in size, three stories and full basement, of modern brick construction. Later they built a boiler house, forty by twenty-six feet in size, and in 1910 came another four-story building. In 1914 they built their present office building and added a fourth story to the one erected in 1907. In 1925 the demand for more space became so urgent that they erected another large structure.

The plant presents a fine and imposing appearance, the buildings being modern and up to date in every way. In the matter of equipment, the latest and most improved machinery and methods are used; for example, they make use of the Sherardizing method of treating their products to prevent rusting. This is a recent invention and was so named in honor of the discoverer of the process, Sherard Cowper-Coles. They manufacture a large variety of hinges, door hangers, sash locks, push plates and kindred lines, all of the highest grade of material and in a variety of styles that offers a wide range of selection for the most exacting tastes. The company sells direct to retailers and has forty-five salesmen covering the United States, under the direction of H. M. Wayrach, sales manager, who has in a most pronounced manner demonstrated his eminent fitness for the position he occupies. One feature of the operation of this great plant appeals immediately to one who investigates in even a cursory way the details of the management, and that is the wonderful spirit of harmony and enthusiastic coöperation which exists among the heads of the various departments and which has been one of the largest contributing elements to the splendid success which this company has enjoyed. A broadminded, loyal and unselfish spirit seems to animate the entire force of employes. The plant makes use of about ten acres of floor space and three acres of land, with a frontage of seven hundred feet on the river, beginning at the new bridge and extending west.

William P. Benson was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 27th of March, 1869, and is a son of John Benson, who was a native of Sweden. In the old country the father had followed farming, as had his ancestors for several generations. In 1866 he came to the United States and located in Chicago, where he first obtained employment as a cabinetmaker, though he later became a purchasing agent. In 1887 he came to Sterling, residing here until 1891, when he returned to Chicago. Of the four children born to him and his wife, William P. is the eldest. The latter received his early education in the public schools and on completing his studies entered the employ of the Novelty Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for several years. During this time Mr. Benson, ambitious to improve his education, attended night schools. In 1888 he entered the employ of Lawrence Brothers as a bookkeeper, later going out as a traveling salesman. In 1901 he resigned his position and in

association with L. A. Bittorf organized the National Manufacturing Company, which has already been referred to at length, and he has devoted himself indefatigably to the development and management of this prosperous concern. On October 12, 1893, Mr. Benson was married to Miss Alice W. Manning, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Manning, and to their union have been born two children, Merrill M. and Keith W. Mr. Benson is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is especially interested in and a warm supporter of the Galt-Brookfield Hospital, and every movement for the betterment of the community in any way receives his hearty endorsement and interested support.

H. V. Bittorf is a native of Sterling, Illinois, where he was born April 26, 1874, a son of Herman Henry Valentine Bittorf, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany. The latter married Marie Anna Bartl, who was born near Vienna, Austria. Herman H. V. Bittorf came to the United States in young manhood and first located in Chicago. He had received a splendid education in his native land and came here with a fair amount of capital, so he determined to acquire a knowledge of the English language before embarking in any activity. He attended school and studied intensively for a time and then obtained employment as a bookkeeper. In the later sixties he came to Sterling and engaged in farming near the city, continuing in that vocation until his death, which occurred in 1896, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a man of alert mentality and unblemished character and unselfishly took a deep interest in public affairs, particularly those relating to his own community. His wife had come to this country in young womanhood and their marriage occurred here. H. V. Bittorf secured his education in the public and parochial schools of Sterling and at the age of fourteen years entered the employ of Lawrence Brothers, with whom he remained for fourteen years, learning every detail of the machinist and die-making trades. He was ambitious and during this period had studied mechanical drawing and electrical engineering in night classes in the Young Men's Christian Association. These efforts showed their fruits when in later years he became identified with the National Manufacturing Company, and he is one of the most valuable factors in the success of that concern. On May 26, 1896, Mr. Bittorf was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Long, a native of Sterling and a daughter of Rheinhard Long, a native of Germany. They are the parents of two children: Marie Anna, now the wife of Frank J. Comfort, of Des Moines, Iowa; and Beatrice Elizabeth, who is now in school. Mr. Bittorf is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He has always taken a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of Sterling and has given his material support to a number of enterprises, among which is the State Bank of Sterling, of which he is president.

L. A. Bittorf is a native of Sterling and was born on the 27th of May, 1876, a son of Herman H. V. and Marie Anna (Bartl) Bittorf, who are referred to above. He was educated in the public schools and then taught classes in the Young Men's Christian Association until 1900, soon after which he became associated with William P. Benson in the organization of the National Manufacturing Company, to the interests of which he has since devoted his

time and energies. He is a man of marked business ability, sound judgment and great energy and has gained a high place on the list of Sterling's representative business men. In 1900 he was married to Miss Anna M. Hanson, of Sterling, whose father, Christian C. Hanson, was long engaged in the jewelry business here. To Mr. and Mrs. Bittorf have been born four children: Joseph H., Virginia, Louise and Reta.

EMANUEL HILB.

Following the passing of the late Emanuel Hilb, for more than twenty years president of the Rochelle National Bank and one of the leading men of affairs in Rochelle, and one of the best known men in the Rock River valley, one of the local newspapers observed that "Rochelle has lost a great, good man and his genial, kindly greeting will be missed by all who had learned to know him and to love him." In pointing out the essentially "self-made" character of Mr. Hilb's success and of his standing in the community, this newspaper said that "he came to the United States at the age of twenty, without money or friends, and has always been a loyal, patriotic American citizen. His philanthropies, generosity, benevolence and kindness were recognized by all. He was always ready to lend a helping hand to all public enterprises of any kind." For more than a half century Mr. Hilb had been a member of the Masonic order, for almost fifty years had been the treasurer of Horicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Rochelle and on the fiftieth anniversary of his membership in this body the lodge presented him with a silver loving cup, the occasion being made one of general rejoicing in Masonic circles throughout that section of the valley. He also was a member of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was a charter member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and attained to the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) in Masonry, being affiliated with the consistory at Freeport. Not only a good and successful business man but a public-spirited, energetic and thoughtful citizen, Mr. Hilb had ever given his earnest attention to local civic affairs and had rendered acceptable public service at one time as treasurer of the city of Rochelle and again as a member of the common council of the city. In 1871 he had taken an interested part in the organization of the Rochelle National Bank, subscribed to a generous block of stock in the new enterprise; was elected a member of the first board of directors; and in 1895 was elected president of the bank, which executive position he continued to occupy until his death at Rochelle, January 3, 1919, when the newspaper above quoted referred to him as a "pioneer resident and beloved citizen."

Very properly could Mr. Hilb be referred to as a pioneer, for his business activities had been carried on in Rochelle prior to the Civil war and he thus was as familiar as any one in that section of the valley with the various processes that had brought about its amazing commercial and industrial development during more than a half century. A member of the Jewish faith, he carried out his religious principles in his daily life and his gentle ways and kindly



EMANUEL HILB

benevolences had endeared him to all, so that he also very properly could be referred to as "a beloved citizen," the highest encomium that a community can pay.

Mr. Hilb was of European birth, born in the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, April 29, 1834, and was twenty years of age when in 1854, joining the great stream of immigration that had set in from Germany, following the unsuccessful revolution of 1848, he came to this country seeking an opportunity in life for which in his home country there seemed little hope. With a taste for trade he adopted the plan which then seemed to him best suited to his immediate need and started out as a "pack peddler," a form of merchandising that in those days of remote settlements proved a means of livelihood for many an energetic young man who thus laid the foundation for future fortune. While following this humble undertaking the young man made his way into the beautiful valley of the Rock river and became attracted to the possibilities then offering in the promising village of Rochelle. In 1859 he abandoned his itinerant form of merchandising and settled down to business in Rochelle, opening a clothing store, the popularity of which was assured from the start, and it was not long until the young European became recognized as one of the most energetic and enterprising factors in the development of the commercial activities of the community, his generous aid and sagacious counsel being found helpful in promoting many movements. In 1886, after more than a quarter of a century of continuous activity in mercantile business, Mr. Hilb retired from the store and the remainder of his life was devoted to the duties attendant on his connection with the bank and other interests with which he was identified, and he thus spent his last days in Rochelle, dying in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

On August 8, 1880, in the city of New York, Mr. Hilb was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Klein, who survives him and who continues to make her home in Rochelle, where she has lived for more than forty-five years and where her gentle influence has ever been exerted in behalf of all good movements designed to promote the social betterment of the community. Mr. Hilb is also survived by a brother, Adolph Hilb, of Rochelle.

To perpetuate the memory of Emanuel Hilb as a citizen of Rochelle and a member of the Masonic fraternity his widow, Mrs. Pauline Hilb, conveyed to the fraternity a prominently located lot and made a very substantial cash donation in addition. By reason of this action on her part the local lodge was enabled to erect a very imposing Masonic Temple which will long remain a credit to the city and to the fraternity to which Mr. Hilb belonged.

GEORGE GLEASON.

George Gleason, superintendent of the great plant of the International Harvester Company at Rock Falls, a concern with the operations of which he has been connected for a period of no less than thirty years and who thus is widely known in the general industrial circles of the Rock River valley, was

born at Sterling, where he now makes his home, across the river from Rock Falls, March 2, 1869, and is a son of the late Solon Francis and Iantha (Harris) Gleason, who had moved to that place from Carroll county, Illinois. The late Solon F. Gleason, who was for years widely known throughout Whiteside and adjoining counties as a cattle buyer, died in 1915. His wife passed away in 1909.

Reared in Sterling, George Gleason was educated in the public schools of that city and early became connected with the operations of the McCormick works of the International Harvester Company in Chicago, going to work there as foreman of the stables. He gradually worked his way up into other departments, became thoroughly familiar with the operations of the plant and in good time was made assistant superintendent of the Chicago plant, a position he occupied until in 1923, when he was made superintendent of the company's plant at Rock Falls and thus came back to his old home town in a position of large responsibility.

On April 14, 1910, at Chicago, Mr. Gleason was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Bassett, a daughter of Charles Bassett, who for years was superintendent of the Illinois Orphans Home at Normal, and they have a pleasant home at Sterling, residing at No. 305 Ninth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason are members of the Rock River Country Club and Mr. Gleason is a member of the Sterling Club and is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HENRY W. REUL.

Henry W. Reul, president of the Bank of Helenville, in the village of that name in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, a well known merchant there, dealer in agricultural implements and proprietor of the local Ford agency, and formerly and for years postmaster of the village, has long been one of the dominant factors in the affairs of that community, one of the best known men in that section of the Rock River valley. A native of Jefferson county, where he has always resided, he was born October 21, 1867, and is a son of Andreas and Elizabeth (Bartmann) Reul, both natives of Germany and the latter of whom had become a resident of Wisconsin in 1848. Andreas Reul immigrated to this country in 1851 and he also came out to Wisconsin, becoming a resident of Jefferson county. There he presently married and established his home, becoming a well to do farmer and landowner, and there he and his wife spent their last days.

Reared on the home farm, Henry W. Reul remained on the farm until he had attained his majority, when he became employed as a clerk in a store at Fort Atkinson. A year later he became engaged in buying grain at Jefferson Junction and was thus occupied until 1890, in which year he established himself in business at Helenville as the local distributor of agricultural implements and a general dealer in supplies incident to farming operations. In 1900 his brother, John T. Reul, became associated with him in this business, the two operating under the firm name of Reul Brothers, and this mutually

agreeable arrangement was continued until the death of John T. Reul in 1908. The business, however, is still carried on under the old firm name of Reul Brothers, Mr. Reul thus keeping alive his brother's memory. When the automobile business began to develop Mr. Reul added auto sales to his general line of implements, and he has for years had the local Ford agency at Helenville, one of the veteran dealers in that section of the state. He also has a half interest in the Jefferson Automobile Company of Jefferson, the neighboring county seat. In November, 1914, when the present Bank of Helenville was organized, Mr. Reul was elected the president and has since continued in that executive capacity, A. C. Gruennert being the vice president of the bank and Roy Much the cashier. This bank, which has proved to be a great neighborhood convenience in the trade area centering at Helenville, is capitalized at twenty thousand dollars and has a fund of about twelve thousand five hundred dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account, and its deposits average around two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Reul has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and for twelve years (1907-19) rendered public service as postmaster of Helenville.

On November 15, 1894, at Helenville, Henry W. Reul was united in marriage to Miss Millie Boehm, a daughter of Gottlieb Boehm of that place, and they have four children: Roy, Elizabeth, Margaret and Andreas. Roy Reul "grew up" to the automobile business and is now the proprietor of the Ford agency at Jefferson and recognized as one of the coming young business men of that place. The Reuls are members of the Lutheran church and have ever been helpful in local good works.

JOHN E. ERWIN.

For more than twenty-five years a member of the bar of Lee county, John E. Erwin, managing vice president of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank and a large landowner in Lee county, is recognized as one of the leading members of that bar and one of the best known men in and about Dixon and throughout that section of the Rock River valley. Mr. Erwin is a native son of Dixon and his interests ever have centered there, a continuous resident of the city save for a period of a few years following his admission to the bar thirty years ago, when he was engaged in practice in Chicago. He was born June 22, 1871, and is a son of John and Eleanor (Kinney) Erwin, both of whom were natives of Ireland and the latter of whom died in May, 1898. John Erwin, who died in Dixon, June 13, 1908, conducted a cooperage business in that city in the days of his activity and was one of its best known men in his time.

Reared at Dixon, John E. Erwin was graduated from the high school and then took a course in the Dixon Business College. For awhile thereafter he was employed in a clerical capacity in a wholesale grocery establishment in Chicago, after which he taught school for a term in Ogle county. Meanwhile he had been carrying on his studies in law and at the close of that term of

school returned to Chicago and in the law office of William J. Hynes in that city was prepared for admission to the bar. Mr. Erwin was admitted to the bar in 1896 and was for about four years thereafter engaged in practice in Chicago in association, though not as a partnership, with Mr. Hynes. In 1900, with this background of very valuable practical experience, he returned to his home town, swung his "shingle" to the air there and has ever since been engaged in practice in that city, with present offices at No. 209 First street. Mr. Erwin's recognized ability as a lawyer has brought him substantial rewards and in addition to the considerable interests centering about his practice he has others of a substantial character in and about Dixon, including a place on the directorate of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank, of which institution he is the managing vice president, and the possession of considerable farm land in the county, besides other valuable realty. Mr. Erwin is a member of the Lee County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and is widely and well known in his profession. In his political alignment he has of recent years been content to regard himself as among the "independents," reserving the right to cast an intelligent ballot for such candidates for civil office as may best measure up to his standard of good citizenship.

Mr. Erwin was united in marriage to Miss Julia Jordan, and they have a son, Thomas P. Erwin, born March 7, 1908, who was graduated from the Dixon high school in 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church at Dixon and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in parish affairs as well as in the general social and cultural activities of the city. Mr. Erwin is an active member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers.

OTTO FRED GOETSCH, M. D.

For many years the name of Otto Fred Goetsch has been a household word in the section of Dodge county in which he lives, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, being numbered among the representative citizens of his community and known as an able and successful physician. He possesses to a marked degree the essential elements of good citizenship and has been active in coöperating with his fellowmen in all movements for the improvement of the locality, gaining a high place in the esteem of all who know him.

Dr. Goetsch was born July 5, 1887, in Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and is a son of August and Wilhelmina Albertina (Zimdars) Goetsch. His parents were both natives of Germany, where they were reared, educated and married, and in 1880, with two children, Frank and Herman, they came to the United States, settling near West Bend, Washington county, Wisconsin, in which state three other children, Albert, William and Otto Fred, were born. The latter received his early educational training in the district schools of

the town of Herman, Sheboygan county, after which he attended the Mission House College, at Franklin, Wisconsin, and Bluffton College, at Bluffton, Ohio. He had determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine and to that end matriculated in the medical department of Marquette University, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During this period he secured much valuable experience in the Milwaukee County Hospital and the Milwaukee Maternity Hospital. In 1911 the Doctor came to Hustisford, Dodge county, and engaged in the active practice of his profession. His success was marked from the beginning, and during the subsequent years he has stood in the front rank of the medical practitioners in his section of the county. He is a member of the Dodge County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On January 28, 1915, Dr. Goetsch was married to Miss Adelia Lehmann, a daughter of Paul Lehmann, of Hustisford, and a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in that section of Dodge county. To this union have been born two children: Daniel Hughes, born November 7, 1917; and David Warren, born November 20, 1923. Dr. and Mrs. Goetsch are members of the Presbyterian church, to which they give earnest and generous support. Politically the Doctor has always staunchly supported the republican party, and in 1914 he was a candidate for state senator but was defeated. He was a member of the school board from 1912 to 1920, when he resigned, and he is now a member of the board of directors of the Hustisford Cemetery Association. He is eminently public-spirited and his support can always be counted upon in all movements for civic betterment. Personally he is a man of genial and friendly disposition and has a host of warm and loyal friends throughout this part of the county, where he is appreciated for his professional ability, his fine character and his affable manner.

HON. OSCAR E. HEARD.

The Hon. Oscar E. Heard, justice of the supreme court of the state of Illinois, was formerly and for years a judge of the state appellate court and prior to that term of service judge of the circuit court in and for the fifteenth judicial district of the state, prior to which time he had for twenty-five years been engaged in the practice of law in Freeport. He is a native of Illinois, a member of one of the pioneer families of the Rock river valley, and he has ever had his residence here. Judge Heard was born in Stephenson county, June 26, 1856, and is a son of William and Sarah A. (Swanzy) Heard, the former of whom, a farmer and merchant, died in 1871.

Though bereft of a father's help when he was but fifteen years of age, Oscar E. Heard kept himself in school and upon completing the course in the Freeport high school turned his attention seriously to the study of law. After a course of two years of preparatory study in Northwestern University he finished his studies in the law office of J. S. Cochran at Freeport and under that

preceptorship was prepared for admission to the bar. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, not long after he had attained his majority, and began to practice at Freeport, where in the next year he married and established his home. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace and in that magisterial capacity rendered his first public service, continuing for four years or until his election in 1884 to the office of state's attorney in and for that judicial circuit. By successive reelections he was retained in that office for sixteen years, or until in 1900. In 1903 he was elected judge of the fifteenth judicial circuit and was continued on the circuit bench until his election in 1918 to the bench of the appellate court from the second district. Two years later he was reelected, that district meantime having become the third appellate district, and was thus serving when in 1924 he was nominated for the state supreme bench and in the campaign of that year was elected to this high judicial office, in which he now is serving for the nine-year term.

Judge Heard has for many years been one of the recognized personal factors in the promotion of the interests of the Illinois State Bar Association and is a present member of the board of governors of that body, serving since 1919. Prior to this latter date he had for two years served as chairman of the judicial section of the association. For nine years Judge Heard rendered local public service as a member of the Freeport library board and it was during that term of service that the Carnegie public library was established in that city. He also for five or six years was a member of the local school board. The Judge is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is the present (1925) president of the locally influential Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build," and is also a member of the Freeport Club and the Freeport Country Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Mid-Day Club of Springfield and the Springfield Country Club.

On Christmas day in 1879, Judge Heard was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Peters, and they have two children: Emily, who married Archibald Young; and Oscar E. Heard, Jr., who followed in his father's footsteps in the study of law, was admitted to the bar and is now engaged in the practice of law at Freeport, with offices in the Second National Bank building.

HARRY HERBERT STAHL.

Owing to his extensive connection with the business and civic affairs of Stephenson county, Illinois, for a number of years, Harry Herbert Stahl needs no formal introduction to the readers of this work. In a straightforward, conservative manner he has sought to perform the duties of a progressive citizen and his support has always been depended upon in the furtherance of any laudable movement having for its object the betterment of the community and the advancement of public welfare. Mr. Stahl was born at Lena, Stephenson county, Illinois, on the 4th of October, 1875, and he is a son of John Luther and Sarah Elizabeth (Gishwiller) Stahl, the latter a daughter of Lewis Gish-



HARRY H. STAHL

willer, a pioneer physician of Edgerton, Ohio, where she was born September 20, 1850. She was about eighteen years of age when her father brought his family to Lena in 1868. John L. Stahl was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1851, and came to Lena with his father, Andrew Stahl, in 1862. Andrew Stahl settled in Lena and built and operated mills along the Illinois streams. He was a man of considerable means and much prominence in the business circles of that day. He was present at the memorable Lincoln-Douglas debate in Freeport, an event of historic importance. John L. Stahl followed in his father's footsteps and devoted his entire active life to milling. He was accidentally killed at the railroad station platform in Lena, June 23, 1879.

Harry H. Stahl attended the public schools of Lena, graduating from the high school in 1894. The following year he moved to Freeport and there took a course in a business college, becoming an expert accountant. In 1897 he became bookkeeper for James P. Younger, who at that time was mayor of Freeport, and the following year as bookkeeper he entered the employ of Charles E. Meyer & Company, manufacturers of vinegar and importers and exporters of grocers' specialties. This business had been established in 1858 and in 1903, when it was incorporated under its present name, he became secretary of the company. In 1907 the business was reorganized and he became president and treasurer, which relationship he still sustains. He has devoted himself very closely to the interests of the business and has had the satisfaction of seeing it grow each year to a gratifying degree. He is a man of sound business principles and energetic methods and has gained an enviable reputation in commercial circles.

On September 14, 1904, Mr. Stahl was married to Miss Ethel May Cowell, of Freeport, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Luther Herbert, born November 26, 1905; Dorothy May, born June 3, 1909; Helen Harriet, born November 29, 1911, and Elizabeth Luella, born September 6, 1919.

Politically Mr. Stahl has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has taken an active part in local public affairs. From 1911 to 1915 he was a member of the board of aldermen from the second ward and during that time made a special study of municipal government. In 1915 he was elected mayor of Freeport, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office up to that time. In 1917 he was reelected and served two years more, his administration being marked by the same careful and painstaking attention to the interests of the people that he gave to his private business affairs. His devotion to the public interests was duly recognized and appreciated and in 1920 he was sent as a delegate from this district to the state constitutional convention. Fraternally, he is a member of all branches of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and is now a member of the building committee of the Masonic Temple to be erected in Freeport in 1926. He has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Freeport Country Club and the Rotary Club. His public spirit and devotion to the general welfare have found tangible expression in many ways. His ideals are high and his example is often an inspiration to others. A Methodist

in religious faith, he served on the building committee of the Embury Methodist Episcopal church. He was a member of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association and has served on its board of directors for twenty-five years. The Chamber of Commerce has benefited by his efforts as a director for ten years. He is now a member of the board of directors of the Evangelical Deaconess Hospital of Freeport—a three hundred thousand dollar building, being general chairman of the committee that raised the funds. All of these activities stand as incontrovertible proof of his interest in the agencies for human progress and betterment and his leadership has often influenced a large following in behalf of some vital public project.

Personally, Mr. Stahl is a man of straightforward, candid attitude in all the relations of life and leaves the indelible impress of his forceful individuality on all with whom he comes in contact. Through the years of his residence in this locality he has been ever true to the trusts reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and his reputation in a business way has been unassailable. Strong mental endowment, invincible courage and an honesty of purpose that has hesitated at no obstacle have so entered into his makeup as to render him a dominant factor in the world of affairs and made him a leader of men in important enterprises. Because of his ability, his success, his fine public spirit and his gracious qualities of character, he has won and retains to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all classes throughout this community.

HARRY LYSOND MORGAN.

Harry Lysond Morgan, senior member of the mercantile firm of Morgan & Young, dealers in hardware, implements and kindred supplies at Clyman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, is a native of Wisconsin, a resident of that state all his life, and is now recognized as one of the veteran merchants of the Rock River valley, having been engaged in business in the pleasant village of Clyman for many years. He was born at Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, September 20, 1876, and is a son of Lysond and Josephine (Anderson) Morgan, the latter of whom is still living and continues to reside at Rosendale. She was born in England, November 10, 1854, and has been a resident of this country since the days of her childhood. The late Lysond Morgan, who died at Oshkosh, January 19, 1909, also was a native of England and was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country, the family coming out to Wisconsin and establishing their home in the Rosendale settlement in Fond du Lac county. There Lysond Morgan grew to manhood, became a well to do farmer and landowner and spent the remainder of his life, one of the substantial and well known citizens of that county. He was the father of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth.

Reared on the home farm adjoining the village of Rosendale, Harry L.

Morgan attended the village schools and remained on the farm until he had attained his majority, when he became employed as a clerk in the hardware store of J. A. Bunnell at Clyman. Three years later he and Ed Motl bought that store and carried on the business in partnership for three years or more, at the end of which time Mr. Motl sold his interest to Henry Freber, the firm then becoming Morgan & Freber. A year later Mr. Morgan bought the Freber interest and for five years thereafter carried on the business alone. He then sold a half interest in the business to his brother-in-law, L. J. Young, and the business since then has been conducted under the firm style of Morgan & Young, one of the best established concerns of its kind in that section of the valley. In addition to a general line of hardware, the firm also carries agricultural implements and general farm supplies, paints, oils, sporting goods, gasoline engines and pumps, and conducts a garage and service station, together with a full supply of automobile accessories,—a general stock and equipment which enables them to take care of the greater part of the needs of the fine trade area centering in Clyman. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Morgan has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Farmers State Bank of Clyman. He also is the secretary and treasurer of the Clyman Building Association and of the Beavers Mutual Insurance Company and has for years been an active factor in the development of the growing interests of these flourishing concerns, long recognized as one of the most active, energetic and progressive business men of his village.

On January 22, 1902, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle J. Bunnell, who was born in Clyman township, January 28, 1879, a daughter of James A. and Jennie (Ennison) Bunnell, and they have three children: Grace Florence, born December 23, 1903, who was married to W. R. McCray of Madison, Wisconsin, and has a child, Donald Harry, born June 30, 1925; Mildred Gladys, born January 13, 1908; and Milton B. Morgan, born March 14, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are republicans and have ever given their thoughtful attention to the general civic affairs of their home community and to such movements as have been designed to better conditions there, helpful in all ways in promoting the best interests of the community. Mr. Morgan has for years been one of the active members of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen and has long served as "banker" or treasurer of that popular fraternal organization.

LAWRENCE E. CUNNINGHAM, JR.

Since 1874 the firm of Cunningham Brothers has stood at the top of the list of general contractors and builders in Beloit and vicinity, and the present head of this well known concern, Lawrence E. Cunningham, Jr., is wisely and conscientiously carrying out the policies and maintaining the standards which won such prestige for the firm in years gone by.

Mr. Cunningham was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, on the 12th of April, 1897,

and is a son of Lawrence E., Sr., and Josie (Rice) Cunningham. His father was a lifelong resident of Beloit and had gained marked material success, as well as a high place in public confidence and esteem, through his pronounced business ability, sterling integrity and genuine worth. He was equally prominent in public affairs and is remembered as one of the really representative men of his community through a long period of years. His death occurred July 5, 1924.

Lawrence E. Cunningham, Jr., secured his elementary education in the public and high schools of Beloit, graduating from the latter, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He subsequently became associated with his father in the contracting business and on the death of the latter took over the business and is continuing it under the old firm name. This is now one of Beloit's largest business concerns and has kept pace with the growth and development of the city, in which it has long been a most important factor.

Politically Mr. Cunningham is a staunch republican and takes a keen interest in local public affairs. In September, 1917, he enlisted in the Ordnance Corps of the United States army and was sent overseas in May, 1918, from which time until the close of hostilities he took part in the various field activities of the American forces, including the drive at St. Mihiel and the terrific struggle in the Argonne sector. He returned to the United States, August 7, 1919, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He is now a member of the American Legion, and he also belongs to the Beloit Rotary Club. He is regarded as a good business man, of excellent judgment, keen discrimination and progressive spirit and because of his success, his interest in public affairs, his upright life and friendly manner has enjoyed the respect and good will of all who know him.

DANIEL CHAPMAN LEAKE.

For nearly eighty years Daniel Chapman Leake, a substantial farmer and landowner of Lee county, now living retired at Dixon, has been a resident of that county, and there is perhaps no man in that section of the Rock river valley who has a wider or a better acquaintance there than he, for he has watched the development of the region since the days of his childhood and has thus been in a position to note the changes of condition and population. Two generations have passed since his observations began there and the third and fourth are now occupying the stage.

From that high viewpoint based on these close observations and his experiences in life Mr. Leake is able to look out upon the scene and declare that it is good, that conditions are immeasurably better now than ever before and that all signs point to a continual improvement as mankind continues to profit by the experiences of the past and the expectations of the future. When Mr. Leake is in a reminiscent mood he has many a good story to tell of some of the hard experiences undergone by those who came here, reclaimed the land and laid

the foundations for the present substantial social and industrial fabric. He saw how these foundations were laid, helped in the laying of them and in calm retrospection is able to declare that they were well and substantially built, the inheritors of this notable social structure now enjoying advantages that could not have been conceived in the minds of the most imaginative of those who were toiling here when he came on the scene and took up his share of the burden.

Mr. Leake is a native of Lee county, a member of one of the real pioneer families of that section of the lovely valley of the Rock river, and his activities ever have centered there. He was born on the old Leake homestead on Temperance hill, on the old stage road between Lee Center and Dixon, January 8, 1847, and is a son of Daniel and Emily (Jarvis) Leake, natives of England, who had established themselves there in the middle '40s of the past century and became valiant and useful pioneers of that section of Lee county, as is described elsewhere in this work in a narrative relating to Mr. Leake's brother, Jarvis Leake. Daniel Leake died on that place in 1857 and his widow survived him for nearly thirty years, her death occurring in 1886.

Daniel C. Leake was ten years of age when his father died. His mother kept things going on the farm and the boys grew up helpful in the labors of developing and improving it. In 1874 the two brothers, Daniel and Jarvis, took over the homestead, their mother then selling her interest, and carried on the work in partnership for two years or until in 1876, when a division occurred, Daniel keeping ninety-five acres of the home farm and buying a tract of ninety-five acres across the road. He joined the operations of these two tracts as of one farm and there continued actively engaged in farming until in 1914, when he retired and moved to Dixon, where he and his wife are now living, residing at No. 105 Dement avenue and very comfortably situated there. Mr. Leake still owns his farm, which now is being operated on a rental basis.

Daniel C. Leake has been twice married. On December 17, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Justina I. Moseley, who was born in New York state, a daughter of W. J. Moseley, a native of England. Mrs. Justina Leake died in August, 1879, and on December 14, 1881, Mr. Leake married Miss Maggie May Moseley, his deceased wife's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Leake are republicans and have ever taken an interested part in the general civic affairs of the community, as well as in its general social activities. Mr. Leake is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the affairs of that popular fraternal organization has long taken an earnest interest, one of the veteran members of the order in the state of Illinois.

CHARLES SOMMERVILLE CARMICHAEL, M. D.

Jefferson county, Wisconsin, has been specially honored through the years in the character and careers of her leaders in the professions. There have invariably appeared certain individuals born to leadership in their respective fields of effort, men distinguished not alone for their superior intelligence and natural endowment but also by a force of character which has won them a high

place in the esteem and regard of the respective communities in which they have resided. Dr. Charles S. Carmichael, one of the able and successful physicians of this county, has long been regarded as one of the leaders in his profession and as such is entitled to specific mention in a permanent record of the history of his county.

Dr. Carmichael was born September 19, 1879, in Montreal, Canada, and is a son of Charles Robertson and Margaret (Murphy) Carmichael, of that city. He received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Montreal and then matriculated in the medical department of Montreal University, where he was granted his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905, after which he entered Marquette University, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he received a similar degree in 1907. He then located in Helenville, Jefferson county, and entered upon the active practice of his profession. Here he met with splendid success and has remained to the present time. In May, 1924, he also opened an office in Jefferson and conducts a practice in both places. He has long enjoyed a large and representative practice in this locality and stands high among the best people of both communities. He has been health officer of the town of Jefferson continuously since 1908 and is also clerk of the school board of that town. Politically he is independent. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On the 18th of April, 1911, Dr. Carmichael was married to Miss Tillie Boehm, a daughter of John Boehm, of Helenville. She died October 18, 1919, leaving a daughter, Dorothy. Dr. Carmichael is a man of many sterling characteristics of head and heart. He has always given his support to all measures advanced for the betterment of the community, and he has through the years of his residence here won a warm place in the hearts and affection of a host of loyal friends.

JOSEPH W. WENTSEL.

Throughout the community where he has lived for many years, nothing but commendation is heard concerning Joseph W. Wentzel, the efficient and able secretary-treasurer of the Frantz Manufacturing Company, of Sterling, Illinois. He has passed practically his entire life here and his worth is well known, but it will be of interest to summarize here the main events of his busy, useful and successful life, for he is one of the native sons whom the county delights to honor, being the scion of one of our sterling old families.

Mr. Wentzel was born in Jordan township, Whiteside county, Illinois, on the 26th of April, 1876, and is a son of Robert H. and Mary (Wilger) Wentzel, whose marriage occurred in their native city, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1875. The mother is now deceased. Our subject's paternal grandfather, William Wentzel, was a native of Germany, whence he came to the United States in young manhood. Two of his sons, Henry and George Wentzel,

were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Wentzel came to Illinois and located at the Big Mound, nine miles north of Sterling, where in addition to working at his trade as a plasterer he engaged in farming. He was an industrious and highly respected citizen of that locality and lived there until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years old. Robert H. Wentzel has always followed the vocation of farming, in which he is still engaged, being active physically and alert mentally, and he stands deservedly high in his community. Of his five children, the subject of this sketch is the eldest.

Joseph W. Wentzel attended the public schools and spent one year in high school, after which he took a course in a business college in Sterling. He then entered the employ of the Griswold Wire Company as a bookkeeper, continuing in that position for about ten years. In 1912 he accepted a similar position with the Frantz Manufacturing Company, and by faithful attention to duty and the interests of the company he received well earned promotions from time to time until he was advanced to the responsible post of secretary-treasurer of the company, which position he is now most acceptably filling.

On November 19, 1902, Mr. Wentzel was married to Miss Clara Eisele, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John Eisele, who was of sterling old German stock and was a well educated and accomplished man. Mr. and Mrs. Wentzel have two children: Louise, who is now a student in Cornell College, Iowa; and Robert J., who was graduated from the Sterling high school, then entered Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and after his graduation from the latter institution entered the employ of the Frantz Manufacturing Company, where he is engaged in the advertising department. Mr. and Mrs. Wentzel are members of the Church of Christ, Scientist, of which Mr. Wentzel is a director. He is universally recognized as a splendid citizen, progressive in all that the term implies, a man of lofty character and sturdy integrity. He has consistently given his support to every measure or enterprise for the benefit of the city in a material, civic or moral way, and he enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CLARENCE HENRY SCHALLER, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Henry Schaller, health officer in and for the city of Rochelle and one of the best known young physicians in that section of the Rock river valley, is a native of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born in the city of Mendota, LaSalle county, July 1, 1895, and is a son of V. C. and Emily (Taber) Schaller, who are still living at that place, where V. C. Schaller is engaged in the automobile business, Ford dealer in and for the territory centering in Mendota.

Reared at Mendota, Clarence H. Schaller was graduated from the high school and early evinced an earnest interest in the study of medicine. He had his premedical studies in the University of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated (B. S.) in 1919, and then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1921. Upon receiving his diploma

Dr. Schaller was appointed to an interneship in Columbia Hospital in Milwaukee and after a year or more of such service became a member of the staff of the Lincoln Hospital, operated at Rochelle by Dr. A. W. Chandler. He was thus associated in practice with Dr. Chandler until the latter's retirement in August, 1925, when he sold the hospital, and he since has been engaged in practice in that city independently. Dr. Schaller is a member of the Ogle County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is gaining a rapidly growing acquaintance in his profession. Since August, 1925, he has been serving as public health officer in Rochelle.

On September 12, 1923, Dr. Schaller was united in marriage to Miss Tollieve Weeks of Rochelle, and they have a son, Donald Frederick Schaller, born June 1, 1925. Dr. and Mrs. Schaller have a pleasant home in Rochelle and take an interested and helpful part in the city's general social activities. The Doctor is affiliated with the college fraternities Sigma Phi and Phi Beta Pi, is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES E. BARBER.

James E. Barber, of the Rochelle Seed Company, Rochelle, and widely known in business circles throughout the Rock River valley, is a native son of the old Green Mountain state but has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his boyhood, a period of more than half a century, and is thus thoroughly familiar with conditions here. He was born in the city of Rutland, Vermont, October 17, 1858, and is a son of Barton W. and Caroline (Lindsley) Barber, who in 1868 came with their family to Illinois and settled on a farm in the neighborhood of Gardner in Grundy county.

Reared on the home farm in the vicinity of Gardner, James E. Barber finished his education in the schools of that village and during the days of his young manhood took an active part in the operations of his father's farm. He then became interested in the hotel business and after some practical experience along that line took over the old Rochelle House at Rochelle and became engaged in the hotel business in that city. That was in 1882. In 1888 he became the proprietor of the old Hotel DeLos at that place, an old established hostelry that still is doing business, and continued to operate it until in 1906, when he sold it and gave up the hotel business. In 1908 Mr. Barber entered the seed business at Rochelle, in association with Frank D. Evans organizing the Rochelle Seed Company, and he has since been thus engaged. The concern was started in a modest way but by careful management and proper methods has been built up until it now is a concern of considerable magnitude, in addition to its large local retail business doing an extensive mail order business, distributing farm, garden and flower seeds throughout a wide territory.

Mr. Barber has been twice married. On June 1, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Shelly, a daughter of Henry Shelly of Oregon, Illi-



JAMES E. BARBER

nois, and to this union one child was born, a daughter, Carrie E., who was born in 1883 and died in 1909. Mrs. Sarah Barber died September 19, 1899, and on January 7, 1913, Mr. Barber married Mrs. Hattie Thompson of Rochelle. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have a pleasant home in Rochelle and have ever been helpful participants in the general social activities of the city. They are republicans and Mr. Barber has for some time been rendering acceptable public service as a member of the local school board. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

MARK D. SMITH.

Mark D. Smith, former mayor of Dixon, a past president of the school board of that city and a former alderman, is one of the leading building contractors in that section of the Rock river valley. He is a former president of the Dixon Associated Contractors and is widely known in his line throughout northern Illinois. Though a native of the old Keystone state, he has been a resident of the Rock river valley since the days of his boyhood and is thus thoroughly familiar with conditions here. Mr. Smith was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1864, and is a son of Oliver Perry and Mary Eliza (Zigler) Smith, both also natives of that state, who came to Illinois with their family in 1876 and here spent the remainder of their lives.

Oliver Perry Smith was born September 10, 1831, the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, and was named in honor of the hero of that battle, Oliver Hazard Perry, whose naval victory over the British on September 10, 1813, was announced by him to General Harrison in the historic phrase: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." This victory enabled Harrison to invade Canada supported by Perry's squadron. Perry commanded the naval battalion in the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813. These two victories restored Michigan to the United States and established the supremacy of the Americans on the northwestern frontier during the rest of the War of 1812. Perry received from congress a vote of thanks, a medal and the rank of captain. Oliver P. Smith was a carpenter and upon coming to Illinois followed that vocation in Lee and Whiteside counties, making his home in Dixon, where he died October 2, 1900, one of the old established building contractors in that city. His widow survived him for more than seventeen years, her death occurring January 16, 1918.

Reared at Dixon, Mark D. Smith was educated in the schools of that city and early became employed as a carpenter and mason, growing up to the business in association with his father's operations throughout that section of the state. In 1889 he became engaged as a contractor on his own account, starting in a small way, and he has since been thus engaged, his business gradually having expanded until he long has been recognized as one of the leading building contractors in that section of the valley. Much of the heavy building construction done in Dixon, Rochelle, Oregon and Ashton and in various other

towns and villages in that area has been done under his direction, these works including the erection of several bank buildings, public library buildings, mercantile houses and factory buildings. Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Dixon Associated Contractors and was elected first president of that body, and he is also an active member of the Associated Contractors of Illinois, an influential state trade body. He is a republican and has for years been recognized as one of the real leaders of that party in his home town. During the term 1919-23 he served as mayor of the city, and he also has rendered public service as president of the local school board and as an alderman from the fifth ward. He is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On December 30, 1891, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Helmer, a daughter of Fred and Sophia Helmer of South Wayne, Wisconsin, and they have four children, namely: Walter M., born February 26, 1893; Herbert F., born July 20, 1894; Dora E., born October 2, 1898; and Mark B., born January 26, 1901. Walter M. Smith, who is now associated with his father in the contracting business, representing the third generation of this line in that business in Dixon, married Miss Pauline Fulton, a daughter of Robert Fulton of Dixon, and has a daughter, Mary Louise, born April 25, 1923. Herbert F. Smith, who also is associated with his father in business, married Miss Ida Wagner of South Dakota and is living in Dixon. Mark B. Smith, who is now the cashier of the Esmond State Bank of Esmond in De Kalb county, married Miss Helen Wellman of Lee Center, Lee county, and has a daughter, Marilyn Aliee, born January 24, 1925.

RICHARD LUDWIG ROLL.

Richard Ludwig Roll, vice president of the Hustisford State Bank of Hustisford, Dodge county, Wisconsin, secretary of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of that place, president of the Dodge County Library Association and for years one of the foremost personal factors in the general development of the resources of that section of the Rock river valley, is a native of Dodge county and his interests ever have centered there.

Mr. Roll was born on a farm a mile and a half from the village of Hustisford, April 1, 1860, and is a son of Frederick and Charlotta (Wegner) Roll, natives of Prussia, the former born March 1, 1830, and the latter, June 6, 1833. They were married in the city of Berlin and in 1855 came to America and proceeded out to Wisconsin, settling on a pioneer farm near Hustisford, where they established their home and reared their family, developing there a fine piece of property. Upon his retirement from the farm in 1899 Frederick Roll moved into the village of Hustisford and there his last days were spent, his death occurring January 3, 1903, he then being in his seventy-third year. His widow survived him a little more than nine years, her death occurring February 20, 1912, when in her seventy-ninth year. They were the parents of four children, of whom Richard L. Roll is the third in order of birth, he having two

brothers, Frederick and Gustav Roll, and a sister, Miss Hattie Roll. The late Frederick Roll's memory in the Hustisford community will long be cherished by reason of the effective work he did in helping to bring about proper school conditions in that community and in other ways furthering the interests of the settlement when it was emerging from its pioneer stage.

Reared on the home farm, Richard L. Roll grew up familiar with farm conditions and also proved an apt student. He finished the course in the Horicon high school and when eighteen years of age began teaching school. He later took a course in Ripon College and in 1882 was made principal of the Hustisford schools, a position he occupied until in 1901, when the Hustisford State Bank was organized and he was elected its cashier. This bank was opened for business in 1902, starting with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, which since then has been doubled, now standing at thirty thousand dollars, and it has for more than twenty years been rendering a very efficient community service. Mr. Roll continued to serve as cashier of the bank until in 1916, when he was elected vice president, the position he now occupies. He was succeeded as cashier by his son, the junior Richard Roll, now vice president of the Hales Corners Bank, who served until in 1921, when he was succeeded by his brother, Hugo E. Roll, the present cashier of this well established financial institution. Richard L. Roll also has considerable interests besides that of banking and is the owner of a fine tract of farm land in Hustisford township. For years he has been the treasurer of the Hustisford Canning Company and since 1882 has been the secretary of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Hustisford, the second largest institution of its kind in the state of Wisconsin. When Mr. Roll took charge of the affairs of this company it had in force but two hundred and forty-four thousand dollars in insurance. It now has in force more than twelve million dollars in insurance and is a continually expanding organization.

Ever since his days as a teacher in the schools of his home county Mr. Roll has been recognized as among the leading forces in the cultural development of that section of the state, and as president of the Dodge County Library Association he has done much to further that development. He also for years served as president of his local school board and has ever been a potent factor in the expansion of the schools of his home town. As long ago was written of him, "He has been carried forward by the sheer force of his ability and discrimination into relations which touch nearly every kind of business enterprise in the township." Mr. Roll is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are members of the Union church at Hustisford, of which Mr. Roll has for years been the secretary.

On January 11, 1882, at Hustisford, Richard L. Roll was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schmidt, who was born at that place August 12, 1862, a daughter of Dr. J. A. Schmidt and his wife, the latter of whom spent her last days there. The Schmidts, natives of the kingdom of Saxony, had come to Wisconsin about 1857 and had located at Hustisford, where for years Dr. Schmidt was engaged in the practice of medicine. Following the death of his wife he moved to Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Roll have three sons: Amos, who was born November 9, 1883; Hugo Ernest, born July 7, 1885; and the junior Richard Roll, born June 10, 1888. All these sons grew up trained

to banking. Amos Roll, who is now living in Marshfield, married Miss Meta Zillich, a daughter of E. G. Zillich of Hustisford, and has three children, Harvey, Eva and Richard. Hugo Ernest Roll, present cashier of the Hustisford State Bank, as has been noted above, is now making his home in the neighboring village of Burnett. He married Miss Bessie Winkie, a daughter of William Winkie of Burnett, and has a son, Floyd. The junior Richard Roll, former cashier of the Hustisford State Bank and now vice president of the Hales Corners Bank of Hales Corners, a suburb of Milwaukee, where he makes his home, married Miss Dina Roeseler, a daughter of Theodore Roeseler of Hustisford, and has a son, Calvin.

WILLARD E. LONG.

In general traffic circles in Illinois and throughout the midwest country, with particular reference to the immense freight traffic centering in the fertile and flourishing valley of the Rock river, there are few names better known than is that of Willard E. Long, president of the Illinois Traffic League and traffic manager for the Sterling and Rock Falls Manufacturers Association, with headquarters in Sterling, Whiteside county.

Mr. Long is a native son of Whiteside county and has been engaged in solving freight traffic problems since the days of his young manhood. He was born in Rock Falls, December 30, 1873, a son of Enoch and Louisa (Sturtz) Long, the former of whom was engaged in the grocery business in that city. He was there reared and upon leaving high school entered the offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in Rock Falls as billing clerk in the freight department and was thus employed until in 1892, when he transferred his connection to the freight offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in Kansas City, entering their employ as billing clerk. In the next year he returned to Rock Falls, resumed his former position in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy offices and was thus employed until in 1895. In that year Mr. Long's services were secured by the Keystone Manufacturing Company of Rock Falls as traffic manager and assistant superintendent, and when in 1904 this concern was taken over by the International Harvester Company he was made assistant traffic manager for the latter company and was transferred to that concern's general offices in Chicago. He was thus connected until in 1908, when he accepted his present position as traffic manager for the Sterling and Rock Falls Manufacturers Association, which was organized in that year, and he has since been in charge of all shipping done by the members of that association out of Sterling and Rock Falls, with offices in the Lawrence building in Sterling, maintaining there a general clearing house for freight shipments from these two active centers of industry, a position for which his years of prior experience in analyzing and solving traffic problems have eminently qualified him.

In addition to the service he thus has for years been rendering the manufacturers of Sterling and Rock Falls, Mr. Long also is the traffic manager

for the Northern Illinois Service Company and is the general agent for the Interstate Trucking Company. For years recognized as one of the leaders in traffic circles throughout the midwest country, he is now (1926) serving as president of the Illinois Traffic League, is a member of the executive committee of the American Railways Association and is a member of the Chicago Traffic Club. Not only has he been diligent in the direction of those commercial and industrial interests that have come under his charge, but he has been equally interested and diligent in local civic affairs, a recognized leader in the activities of the republican party in Whiteside county, and he is now serving as commissioner of accounts and finances for the city of Sterling and as a member of the board of trustees of the Wallace school in that city.

On November 10, 1897, in Sterling, Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Seidel, a daughter of Charles G. Seidel of that city, and they have three children: Evelyn M., born May 10, 1905; Charles S., born September 29, 1908; and Betty Jane, born December 19, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Long are members of the Rock River Country Club and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social activities of the community. Mr. Long is a member of the Sterling Rotary Club, the Sterling Club and the Sterling Temple Club and is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLARD A. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Willard A. Thompson, a well established physician at Dixon and a widely recognized specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and is one of the best known men in his profession in the Rock river valley.

Dr. Thompson was born in Sandwich, De Kalb county, Illinois, October 9, 1882, a son of H. T. and Laura J. (Eganess) Thompson, and was there reared. Upon completing the course in the high school in his home town he took a trip to California and after a year's sojourn there returned to Illinois. After further activities and a period of preparatory study he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) with honor in 1910, this honor carrying with it appointment as an interne in the Union Hospital and the Hahnemann Hospital in Chicago. After six months of intensive practical experience in these institutions Dr. Thompson served for something more than a year (1911-12) as assistant to Dr. Barnheizer of Forest Park and in 1912 returned to his home town, Sandwich, and there became engaged in general practice. For two years he was thus engaged and then went east for postgraduate study in the hospitals and clinics of Philadelphia and New York city, giving his particular attention there to the study of the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, these studies being carried on in Mt. Sinai Hospital and in the Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia and in Dr. George Alexander's private clinic in that city, as well as under the

direction of Dr. LeFevre of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and in private clinics in New York.

In 1915, upon the completion of these special studies, Dr. Thompson located for practice at Dixon and has since been thus engaged there, with the exception of the period of his war service, with present offices in the Dixon National Bank building. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Dr. Thompson volunteered his services in behalf of the medical corps and in July, 1918, was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve Force and stationed in the base hospital at Charleston, South Carolina, chief of the division there for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He continued thus to serve until his honorable discharge in March, 1919, the war then being over, after which he resumed his practice at Dixon. In 1922 Dr. Thompson suspended his practice for a period for study in Europe and in the medical department of the University of Vienna and in the clinics of that city extended his technical knowledge of the delicate branch of the surgeon's profession to which he has so long been devoted.

The Doctor is a member of the Lee County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is also affiliated with the American Institute of Homeopathy and with the special society of surgeons whose practice is largely confined to those branches in which he specializes. He is a past commander of Dixon Post No. 12 of the American Legion, a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a member of the college fraternity Phi Alpha Gamma. He also holds membership in the Association of Military Surgeons and is a member of the staff of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

On June 14, 1911, at Sandwich, Illinois, Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Crofoot, a daughter of Dwight K. and Minnie E. Crofoot of that place, and they have two sons: Dwight Kent Thompson, born April 16, 1912; and Willard Arthur Thompson, born March 27, 1914. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson are republicans and take a proper part in the general civic affairs of the community. They are members of the Dixon Country Club and are otherwise helpfully interested in the social activities of the city.

JOHN BAUSCHER.

The late John Bauscher, who died at his home in Freeport on October 9, 1920, was in his generation one of the leading florists in the Rock River valley and developed a business there which came to be recognized as one of the leading concerns of its kind in the midwest country, now being continued by his sons under the firm style of Bauscher Brothers, in which connection they are continually seeking to expand the business that for three generations has been carried on by the Bauscher family there, for it was their grandfather, the senior John Bauscher, who established the initial unit of the great Bauscher greenhouses in Freeport more than sixty years ago. This pioneer florist, the senior John Bauscher, was a native of Germany, born in the vicinity of the



JOHN BAUSCHIER

city of Frankfort, March 7, 1834, and was there trained as a florist. He also became a harness maker and for some time after taking up his residence in this country was employed in the latter trade, for the first year of the Civil war being employed in government service in the saddlery maintained by the war department at Chattanooga, Tennessee, but not long afterward came north and settled at Peoria, Illinois. In 1864 he moved to Freeport, where he established a greenhouse and engaged in business as a florist, a line which he continued for years thereafter and which in turn was developed by his son John and which now is being carried on with success by his grandsons.

The junior John Bauscher was born in the city of Peoria, March 1, 1863, son of John and Sophia (Hoffman) Bauscher, and was but a babe when in the next year his parents established their home in Freeport, where he attended school and grew to manhood. When fourteen years of age he began to take an active interest in his father's business and when he attained his majority he bought the floricultural plant and thereafter carried on the business alone, gradually extending the same until at the time of his death his greenhouses covered two or three acres of ground and he had other ample acreage in cultivation for the hardier products of his plant. For years Mr. Bauscher was an exhibitor at the state fairs of Illinois and neighboring states and many were the prizes and trophies he won. After he ceased exhibiting he was made one of the judges of the floral exhibits at the state fair, carried on under the direction of the state board of agriculture. For some years Mr. Bauscher also was largely engaged in the poultry business, raising Wyandottes, and he became a nationally recognized figure in that line, making sales all over the country and realizing a handsome profit in this enterprise, but he presently closed out that line and thereafter devoted his whole attention to the extension of his floricultural interests.

Mr. Bauscher was a democrat but his personal popularity in the city knew no limitations of party bounds and despite the fact that Freeport is normally a republican city he was elected for five successive terms to the office of supervisor. At his reelection in the spring of 1910 he had a majority of eleven hundred and fifty, the largest majority ever given a candidate for political office in that city. As one of the local newspapers observed concerning Mr. Bauscher in an appreciation published after his death, "he was known as a jolly good fellow and was well thought of by everyone who knew him. He had the faculty of making friends wherever he went and his friends and acquaintances were numbered by the hundreds." As a lodge man, Mr. Bauscher was perhaps the best "mixer" the city ever had and it is said that he was a member of more secret societies and fraternal organizations than any man who ever lived in Freeport, having been a member of no fewer than thirty-five such organizations, including all the branches of the Masonic order up to and including the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Khorassan, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the United Commercial Travelers, the local Germania Society and va-

rious other societies of a social and mutual benefit character. He was a member of the Evangelical church and his funeral was conducted in accordance with the ritual of that communion and burial made in Oakland cemetery.

On March 23, 1887, he being then twenty-four years of age, Mr. Bauscher was united in marriage to Miss Anna Toelle, daughter of Conrad Toelle of Freeport. She survives him, as does also his aged mother, two sisters and a brother, six children and seven grandchildren. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bauscher one died in infancy the others being, Florence, born January 18, 1888, now Mrs. Jacob Burkhardt; Arthur, who was born on April 12, 1889, and died March 17, 1921; George F., born December 5, 1890; Lester, June 16, 1892; Clarence C., November 26, 1894, and John (III), May 13, 1897.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Bauscher the business which he had built up in Freeport was incorporated by the family and is now carried on under the firm name of Bauscher Brothers, with Clarence Conrad Bauscher as president, Lester as vice president, George Frederick as second vice president and John Bauscher (III) as secretary and treasurer. All had practical training in floriculture under their father's capable direction. Thus in the third generation the Bauscher family is carrying on plans for the further expansion of the business and development of the greenhouses and the important industry they have promoted has done much to help carry far the fame of Freeport as a floral center.

LAWRENCE E. CUNNINGHAM.

The life history of Lawrence E. Cunningham, who died at his home in Beloit, July 5, 1924, is closely identified with the history of Rock county, Wisconsin, which was long his home. He began his remarkable career in this locality in the pioneer epoch and throughout the subsequent years was closely allied with its interests and upbuilding. His life was one of untiring activity and was crowned with a very gratifying measure of success. He was of the highest type of progressive citizen, and none more than he deserves fitting recognition among those whose enterprise and ability achieved results that awakened the admiration of those who knew them.

Mr. Cunningham was born in the city of Beloit on the 1st of March, 1852, a son of Captain Bernard and Elizabeth (Bailey) Cunningham. His father, who for many years had been a captain and ship owner on the Atlantic ocean, had quit the sea and had come to Beloit in 1846, among the pioneers of this locality. Here he engaged in the contracting business, which he followed for many years, or until his retirement from active business. During his declining years he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Gatley, and died when past ninety years of age. His wife passed away in 1892. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of J. H. Gatley; Lawrence E., the immediate subject of this memoir; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; John, who was in partnership with Lawrence E. from 1877 until his

death, which occurred April 30, 1905; Anna, who became the wife of John Kinney; Bernard, Jr., who became a contractor and builder; and James, who died in 1889.

Lawrence E. Cunningham was given the advantage of a good public school education in Beloit and then took up the business of his father, that of contracting and building, having learned the trade of a carpenter. He formed a partnership with his brother John under the firm name of Cunningham Brothers, and during the following years they did most of the important building in Beloit and vicinity. They were a reliable and trustworthy firm, their reputation and prestige in business circles increasing with the years. Some time after entering the contracting field, Mr. Cunningham also began the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds and in 1900 also established a retail lumberyard. The splendid success which came to him was the direct and legitimate result of the salient points in his character. He carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and his business methods were ever in strict conformity with the standard ethics of commercial life. It was said of him that he never owed a dollar or borrowed a dollar from any man—had never asked for a loan or refused to pay a bill.

In the public affairs of Beloit and Rock county Mr. Cunningham was deeply interested and was for many years a prominent factor in affairs affecting the public welfare. For twenty-two years he served the old third ward as alderman, being elected for the first time when only twenty-two years of age, and he was president of the city council for many years. Four consecutive times he was elected mayor and assisted in the town's evolution into a city. He served for twelve years as treasurer of the city school board and was always keenly interested in educational affairs. His public career had a fitting climax in eight years of splendid service in the state senate, representing Rock and Walworth counties. While in that body he succeeded in securing much legislation favorable to his home district, and to his personal efforts was primarily due the passage of three very important acts of statewide interest: He was the father of the system of concrete highways in this state and to his endeavor and initiative was due the passage of the first hundred million dollar bill for trunk highways; he wrote the state soldiers' bonus bill, by which Wisconsin gave tangible recognition to her boys who served under the colors in the World war; and he was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the legislation which established the state home for crippled children at Sparta. He was a lifelong friend of the workingman, demonstrating his friendliness of spirit in various ways, and among all classes he occupied an exalted place. His political and business activities gained for Mr. Cunningham a wide acquaintance, extending to national figures, and such men as Thomas A. Edison and Charles M. Schwab were among his friends. Fraternally Mr. Cunningham was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Camp No. 348, Modern Woodmen of America, and Beloit Council, Knights of Columbus, while his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church.

On February 4, 1883, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Josie Rice, a daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Baldwin) Rice, of Beloit. To Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were born four children, namely: Libbie, who

became the wife of Henry J. Love, of Beloit, but is now deceased; Forrest F., of Billings, Montana; Florence, the wife of Charles M. Linehan, of Dubuque, Iowa, and a twin of Forrest; and Lawrence E., Jr., who was in business with his father and who is referred to in a separate sketch elsewhere in this work. There are also two grandchildren, Charles Linehan and David F. Cunningham.

CARL J. F. ROCHOW, M. D.

Dr. Carl J. F. Rochow, well established physician at Rock Island and widely known throughout the Rock River valley as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in the neighboring city of Davenport, across the river in Iowa, November 17, 1877, and is a son of Carl and Emilie (Denkmann) Rochow, the latter of whom is a member of the pioneer Denkmann family which became established in this region in the '50s of the past century and concerning which further mention is made elsewhere in this work. She is still living, making her home in Rock Island, where she has resided for many years. The late Carl Rochow, who was for years engaged in the mercantile business in Rock Island, died there April 23, 1921.

Reared in Rock Island, to which city his parents had moved from Davenport when he was a child, Carl J. F. Rochow finished his local education in the high school there and early determined upon the medical profession as a career. He took his premedical studies in the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated (B. S.), in chemistry, in 1900, and then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was there graduated (M. D.) in 1903. With his diploma Dr. Rochow was awarded an internship in the Tabitha (Norwegian) Hospital in Chicago, and after a period of something more than a year of intensive practical experience in his profession there, he returned to Rock Island and here became engaged in general practice. Three years later, in 1907, he was appointed to a position in the state's institutional service, physician to the Illinois State School for the Feeble Minded at Lincoln, and was there in public service for two years. During this period Dr. Rochow became intensely aware of the need of highly trained specialists in the treatment of the all too common diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and determined to devote himself professionally to this important phase of practice. With that end in view he went to Europe in 1909 and in the university eye clinic at Frieberg, Baden, Germany, and in the justly famous nose and throat clinic of Professor Uffenorde, to whom he was an assistant, in Goettengen, he received a degree of training that proved a revelation to him in the manner of treatment of the delicate organs of sense and equipped him for the large measure of success which has attended his professional practice along this line. In the university eye clinic at Frieberg Dr. Rochow was given the inestimable advantage of service as an assistant to the celebrated Dr. Geheimerat Theodore Axenfeld, in which capacity he was enabled to secure a practical course in the treatment of diseases of the eye that opened to his mind an entirely new field of possibilities in this delicate branch of surgery. Thus

thoroughly equipped for the practice of these branches of medicine and surgery. Dr. Rochow returned to Rock Island in 1911 and opened an office for practice, having since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Robinson building. The Doctor is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is widely and well known in his profession.

On September 28, 1907, at Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Rochow was united in marriage to Miss Margit Janssen, a native of Norway and a trained nurse, and they have one child, a son, Karl Rochow, born in March, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Rochow are members of the Black Hawk Hills Country Club and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the city's general social activities. They are republicans and take an equal interest in local civic affairs. For two years (1906-7) the Doctor rendered local public service as county physician in and for Rock Island county. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

EDWARD BROWN KREIS.

Edward Brown Kreis, secretary of the Mutual Building, Loan & Savings Association of Rock Island and for years recognized as one of the leading authorities on realty values in the Rock river valley, is a native son of Rock Island, where his interests ever have centered, having been actively and influentially connected with the realty business there since the days of his young manhood.

Mr. Kreis was born in a farmhouse at what now is No. 1125 Second street in the city of Rock Island, April 12, 1869, and is the son and only child of Jacob and Mary Caroline (Paxon) Kreis, both members of pioneer families in that section of the valley and who were married there. Jacob Kreis, who was the owner of a good farm on the outskirts of the then rapidly growing town of Rock Island, was a native of Germany, who had come to this country in the days of his young manhood and in 1857 settled in the Rock Island community, where after his marriage he established his home. There he died December 29, 1892, being past eighty-one years of age. His wife, who was born April 7, 1836, in Bristol, Pennsylvania, survived him until February, 1920, when almost eighty-four years of age.

Reared at Rock Island, Edward B. Kreis finished the course in the high school there, took a course in Duncan's Business College in Davenport and then entered the law office of Guyer & Sweeney in Rock Island with a view to becoming a lawyer. He found the realty operations of Mr. Guyer more interesting than the study of law, however, and he presently abandoned his law books to become secretary to Mr. Guyer, thus definitely becoming connected with the local realty business, a line in which he ever since has been engaged. It was in 1888, he then being nineteen years of age, that Mr. Kreis became connected with the local realty field, and he continued thus engaged, as a factor in the Guyer operations, until in 1909, when he was elected secretary

of the Mutual Building, Loan & Savings Association of Rock Island and has since occupied that position, being also a member of the board of directors of that sterling institution, one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the town in which he was born and to the interests of which he has ever been wholeheartedly devoted and a prominent personal factor in the promotion of many enterprises that have brought lasting benefit to the community.

On July 4, 1895, in the city of Milwaukee, Mr. Kreis was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Noden, a daughter of Thomas A. Noden of Moline, Illinois, and they have two daughters, the Misses Helen Bernice and Ruth Daphne Kreis, the former of whom was born September 20, 1905, and the latter, August 29, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Kreis are republicans and have ever given their thoughtful attention to local civic affairs and to the general social affairs of their home community.

Mr. Kreis is a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic Temple Association of Rock Island and is its treasurer. He has for years been a devoted student of Freemasonry and is a past worshipful master of Trio Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rock Island; a member of Rock Island Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; a past thrice illustrious master of Rock Island Council No. 20, Royal and Select Masters; a past patron of the local chapter (No. 269) of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of Vashti Shrine No. 23 of the White Shrine of Jerusalem. He also is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and was at one time an active member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ROBERT CORNELIUS SHALLBERG.

Robert Cornelius Shallberg, vice president and cashier of Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline and secretary of the trust department of that institution, is one of the best known bankers in the Rock River valley. He was born in Moline, where his activities ever have been centered, July 28, 1884, and is a son of Andrew and Hannah (Falk) Shallberg, natives of the kingdom of Sweden, who had come to this country with their respective parents in 1850, were married in Moline and there spent their last days. Andrew Shallberg was a substantial citizen of Moline, engaged in the sand, gravel and ice business, and died in March, 1897. His widow survived him for more than twenty-eight years, her death occurring May 11, 1925.

Reared at Moline, Robert C. Shallberg was graduated from the high school there in 1903 and then entered the service of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company as a messenger. By well earned promotion he was gradually advanced in the service of the bank and in 1911 was made assistant cashier, while in 1913 he was elected to the directorate of the bank. In 1917 was elected cashier and in 1925 was elected vice president, continuing also as cashier, while he is likewise secretary of the trust company, and he has since been thus serving, in practical administrative charge of the affairs of the leading banking house in the city of Moline. Mr. Shallberg is president of the Moline

Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Moline library board, of which body he is a past chairman. For several years he rendered further public service as treasurer of the city of Moline. During the time of the recent war he served as chairman of the housing committee, under appointment of President Wilson.

On March 18, 1908, Mr. Shallberg was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Wiberg, who was born August 14, 1885, a daughter of John Wiberg of Galva, Illinois, and they have four children: Evelyn Roberta, born December 8, 1909; Cleone Carolyn, born November 11, 1912; Dale Falk, born August 18, 1915; and Joan Joyce, born March 18, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Shallberg are republicans and have ever given proper attention to local civic affairs, as well as to the general social activities of their home town. They are members of the Short Hills Country Club and Mr. Shallberg is a member of the Moline Club and the After Dinner Club. He also is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was chairman of the building committee of the latter order when the new Elks lodge building was erected at Moline, one of the finest Elks clubhouses in the country.

ANDREW G. ANDERSON.

Andrew G. Anderson, manager and treasurer of the Augustana Book Concern of Rock Island, is a native of Sweden, born in the parish of Kila in the province of Vermland, December 4, 1857, and was twelve years of age when in 1870 his father, Olof Anderson, immigrated with his family to America and settled at Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota. Mr. Anderson finished his education in the Red Wing schools and in 1873, when fifteen years of age, became employed in the office of the *Luthersk Kyrkotidning* at that place. When in the next year, 1874, the office of the publication *Augustana*, organ of the Augustana Synod, was moved from Chicago to Rock Island, following the transplantation there of Augustana College in that year, he transferred his connection to the latter publication, and when his first employer sold the business thus established he continued with the office and became a member of the publishing house of Wistraud, Thulin & Anderson. When two years later this firm sold the printing establishment to the publishing board of the Augustana Synod, Mr. Anderson continued as foreman of the printing department and was thus engaged until in 1889, when he was elected treasurer of the Augustana Book Concern and manager of that concern's operations, and he has thus continued, this period of service now covering almost forty years and constituting him one of the real veterans in the publishing line in the Rock River valley.

For several years Mr. Anderson also has served as a member of the board of directors of Augustana College and as treasurer of that board. Ever since its organization he has been a member of the board of charities of the Illinois Conference of Augustana Synod and treasurer of the board. He also at the time of its organization was a member of the board of trustees of the Lutheran

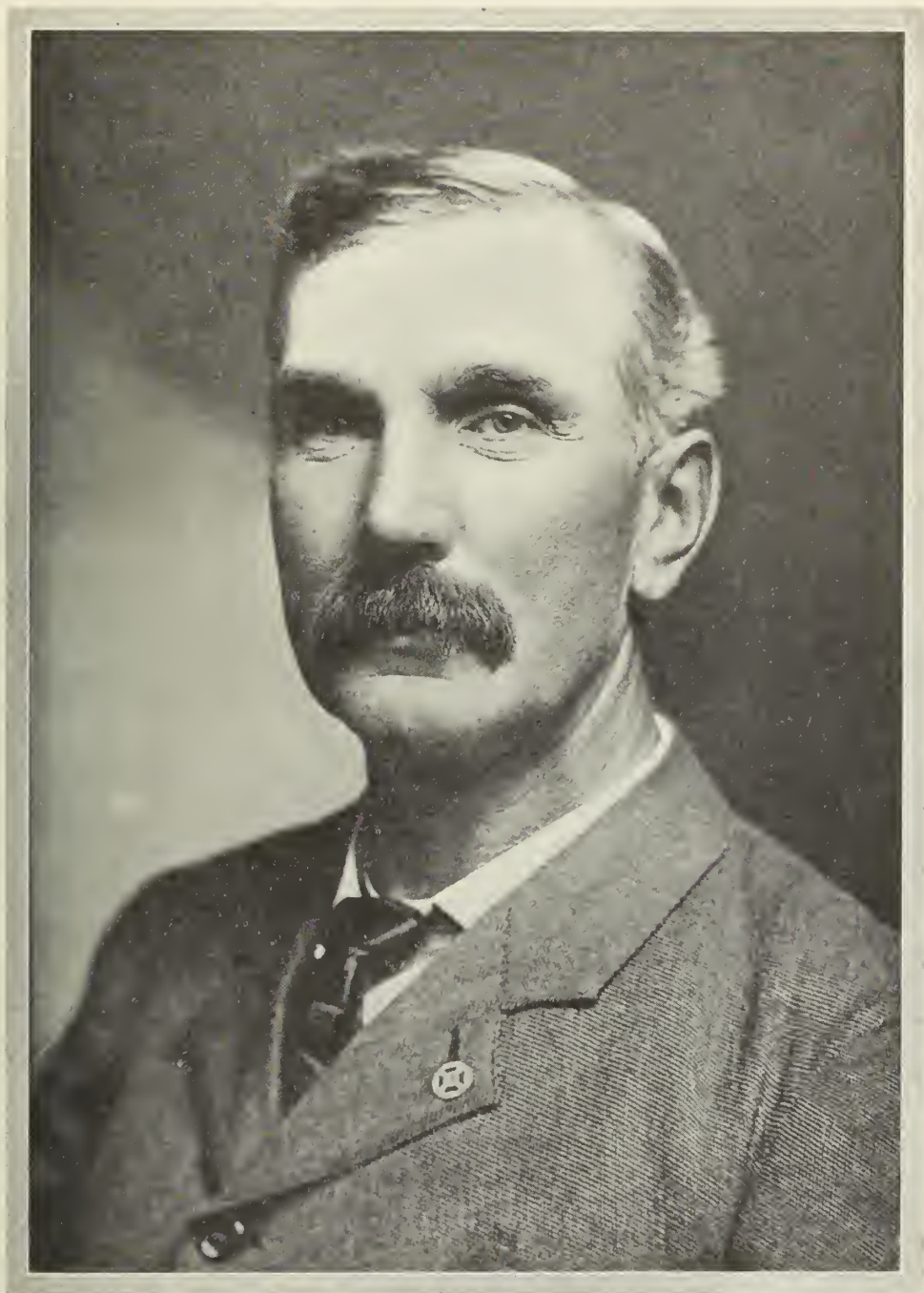
Hospital. In 1913 the general council of the Lutheran Church of America elected him treasurer and by reelection he served for four years in that capacity. In 1910 the Royal Order of Vasa was conferred upon him. He is a member of the Tri-City Press Club and of the Rock Island Club.

On October 26, 1880, at Paxton, Illinois, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Hilda L. Lindstrom, a daughter of Johan P. Lindstrom of that place. Of the five children born to that union three survive,—two daughters, Anna Victoria, born August 20, 1881, and Laura Annette, born July 12, 1896; and a son, Alvin Gustav Jonathan Anderson, born October 23, 1886. He married Velma Fern Delano of Davenport and has two children,—Aileen, born January 5, 1919; and Alvin Delano, born March 24, 1923. Anna Victoria Anderson married William Dahlsten of Rock Island and has a daughter, Millicent, born February 10, 1909. Laura Annette Anderson married K. E. Johnson of Burlington, Iowa, and has three children: Jean, born March 26, 1921; Lois, born November 8, 1922; and Robert, born March 20, 1924.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of Zion Swedish Lutheran church and Mr. Anderson has rendered official service in behalf of that congregation as deacon, superintendent of the Sunday school and in other capacities, one of the mainstays of the congregation. He is a republican and has ever taken a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs. During the period 1900-08 he served his ward and the city at large as an alderman, and it has been written of that service that "his word carried weight in the city council." As chairman of the water works committee of the council and later as chairman of the finance committee he was in a position to render valuable service, and he did, as the records of the city during that period will reveal. In 1910 Mr. Anderson was elected a member of the local board of education and for nine years rendered efficient service in that connection, for some years chairman of the committee on teachers and textbooks. He long has been recognized as one of the influential personal factors in the councils of the local republican organization and has served on both the county central committee and the city central committee of his party.

HON. CLINTON E. SMITH.

Long ago and during the time when he was an active and influential figure in the political affairs of the state and of his home district, it was written of the late Hon. Clinton E. Smith, at one time representative in the Wisconsin legislature from Dodge county and in other ways prominently connected with the public life of his community, that "as a public official no breath of suspicion has ever been connected with his name and no trust reposed in him has he ever neglected or betrayed." A fine testimonial this, and a true one, for it is recalled that Mr. Smith was indeed a stanch patriot and a faithful public servant as well as a substantial citizen and a good business man. Though it now is more than ten years since his passing, his memory still is held in high regard in and about the city of Randolph, where he had so long played



HON. CLINTON E. SMITH

a helpful part, and it is but proper that in this definite history of the valley of the Rock river, this beautiful valley whose scenes he loved so well and to whose interests he was so earnestly devoted, there should appear some brief tribute to that good memory.

Although born a New Englander, a native of the Old Bay state, Clinton E. Smith was a resident of Wisconsin from the days of his childhood and was thus a witness to and a participant in the development of this state from the time that might be regarded as the pioneer period, for he had come to Wisconsin with his parents before the days of the Civil war and was here reared, as thoroughly familiar with local conditions as though indeed a native of the state. He was born in the village of Clinton, Essex county, not far up the bay from the city of Boston, Massachusetts, September 26, 1850, and was a son of Alonzo E. and Sarah (Warner) Smith, both of whom were born in the village of Cabot, Washington county, Vermont, members of old New England families, and who for some time after their marriage made their home in Clinton, Massachusetts.

Alonzo E. Smith was born September 25, 1820, and was thus in his thirty-fifth year when in 1855 he came with his family to Wisconsin and became engaged in the hotel business at Waupaca. Ten years later, following the close of the Civil war, he closed out his interests there and moved to Beaver Dam, where he bought the old Clark House and was there engaged in business until in 1871, when he turned the management of that hotel over to his son, Clinton, who was married in that year. He then moved to Minnesota Junction, where he bought the railway restaurant and was there in business for two or three years, at the end of which time he took over a similar enterprise at Elroy. In the meantime, in 1874, he had traded his hotel property in Beaver Dam for a farm in the neighborhood of Randolph and some other property he had in Beaver Dam for an adjoining tract, and thus he came into possession of a fine tract of farm land in Dodge county. He set about the improvement and development of this farm, meanwhile maintaining his hotel interests at Elroy, and after awhile moved to Randolph. A year or two later he became engaged in the mercantile business at Markesan, Green Lake county, and was there in business until his retirement and return to Randolph, where he and his wife spent their last days, her death occurring in 1895 and his in 1900. They were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy in Vermont and are buried there, the others besides the subject of this memorial sketch having been Edna, who married Dwight Illsley and died in Randolph in 1881; and Edwin and Fred, twins, the latter of whom died when a child and is buried at Waupaca. Edwin Smith, born at Waupaca in 1863, spent his last days in Randolph, where he died in the spring of 1912.

By reason of the changes of residence made by his father after coming to Wisconsin, Clinton E. Smith acquired his education in the schools of Waupaca and of Beaver Dam and in the latter city became familiar with the details of the hotel business, early becoming a valued assistant to his father in the management of the old Clark House there. He married when twenty-one years of age and then took over the management of the Clark House, his father at that time going to Minnesota Junction, and he conducted the hotel at Beaver Dam

until his father disposed of it in 1874. In the meantime, in 1873, he was elected treasurer of the city of Beaver Dam and thus rendered a term of public service, after which he joined his father in business in Elroy. Some time later he gave up that line and established his home on the Smith land in the immediate vicinity of Randolph and there devoted himself to its improvement and development, in time creating there a fine piece of property, and on that place he made his home until his retirement in 1909 and removal to Randolph, where his last days were spent and where his widow still resides.

In addition to his extensive farming interests, Mr. Smith had other interests of a substantial character. He was for years one of the most important personal factors in the development of the canning industry in the Randolph neighborhood and as president of the Randolph Canning Company and the Bonnie Mead Canning Company did much toward establishing the business there on its present flourishing basis. He was a democrat and ever took an interested part in civic affairs. As noted above, he had served back in the '70s as treasurer of the city of Beaver Dam. In 1890 he was elected to represent Dodge county in the state legislature and in that capacity rendered a public service of much value, it having been written of him in that connection that he stood "steadily for right and progress and supported only those movements which had for their object the general growth and advancement of the state." For some time he also served as a member of the board of county supervisors, and in village administration he also took a helping hand, serving for several terms as president of the village board. In the development of the general agricultural interests of the community he was a conspicuous factor and his service as president of the Dodge County Fair Association will ever be remembered by his surviving associates in that body. Mr. Smith was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and for many years took an earnest interest in the affairs of the ancient order, with which he had become affiliated in Beaver Dam in 1871, the year in which he attained his majority and in which he was married. He died June 1, 1914, and his funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

It was on November 2, 1871, that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Laura Armstrong, also a member of one of the pioneer families of the Rock River valley, a daughter of A. H. Armstrong, a well known and substantial farmer and landowner of Trenton township, Dodge county, who died at the Smith home in Randolph in 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born two daughters: Edna, born in Trenton township, July 18, 1873; and Jessie, born in Elroy, October 4, 1875. The latter married L. W. Blatchley and is living on the old Smith place adjoining Randolph. Edna Smith married Fred Martin of Hartford, in the neighboring county of Washington, and has five children, namely: Clinton, born December 8, 1892; Jesse, born October 14, 1894; Merton, born June 1, 1900; Laura, born November 13, 1903; and Genevieve, born August 24, 1914. Clinton Martin, a progressive young farmer living near Dalton, Green Lake county, married Mabel Tenant of Berlin, that county, and has two children: Douglas, born December 25, 1912; and Louise, born December 23, 1916. Jesse Martin, now living at Iron Mountain, Michigan, married May Owen of Randolph and has two children: Gordon, born March 15, 1918; and Verland, born July 7, 1919. Merton Martin, now living on Long Island, New York,

married Fannie Wheeler and has one child, a son, Delbert, born December 3, 1920. Laura Martin married R. C. Meyer of Ackerville, Wisconsin, and has one child, Edna Mae, born June 1, 1924.

As noted above, Mrs. Smith has continued to make her home at Randolph since the death of her husband and she is very comfortably situated there. As a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the valley she has watched the growth and development of the varied interests of her home community from the time when these interests began to assume something of a modern aspect and thus was a witness to the emergence of the community from its pioneer state, so that when in a reminiscent mood she has many a good story to tell concerning "the good old days."

OSCAR A. ANDERSON.

The prosperity and substantial welfare of a town or community are in a large measure due to the enterprise and foresight of its business men. The progressive, wideawake men of affairs make the real history of any locality and their influence in shaping and directing its varied interests is difficult to estimate.

Among the large and important business concerns of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, is Oscar A. Anderson & Company, Inc., at Palmyra, one of the leading lumber firms of this part of the state. Its moving spirit is Oscar A. Anderson, who is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Wausau on the 29th of May, 1884. He is a son of John M. and Louisa Anderson, natives of Norway, who came to the United States many years ago and have been residents of the state of Wisconsin continuously since. The father has been in the lumber business for the past forty years and is now located at McFarland, this state, where he is successfully engaged in that line.

Oscar A. Anderson received his educational training in the public and high schools of McFarland. On completing his studies he entered his father's lumber plant and learned every detail of the business in all its branches. Thus equipped, he started in the lumber business on his own account in 1911 and operated yards at Brookfield, Madison and Jefferson, Wisconsin. In 1917 he came to Palmyra and organized the firm of Oscar A. Anderson & Company, which was incorporated and whose officers are as follows: A. R. Ives, of Delavan, Wisconsin, president; Andrew Brickson, of Stoughton, Wisconsin, vice president, and Oscar A. Anderson, secretary and treasurer. The concern handles practically everything in the way of lumber that is called for by the local trade, and the firm enjoys a widespread reputation by reason of its enterprising and progressive policy, a large portion of its success being directly due to the sound business judgment, wise discrimination and indefatigable efforts of Mr. Anderson, who has devoted himself unremittingly to its interests.

On May 19, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Bertha Ives, a daughter of A. R. Ives, of Delavan, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two children: John, born June 24, 1918; and Amos, born Feb-

ruary 11, 1920. While a busy man in his individual affairs, Mr. Anderson has never neglected his duties as a citizen and has given to his community his best efforts in advancing the public welfare. He has unreservedly supported all worthy movements for the betterment of local conditions and is an influential and potent factor in the community life. His success has been gained as the legitimate result of persistent and wisely directed effort along well defined lines, and because of his splendid success, his genuine worth and his friendly manner Mr. Anderson enjoys the confidence and good will of all who know him.

DEAN BROWN BECKER.

One of the best known and most highly esteemed business men of Jefferson county is Dean Brown Becker, the secretary and general superintendent of the Better Sox Knitting Company, of Fort Atkinson. Well educated, a member of one of the most highly respected families in this community, possessing sound business ability and a genial personality, he enjoys an enviable standing throughout the community and is numbered among its representative men.

Mr. Becker is a native of Fort Atkinson, where he was born on the 5th of December, 1892, and is a son of Carl A. and Eva (Brown) Becker, of this city. The father was for many years engaged in the dry goods business in Fort Atkinson and is now the efficient and popular agent for the American Railways Express here. Dean B. Becker received his elementary education in the public and high schools at Fort Atkinson and then entered the University of Wisconsin, where he became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and also the Alpha Chi Sigma chemical fraternity. He was graduated from that institution in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemical engineering, and he received his degree of Chemical Engineer from his Alma Mater in 1923.

Immediately upon his graduation from the university, Mr. Becker entered the employ of the By-Products Coal & Coke Company, of Joliet, Illinois, where he learned the business thoroughly. In 1914 he returned to Fort Atkinson and became associated with his father in the dry goods business, and a few months later he returned to the employ of the By-Products Company at Joliet, with which he remained as production engineer until 1915. Then for a year he was employed as machine designer by the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, at Fort Atkinson, and in 1916 he came to the Better Sox Knitting Company as production manager. He soon demonstrated his ability and capacity for getting things done and in 1920 was made general superintendent and assistant manager. He is also secretary of the company, and he is held in the highest esteem among his business associates. This concern is an important and successful one, and a large part of its recent prosperity has been due to the indefatigable efforts and sound judgment of Mr. Becker.

On September 13, 1918, Mr. Becker was married to Miss Harriet Hoard, a daughter of A. R. Hoard and granddaughter of Governor D. W. Hoard, of

Wisconsin. They are the parents of a son, Dean Brown Becker, Jr., who was born March 21, 1921. Mr. Becker is a republican in his political predilections and has always been an ardent supporter of every measure for the upbuilding and betterment of the community. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Fort Atkinson Club. Mr. Becker passed the required technical examinations for the American Reserve Engineers Corps and was commissioned a captain in the Engineers Reserve Corps September 15, 1925, and assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Engineers. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship he has been a worthy example and none stands higher than he in the confidence and esteem of the circles in which he moves.

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

This notable educational institution, widely known throughout the country as "the school with a grand record," has a record of service covering a period of more than sixty-six years and for more than half a century has had its location at Rock Island, a factor in the cultural and social life of that community valuable beyond all estimation. In the historical section of this work there appears a full and comprehensive story of the establishment and progress of Augustana, but there are certain phases of that story that ought to be stressed and which very properly may be carried in the biographical section of this definite history of the Rock river valley, where also appear the biographies of the president of the college and of many residents of this valley whose lives have been largely molded by the cultural influences which were brought to bear upon them during the terms of their attendance at this institution.

The primal individual factor in the establishment of this school was the Rev. Lara Paul Esbjorn, founder and first president of the institution, who in the early fifties had begun his notable educational career in connection with the Illinois State University of Springfield, later becoming a member of its faculty. He and other leaders of the church long had recognized the need of a church organization of Lutherans of Scandinavian descent, and on April 27, 1860, steps were taken for the founding of the Augustana Synod, and also of Augustana College and Seminary. This institution of learning began its work in the fall of 1860, in the basement of the Swedish Lutheran church in Chicago. The immediate interest manifested in this attempt to create a proper institution of learning under church direction, and the growing attendance, soon pointed to the necessity of better quarters. It also early became recognized that a better scholastic "atmosphere" might be found in an environment less subject to the distracting influences of a large city, and in 1863 a site was secured in the pleasant little town of Paxton, Illinois, appropriate buildings were erected and Augustana moved to that place. Though the pioneers in this work ever looked upon the period of the school's activities at Paxton with pride for it was felt that there the ideals of the institution were molded, it soon became apparent that the center of the church population was farther to the north-

west, and after twelve years of service there the college was moved to Rock Island, in the fall of 1875, where it has since been carrying on its gracious work.

The first building erected on the eighteen acre campus at Rock Island was the old red brick structure now used for a boys' dormitory. This edifice, built at a cost of approximately thirty-five thousand dollars, was then regarded as one of the finest institutional buildings in the middle west, and budding Augustana had proper reason for the pride taken in it by the faculty and student body as well as by the townsfolk. This structure housed faculty and professors, had quarters for the president and contained classrooms, museum, library, kitchen, dining room and recreation room—all under one roof. In that first year at Rock Island seventy students were listed on the enrollment records of the institution. In the years which have followed Augustana has enjoyed a steady, substantial growth. Not only in enrollment has the college kept pace with the times, but in buildings and curriculum it has ever ranked high. While no claim has ever been made of "spectacular" growth, it may be said that few are the like institutions that have built on a firmer basic foundation or have enjoyed a steadier growth. Less than one hundred students were enrolled in the school's first year at Rock Island. The enrollment now (1926) exceeds a thousand. In 1886 the new "main" building of the college was erected. In 1911 the Denkmann Memorial Library, concerning which further mention is made elsewhere in this work, was dedicated, a gift to the college from the sons and daughters of Frederick C. A. Denkmann, and in 1917, through the generosity of friends in Rock Island and Moline, a fine auditorium and gymnasium plant was erected on the campus, and further early development is promised.

It is perhaps not too much to say that the greatest development of this institution has come about during the incumbency of the Rev. Dr. Gustav Albert Andreen (q. v.), president of the college since 1901 and to whose administration the advancement of Augustana from a comparatively small school to an educational center of large proportions is largely due. Dr. Andreen was graduated from Augustana in 1881 and thus for forty-five years has been devoted to the interests of his beloved alma mater, as is set out in an informative review of his highly useful educational career presented elsewhere in this work. Under Dr. Andreen's direction plans now are in hand for gathering funds for new buildings and additional endowment, a campaign being under way for more than a million dollars to add to Augustana's efficiency.

WILLIAM TYNDALL FAY.

Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort will inevitably result in the attainment of a due measure of success, and in reviewing the career of one who has achieved success through his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible. William Tyndall Fay, who has for many years been prominently connected with one of Jefferson's most important business houses, has won his success by the persistent application of the simple principles of persistent and earnest effort,



WILLIAM T. FAY

faithfulness in the performance of every duty and the exercise of sound common sense. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Richland Center on the 8th of May, 1881, and is a son of Patrick Henry and Ella Mary (Dooley) Fay, the former of whom has long been a prominent and successful attorney at Richland Center. Both parents are still living.

William T. Fay received his educational training in the public and high schools of his native town. At twelve years of age, while still pursuing his studies, he went to work as a clerk in a shoe and clothing store in Richland Center and while there sold Copeland & Ryder shoes. Though but a youth, he soon learned the respective merits of different makes of shoes and was impressed with the superior qualities of the Copeland & Ryder shoe. On his graduation from high school Mr. Fay entered the employ of the Boston Store in Richland Center, where he had charge of the shoe department until 1904, when he came to Jefferson and entered the employ of the Copeland & Ryder Shoe Company as a traveling salesman, in which position he still continues. He has been very successful, as is evidenced by his record of twenty-one consecutive years of service with this company, and today he is one of the most valuable and appreciated members of the company's organization.

On May 8, 1906, Mr. Fay was married to Miss Ottilia Jahn, a daughter of John Jahn, of Jefferson. Mrs. Fay died February 27, 1907, and on July 22, 1908, Mr. Fay was married to Miss Lucy May Howell, a daughter of William C. Howell, of Eldon, Missouri, the nuptials being celebrated in Madison, Wisconsin, by the Rev. Father Bach. To their union have been born three children, namely: Urban Tyndall, born August 8, 1911; Elaine Lucy, born September 26, 1912; and Hazeltine Rose, born March 30, 1916.

Fraternally Mr. Fay is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and he is a charter member of the Meadow Springs Golf Club. Politically he gives his support to the republican ticket, and he and his family are affiliated with St. John the Baptist Catholic church in Jefferson. Mr. Fay is a member of a number of manufacturing concerns and is also a stockholder in several banks. He is a man of quiet and unassuming manner but is very well liked throughout his community, possessing a strong social nature, and by his genial and kindly attitude toward all with whom he comes in contact he has earned the confidence and respect of all. He is known as a careful and able business man, whose integrity of purpose is beyond question and whose influence has always been exerted in support of every measure for the betterment of the community along all right lines.

THE EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM COMPANY.

In attempting a review of industrial conditions at Rockford and of the personal factors that have entered into the erection in that city of a commercial and industrial situation that has placed Rockford high up in the roster of the country's great manufacturing centers, the reviewer naturally turns first to a consideration of the great Emerson-Brantingham Company, manufacturers of

machinery and agricultural implements, and of the life and services in that connection of Charles S. Brantingham, present president of this company and for years the directing head of its operations. The Emerson-Brantingham Company not only operates the largest manufacturing enterprise in Rockford, which makes this concern one of the largest of its kind in the country, but its products have a worldwide reputation, entering the markets of all the civilized countries of the globe, wherever modern agricultural machinery is utilized. As head of this great concern Charles S. Brantingham is one of the conspicuous figures in the general industrial life of this nation and as the largest employer of labor in the Rock river valley is naturally one of the outstanding figures in the general communal life of this region.

Founded in 1852, the manufacturing enterprise of which Mr. Brantingham now is the head and for many years past has been the directing factor is the oldest industrial establishment in continuous operation in the Rock river valley, it having had an uninterrupted career of successful operation covering a period of almost seventy-five years. By general agreement it is understood throughout this region that the beginning of the operations of the present great Emerson-Brantingham Company was the opening wedge in the development of Rockford's present widely recognized industrial supremacy along the lines thus so prominently represented. The story of the "day of small things" of this concern and of its rise to its present distinctive place in the industrial world is an interesting one and old timers in the Rockford industrial field never tire of telling it. For the general edification of the youngsters of the present generation and for the information of future generations that will be reading this definite history of the region in which this fine industrial development has been brought about, it is considered fitting that a brief review of the story of the founding and the rise of this company here be set out.

This will take the reviewer back to the days of the early '50s of the past century and to the story of the struggles then being made in the way of the development of the reaping machine and of the efforts in that behalf of John H. Manny and of his later associates in the industrial field in Rockford. The memory of the lamented John H. Manny ever will be kept green in this valley. His death at the early age of thirty years interrupted a great industrial career. Though his life was brief, he had accomplished much and had gained the utter confidence of the leaders of the community which his inventions did so much to develop. There are many conspicuous instances in history of great performances of comparatively young men, who then passed on, leaving to others the task of bringing to fruition the plans they laid. Who shall say their labors were not finished? As torch bearers they carried on to the end of their course, but the torch was not allowed to drop, for willing hands were waiting to carry it on.

John H. Manny was born in the village of Amsterdam in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk in the state of New York, November 28, 1825, and died at his home in Rockford, January 31, 1856, he then being but a few months past thirty years of age; but in that brief life he had set on foot a great enterprise and had brought about a revolution in agricultural operations. When he was but a lad his father, Pells Manny, moved with his family from New York to

Illinois and settled on a pioneer farm tract in the vicinity of Waddams Grove, Stephenson county, west of Rockford. There John H. Manny grew up familiar with farming conditions and early became interested in plans for the betterment of those conditions. His clear mind perceived the inadequacy of the implements of husbandry then available for conducting farming operations. His father had bought a heading machine in the late '40s to help out in the harvest. The present generation is ignorant of the general makeshift inadequacy of some of those early agricultural implements. Young John Manny saw the basic fault of this particular machine and with his father's assistance brought his inventive genius to bear on the reconstruction of the machine, practically making it over and so altering it as to make of it a practical working device. He was wise enough to see that the mechanical principle he thus had utilized in the reconstruction of this machine was a valuable one and he secured a patent on his invention. He and his father began the manufacture of the machines for the accommodation of neighboring farmers but the cost of production was found to be too heavy for a profitable output and they abandoned their operations along that line. Young Manny, however, persisted in his plans for the improvement of his machine and after many expensive and oftentimes discouraging efforts succeeded in the construction of a reaper which gave promise of "doing the work." In 1852 he built and disposed of eighty-four of these reapers. His market at last was established.

In the meantime, as agricultural necessities were demanding improvements in the processes by which farm operations were being carried on, others here in the middle west were working along these lines and other equally enthusiastic inventors in the east also were at work. In the harvest month, July, in the year 1852 a competitive trial of the machines thus evolved was held at Geneva, New York. There were eleven entries in that contest. To John H. Manny's entry, a combined reaper and mower, the gold medal was awarded. Manny had "arrived." From this time on the demand for the Manny reapers continued until he was the head of the largest reaper business in the world, and Rockford was the scene of his triumphs.

It was in the spring of 1853 that Orlando Clark, of the firm of Clark & Utter, operating a machine shop on the waterpower at Rockford, persuaded John H. Manny to establish himself at Rockford and in that year, in the Clark & Utter factory at Rockford, one hundred and fifty of the Manny combined reapers and mowers were manufactured. That was the beginning of the present great plant of the Emerson-Brantingham Company at Rockford. The demand for these machines and the possibilities underlying the principle involved in the construction of the reaper attracted the attention of several of the leaders in the commercial and industrial life of the village. John A. Holland, the banker, and Blinn and Emerson, the hardware men, particularly were interested. The bank was extending considerable accommodation to the young inventor, whose straightforward ways inspired the confidence of all. The practical hardware men knew a good thing had come to the town and when succeeding operations based on the continually increasing demands for the Manny machines demanded additional capital, it was forthcoming. In the next spring (1854) the brothers, Wait and Sylvester Talcott, became associated with Mr. Manny as part-

ners in his enterprise, which in that year, operating as J. H. Manny & Company, turned out no fewer than eleven hundred machines. Rockford had found a place on the map as the center of the reaping machine industry. In the fall of that year Jesse Blinn and Ralph Emerson bought into the firm and the name was changed to Manny & Company. In the next year (1855), historic in the reaping machine industry, the famous trials of the Manny reaper were made in Europe, their international reputation was established and a profitable export trade was added to the already well established domestic trade. In the meantime Mr. Manny was continually experimenting with and improving his machine until he had secured no fewer than fifty-three distinct and distinctive patents covering his great invention.

Competition by this time was becoming aroused. This is hardly the place for a review of all the bitter industrial animosities of that period and of the sometimes ruthless manner of conducting industrial warfare between rival manufacturers. It is a long story and not a pleasant one to recall in these days of more harmonious industrial relations; besides, there are ample sources of information along those lines readily accessible to the student who desires to go further into the subject. Suffice it to say that it was in September, 1855, that Cyrus H. McCormick, who also meanwhile had become an established figure in the manufacturing world, began suit in the Federal court to enjoin Manny & Company from using a certain device, one of the basic features of their machine, charging infringement of patent. Manny & Company secured the services of a brilliant and successful lawyer, Peter H. Watson, who had rendered service for Mr. Manny in securing the latter's patents. Realizing the importance of the action and aware that the McCormicks had on their side a notable array of legal talent, Mr. Watson employed as co-counsel in his case the services of Edwin M. Stanton of Pittsburgh, then recognized as one of the leading lawyers in the east, and Abraham Lincoln of Springfield, who at that time was coming to be recognized as one of the most successful lawyers in the middle west but whose practice had been confined largely to his own Illinois circuits. The hearing was held before the justices of the federal district court at Cincinnati and the trial resulted in a complete victory for Manny & Company, the decision of the court announced January 16, 1856, confirming that company's right to this basic patent. It is said that the cost of defending this right was no less than sixty thousand dollars, out of which sum Abraham Lincoln received one thousand dollars, the largest fee he had received up to that time. The McCormicks appealed the case to the United States supreme court and that tribunal fully affirmed the decision of the lower court, Mr. Manny's rights as an inventor thus being sustained.

There is a little sidelight on this historic patent right trial held at Cincinnati in 1855 that will be interesting to readers in coming generations. It is understood that Mr. Lincoln, expecting to have a part in the arguing of the case before the federal court, had gone into the matter exhaustively and had prepared an argument of much cogent appeal. When all the parties had met at Cincinnati Mr. Watson, who was managing the case for Manny & Company, informed Mr. Lincoln that Mr. Stanton would close the case for the defense, a bitter blow to the pride of the ambitious Springfield lawyer. This was the

first meeting between Mr. Lincoln and the man whom he later appointed his secretary of war. It further is related that the haughty lawyer from the east treated the Springfield lawyer with every possible mark of discourtesy during the progress of the hearing and made a point of referring to him in personally slighting terms. Notwithstanding these indignities the great-minded Lincoln was able clearly to discern the strength of character underlying Stanton's brusque way, and when six years later he faced the necessity of placing the portfolio of the secretary of war in the hands of a man of iron will and firm determination he chose Edwin M. Stanton, an example of the moral greatness of the great president that is often quoted.

In this same connection there is another story that well may be introduced here as a sidelight on the affairs of Manny & Company and of the influence that the hearing of this notable patent right case had on the later career of Abraham Lincoln. This story appears in Ida M. Tarbell's "Life of Lincoln," that author quoting Ralph Emerson, a member of the Manny firm, who in his reminiscences long afterward observed that "Mr. Stanton closed his speech in a flight of impassioned eloquence. Then the court adjourned for the day and Mr. Lincoln invited me to take a long walk with him. For block after block he walked rapidly forward, not saying a word, evidently deeply dejected. At last he turned suddenly to me, exclaiming, 'Emerson, I'm going home.' A pause. 'I'm going home to study law.' 'Why,' I exclaimed, 'Mr. Lincoln, you stand at the head of the bar in Illinois now! What are you talking about?' 'Ah, yes,' he said, 'I do occupy a good position there and I think I can get along with the way things are done there now; but these college trained men who have devoted their whole lives to study are coming west, don't you see? And they study their cases as we never do. They have got as far as Cincinnati now. They will soon be in Illinois.' Another long pause; then stopping and turning toward me, his countenance suddenly assuming that look of strong determination which those who knew him best sometimes saw upon his face, he exclaimed, 'I am going home to study law! I am as good as any of them and when they get out to Illinois I will be ready for them.' " It is recalled that Mr. Lincoln afterward made a professional visit to Rockford and that while there he was a guest of the Manny home, a small frame building that stood at the present site of the Milwaukee railway station.

John H. Manny was not a man of robust physique and the arduous years he had spent in the perfection of his reaper left him little physical reserve to meet the considerable mental strain incident to the defense of his rights in his invention. He did not live long to enjoy the triumph of the establishment of his rights, his death, due to hasty consumption, occurring at his modest home on South Main street on the last day of January of that year. After the death of the head and founder of Manny & Company the firm name was changed to Talcott, Emerson & Company and in the next year, 1857, William A. Talcott, a son of Wait Talcott, began to take a hand in the company's affairs. In 1860 he was admitted to the firm, the name of which then was changed to that of Emerson & Company, later becoming Emerson & Talcott, and Wait Talcott continued actively identified with the company's affairs until a short time before his death in December, 1900. Mr. Talcott, a native of Connecticut, became con-

nected with the industrial activities of Rockford as a manufacturer on the waterpower in 1854 and in that same year was elected to represent that district in the state senate. In 1862, upon the passage of the internal revenue act, he was appointed by President Lincoln to serve as commissioner of internal revenue for the second congressional district and in that public capacity served for five years. He was a strong, dependable figure in local civic and industrial circles and lived to be past eighty-three years of age.

It has been written of Ralph Emerson that no enterprise with which his name was at all prominently identified has ever failed, and that "his Midas touch turned his ventures into gold." Mr. Emerson was born at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1831, a son of the Rev. Ralph Emerson, a Congregational clergyman. He was reared amid a fine social environment and was given excellent advantages in the way of schooling and culture. He early turned his thoughts toward a commercial career and in 1852, the year in which he attained his majority, he came west and became engaged in the mercantile business at Rockford, he and Jesse Blinn conducting a hardware store in the village when John H. Manny was induced to settle there and make that place the base of his industrial operations. As mentioned above, Mr. Emerson took a warm interest in the development of that manufacturing enterprise from the very beginning. He married Adaline Talcott, a daughter of Wait Talcott, the manufacturer referred to above, and presently became associated with the latter in the great industry which their combined abilities developed at Rockford in the working out of the Manny reapers. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emerson were important and influential personal factors in the development of proper social conditions in and about Rockford and their memory long will be cherished there. Mr. Emerson died August 19, 1914, he then being in his eighty-fourth year, and his widow survived him less than a year, her death occurring on the following May 3.

It was in 1895 that the old firm of Emerson & Talcott was reorganized as the Emerson Manufacturing Company, Charles S. Brantingham, present executive head of the concern, becoming associated with the operations of the company at that time as secretary and general manager. Mr. Brantingham had been connected with the affairs of the Nelson Knitting Company and was thoroughly familiar with local industrial conditions. Under his experienced and able administrative direction the company entered upon a new era of development, plant operations were extended, production increased and markets expanded. Four years later larger manufacturing quarters were acquired and the capital stock of the company was increased to five hundred thousand dollars. Three years later this capital was increased to a million dollars and two years later, in March, 1905, operations were begun on the erection of the present great manufacturing plant, extensions of both buildings and lands since then having been made until today (1925) the factory covers an area of two hundred acres and is accounted one of the great manufacturing enterprises of the middle west. It was in October, 1909, that another reorganization in the personnel of this company was effected, the capital stock of the company then being increased to three million dollars and the name of the company changed to its present form, the Emerson-Brantingham Company. On July 17, 1912, the capitaliza-

tion was increased to fifty million dollars, and the merger of several manufacturing concerns operating along allied lines both at Rockford and at some other points, including Pontiac, Michigan, La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Chicago Heights, was effected. In the following August these mergers were extended to include plants at Rockford; Waynesboro and Greencastle, Pennsylvania; Columbus, Indiana; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Winnipeg, Canada; Batavia, Illinois, and Marion, Indiana. This company conducts the largest manufacturing plant at Rockford and when operating under full production employs no fewer than fifteen hundred people. It is freely conceded in the trade that to the keen constructive and executive ability of Charles S. Brantingham is largely due the amazing expansion that has been effected in the affairs of this concern during the past two decades of its extraordinary development.

One of the particularly valuable assets of this company, in the estimation of the local public and of the operating force, is the attention that under the present administrative direction has been given to the value of agreeable surroundings, modern manufacturing conveniences, good light, pure air and safety measures with relation to production operations. The site of the great plant, on the western edge of the Rockford factory district, where a clear running stream wends its way to the Rock river, and adjoining the four railways, is ideal for the purpose. Pure water is obtained from artesian wells and physical conditions have been created that make factory operations not only tolerable but agreeable. The company also has another plant, in the center of the manufacturing district, where the famous E-B gas engine is manufactured. Another large plant in the latter district is devoted to the manufacture of the Emerson vehicles and auto trailers. All these plants are equipped with the latest and best devices for safeguarding the operatives against accident and the highest type of labor saving machinery is used in all departments. A lunch room operated as a cafeteria accommodates employes during the lunch hour at cost price and garage service is provided for the many operatives who come to work in their own machines, while a private suburban train on the Northwestern carries employes who are not provided with machines to and from their work at less than street car rates. A sickness and accident benefit fund is furnished by the company, giving all employes protection free of charge. In fact, nothing in the way of effective modern factory service and conditions is neglected in this great establishment, which has come to be recognized as one of the model industrial plants in the country.

ELLIOTT C. RISLEY.

Elliott C. Risley, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission, was elected sheriff of Lee county when twenty-six years of age, perhaps the youngest man ever elected to that office in the Rock river valley, and he is now serving in that important capacity, one of the most popular officers in the court house at Dixon. He is a native of Lee county and a member of one of the old

families of the valley, and he has a wide and excellent acquaintance throughout that and adjacent counties.

Sheriff Risley was born in the village of Compton, southeast of Dixon, January 24, 1896, a son of Charles and Myrtle (Beemer) Risley of that place, and was there reared. His early education was finished in the high school at Aurora, and he was in attendance at the University of Indiana when in 1917 this country entered the World war and called on its young men for service. On December 11, 1917, Mr. Risley enlisted in the navy and in September, 1918, was commissioned a lieutenant of the junior grade. He was in service on the Pensacola and the Santa Leonora and was continued in service until in the fall of 1919, the war then long having been over, his discharge from the navy being granted on October 19 of that year. Upon the completion of his naval service Mr. Risley resumed his studies in the University of Indiana and in 1920 was graduated (A. B.) from that institution. During the time of his attendance in the university he was a member of the football team and during the seasons of 1921 and 1922 he played professional football. In the campaign of 1922 the republicans of Lee county nominated him for sheriff of the county and in the November election he was elected to that office, in which he is now thus serving, one of the most popular sheriffs the county has ever had.

On May 29, 1923, Mr. Risley was united in marriage to Miss Viola Gibson, a daughter of Swan Gibson of Prophetstown in the neighboring county of Whiteside. Mr. and Mrs. Risley are republicans and take an earnest interest in party affairs. Mr. Risley is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the locally influential Lions Club of Dixon and is warmly interested in all movements dealing with the promotion of the general interests of the community.

REV. FRANCIS XAVIER HESS.

Among the able, successful and popular clergymen of the Rock River valley, Rev. Francis Xavier Hess occupies distinctive precedence, his long record as pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, having been characterized by faithful service in ministering to the spiritual welfare of his congregation and by his contributing in many ways to the welfare and betterment of the community.

Father Hess is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in Brighton township, Kenosha county, on the 22d of February, 1866, and he is a son of Peter and Mary (Scholzen) Hess, respected farming folk of that locality. He secured his elementary education in the parish school of St. Francis' congregation in the town of Brighton and then entered St. Francis Seminary, in Milwaukee, to prepare himself for the priesthood. On completing his studies he was ordained at the seminary, June 24, 1889, and during the two ensuing years he served as assistant pastor of Trinity parish, in Milwaukee. He then came to Waterloo as pastor of St. Joseph's church and has remained here con-



REV. FRANCIS X. HESS

tinuously since, a period of thirty-four years. During these eventful years he has stood stanchly for the highest standards of living, insistently opposing wrong in any form, and has been a vital force in the maintenance of the high moral standards of the community.

Broad in his views and tolerant of the frailties of humanity, at the same time, by voice, pen and example, Father Hess has been a faithful warrior on the bulwarks of righteousness and probably no man in this entire community enjoys to a more marked degree the confidence and esteem of all the people. His sermons are marked by force and power, while his administration of the affairs of his parish has been marked by wisdom and ability. Father Hess is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a genial and friendly man in his relations with all with whom he comes in contact and has a host of warm and loyal friends throughout this locality.

JOHN W. SEIDS, M. D.

Dr. John W. Seids, one of the veteran physicians and surgeons of the Rock river valley, engaged in practice at Moline for almost twenty years and widely known in his profession throughout the valley, is a native of the Buckeye state, born at Bryan, county seat of Williams county, Ohio, October 28, 1871, and is a son of John C. and Lena (Rahring) Seids. Upon completing the course in the Bryan public schools he took a course in the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana, and presently entered the Medical School of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1898.

Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Seids came to Illinois and located in the village of Annawan, Henry county, where he was engaged in practice for ten years or until in 1908, when he closed out there and went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, with a view to becoming established in practice at that place, but not finding conditions to his liking there, he returned to Illinois in the next year, 1909, and has since been engaged in practice in Moline, with present offices in the Reliance building. Dr. Seids is the chief surgeon for the great industrial plant of Deere & Company and for the Tri-City Railway and Peoples Power Company, and is a member of the staffs of the Moline Public Hospital and the Lutheran Hospital. He is affiliated with the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Illinois-Iowa District Medical Society, as well as with the Illinois Society of Industrial Medical Surgery, of which he is a charter member. Besides his practice he has other interests of a substantial character, these including a place on the directorate of the International Life & Trust Company of Moline. He is a member of the Moline Chamber of Commerce and of the Short Hills Country Club and is affiliated with the Masonic order.

On January 11, 1893, at Bryan, Ohio, Dr. Seids was united in marriage to Miss Alice Silliman, a daughter of James and Emaline (Himes) Silliman of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Seids have three sons: James Vane, born June 5,

1895, at Bryan, Ohio; John William, born April 27, 1899, at Annawan, Illinois; and Carl Frederick Seids, who was born July 6, 1901, at Annawan. He was graduated from Western Military Academy in 1919, attended Knox College and is now (1926) a student in the School of Dentistry of Northwestern University, Evanston. Dr. James Vane Seids, eldest of these sons, was graduated from the Moline high school in 1913 and from the University of Wisconsin (B. S.) in 1917 and then entered his father's alma mater, the Medical School of Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1920, and he is now engaged in the practice of surgery in the city of Cleveland. John William Seids was graduated from the Moline high school in 1917 and from the University of Wisconsin (A. B.) in 1921 and then entered the Law School of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1924, and he is now engaged in the practice of law in Chicago.

FREDERICK SHERWOOD SHELDON.

This biographical memoir deals with a character of unusual force and eminence, for Frederick Sherwood Sheldon, whose life chapter was closed December 26, 1923, was for a long period of years one of the prominent citizens of Janesville, although he was summoned to close his earthly accounts while still in the zenith of his power. While he carried on a special line of business in such a manner as to gain a comfortable competence for himself, he also belonged to that class of representative men of affairs who promote the public welfare while advancing individual success. There were in him sterling traits which commanded uniform confidence and regard, and his memory is today honored by all who knew him and is enshrined in the hearts of his many friends.

Mr. Sheldon was born on the 8th of June, 1870, in Madison, Wisconsin, and was a son of Alfred H. and Lucy A. (Sherwood) Sheldon, the former of whom became one of the most prominent business men of Janesville. He is referred to at greater length in a separate sketch which appears on other pages of this work. Our subject received his elementary education in the public schools of Janesville, graduating from the high school, after which he entered the University of Wisconsin, where he remained for three years. He then entered his father's hardware business, which at that time was conducted under the firm name of the A. H. Sheldon Hardware Company. He thoroughly learned every detail of the business and on the death of his father, in 1908, took over the enterprise. In 1915 it was incorporated as the Sheldon Hardware Company, with Mr. Sheldon as president, which position he occupied up to the time of his death, since which time Mrs. Sheldon has been at the head of the business. This is one of the most extensive and important hardware establishments in this section of the state and during the period that he was at the head of the company Mr. Sheldon devoted himself indefatigably to its interests. He was a man of marked business ability, sound judgment and wise discrimination and stood in the front rank of Janesville's representative business men. Of alert and vigorous mentality and strong moral fiber, he stood

stanchly at all times for those things which count most for the material and moral stability of a community. He gave to the world the best of an essentially virile, loyal and noble nature and his standard of integrity and honor was inflexible. He was a citizen of high civic ideals and every enterprise or measure for the betterment or improvement of the community received his earnest endorsement and support.

Fraternally Mr. Sheldon was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Janesville Rotary Club and the Janesville Country Club. He was an earnest member of the Congregational church, of which he was a liberal supporter.

Mr. Sheldon was twice married, first to Miss Therese McKinney, of Janesville, who died leaving one child, Sherwood, born October 15, 1898. On April 25, 1906, Mr. Sheldon was married to Miss Mabel Fletcher, a daughter of T. B. Fletcher, of Portage, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of two children. John, born June 28, 1907, and Emily, born April 17, 1909.

HENRY CARSE.

Although it is now more than ten years since the passing of Henry Carse, former mayor of the city of Rock Island and one of the veteran manufacturers of the Rock river valley, he still is held in good remembrance throughout that section of the valley in which his activities long had centered, for in his time he had done well his part in general development work and at his passing left a memory that long will be cherished in the community. As one of the local newspapers observed at the time of his death: "Mr. Carse's passing is mourned with genuine sorrow throughout the entire tri-cities. No man stood higher or was more beloved than Mr. Carse. A faithful husband, kind father, successful business man and of strong character, he had made a host of friends to mourn his passing and Rock Island loses one of its most valued citizens."

Henry Carse was a native of Ireland, born in County Down, September 28, 1841, and was in his seventh year when his parents came with their family to this country in 1848, the year of great distress in Ireland, when to harsh political conditions were added the horrors of one of the worst potato famines ever suffered on that island and when thousands who could get away were coming to America seeking better conditions. The family presently located at Pittsburgh and it was in that city that Henry Carse grew to manhood. He learned the bottling business in the plant of J. C. Buffum in Pittsburgh and in 1868 came into the midwest country and in association with John Elder opened a bottling plant on First avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets in Rock Island. Two years later Mr. Elder sold his interest in this business to George Lamont, the firm then becoming Carse & Lamont. In 1872 Mr. Lamont sold out to John Ohlweiler, the firm then becoming Carse & Ohlweiler, a style that was retained until in 1902, when the present corporate style, the Carse & Ohlweiler Company, was adopted. In 1875 the plant was moved to a

more advantageous location, its present site at Eleventh street and Fifth avenue, and the progress of the business has ever been a steady one, the dependable character of the products of this company long ago having earned for this plant the reputation of being one of the best bottling works in the midwest country, the demand for the famous "Blackhawk" beverages here produced having been a continuing and growing demand now for three generations. As is pointed out elsewhere in this work, the "Blackhawk" ginger ale manufactured by this concern in 1905 took first prize for quality at an industrial exhibit held in England, and the high standard of the products of the concern is equally well recognized throughout the fine trade area covered by the company's operations. John Ohlweiler died in the spring of 1914 after more than forty years' connection with this concern, and Mr. Carse followed him something more than a year later, his death occurring November 1, 1915. The business then passed to the younger generation of the Carse and Ohlweiler families, with William R. Carse the present president and general manager of the company and John Ohlweiler, Jr., secretary-treasurer and office manager.

Not only was the late Henry Carse diligent in his own business, building up a thriving industry in Rock Island, but he was equally attentive to and diligent in local civic and industrial affairs and for years was recognized as one of the leading spirits in local development work. In 1874, before he had been a resident of the town six years, he was elected to represent his ward (the first) in the city council and for four years served as alderman, this period covering a time when certain important reconstructive measures were being carried out and when the services of clear-sighted and energetic men were needed in the council. One of the important measures which he put through the council during that term of service was the ordinance creating the present system of street nomenclature and numbering, a service of value which ought not be forgotten by the present generation. In 1880 Mr. Carse was elected mayor of Rock Island and was retained in that office for three years, during which term of executive service he did much to promote the general interests of the town. It was during his administration that the water-works plant was moved from its old site at the foot of Seventh street to its present location, a step that has always been regarded as one of the most important taken in municipal affairs there, and it was he also who pushed through the construction of the Fifth avenue sewer system. Mr. Carse was a past worshipful master of Rock Island Lodge No. 658, Free and Accepted Masons; a past commander of Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and his funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices, interment being made in Chipiannock cemetery.

In 1870, in Rock Island, Mr. Carse was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Wright, who survived him less than two years, her death occurring June 27, 1917. Of the eight children born to that union all are living save two, a son, Henry, who died in infancy, and one of the daughters, Mrs. Joseph Scherer, who died in 1910. Two sons and four daughters survive: John W. and William R. Carse, who were associated with their father in business and

the latter of whom, as noted above, is now the president of the company; and Mrs. Henry Tremann, Mrs. W. J. Pratt, Mrs. Edward Applequist and Mrs. Robert C. Nourse. There also are numerous grandchildren, and this family that was established by the man who as a boy was "starved out" of suffering Ireland is firmly fixed in the community, one of the substantial and influential families of the Rock river valley.

CHARLES L. THOMPSON.

The late Charles L. Thompson who passed away at his home in Rock Island, March 7, 1925, was in his time one of the best known and most substantial figures in the building trades in the Rock river valley, a plastering contractor whose operations were carried on over a wide radius throughout the midwest country and who was one of the real veterans in his line, carrying on a business which had been established by his father in 1860 and which now is being conducted by his son, Chester C. Thompson, treasurer of Rock Island county and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Charles L. Thompson not only was energetic and enterprising in his own business but took an active and interested part in local public affairs, having been one of the leaders in the democratic party in his home county. For four years he had rendered public service as a member of the common council of the city of Rock Island, alderman from the Fourth ward, and he was for two years a member of the board of supervisors in and for Rock Island county.

As head of the Charles L. Thompson & Son Company, plastering contractors, Charles L. Thompson was at the head of one of the oldest continuing contracting firms in the building trades in the valley, this business, as noted above, having been established at Rock Island in 1860 by his father, William Thompson, a son of one of the pioneers of Rock Island county, and Martin Frick, under the name of Frick & Thompson, general masonry work and plastering. Frick presently was succeeded by Captain William Daek, the firm then becoming Thompson & Daek, and this name was maintained until the retirement of Captain Daek in 1895, after which Charles L. Thompson, eldest son of William Thompson, became associated with his father in the business, a partnership that was maintained until the death of the elder Thompson in 1906. Charles L. Thompson then carried on the business independently until in 1912, when he took his son, Chester C. Thompson, into the firm with him, the business thereafter being conducted under the name of Charles L. Thompson & Son Company. Upon the death of the senior Thompson in the spring in 1925 the business passed into the hands of his son, who, with his mother, is still carrying on the enterprise, head of a concern which has been developed in the family for three generations.

During this period of more than sixty-five years, Thompson masonry and plastering operations have been carried on widely throughout this region, and many of the older residences and business blocks in the city, as well as public buildings, schools and churches throughout the county, bear the marks of

Thompson handcraftsmanship. One of the local newspapers recently pointed out that during the past twenty years the firm has greatly widened its field of operations, having secured many contracts throughout the south and middle west. It has plastered many stations for the Rock Island lines in the southwest and on other divisions of the road, as well as for other railroad companies, including the Burlington, the Illinois Central, the North Western and the Monon. Its contract work on public buildings, schools and churches in various cities covers a radius of no less than five hundred miles from Rock Island. One of its recent large contracts was the finishing of one of the new units of the plant of the University of Illinois at Urbana. Among the buildings finished by it in Rock Island may be named the public library, the Central Trust building, two of the larger units of Augustana College and many of the more pretentious residences in the city, while most of the larger buildings erected in Moline during recent years were plastered by this firm, besides many in Davenport. When exterior stucco work became popular this firm was one of the first successfully to apply this new finish and many of the larger residences in the tri-cities have had the stucco finish applied by the company's expert workmen.

Charles L. Thompson was born on the site of the present city of East Moline, October 3, 1859, a son of William and Ellen (Richards) Thompson, both members of pioneer families in this section of the valley, and his activities ever were centered here, from the time he was eighteen years of age taking a part in the contracting business which had been developed by his father; and as has been set out above, he became head of the business after his father's death, at the same time giving a good citizen's attention to the general civic affairs of the city of Rock Island, in which he made his home, and in the industrial development of the community. He was a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 30, 1892, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Susan I. Miller, who survives him and who, as noted above, in association with her son retains an interest in the business which her husband brought to a high state of development. Besides this son, Chester C. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson has three daughters—the Misses Ellen and Suzanne Thompson, who reside with her in Rock Island; and Mrs. A. K. McCurdy of Moline, who has two children. Mr. Thompson also was survived by two brothers, Elmer E. Thompson of Kansas City and William E. Thompson of Rock Island; and a sister, Miss Alice Thompson of Rock Island.

FRANK CARL WESTPHAL.

Among the well known and influential citizens of Randolph, Dodge county, Wisconsin, who have built up comfortable homes and acquired valuable personal property, few have attained a greater degree of success than has Frank C. Westphal, one of the most public-spirited citizens of his community. With few opportunities except what his own efforts were capable of mastering, he



FRANK C. WESTPHAL

has made an exceptional success in life and has the gratification of knowing that the locality of his choice has been benefited by his presence and his counsel.

Mr. Westphal was born on the 15th of March, 1876, in the town of Hustisford, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and is a son of August and Bertha (Neitzel) Westphal, both natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated. About 1863 they came to the United States and settled near Hustisford. There they engaged in farming until 1900, when they retired and moved to Columbus, Wisconsin, where they resided until the mother's death, April 10, 1923.

Frank C. Westphal attended the public schools in Hustisford and then took a course in the Whitewater Normal School, after which he engaged in teaching in the district schools in Dodge county, teaching for one year in Rubicon and for three years in Lebanon. During this period, from 1896 to 1900, he spent his summers working for his brother, August F., who owned a cheese factory, and thus he learned the art of cheese making. In July, 1900, Frank C. Westphal built his first cheese factory, five miles southwest of Columbus, and operated it for six years. He was also interested in the creamery business, operating the Englewood creamery near Fall River, Wisconsin, and the Fall River creamery. In 1906 he moved to Fall River and from there directed the operations of the Fall River creamery and the Columbus cheese factory until 1910, having sold the Englewood creamery in 1907. He then moved to Poynette, Wisconsin, and while there began to branch out.

In 1913 Mr. Westphal moved to Randolph, by which time he had acquired extensive interests, operating nineteen cheese factories in Dodge, Columbia and Green Lake counties. He sold the Fall River creamery in 1909 and is now devoting the major part of his time and attention to the cheese business, in which he has achieved pronounced success. He is also interested in the canning industry, being president and general manager of the Fall River Canning Company and president of the Rivalli Canning Company, of Stevensville, Montana. He is also a director and vice president of the J. W. Jung Seed Company, of Randolph, and is a director of the Randolph State Bank. The beginning of his career was characterized by hard work and honest endeavor and he owes his rise to no train of fortunate incidents. It is simply the reward of the application of mental qualifications of a high order to the affairs of business, the combining of keen perception with the mental activity that enabled him to grasp the opportunities that presented themselves. This he has done with success and, what is more important, with honor.

Politically Mr. Westphal has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party, though in local elections he usually votes for the best men regardless of their party affiliations. He has been frequently importuned to run for public office but has invariably declined. His religious membership is with St. John's Lutheran church, of Randolph, of which he is a generous supporter.

On December 25, 1902, Mr. Westphal was married to Miss Marie Remus, a daughter of Carl Remus, of Columbus, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Raymond, born May 23, 1904, who was graduated from Lawrence College in June, 1925, and now is assistant to his father; Leslie, born September 2, 1907, who is now attending Lawrence College, his course of study being that of electrical engineering; Aden, born July 5, 1910; and Ralph, born

March 22, 1918. Personally Mr. Westphal is a man of fine social qualities, well liked by all with whom he comes in contact, and is deservedly popular throughout the community. He has taken a good citizen's interest in the welfare of his fellowmen, earnestly coöperating in all movements or measures for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines, and he is universally recognized as one of the representative citizens of Dodge county.

HARRY N. SMITH.

Elsewhere in this work appears the story of the founding and development of the Watertown Table-Slide Company, of which Harry N. Smith now is the vice president and general manager, as well as information concerning the life and services of the late Emil W. Schultz, founder of that concern and in his generation one of the conspicuous personal factors in the development of the commercial and industrial activities of the city of Watertown, a narrative to which the attention of the reader is respectfully invited in this connection. Therein is related the story of the beginning of this great manufacturing concern which has long been recognized as one of the leading establishments of its kind in the United States and the sterling products of which enter widely the markets of the country.

Harry N. Smith is a native of Wisconsin and all his life has been spent in this state, having been active in industrial development since the days of his boyhood. He was born in the city of Oshkosh, March 9, 1893, and is a son of Charles M. and Louise (Medel) Smith, the former of whom was for years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in that city and is now living retired there. An apt student, Harry N. Smith went on up through the high school and the normal school in his home town and in 1911, when eighteen years of age, became connected with the operations of the Four Wheel Drive Automobile Company of Clintonville, rising in service in the office of that company until he was promoted to the position of purchasing agent. In 1917 he transferred his services to the Kissel Motor Car Company of Hartford and was purchasing agent for that concern until in 1920, when he was made assistant to the manager of the plant of the Watertown Table-Slide Company at Watertown and has since been a resident of that city. Upon the reorganization of that firm in the next year, 1921, Mr. Smith was elected vice president of the company and has since been serving in that administrative capacity, general manager of the operations of this old and well established concern and one of the real leaders in the industrial activities of Watertown.

Mr. Smith is a republican, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers, and he and his wife are members of the Watertown Country Club. Mrs. Smith, who was born at Watertown, completed her studies in Downer College at Milwaukee and in the Academy of Our Lady at Longwood, Illinois, supplementing this by special instruction in voice culture in Chicago, and she has long been a favorite

in local musical circles as well as an active and helpful participant in the various social and cultural activities of the city.

It was on November 25, 1921, at Watertown, that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen Estella Schultz, a daughter of the late Emil W. Schultz and Mrs. Estella Hadley Drew Schultz, the latter of whom, now Mrs. Charles W. Ferris, retained her deceased husband's interest in the Watertown Table-Slide Company and is the present president of that concern. Mrs. Ferris is a daughter of the Rev. Henry Drew, who in his generation was widely known as an eloquent clergyman in Wisconsin and whose wife, Eliza Favill, was a daughter of Asa Favill, who was one of the founders of the Lake Mills settlement in this state, all of which information is set out at considerable length elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a little daughter, Charlotte Ann, born November 15, 1923.

WILLIAM ROBERT CARSE.

William Robert Carse, president of the Carse & Ohlweiler Company, manufacturers at Rock Island, and a member of the common council of that city, was born in Rock Island, July 20, 1882, and is a son of the late Henry and Mary B. (Wright) Carse, the former of whom died in 1915 and the latter in 1917, and concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work. The late Henry Carse, founder of the bottling firm which still bears his name and who forty-five years ago rendered a conspicuous service to the local public as mayor of the city of Rock Island, established himself in business in Rock Island in 1868, coming here, an experienced bottler, from Pittsburgh, and became one of the substantial and influential citizens of his adopted town. As is related elsewhere, John Ohlweiler became associated with him in the bottling business in 1872 and this connection was maintained until Mr. Ohlweiler's death in 1914, a period of more than forty years, during which time the products of the Carse & Ohlweiler plant, the famous "Blackhawk" beverages, came to be in wide demand throughout this whole trade area. It was a matter of local gratification when in 1905 this concern's "Blackhawk" ginger ale, a beverage which continues to be the company's leader and which is manufactured under the formula worked out by Henry Carse, nearly sixty years ago, was awarded first prize for quality at an important industrial exhibit held in England. In 1902 the present corporate name of the company, the Carse & Ohlweiler Company, was adopted, and since the death of the elders of the firm the business has been carried on by the younger generation of the Carse and Ohlweiler families, William R. Carse being the president and general manager of the company and John Ohlweiler, Jr., secretary-treasurer and office manager. E. A. Appelquist, who married one of the five Carse daughters, is vice president of the company and sales manager. When the elder Carse established himself in business in Rock Island in 1868 he put up his bottling works in the basement of a building that then stood at the corner of First avenue and Seventh street. The demand for the products of his plant grew so rapidly that

two years later better accommodations became necessary and in 1870 the present site at what then was the corner of Swan and Canal streets, designated as streets though then little better than trails through a swamp, and now known as Fifth avenue and Eleventh street, was taken over and the business has since been carried on there, the plant being improved and enlarged from time to time as the demands of the growing business required, and this plant has for years been recognized as one of the leading bottling works in the middle west. Not long ago it was pointed out by one of the local newspapers that "members of this firm have always been known as strong Rock Island boosters and have taken part in every movement having for its object the betterment of the community."

Reared in Rock Island, William R. Carse completed his schooling in Brown's Business College, and from the days of his boyhood he has been an active factor in the development of the bottling works which his father founded. For years he has been acknowledged in the trade as an expert in the mixing of the popular beverages which have helped to carry far the name and fame of Rock Island's products, and also as an expert in the direction of the mechanical side of the business. In 1915 he succeeded his father as president of the Carse & Ohlweiler Company and has since been thus serving, one of the energetic industrial executives of the Rock river valley and widely known in the industry which he has done so much to bring to a higher standard of development in the midwest country.

On November 19, 1912, Mr. Carse was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Mae Stumph, a daughter of Major Elisha Stumph of Ottawa, Illinois, and they have a son, Robert Henry Carse, born July 22, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Carse are republicans and have ever taken an interested part in the general civic and social activities of their home town. In 1925 Mr. Carse was elected to represent his ward, the sixth, in the city common council, and he now is serving in that aldermanic capacity, one of the city's energetic and useful public servants. He is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

REV. GUSTAV ALBERT ANDREEN, PH. D.

The Rev. Dr. Gustav Albert Andreen, president of Augustana College and Theological Seminary at Rock Island and for many years recognized as one of the potent individual factors in the cultural progress of the Swedish-American nationality, an author of note along these lines and president of the National Lutheran Educational Conference, is a native son of the middle west, of sterling Scandinavian stock, and his life from the days of his boyhood has been devoted to the cause of education.

Dr. Andreen was born in the Baileytown settlement near the town of Porter, Porter county, in northern Indiana, March 13, 1864, and is a son of the Rev. Andreas and Hilda (Esping) Andreen, natives of Sweden, the latter of whom died August 25, 1878. The Rev. Andreas Andreen, one of the pioneer Swedish

Lutheran clergymen in America, who in the fifties had been the first Lutheran pastor in Rockford, Illinois, came to this country from his native Sweden in 1852 and until his death on February 10, 1880, was devoted to the cause of the church, a clergyman widely known in his communion. Rev. Andreas Andreen moved from Baileytown, Indiana, to Swedona, Mercer county, Illinois, in 1866, and it was in the latter village that the son Gustav had his initial schooling. This was so amply supplemented by studies pursued under a tutor's able preceptorship that in 1875, he then being but eleven years of age, he was admitted to the first class formed in the new Augustana College, which in that year had become established at Rock Island, to which place it had been moved from Paxton, as is told elsewhere in this work. Young Gustav Andreen stuck to his studies, completed the course in Augustana and in 1881 was graduated (A. B.) from that institution, honor man of the class, he then being seventeen years of age. In the following year he became engaged as a teacher in the schools of Salemsburg, Kansas, and upon the completion of that term of service was invited to return to Augustana as a teacher, thus when eighteen years of age becoming an instructor in the institution of which for the past twenty-five years and more he has been the president.

In 1884 Dr. Andreen took up the study of law with a view to pursuing it for professional ends, but when in 1886 an invitation came to him to join the faculty of Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kansas, he put aside forever whatever real ambition he may have entertained to become a lawyer and resumed the teaching profession. He remained at Bethany until in 1893, in which year he secured leave to take up postgraduate work in Yale University, where he pursued a course which in 1898 earned for him his honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy, awarded by that institution. During this period (1894-98) Dr. Andreen also had been rendering teaching service in Yale and in the latter year, upon receiving his Doctor's degree, he was appointed to the chair of Scandinavian languages and literature in that institution, with leave to spend a period in further studies along these lines at the fountain source in Europe, and he was thus occupied for two years (1898-1900) in a thorough study of the old Norse and Scandinavian literatures in the University of Upsala, Sweden, and in the universities of Kristiania (Norway) and Copenhagen (Denmark). Upon his return to America in the fall of 1900 Dr. Andreen resumed his duties at Yale and was thus engaged when in the following year (1901) he was elected president of Augustana College and Theological Seminary, entering upon the important duties of that administrative office in August of that year, a return to his alma mater which was made the occasion of general rejoicing in all circles connected with that institution.

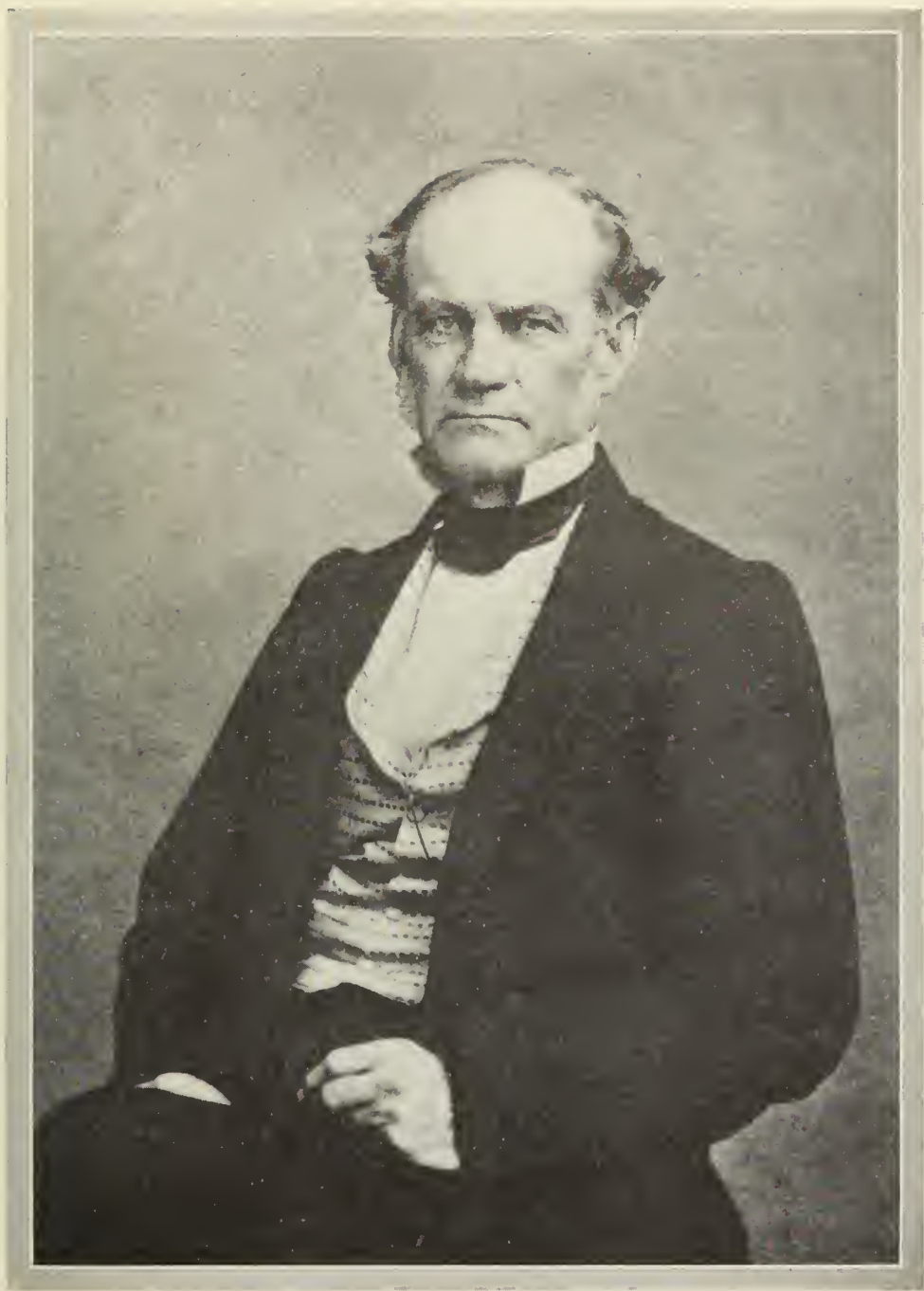
During the period of his stay in Europe Dr. Andreen's enthusiasm in behalf of the possibilities latent in Augustana as a cultural center with particular reference to the extension of the Swedish-American influences was imparted to many persons of influence in his father's native land, and these efforts later bore fruit in a contribution of one hundred and twenty thousand crowns from friends in the "old country" toward an endowment fund for Augustana. A few years after his election as president of this institution Dr. Andreen, with the assistance of the Rev. Theo. Ekblad and Professor Andrew Kempe, started

to work among the Swedish-Americans for the same purpose, and their noble efforts were so successful that at the great celebration in Rock Island in 1910, which marked the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Augustana Synod and Augustana College and Theological Seminary, Dr. Andreen could report that Augustana had an endowment fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Dr. Andreen is the president of the National Lutheran Educational Conference and a member of the American Association of Colleges and has done much public speaking, principally in behalf of the institution he represents. He also is the author of several works of value in denominational circles, including his "Det Svenska Spraket i Amerika," published by the Verdandi Society in Upsala in 1900; "The Idyl in German Literature," his doctoral thesis (1898); "Den Högre Skolverksamheten inom Augustana-Synoden" (1910), and his illuminating review of the life of the Rev. Lars Paul Esbjorn, founder of Augustana College, and "The Pilgrim Fathers of 1849," published in 1925. In 1905 Dr. Andreen was ordained minister by Augustana Synod and as a force in the pulpit has a wide reputation in that communion.

On August 7, 1890, during the time of his connection with the faculty of Bethany College, Dr. Andreen was united in marriage to Miss Marie Augusta Strand, a daughter of John and Hannah Strand of Junction City, Kansas, and of Norwegian descent. Of the seven children born to this union five are living, namely: Paul, born November 19, 1891; Marion, born January 22, 1894; Esther, born September 4, 1896; Gustav, born November 30, 1901; and Carl, born November 10, 1906. In 1904, in recognition of his meritorious services in the cause of education among his countrymen, Dr. Andreen was made a Knight of the Royal Order of the North Star, by King Oscar II of Sweden, and in 1910 King Gustav V created him Commander of the Royal Order of Vasa. The Andreens reside at No. 731 Thirty-fifth street, Rock Island, and are very comfortably situated there.

WILLIAM CONE ANDRUS.

No history of the Rock River valley could be considered complete lacking mention of the part taken in early development work here by the Andrus family, now represented at Grand Detour, that delightful river suburb of Dixon, by William Cone Andrus, who was born there and who for seventy-five years has been a witness to the amazing development of the region of which his father was one of the early settlers and leading citizens. Mr. Andrus was born at Grand Detour, November 28, 1850, and is a son of Leonard and Sarah Ann (Bosworth) Andrus, both natives of the state of Vermont, the latter born at Royalton, Windsor county, a daughter of Amos and Susan (Wheelock) Bosworth, both members of colonial families in that state, who with their family came into the Rock River valley and became numbered among the pioneers of the Grand Detour settlement. Leonard Andrus and Sarah Ann Bosworth were married at Royalton, Vermont, June 3, 1838, and they had three children—a daughter, Caroline, who died at the age of eight years;



LEONARD ANDRUS

and the two sons, William C. and Leonard Andrus, Jr., the latter of whom became a banker at Dixon, long connected with the City National Bank of that place. He died at Dixon, August 30, 1905. The mother of these children died in 1858.

The senior Leonard Andrus, founder of the Grand Detour settlement and in his time one of the most forceful personal factors in the development of this section of the valley of the Rock river, was born in the village of Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont, in 1805, and was a son of Cone Andrus, a native of Connecticut and a member of one of the old colonial families of New England, who with his family presently moved from Vermont to Malone, Franklin county, New York, where he established his home and where he spent his last days. Leonard Andrus grew up at Malone and his schooling was finished in Middlebury College. Upon attaining his majority he became engaged in the mercantile business in Rochester, New York, and was thus engaged until in 1833 when, actuated by the good reports that then were being heard back east concerning the promise of development in the midwestern country, then the frontier of western settlement, he came west to St. Louis. Upon his arrival there he heard glowing stories relating to the opening of the lead mines in the Galena country and joined a party headed for that section of Illinois. At Dixon's ferry he met John Dixon and upon the latter's glowing representations decided to test out the possibilities of settlement along the Rock river. After several trips up and down the river by canoe he determined that at the Grand Detour were possibilities for development of the most promising character and took up a claim of land where the town of Grand Detour was built. In that same year, 1834, he bought from a French trapper a cabin at that point and established himself on the river bank, with a view to the erection there of a hydraulic power plant. This project he successfully worked out and it was not long until the dam he had caused to be erected there was affording power for quite a group of pioneer industries, a sawmill, a flour mill, a wagon shop and similar plants to take care of the essential needs of the settlers who by that time were beginning to take advantage of the fine opportunities in the valley country.

Among the manufacturers attracted to this power development was John Deere, a practical blacksmith, who set up a shop there for the manufacture of plows, pitchforks, shovels and the like. Leonard Andrus, chief factor in the development, saw the possibilities in the plows being turned out in the somewhat primitive Deere plant and formed a partnership with the blacksmith, financing the concern, which carried on its manufacturing enterprise under the firm name of Andrus & Deere, a name that was retained until Mr. Deere's withdrawal from that place and removal to Moline, where he established the plant which has grown into the great Deere industries of that city. Upon the retirement of Mr. Deere the remaining partner, Mr. Andrus, took in with him his brother-in-law, Amos Bosworth, and the latter was thus connected until his death in 1862. Afterward Mr. Andrus had as a partner Theron Cummins, and he moved the business to Dixon and continued in business at that place until his death on February 18, 1867. Mr. Andrus was reared a whig but upon the organization of the republican party became an ardent

republican and was long a leader of his party in his community. He represented his district in the legislature (1842-3) and rendered local public service in various capacities from time to time.

William C. Andrus, a son of this vigorous and useful pioneer, spent his early youth in Grand Detour and in 1863, when thirteen years of age, was sent to school at Lanesborough, near Pittsfield, Massachusetts, later attending a private boarding school in Stamford, Connecticut, and Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, and during the years 1872-73 he had a finishing course at Hanover, Germany. Upon his return to Grand Detour he became employed in the management of the considerable interests accruing to the extensive estate left by his father and he since has continued to make his home there, looking after his large farming and other interests, one of the best known men in that section of the valley.

CLEMENT E. THOMPSON.

A man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of Clement E. Thompson, a well known business man of Freeport, Illinois. By a life of persistent and well applied energy along honorable lines, he has justly earned the right to specific mention in the permanent record of his community, along with the other progressive and public-spirited men of the locality who have made their influence felt on the commercial, social and moral development of this region. Clement E. Thompson was born August 28, 1857, at Triumph, LaSalle county, Illinois, and is a son of John B. and Clementine B. (Eastman) Thompson. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Maine, the former coming west in 1840 and settling in Illinois, where he engaged in farming.

Clement E. Thompson was reared on the home farm and attended the nearby country schools; the public schools at Mendota; the high school at Amboy, Illinois; and the Indiana State Normal School. After completing his education he engaged in teaching school at Sublette and Mendota, Illinois, following that vocation until 1880, when he went to California and engaged in gold mining in association with his brother, Charles A. Thompson. He remained there until 1884, when he went to San Francisco and entered a business college from which he was in due time graduated. Soon afterwards he returned to Sublette, Illinois, and engaged in the hardware and implement business in partnership with another brother, Frank A. Thompson, carrying on that business until 1888. He then entered the employ of W. G. & W. Barnes, dealers in farm machinery and implements at Freeport, and was soon afterwards placed in charge of their branch store at Lanark, Illinois. After two years in that position, he became a traveling salesman for the company, covering the entire United States, and remained in their employ until 1892. He then became a traveling salesman for the Barr Carrier Company, of Mansfield, Ohio, and when that company was absorbed by the Lamson Company, of



CLEMENT E. THOMPSON

Boston, manufacturers of all kinds of store apparatus and pneumatic tubes, he went with them, remaining with the Lamson Company until 1914. In 1904 he became general manager of the Chicago department, so continuing until 1909, when he joined the managing staff of the home office in Boston, and remained there until severing his connection with the company in 1914.

In 1912 Mr. Thompson had organized the Strueto Manufacturing Company, in Freeport, and has been its president continuously since. On leaving the Lamson Company, he came to Freeport and has devoted himself closely to the interests of this concern. The Strueto Company is engaged in the manufacture of hardware specialties and educational toys, and the business has grown to large proportions, being now numbered among the important and growing concerns of Freeport. Mr. Thompson is a director of the Freeport Paper Box Company, which he organized in 1920. He is a man of marked initiative and business ability and has devoted himself indefatigably to the building up of the business in which he is now engaged.

On March 17, 1885, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Edith M. Clement, the daughter of Gilbert Clement, of Lamoille, Illinois. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Rotary Club, the Freeport Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, being a past president of the latter body. Politically he gives his support to the republican party, while his religious membership is with the First Presbyterian church, to which he is a generous contributor, as he is to all worthy benevolent objects. He is public spirited in his attitude towards all measures for the improvement of the city or the betterment of the public welfare and holds an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CHESTER C. THOMPSON.

Chester C. Thompson, treasurer of Rock Island county and a well known contractor in the building trades throughout that section of the Rock river valley, manager of the Charles L. Thompson Son Company, plastering contractors, was born in Rock Island, September 19, 1893, a son of Charles L. and Susan I. (Miller) Thompson, the latter of whom is still living in Rock Island, and he was there reared, finishing his education in the high school in that city.

The late Charles L. Thompson, who died at his home in Rock Island, March 7, 1925, was a son of William Thompson, a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the Rock river valley and founder of the business which now in the third generation is being carried on at Rock Island under the name of the Charles L. Thompson Son Company. This is a business which has had a continuous development since the year 1860, as is related at length elsewhere in this work, together with an informative and interesting narrative relating to the late Charles L. Thompson, one of the real veterans in the building trades throughout this section, a former member of the city council in Rock Island and a former member of the board of county supervisors.

Reared in Rock Island, Chester C. Thompson early became associated with

his father in the latter's business and in due time was taken into the firm, a connection which he retains, as is pointed out, in the narrative above referred to, wherein also appears mention of the development of this business and something of the extent of its operations. Mr. Thompson is a democrat and as the nominee of that party in Rock Island county in the campaign of 1922 was elected county treasurer. He entered upon the duties of that office on December 1 of that year, less than a month after his election, and is thus now serving, one of the most popular officials in the court house.

On January 18, 1924, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Flynn, who was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Black Hawk Hills Country Club. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Illinois County Treasurers Association, the Tri-Cities Builders Association and the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Rock Island Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

MARION LLOYD HAY.

Conspicuous in the roll of names of men who have conferred honor upon the profession of law in Henry county, Illinois, is that of Marion Lloyd Hay, who for many years has been one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this section of the state. Possessing a great versatility of talent, exactness and thoroughness have characterized all his attainments and work, and he has stood in the front ranks of his profession, having been connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the local courts for years.

Mr. Hay is a native of Milo township, Bureau county, Illinois, where he was born on the 28th of June, 1884, a son of Leroy S. and Katherine (Shriver) Hay, the former of whom has long been engaged in the real estate business at Princeton, Illinois. He is the scion of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, Thomas Hay, having come to the United States in 1811, and the latter's son, Robert Hay, father of Leroy S. Hay, settled in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1847.

Marion Lloyd Hay attended the public schools of his home neighborhood and the high school at Bradford, Illinois, from which he was graduated. He subsequently attended Eureka College and then entered the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon afterward he located at Bradford, Illinois, and engaged in practice, remaining there from 1910 to 1914, when he was appointed master in chancery of Stark county, in which position he served for two terms, or until 1918. In 1914 he moved to Toulon and in December of that year was elected city attorney, serving for two terms, or until 1918. In the latter year Mr. Hay moved to Kewanee, Henry county, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession here. He has specialized in bankruptcy, title and real estate law and has built up a large and remunerative practice. In 1921 he was elected a member of the board of education of Kewanee and in other ways has taken an active part in the public affairs of the community. As a lawyer

he is well informed and is faithful to his clients and the law. He is an honest and fair practitioner and has at all times enjoyed the confidence and respect of his professional colleagues.

Politically Mr. Hay is a staunch supporter of the republican party and has always been deeply interested in public affairs, keeping well informed on the leading issues of the day. His creed is that of the Christian church, of which he is a generous supporter, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He is affiliated with the Exchange Club of Kewanee, of which he is president. In 1925 Mr. Hay was appointed assistant attorney general for Rock Island, Henry and Stark counties.

On June 28, 1907, Mr. Hay was married, at Rock Island, Illinois, to Miss Catherine E. Giles, a daughter of W. A. and Ida (Bender) Giles. She was educated in the public schools, being a graduate of the Rock Island high school of the class of 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Hay have been born six children, namely: Leroy Giles, Wilton Shriver, Doris Rowena, Catherine Margaret, Maurine Edna and Berry Ruth. Mr. Hay has been universally recognized as a splendid citizen of lofty character, sturdy integrity and keen mentality. The splendid success which has crowned his efforts has been directly traceable to the salient points of his character, and his enviable standing throughout the community is well deserved.

THOMAS ARTHUR PETTEPIECE, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Arthur Pettepiece, one of the well known physicians of Freeport, associated in practice there with Dr. B. A. Arnold (q. v.), was born on a farm in the vicinity of Ashton, Lee county, Illinois, December 16, 1874, and his local schooling was completed in the Freeport high school and in the business college in that city. His further studies were pursued in Cornell College (Iowa), from which he was graduated (S. B.) in 1908, and he then entered the Medical School of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1910. In that same year he became associated with Dr. Arnold in practice in Freeport and has so continued.

In 1916 Dr. Pettepiece was united in marriage to Miss Wilma Pierce, a daughter of the Rev. W. H. Pierce. They have a son, William Elwood Pettepiece, born April 2, 1919.

LEO HAVEN LOWE.

Leo Haven Lowe, editor of the Kewanee Star-Courier and president of the Kewanee Printing & Publishing Company, one of the best known newspaper men in the Rock River valley, is a native son of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born in the village of Brimfield, Peoria county, March 7, 1875, and is a son of James H. and Augusta (Sutton) Lowe, the

former of whom was a son of Captain George F. Lowe, an officer of the Union army during the time of the Civil war.

Reared at Kewanee, to which place his parents had moved when he was a child, Leo H. Lowe was graduated from the high school there in 1891, when sixteen years of age. He continued his studies as a student in the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University and was there graduated (A. B.) in 1896. In that same year he became employed as a newspaper reporter in Kewanee and has ever since been engaged there in the newspaper business, this period of service thus covering thirty years. By the gradual extension of his interests in this business Mr. Lowe has become one of the leaders in his profession in northern Illinois and is now, as noted above, the president of the Kewanee Printing & Publishing Company and editor of the Kewanee Star-Courier.

September 4, 1901, at Kewanee, Mr. Lowe and Miss Lucy Isabel Bowen were united in marriage, and they have two children,—a daughter, Miss Priscilla Lowe, who is now (1925) attending college; and a son, Henry W. Lowe, a student in the public schools. Mrs. Lowe was graduated from the Kewanee high school in 1892 and from the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University in 1898. She is a daughter of John and Priscilla Bowen, both members of pioneer families in Bureau county, Illinois.

FRANK E. BLOMQUIST.

Frank E. Blomquist, a member of the board of supervisors in and for the county of Winnebago and a well known retired merchant of Rockford, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country and of Rockford since the days of his childhood. He was born in the kingdom of Sweden, May 9, 1876, and is a son of John and Sophia Blomquist, who in 1881 came with their family to America and settled at Rockford, as is set out elsewhere in this work.

Reared at Rockford, for he was but five years of age when he came here with his parents, Frank E. Blomquist attended the schools of that city and early became employed in the furniture factories, becoming a skilled operator along that line. For twelve years he was with the plant of the Rockford Chair & Furniture Company and then, in 1911, became employed as designer in the plant of the Rockford Desk Company, a line which he continued to follow until in 1917, when he bought a confectionery store at the corner of Fourteenth avenue and Seventh street and became engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Blomquist made quite a success of this store, building it up until it became one of the most popular places of refreshment in the city, and he continued engaged in that line until in January, 1925, when he sold the establishment to his eldest son, Howard Blomquist, and retired from business. Mr. Blomquist is a republican, has for years taken an earnest interest in local civic affairs and is now representing his district on the board of county supervisors. He is a member of the singing societies Svea Soner and Lyron, is a Mason and is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

On December 30, 1897, at Rockford, Frank E. Blomquist was united in marriage to Miss Anna Matilda Nygren, a daughter of Fred Nygren of that city, and they have four sons: Howard, mentioned above as successor to his father in the proprietorship of the popular Blomquist confectionery; Francis, Willard and Milton.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BAKER.

An enumeration of the enterprising men of the Rock River valley who have won recognition and success for themselves and at the same time have conferred honor upon the locality where they reside would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of Benjamin Franklin Baker, vice president and treasurer of the Kewanee Boiler Company, one of the most important industries of the valley. Mr. Baker has held worthy prestige in industrial circles and has always been regarded as distinctively a man of affairs, wielding a beneficent influence in every phase of life's activities in which he has engaged.

Mr. Baker is a native of Illinois, having been born at Aurora on the 26th of July, 1864, and is a son of Nelson G. and Lucy L. (Cross) Baker. Nelson G. Baker was an expert jeweler and conducted a shop at Aurora, moving later to Chicago and eventually settling in Sheffield, Illinois, where he spent the latter years of his life, his death occurring in 1875. B. F. Baker attended the public schools of Sheffield, graduating from the high school, and in 1883, when nineteen years of age, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Kewanee, with which city he has ever since been identified. He remained in the bank until 1888 and then entered the employ of the Haxtun Steam Heater Company, where he remained until 1892, when the Kewanee Boiler Company was organized and he became treasurer of the new company. On the death of Horton Vail, the first vice president, Mr. Baker was elected to succeed him in that office, and from that time to the present he has filled the offices of vice president and treasurer. Mr. Baker has also become closely identified with other business houses in Kewanee, being president of the Kewanee Implement Company, president of the Kewanee Securities Company and a director of the Union Bank.

Using liberally the language of a brochure issued by the Kewanee Boiler Company, the following is a brief history of this concern: The Kewanee Boiler Company was organized and incorporated on May 4, 1892, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, fifty-two thousand of which was paid in. The officers were E. E. Baker, president; Horton Vail, vice president; J. P. Dugger, secretary; B. F. Baker, treasurer. From 1875 the boiler business in Kewanee had been carried on in the Haxtun steam heater plant and from 1881 in the old boiler shop which became part of the Western Tube Company. In May, 1892, the Kewanee Boiler Company started an addition to the boiler shop on Main street—this is now the west end of the Walworth Manufacturing Company plant—and with this addition completed, the boiler shops occupied about one and a half acres and employed something less than one hun-

dred men. In 1900 the Kewanee Boiler Company sold this property to the Western Tube Company, purchased four acres of its present site and erected new shops there. Today the plant covers thirty-two acres on this site. There are thirteen hundred men employed on productive work and the total annual payroll amounts to two and a quarter million dollars. In 1902 a cast iron radiator foundry was added to the plant, and it has by normal growth and steady increase assumed proportions second to only one other in the world. From that time on several additions were made to the different departments and the policy of extension and steady expansion culminated in the million dollar boiler shop extension in 1920, confirming the Kewanee Boiler Company's position as the largest steel heating boiler concern in the world.

The outstanding epoch in the company's career was the remarkable, timely and effective assistance it rendered to the United States government during the stress of the World war, the manufacture and prompt delivery of nineteen thousand, four hundred and ten boilers, heaters and tanks during the nineteen months of war activities standing as a heritage of efficiency, accomplishment and patriotism. Among the products turned out by this company are the following riveted steel articles, comprising about twenty carloads a day: Firebox boilers, smokeless firebox boilers, return tubular boilers, smokeless return tubular boilers, tobacco water heaters, water heating garbage burners, pressure and storage tanks and receivers, as well as cast iron radiators, stationary and rocking grates. Although the number of boilers produced within the first year by this company exceeded their expectations, they now produce annually over seventy-seven times that number, a great many of which are many times the size of the largest boiler originally made. Today they are dominant in their field, a position that was attained and has been maintained only through the intrinsic value of their products, for they have at no time had the protection of a trade or patent monopoly. From the first, Kewanee boilers have been made for that trade which wanted the most serviceable boilers obtainable, regardless of price, and many thousand users who bought with this in view have found that, everything considered, they have bought the biggest dividend paying boiler on the market.

Politically B. F. Baker has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has taken an active part in local political and public affairs. He has served as a member of the county central committee, served two terms as city clerk of Kewanee, was the first mayor of the city under the commission form of government, serving eight years, and in 1906 was elected to the state senate, serving one term. His religious membership is with the Congregational church, of which he is a generous supporter. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in all of its branches, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Midland Country Club, of which he was the first president, serving seven years, and the Kewanee Club, of which he was one of the organizers in 1886.

On June 12, 1901, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Mary H. Chandler, of Chicago, a daughter of Charles Blood Chandler. Mrs. Baker is a very popular member of the social circles in which she moves and has taken an active part in local welfare work and kindred interests. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two

children: Elizabeth J., who is the widow of Russell R. Brooks; and Beverley B., a student.

The record of Mr. Baker's life finds a prominent place in the story of the industrial development of the community in which he lives, and in the community life he has been a prominent factor. Well disciplined in mind, maintaining a vantage point from which life presented itself in correct proportions, guided by the most inviolable principles of integrity and honor, simple and unostentatious in his self-respecting, tolerant individuality,—such a man could not prove other than a force for good in whatever relation of life he may have been placed. By a life consistent in motive and because of his many fine qualities of head and heart, he has earned the sincere regard of a large acquaintance, among whom are many warm and loyal friends.

GENERAL CHARLES GEORGE DAVIS.

General Charles George Davis was born February 11, 1879, at Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois, and is a son of Charles Judson and Emma Phoebe (White) Davis, both of whom were of English descent. His ancestors on the paternal side came to America from England in early colonial days, settling in Massachusetts colony, and they fought in all the great wars of this country. The paternal grandfather, with his two sons of military age, served in the army of the Potomac during the Civil war. Both sons were severely wounded and the grandfather was buried in the Southland. The subject's maternal ancestors came to this country prior to the Civil war and his maternal grandfather served in the Union army.

After acquiring his elementary education in the public and high schools, Charles G. Davis entered the Iowa State University, from which he was graduated, and subsequently attended the Harvard Law School. He then returned to Geneseo, was admitted to the bar in Illinois and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession here.

General Davis has had a military record of which he has just reason to be proud. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American war he enrolled April 26, 1898, as corporal in Company B, Sixth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers, with which he participated in the Santiago expedition and in the Porto Rican expedition of the Spanish campaign, and was in the Porto Rican Army of Occupation. He was honorably discharged November 25, 1898. He also saw active and meritorious service in the World war, having entered the military service of his country March 26, 1917, as colonel of the Sixth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, pursuant to the call of the president, March 25, 1917. On September 20, 1917, his regiment was converted into the One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery and was sent overseas. There it saw much active service, participating in the St. Mihiel offensive, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, defensive sectors and the Army of Occupation. On the termination of hostilities and their services in the occupied areas, the regiment returned home in June, 1919, and Colonel Davis was honorably discharged

June 28, 1919, being now retired as brigadier general in the Illinois National Guard.

His record in France was meritorious, as is evidenced by the following: Cited for "gallantry in action and distinguished service against the enemy" in operations of the St. Mihiel offensive, September 12-14, 1918, in General Order No. 23, Headquarters Fifty-eighth Field Artillery Brigade, December 31, 1918; and in the same general order he was also cited for "gallantry in action and distinguished service against the enemy" in operations of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, September 26 to October 12, 1918. Again he was cited for "gallantry in action against the enemy" in General Order No. 55, Headquarters Thirty-third Division, May 17, 1919. He was likewise given the Distinguished Service medal, with the following citation: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services while in command of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery, Thirty-third Division, during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives." He commanded a group of three regiments during part of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

His regiment was noted for its efficiency and discipline and received many citations and official commendations. The greatest pride of its commander is in the splendid, heroic conduct of his officers and men.

Fraternally General Davis is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in its various branches. He has long been actively interested in civic affairs and has served three terms as mayor of the city of Geneseo, as well as in other public offices.

STAMFORD WHITE.

Stamford White was born at Chicago in 1896, the son of A. Stamford and Florence R. White, both English. They came to Chicago from England about 1886. A. Stamford White soon thereafter became president of the International Packing Company and later sold his interest to take up the work of A. S. White & Company, that of exporting foodstuffs mostly to England. He retired in 1916 but kept up his charitable work, in which he had been interested for years. He was a member of the Chicago Club, the Union League Club and other similar organizations. His outstanding activities as a citizen of Chicago were his bringing the Boy Scout movement to Chicago and the middle west and his service as president of the Chicago Board of Trade. He died in 1918.

Stamford White attended the Harvard School, Chicago, and later was graduated from the Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana. As part of his education he did considerable traveling and spent ten summers in Europe. After his graduation in 1916 he worked for his father for about a year, then became treasurer of the Amerlin Company and also worked for the Food Administration Grain Corporation as manager of one of their Chicago departments. He became president of an advertising company in 1919 and in 1921 he purchased a mill at Beloit, Wisconsin, from the Amerlin Company and

founded the White Linen Mill, manufacturers of twine and cordage. This work caused him to move to Beloit in 1922, and in June, 1924, he also moved his advertising company to Beloit. In 1925 he sold the White Linen Mill to good advantage and is now carrying on his advertising work from Beloit under the name of S. White & Company. His business interests are extensive.

Mr. White was married to Miss Ruth M. Dow and they have become the parents of three children: Ruth Ann, Edward S. and Mary Florence. Mr. White is a member of the Beloit Rotary Club and also of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Union League Club, both of Chicago. He occupies an enviable position in business and social circles and is a young man of progressive spirit.

HARRY BACON FITZJERRELL, M. D.

The medical profession in northwestern Illinois has an able exponent in the person of Harry Bacon FitzJerrell, of Geneseo, Henry county, whose reputation has far transcended the boundary of his immediate locality and who, because of his pronounced success in the practice and his fine personal character, is eminently worthy of representation in a permanent history of his locality.

Dr. FitzJerrell is a native son of Illinois, having been born near Raymond, Montgomery county, on the 29th of November, 1870. His parents are Cyrus and Eliza (Greenwood) FitzJerrell, the former of whom, a farmer by vocation, is likewise a native of Illinois, having been born November 6, 1846. He has spent his entire life in this state and for many years has been president of the First National Bank of Raymond and a man of prominence and influence in his community.

Harry B. FitzJerrell attended the public schools of Raymond and then went to the high school at Valparaiso, Indiana. He had determined to devote his life to the practice of the healing art, and to this end he matriculated in the medical department of Northwestern University, where he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For about a year following his graduation he practiced in Chicago and then went to Elkport, Iowa, where he was engaged in practice for eight years, and in 1914 he came to Geneseo and has since been engaged in general practice here. He is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Iowa and Illinois District Medical Society. He is president of the county society.

Fraternally Dr. FitzJerrell is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge in Raymond and to Mohammed Shrine, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Peoria. He likewise belongs to the Geneseo Country Club and the Geneseo Golf Club. Politically he maintains an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures which meet with his approval, regardless of party lines. He is public-spirited and enterprising, urging and supporting all measures for the welfare of the public.

On the 28th of February, 1894, at Raymond, Illinois, Dr. FitzJerrell was married to Miss Fanny Agnes Terry, a daughter of William H. and Mildred (Sharp) Terry. Mrs. FitzJerrell is well educated and prior to their marriage taught school in Raymond. To them have been born two children, namely: Lowell Campbell, who is in the employ of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company at Rochester, New York; and Pauline Agnes, who lives at home and is a student in Rockford College.

Dr. FitzJerrell is an ardent lover of outdoor life and, while he enjoys golf more than any other game, he admires all forms of recreational activity that require its devotees to spend some time each day in the open air. He is a man of fine personal presence, genial in his relations with those with whom he comes in contact, and his presence in the sickroom is always a stimulus. He enjoys a wide acquaintance, among whom are many warm and loyal friends.

ARTHUR EDWARD WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Edward Williams, a past president of the Rock Island County Medical Society and for twenty years and more a practicing physician at Rock Island, widely and well known in his profession throughout the valley of the Rock River, was born at Fairbury, Livingston county, Illinois, March 6, 1876, and is a son of the Rev. Reuben B. and Maria J. (Woods) Williams, the latter of whom is still living. The late Rev. Reuben B. Williams, in his generation a widely known clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal communion in the state of Illinois, who died at his home in Rock Island, April 2, 1918, had been for nine years prior to that date pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of that city, and at his passing left a good memory in the community.

By reason of his father's itineracy as a clergyman Arthur E. Williams' early schooling was somewhat scattered as to location, but what was lacking in his established relations with the public schools of the various towns in which his youth was spent was more than compensated for by the fine influence of home training. His high school work was finished at Watseka and he then entered Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. After a two years' course there he entered the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University and from that institution was graduated (A. B.) in 1899, there completing his premedical studies. He then entered the university's school of medicine and was there graduated (M. D.) in 1902, passing with such honor that he was awarded a position as assistant to the physician in charge at the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee.

After three years of intensive practical experience in that institution Dr. Williams, in 1905, became engaged in practice at Rock Island and has since been located there, with present offices at No. 1829 Fourth avenue. In 1923 and again in 1925 Dr. Williams took postgraduate courses in New York city, attending the Post Graduate Medical School there and giving his special attention to diseases of children and to clinical observation in the New York

Lying-in Hospital. He is a member and past chief of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital at Rock Island and has a well earned reputation as a skillful obstetrician, as well as an able general practitioner. The Doctor is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, of which, as noted above, he has been the president, and is also affiliated with the Illinois State Medical Association and with the American Medical Association.

On September 10, 1908, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Harriet C. Carmichael, a daughter of A. K. Carmichael of Kankakee, and they have a son, Robert J. Williams, born October 5, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. Williams are republicans and have ever given their thoughtful attention to local civic affairs as well as to the general social and cultural activities of their home town. The Doctor is a member of the locally influential Rotary Club of Rock Island, is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

HARRY E. BROWN.

Only those who have come into personal contact with Harry E. Brown, of Geneseo, one of the popular and successful attorneys of this section of the state, can understand how thoroughly nature and training, habits of thought and action, have enabled him to accomplish his life work and take the position he now occupies in the front rank of his profession. He is a fine type of the sturdy, conscientious, progressive American of today,—a man who unites a high order of ability with courage, patriotism and public spirit, doing well the work he has to do and standing consistently at all times for those things which are calculated to better the community.

Mr. Brown was born on the 22d of April, 1872, at Wyand, Bureau county, Illinois, and is a son of Constant and Annie M. (Wilcox) Brown. The father was long connected with railroad work, having served as agent for the Rock Island route in Henry and Bureau counties. He is a native of the state of New York, whence he came to Illinois at the age of twenty-one years, and he still lives here. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Oliver G. Wilcox, settled in Bureau county in 1851, being one of the earliest pioneers in that locality, and his family has continued to live in that section.

Harry E. Brown attended the public schools of Geneseo, graduating from the high school, and he then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year Mr. Brown came to Geneseo and, as a member of the law firm of Graves & Brown, engaged in the practice of his profession. However, since 1901 Mr. Brown has been alone in practice and has long been numbered among the shrewdest, best informed and most successful attorneys at the local bar. He is a constant student of the law, is accurate and painstaking in his presentation of cases and persistent and determined in his prosecution of his client's case, and by due observance of the established ethics of his profession he has ever commanded the confidence and respect of

the court and bar. During the past twenty years Mr. Brown has been connected as counsel with much of the most important litigation in the local courts, and is accounted a strong trial lawyer and an eloquent and effective pleader. Mr. Brown is a member of the Henry County Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association.

As he has prospered in his individual affairs, Mr. Brown has wisely invested his money and is now one of the largest landowners in Henry county, his holdings in this county amounting to about three thousand six hundred acres. He has spent much time and money in farm development and has realized some very fine results. He is vice president and general attorney of the Spring Valley Utilities Company, as he is of the LaSalle County Electric Company, the Tiskiliva Electric Light Company and the Putnam County Electric Company. Socially he is a member of the Country Club of Geneseo, while politically he is a staunch supporter of the republican party and has always taken an active part in local public affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of its board of trustees. Mr. Brown has been especially interested in the development of the public highways and has been largely responsible for the securing of one hundred and forty miles of hard surfaced roads in Henry county, paid for out of the recent road bond issue, whereas formerly the county had only about fifty miles of good roads. This is but one instance of the steady and persistent efforts of Mr. Brown to advance the welfare of his community, efforts that have been highly appreciated by his fellow citizens.

On the 28th of April, 1904, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mabel E. Welton, who is a graduate of Vassar College, and who has been actively interested in local school work, having raised money by her personal efforts for the equipment of the kindergarten and other school departments. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Frank G. and Ella M. Welton, of Cambridge, Illinois. As a successful lawyer and business man, the largest landowner in Henry county and a private citizen of splendid ideals and earnest purpose, Mr. Brown has richly earned the high place which he holds in public esteem.

CHESTER C. SLOAN, M. D.

Dr. Chester C. Sloan, one of the well known physicians of the Rock river valley, engaged in practice at Moline for more than twenty years, was born at Eddyville, Iowa, May 16, 1877, and is a son of Dr. Wilbur K. and Emma J. (Collins) Sloan, who moved from that place to Moline in 1879 and here spent the remainder of their lives. Dr. Wilbur K. Sloan, in his time one of the leading physicians of Moline and widely known in his profession throughout the valley, died at his home in that city, January 1, 1901, and his widow survived him for more than twenty years, her death occurring June 12, 1923.

Reared at Moline, Chester C. Sloan supplemented his local schooling by two years of attendance at Northwestern University and then entered the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated (B. S. and M. A.) in 1900. He then entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and was

there graduated (M. D.) in 1904. For two years thereafter Dr. Sloan received practical experience in medical practice as an interne in St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, and in St. Christopher's Children's Hospital in that city, spending one year in each of these institutions. In 1906 he returned to Moline and became established in practice in his home town, where he ever since has been thus engaged, with present offices at No. 1605 Fifth avenue, and he has done very well. The Doctor is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession.

In 1910, at Moline, Dr. Sloan was united in marriage to Miss Ida Huntoon, a daughter of Joseph Huntoon, a former influential citizen of Moline who is now living retired in California. Dr. and Mrs. Sloan are members of the Black Hawk Country Club and of the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, and the Doctor is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CYRUS EDGAR DIETZ.

Cyrus Edgar Dietz, of the law firm of Kenworthy, Dietz, Shallberg, Harper & Sinnett, with offices at Moline and Rock Island, is a special assistant attorney general of Illinois and a lawyer of more than twenty-three years' standing, for more than twenty years having been engaged in practice in Moline. He is a native of Illinois and was born at Onarga, Iroquois county, March 17, 1875, a son of Charles Christian Dietz, a prominent Illinois farmer, and his wife, Elizabeth (Orth) Dietz, who was a daughter of Adam Godlove Orth, a representative of a Moravian family of that name which came to America about the year 1725 in the party of the Count Zinzendorff, the celebrated missionary, and settled in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, where the Orths became well established. Balzar Orth, the American progenitor of this family, rendered service in the continental army, serving as an officer under General Washington, during the war of the Revolution, and was in charge of the Hessian prisoners taken by surprise at Trenton. Godlove Stoner Orth, a brother of Adam Godlove Orth and a great uncle of Mr. Dietz, who died at his home in Lafayette, Indiana, in 1882, was in his generation one of Indiana's most conspicuous public men. Reared on the Orth place in the Lebanon neighborhood in Pennsylvania, Godlove S. Orth finished his schooling in Gettysburg College, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1839, when twenty-two years of age, and in that same year settled at Lafayette, where the remainder of his life was spent. In the next year he took an active part in the memorable whig campaign of 1840, in 1843 was elected to represent his district in the state senate and before the close of the ensuing session was elected president of that body, thus becoming ex-officio lieutenant governor of the state. He was retained in the senate until in 1849 and in 1862 was elected to congress, in which body he served by reelection for fourteen years. In 1876 President Grant appointed him United States minister to the court of Vienna, and while thus serving abroad he was nominated by the republicans of Indiana for governor but resigned the

nomination. He died at his home in Laf  yette in December, 1882, when in his sixty-sixth year.

This line of the Dietz family in America is of Alsatian stock and has been represented here since in 1820, when Johann Gottlieb Dietz came to this country from his native Alsace-Lorraine and settled in Philadelphia, where after his marriage he established his home and where Charles Christian Dietz was born in 1832. When twenty years of age, in 1852, the latter joined a party making the journey to the Pacific coast over the old Oregon trail. In 1858 he returned to Indiana and became a farmer near the city of Anderson. He came to Illinois in 1865 and settled in the vicinity of Onarga, Iroquois county, where he became one of the substantial citizens of that community and where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight.

Reared on a farm near Onarga, Cyrus E. Dietz was graduated from Grand Prairie Seminary at that place in 1897. He then entered Northwestern University, where he pursued his studies in the College of Liberal Arts, in the School of Speech and in the Law School of that institution and was there graduated (Ph. D. and LL. B.) in 1902. During his attendance at the university Mr. Dietz was for four years a member of the 'varsity football team, of which he was captain for two years (1900-01). During this period of athletic activity he won a place on the All-American team. For the season 1902 he served as head football coach at the Kansas State Agricultural College and in 1903 held the same post at Willamette University of Salem, Oregon. In 1904 he was the coach for the Moline high school team which in that year won the Illinois championship.

Following his graduation from the law school in 1902 Mr. Dietz was admitted to the bar and became engaged in practice at Chicago, this apprentice period being spent in the law office of William E. Dever, afterward judge of the appellate court of Illinois and now (1926) mayor of Chicago. Two years later, in 1904, he established himself in Moline and at once became associated in practice there with Burton F. Peek, a former United States district attorney at Chicago and now general counsel for Deere & Company. This association was maintained until in 1912, during a part of which time Mr. Dietz was associated in practice also with his brother, Godlove Orth Dietz, who for many years has been judge of the city court of Moline. On July 1, 1918, Mr. Dietz formed his present connection with the law firm of Kenworthy, Dietz, Shallberg, Harper & Sinnett. Since 1908 he has been the general counsel for the Tri-City Manufacturers Association and, beginning with January 1, 1925, he has been general counsel for the Associated Employers of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago. Beginning with February 1, 1925, he has been engaged as special assistant attorney general of Illinois, under General Carlstrom, and in that capacity has had charge of much important litigation, representing Illinois in the celebrated case of Illinois vs. Illinois Central Railway Company to recover charter fees and in the suit of national importance instituted in the supreme court of the United States by Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota and Pennsylvania against Illinois and involving the diversion of water from Lake Michigan required in the construction of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway. In addition to his general

local practice he often is retained elsewhere in cases in state and federal courts and in representing important interests before legislative committees and state and federal commissions. He is a republican, and he rendered public service as a delegate to the Illinois constitutional convention of 1920, representing the thirty-third senatorial district. In 1924 he was a delegate to the republican national convention, held that year in Cleveland, representing the fourteenth congressional district of Illinois.

On December 8, 1904, at Moline, Mr. Dietz was united in marriage to Miss Ruberta Louise Sleight, a daughter of Edward H. Sleight, a retired manufacturer of that city, and they have a son, Hunter Dietz, born November 25, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Dietz have a pleasant home at Moline and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the city's general social and cultural activities. Mr. Dietz is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and is affiliated with the Moline lodges of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Stags. He is an enthusiastic horseman and finds his favorite recreation in riding.

ORVILLE GEORGE STURTEVANT.

Orville George Sturtevant, president of the Sturtevant-Baker Company of Rock Island, manufacturers of ice cream, was born on a farm in Cherry Grove township, Carroll county, Illinois, July 4, 1875, a son of George and Emma (Barnes) Sturtevant, and was there reared. When twenty-three years of age he left the farm and became a blacksmith, a trade at which he worked until in 1904, when he became connected with the creamery operations of James P. Younger at Shannon, Illinois. In the next year, in association with Charles E. Wright, he became engaged in the creamery business on his own account at Durand, and in 1907 he disposed of his interests there and went to Beloit, where he established himself in the creamery business as a member of the firm of Sturtevant & Wright, and there built up the largest industry of its kind in the city. In 1910 Ira J. Wagner became a member of the firm, the name of which was then changed to that of the Sturtevant, Wright & Wagner Dairy Company. It is now the W. & W. Dairy Company, Messrs. Wright and Wagner still retaining their interest therein, as is related elsewhere in this work.

In 1923 Mr. Sturtevant closed out his holdings in Beloit and moved to Rock Island, where he has since been engaged in the confectionery business, being president of the Sturtevant-Baker Company, whose particular product is their widely popular "Purity & Crystal" ice cream, which is distributed quite generally throughout this section of the valley.

On November 3, 1899, in his old home neighborhood in Carroll county, Mr. Sturtevant was united in marriage to Miss Joanna A. Linker, a daughter of George Linker of that county. They have a son, Kenneth Sturtevant, born September 26, 1901, who is associated with his father in business in Rock

Island. The Sturtevant's are republicans. Mr. Sturtevant is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

LEWIS DANIEL BARDING, M. D.

Dr. Lewis Daniel Barding, recognized as one of the leading physicians of the Rock River valley, with offices in Moline and East Moline, was born in Pana, Illinois, December 14, 1888, and is a son of J. A. and Anna (Lockwood) Barding. Reared in Pana, he finished his local education in the high school there and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois and in 1911 was graduated (M. D.) from that institution.

From January of that year until in January, 1913, Dr. Barding served as an interne in Augustana Hospital, Chicago, and after that period of intensive practical experience established himself in practice in Moline, where he ever since has been thus engaged, with present offices at No. 1608 Fifth avenue. In 1917 he established an office in East Moline and his practice since then has been carried on in both cities. Dr. Barding is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and has a wide and excellent acquaintance in his profession.

On December 27, 1915, Dr. Barding was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Braastad of Ishpeming, Michigan, and they have three daughters: Gretel, born November 6, 1916; Susan, born May 20, 1917; and Harriet, born September 13, 1923. Dr. and Mrs. Barding are members of the Short Hills Country Club and of the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club. The Doctor is a member of the college fraternity Phi Beta Phi and of all the Masonic bodies. He is an active member of the Moline Rotary Club, of which he was president during 1925, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

THE CAMBRIDGE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Rock River valley is singularly well blessed in the possession of the public libraries that so ably contribute to the extension of the social and cultural interests of this favored region, an ever continuing, ever expanding influence for good. Among these valuable institutions of light and leading, special reference ought to be made to the well equipped and admirably conducted library in the pleasant little city of Cambridge, Henry county. This library was organized as the Cambridge Township Library in April, 1878, and has thus had a continuing influence in that community for nearly half a century, an influence of inestimable worth. W. H. Shepherd was the first president of the library board, and he was ably supported on that board by George Smith, James Johnston, E. S. Dean, James Thompson and T. G. Ayres. During the

first year of the library's existence Benjamin F. Seaton rendered service as librarian and in 1879 he was succeeded by Addie Dean, who did much in furthering the interests of the library and in getting it started in systematic and orderly fashion.

When this library was organized it had on its shelves but three hundred and forty-three volumes. It now has no fewer than nine thousand volumes, and fifty-five periodicals are currently received. In the year 1924 the total circulation of the library's material aggregated seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, of which adult fiction constituted six thousand and eighty-two, and periodicals four thousand two hundred and seventy-two. Judge L. E. Telleen is the present president of the library board, Justina C. Hutchinson is the secretary and the other members are H. S. White, George G. Johnson, Mrs. J. E. Westerlund and Mrs. George Rogers. Bertha Stoughton is the librarian and Ruth Rosenstone is the assistant librarian.

STEWART FRANKLIN REID.

Perhaps no other single agency has contributed so greatly to human progress or has so greatly stimulated public action as has the press, and an enterprising, well edited journal is an important factor in the life and prosperity of any community. Henry county, Illinois, may well be proud of its wide-awake newspapers, and among the men who are doing most commendable and appreciated work in the local field of journalism is Stewart Franklin Reid, editor of the Galva News, who after careful educational preparation and practical experience has attained a high place among the able writers and forceful men of this county.

Mr. Reid was born on the 23d of June, 1895, in Greenville, Illinois, and is a son of Frank P. and Mary O. (Stewart) Reid. His father was an early resident of Galva, who became engaged as a hotel keeper, meeting with a large measure of success. He operated the St. Nicholas Hotel, at Springfield, Illinois, for seventeen years, and he is now operating a hotel in Canton, Ohio. Stewart F. Reid received his elementary education in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the high school, and then entered the College of Journalism and Commerce of the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His studies had been interrupted when on December 8, 1917, he enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps of the United States army. He was sent overseas and served from July 10, 1918, to July 4, 1919, when he was discharged, with the rank of sergeant-major, and he thereupon returned to college and resumed his studies. Upon his graduation he became publicity representative for the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, with which he remained for several seasons. He then resigned in order to accept his present position as editor of the Galva News, his connection with that paper beginning June 1, 1923. Earlier in life he had had some newspaper experience, having been connected with the Springfield Register for about two years.

The News is published weekly, has a circulation of approximately twenty-five hundred and is one of the most influential papers in this section of the state. Its columns are well edited and it enjoys a well earned reputation for reliability and trustworthiness. Typographically, the News is the equal of any of its contemporaries, and its prestige as a progressive and substantial newspaper is constantly increasing.

Mr. Reid is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America and also holds membership in the Rotary Club and the American Legion. Politically he has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has taken a deep interest in local public affairs. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, in the various activities of which he is interested, especially in the field of young people's work. Eminently public-spirited, he loses no opportunity to boost the community in which he lives and stands staunchly for all measures calculated to better the public welfare in any way. He is a facile and graceful writer, whose utterances through the columns of the News are read with interest and carry weight and influence.

On March 8, 1922, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Larna B. Hinderliter, a daughter of George and Mary (Hampton) Hinderliter, of Galva, and they are the parents of a son, George, Jr., who was born November 8, 1923. Personally Mr. Reid is a genial and companionable man, unostentatious in manner but forceful in character, whose record here has gained for him the unbounded confidence and esteem of the entire community.

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Mann, Charles	440	Roberts, R. R.	204
Mansfield, F. C.	206	Rochow, C. J. F.	582
Mansfield, G. C.	98	Rockwell, R. K.	120
Martin Brothers	287	Rodger, J. M.	447
Maw, P. J.	401	Rohde, Adolph	115
Michaelson, H. G.	152	Roll, R. L.	572
Mitchell, R. B.	375	Royce, T. B.	455
Mitchell, W. H.	318	Rubendall, E. I.	367
Morgan, Charles	336	Rubright, F. L.	303
Morgan, E. H.	321	Ruedebusch, H. H.	437
Morgan, H. L.	562	Ryder, A. F.	414
Muenzer, G. J.	93		
Munn, L. L., Sr.	60	Sala, S. M.	62
Munn, L. L., Jr.	96	Saris, J. Harry	158
		Saris Joseph H.	352
Naber, O. D.	418	Saris, R. M.	140
National Manufacturing Co.	547	Schaller, C. H.	567
Neis, Leonard	537	Schaub, H. J.	255
Nelson, R. N.	494	Schmidt, H. A.	283
Nickels, A. C.	143	Schmidt, W. J.	341
Norrish, R. A.	258	Schmutzler, Ferdinand	266
Notbohm, Henry	445	Schmutzler, O. E.	449
Nowack, C. F.	282	Schneider, William	378
Nowack, L. H.	160	Schultz, E. W.	80
		Schumacher, A. F.	284
Ott, J. H.	432	Schumann, W. A.	105
		Schwinn, Francis	450
Pautsch, L. C.	358	Scott, L. E.	288
Peek, W. B.	512	Seeber, F. A.	227
Peet, E. G.	339	Seids, J. W.	607
Peet, J. B.	337	Seyfarth, C. C.	365

Shallberg, R. C.	584	Thompson, W. A.	575
Shaw, G. W.	527	Tilton, F. J.	185
Sheets, H. H.	412	Tolmie, T. W.	467
Sheldon, A. H.	423	Toogood, V. R.	317
Sheldon, C. E.	368	Tulisalo, O. W.	216
Sheldon, C. L.	355	Turkington, G. E.	309
Sheldon, F. S.	608		
Sickels, E. A.	25	Vaile, Edward	327
Sikes, E. W.	424	Valentine, Richard	490
Slater, W. J.	49	Vance, S. M.	16
Sloan, C. C.	636	Van Osdol, F. A.	232
Smith, C. E.	586	Volekmann, H. E.	132
Smith, E. A.	209		
Smith, F. A.	269	Wagner, I. J.	278
Smith, H. N.	616	Ward, Harold	68
Smith, M. D.	571	Ward, H. C.	349
Southworth, T. G.	545	Ward, J. A.	351
Spunner, Mae L.	211	Ward, P. H.	381
Stahl, H. H.	558	Way, R. B.	150
Starkweather, Courtney	399	Wentsel, J. W.	566
Steingraeber, O. C.	69	West, J. F.	482
Stengel, C. F.	281	Westphal, F. C.	612
Stevens, J. V.	170	White, A. G.	9
Stich, Paul	360	White, Stamford	632
Stoye, J. P.	239	Whitehead, J. M.	72
Sturtevant, O. G.	639	Whitman, F. S.	52
Sundstrand, G. D.	234	Wilford, F. W.	242
Swanson, Victor	252	Williams, A. E.	634
Swartz, C. H.	38	Wirick, S. V.	183
		Witthun, H. F.	256
Taylor, F. A.	472	Wolfram, E. C.	311
Tenney, R. E.	270	Woodard, M. J.	78
Tetzlaff, Herman	251	Woodard, W. H.	192
Thiel, J. A.	446		
Thompson, C. C.	625	Zick, L. A.	212
Thompson, C. E.	622	Zink, P. J.	141
Thompson, C. L.	611		