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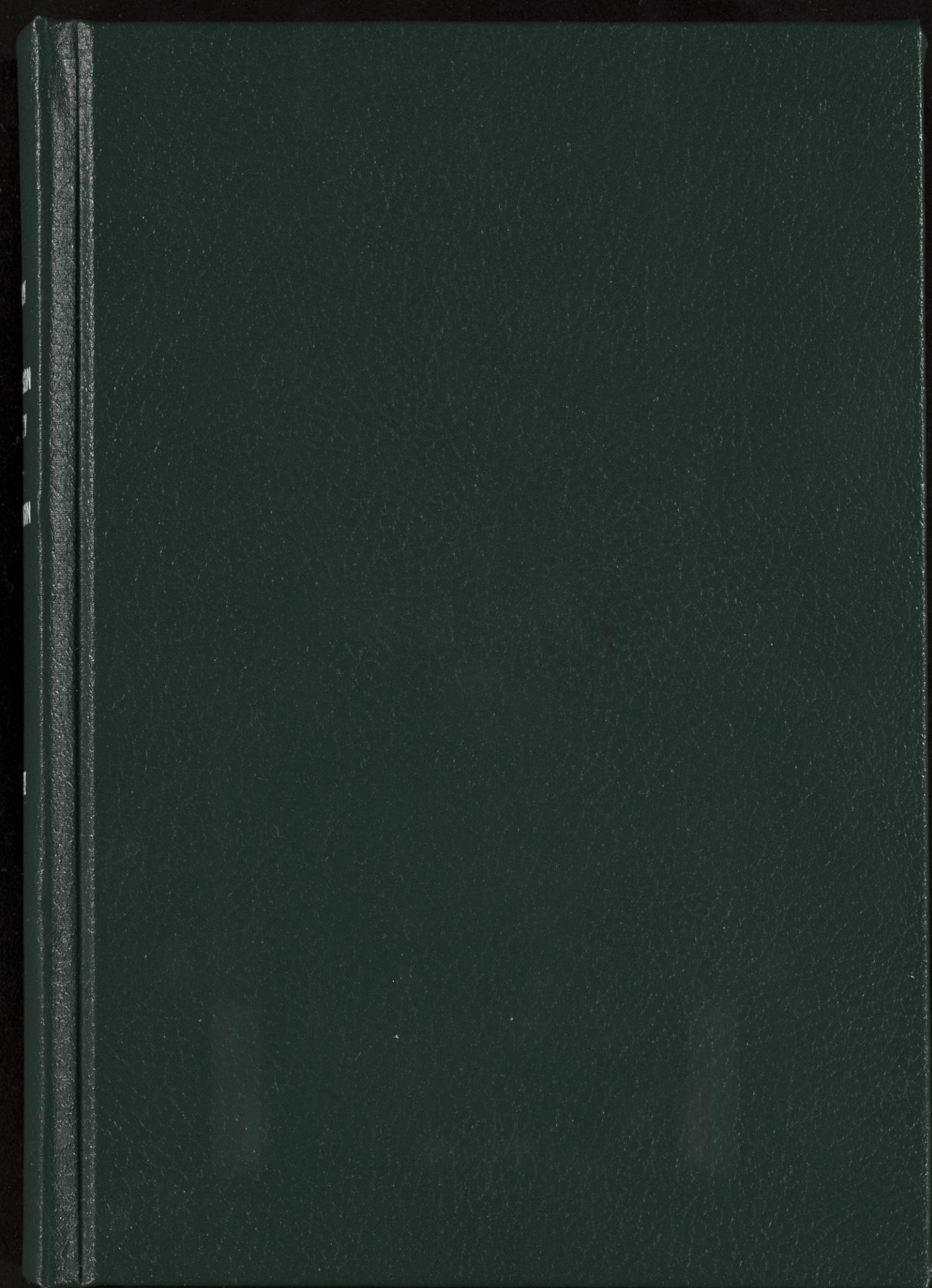
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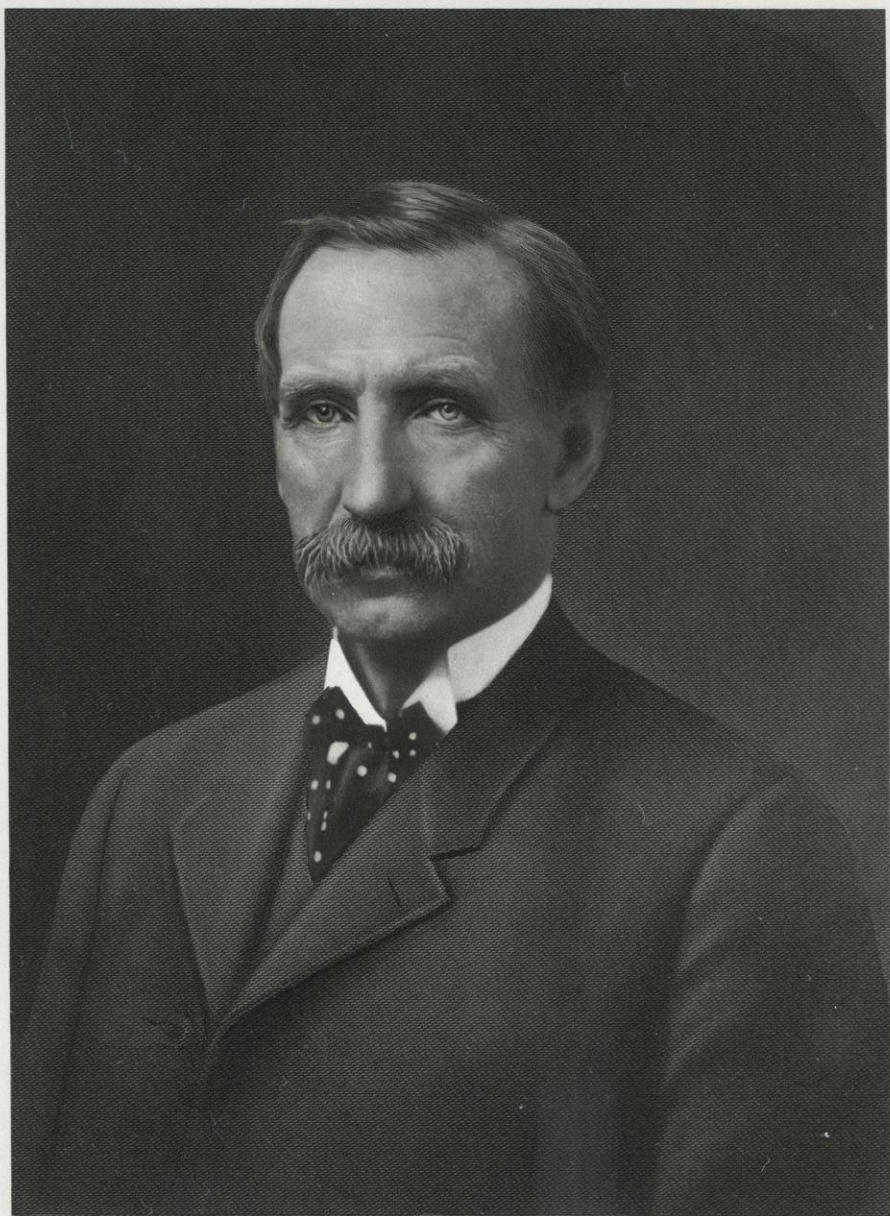
AND ITS PEOPLE

A Record of Settlement, Organization,
Progress and Achievement

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1917



W. R. Hoard

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. WILLIAM DEMPSTER HOARD.

Governor of Wisconsin through vote of the people, statesman by right of his mastery of problems affecting the general welfare, a man of scientific attainments by reason of liberal personal study and research, and most of all a benefactor of his race by reason of his efforts to improve the conditions of farm life, no resident of this state more justly deserves the honor and gratitude of his fellow-men than William Dempster Hoard. His term as governor was free from all those activities which commonly mark the rule of the professional politician. He sought from the standpoint of the public-spirited citizen and of the practical business man to further not the interests of his party but the welfare of all his people. He was the governor not of a faction but of the commonwealth and his efforts in behalf of public progress have continued just as uninterruptedly since leaving the executive chair.

Mr. Hoard is a native of Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, and has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred on the 10th of October, 1836. He comes of early New England ancestry, the same to which Senator Hoar of Massachusetts and Congressman Horr of Michigan trace their line of descent. His parents were Rev. William B. and Sarah Catherine (White) Hoard, both connected with families that were represented in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather of Governor Hoard served during the second period of hostilities with England, while his great-grandfather, Captain Jesse Sawyer, commanded a company of Green Mountain Rifles forming a part of the regiment of Colonel Ethan Allen in the war for independence. The Rev. William B. Hoard, a Methodist Episcopal minister, was connected with the Oneida (N. Y.) Conference and at the same time conducted a farm, on which he mainly depended for the support of his family.

It was thus that the early training of Governor Hoard was that of the farm-bred boy and he often speaks with delight of the days which he spent with his grandfather at the old family homestead, while over the fireplace in his office is a grain sickle which his grandfather used and with which Governor Hoard, then a lad of but nine years, essayed to cut grain when his grandfather's back was turned, resulting in cutting the end of his finger so that the scar remains to this day. He had the advantages of the common schools and he early displayed marked musical talent, cultivating his voice as best he could and gaining a knowledge of music which he afterward utilized in teaching singing school through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to farm

work. He was a lad of sixteen when he entered the employ of Waterman Simons, who kept a herd of fifty cows and whose cheese production per cow amounted to about six hundred pounds annually. While on the Simons farm, therefore, Mr. Hoard learned both dairying and cheese making.

In the year 1857 William D. Hoard removed to the west, and, having joined the Methodist church at Lowell, Wisconsin, studied to become an exhorter and received his license, but differing on doctrinal points with the presiding elder, he burned his license and began cutting wood. That winter he assisted in cutting two hundred cords of wood at twenty-five cents per cord, and when he received his pay it included a bad two-dollar bill, representing four hard days' work. This so impressed him with the need of sound money that he has ever since been an advocate of a currency that would at all times pass current. Through the succeeding three years he taught singing school in many towns in southern Wisconsin and also gave instruction on the violin. In 1860 he removed to Lake Mills and on the 9th of February of that year was there married to Agnes Elizabeth Bragg, a daughter of William and A. E. (Edgerton) Bragg. They became parents of three sons, Halbert Louis, Ralph Arthur and Frank Ward, who have been a credit to the family name, becoming active assistants of the father in the conduct of his growing business interests.

In little more than a year after his marriage Mr. Hoard responded to the country's call for troops. About a month after Fort Sumter was fired upon he enlisted as a member of Company E, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and he went to the front, participating in the engagements of his command, including the capture of New Orleans under General Butler. Physical disability, however, forced him to return to the north, but when his health improved he again enlisted, joining Battery A of the New York Light Artillery in 1864 and serving until the cessation of hostilities.

Immediately afterward Mr. Hoard again came to Wisconsin and established a nursery and hop growing business, but while he prospered in the former line, the latter proved financially disastrous and he turned to other means of a livelihood. His plan found crystallization in the establishment of the Jefferson County Union at Lake Mills in 1870, a publication which he devoted largely to farming interests, and three years later he removed the paper to Fort Atkinson, where it has since been published. With the establishment of the paper he also instituted a vigorous campaign for the improvement and increase of dairying in the state. He advocated this plan from the lecture platform and based his arguments upon practical knowledge and experience. Hitherto Wisconsin had been a grain producing state, but prices were low and only from ten to twelve bushels of wheat were produced to the acre. He believed that Wisconsin was particularly fitted for the conduct of a productive dairy business and in 1871 organized the Jefferson County Dairymen's Association. The success of that venture led to a call being issued to the dairymen of the state to assemble in convention at Watertown for the purpose of organizing the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. Six interested men responded and the seven became the founders of the society. Mr. Hoard was chosen the secretary and served in that capacity until 1874, when he resigned. Though the organization was small, it constituted the nucleus of the great dairy organizations of the country today, being among the first of the kind in the United States. It grew and

broadened, doing more effective work year by year until the benefits of its existence are incalculable. Mr. Hoard also assisted in organizing the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, of which he was made president in 1876. In 1873 he had been one of the organizers of the Watertown Dairy Board of Trade and it was while working actively along these lines and studying every phase of the business that he became convinced that Wisconsin should become a great center of the dairy industry; but it could not compete with the cheese manufacturing districts of Ohio and New York on account of the excessive freight rates. Accordingly he visited Chicago to interview the agents of the different freight lines to the Atlantic, but all laughed at him until he reached W. W. Chandler of the Star Union Line, the first refrigerator line in the United States. When Mr. Hoard presented himself, Mr. Chandler wheeled in his chair and asked, "What do you want?" The reply came: "I represent a million pounds of Wisconsin cheese seeking an outlet on the Atlantic seaboard at rates that will allow us to compete with other cheese producing sections. I want you to make a rate of one cent a pound from Wisconsin to the Atlantic seaboard, in refrigerator cars, and I also want you to send a refrigerator car to Watertown, Wisconsin, at a meeting of our dairy board next week, and come yourself to explain its advantages and workings." He gained his point and the same freight rate practically remains in effect today. With this result achieved, cheese factories were established in large numbers throughout Wisconsin until the industry today is one which brings into the state more than a hundred million dollars annually.

With the publication of the Jefferson County Union, Mr. Hoard made it a feature of his paper to present about two columns of dairy matter in each issue and constantly urged the farmers of Jefferson county to go into the dairy business. In 1885 his son, Arthur Hoard, suggested that a special dairy paper might prove profitable and from the press of the Jefferson County Union came "Hoard's Dairyman," a small four-page paper, which has now become the leading dairy paper of the world, with a circulation of seventy-five thousand copies, going into every state of the Union and into every foreign country where English is spoken. Another progressive step was made when Governor Hoard offered a resolution before the executive committee of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association in 1884, asking the general assembly to provide a system of farmers' institutes, and at the next session of the legislature an appropriation was made for this purpose and thus was initiated another movement which has spread into every state of the Union. It was also Governor Hoard who championed the special purpose dairy cow, saying: "You don't hunt chickens with a bull dog, and why will you insist in dairying with a beef cow." He produced a series of charts to use at farmers' institutes, proving the value of his position, and he further demonstrated his position by establishing in 1892, upon his own farm, a herd of pure bred Guernseys. As he prospered he became the owner of what is now known as the Hoard's Dairyman Farm, a beautiful tract of land north of Fort Atkinson, which is a model in its dairy equipment and also in every phase of the business that bears upon dairying, including the production of alfalfa.

Governor Hoard has never been a politician nor indeed an office seeker, yet Wisconsin has honored him with the highest position within her power to bestow. In March, 1888, there were three candidates seeking the republican nomination for governor, when in a Milwaukee paper there appeared an article purporting

to come from Madison but written, as it was afterward learned, by Horace Rublee, the editor of the Sentinel, who suggested Mr. Hoard as a fourth candidate. Mr. Hoard regarded the suggestion as a joke, but telegrams of congratulation began pouring in upon him and his endorsement was taken up in every section of the state, leading to his unanimous nomination on the first formal ballot when the convention met in September, followed by his election over James Morgan, the democratic nominee, by a vote of twenty thousand. A law was passed during the legislative session of 1889 compelling the teaching of English in all public and parochial schools, and not a single member voted against it. The next year, however, there developed strong opposition among those interested in parochial schools and at the state convention of 1890 political leaders urged Governor Hoard to weaken on the Bennett law, as it was known. Believing his course to be the right one, Governor Hoard could not change and said that if he was to be renominated, the party platform must declare in favor of the thought expressed in the Bennett law. This was the year of Benjamin Harrison's defeat for the presidency, and at the election Governor Hoard was defeated by George W. Peck. It is characteristic of him, however, that he never wavered in support of what he believed to be right and neither fear nor favor can change his course in regard to a cause in which he believes. Since then he has served as chairman of the board of regents of the State University, as president of the Wisconsin Board of Commissioners for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904 and in many other capacities of honor and trust. While he was chief executive a law was passed creating the dairy and food commission, and no other active worker for anti-oleo legislation has been better known. He has been untiring in his efforts to oppose imitation dairy products, demanding that they be sold for what they are.

On the 29th of October, 1914, a portrait of Governor Hoard was presented by the American Guernsey Cattle Club to the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago. On that occasion the work of Governor Hoard was reviewed and H. L. Russell, dean of the Agricultural College of Wisconsin, said: "It is needless for me to dilate upon the personal work of Governor Hoard, but I need simply say he was a man who was unsparing of self—was thoroughly unselfish in the promotion of dairying in all of its phases; he was a constant seeker after truth, a consistent advocate for intelligent agriculture and the application of science, and I may say I have very rarely seen a man bred in the world of practical affairs alone who has had such an appreciation of the importance and advantages of science. I know in our campaign against bovine tuberculosis, Governor Hoard was one of the first men in the state to embrace and utilize the tuberculin test. It had to be proven out, but he was one of the earliest to apply it to his own herd, and he has been its most consistent advocate ever since. The introduction of alfalfa into this state is one of the crowning successes which he has accomplished from the agricultural point of view, and that was done by him in opposition to the advice of the Experiment Station; there is one place where Professor Henry and Governor Hoard failed to agree, and Governor Hoard was right. From the humble beginning then made, we have now come to be one of the leading alfalfa states east of the Mississippi river. His advocacy of the use of lime and phosphorus is another illustration of the farsightedness of the man in his efforts to lead the state in the direction of permanency of its agriculture. He has gone

beyond dairying; he sees in dairying an expression of agriculture, and anything and everything that will make for the uplift, the permanent, rational uplift of agriculture, is the thing that finds place in his paper and through his expressions on the platform. I recall at the time when we wanted to start the state soil survey in Wisconsin—it was while Governor Hoard was on the board of regents—we secured the services of Professor Hopkins of Illinois (we take off our hats to Illinois for the advanced position which she has taken on matters of soil fertility). The benefits which Professor Hopkins was able to show, and the splendid work of Governor Hoard before the legislative committee made it possible for us to make a start in that important work in our state."

After speaking at length of Governor Hoard, Charles L. Hill, of Rosendale, Wisconsin, gave a splendid summary of the man in these words: "The need of the world is vision. Here is a man who, returning to Wisconsin at the close of the Civil war, when the raising of wheat was the only kind of agriculture to which the farmers were paying attention, looked into the future and saw something of what dairying might do for the soil and the people. Doubtless then, as in every year since, someone told him, 'The business will be overdone,' but he heard them not. First, in his home county and through the 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 to him. Now, to the dairy world, Fort Atkinson is the Mecca to which come those who wish to pay him their honor and respects. They find not the typical unapproachable great man, but one who will treat them like an old friend; and, day in and day out, and year in and year out, his private office, with the door ajar, is the reception room to which all are welcome and from which all go saying, 'I am so glad I could have the privilege of shaking his hand; looking into his kindly, homely face and in my humble way help to honor him who, as years go by, we will be increasingly glad to honor.' Not honor alone has come to him, for, while he has so cheerfully given his time to the public, there has come to him as a reward of his labors, that which could bring him all the luxuries in the world, in place of the few necessities his simplicity desires. It has made it possible for him to gratify his desire to help the world in many ways. While his vision of the possibilities of modern dairying and of the special dairy cow are worthy of our highest admiration and praise, still we must honor him also for his championship of honesty and integrity in private, political and business life. He was willing to go down to political defeat for a cause he knew was right, and which everyone else must now 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 him a debt it never can pay."

V. E. LIVINGSTON.

V. E. Livingston is the owner of an excellent dairy farm of one hundred acres on section 17, Farmington township. It was upon this place that he was born April 18, 1852, his parents being Christopher and Mary (Schaefer) Livingston, who were natives of the state of New York. In 1848, however, they

removed westward to Wisconsin, taking up their abode in the southern part of the state, where they remained until 1851, when they came to Jefferson county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of undeveloped land. There was a small shanty upon the place but no other improvements. The land had been entered from the government and Mr. Livingston purchased the claim, which he at once began to develop and cultivate, making substantial improvements thereon as the years went by. His death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-four years, while his wife was only fifty-three years of age at the time of her demise. This was in 1876. They went eastward on a trip, attending the Centennial in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Livingston died while they were visiting in New York. Christopher Livingston was one of the county's early settlers and was a very successful farmer. His business affairs were wisely and carefully managed and his industry and sound judgment brought him prosperity.

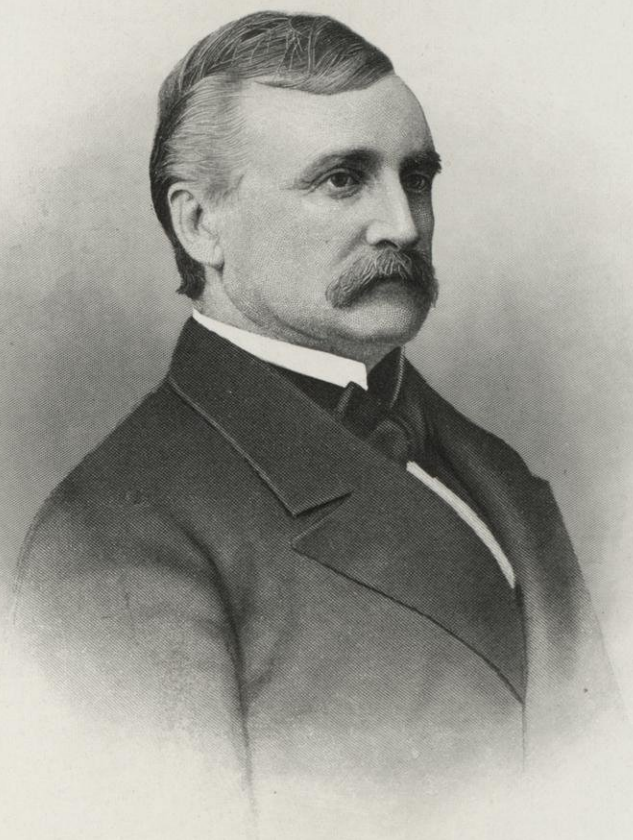
V. E. Livingston was one of a family of six children. He spent his boyhood days upon the home place in the usual manner of farm lads and ultimately came into possession of the old homestead upon which he was reared and on which he has since lived.

Mr. Livingston was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Irwin, of Dane county, Wisconsin, and they have two sons: A. L., who is married and resides in Dixon, Illinois; and V. R., at home. Mr. Livingston has been called to various public offices and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise has supported the democratic party. He has filled the office of township clerk for several years, has been chairman of the board of supervisors and for six years has filled the position of assessor. He has ever discharged his duties in a prompt and able manner and has thus been called again and again to office.

LUCIEN B. CASWELL.

Practically the entire history of Jefferson county lies within the memory of Lucien B. Caswell, of Fort Atkinson, who has resided in this section of Wisconsin for eighty years, or since he was a boy of ten years. He is entitled to honor as the oldest living settler of this region and has a still greater claim upon the regard of his fellows as his public service has been long and distinguished, having for fourteen years represented his district in congress. As a factor in the civic and commercial development of Fort Atkinson he has long been prominent, having taken an active part in local public affairs and having also been for years connected with the First National Bank of Fort Atkinson and also with the Northwestern Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Caswell was born in Swanton, Vermont, on the 27th of November, 1827, and is a son of Beal and Betsey (Chapman) Caswell, both natives of the Green Mountain state. His maternal grandfather, Lemuel Chapman, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He resided with Mr. and Mrs. Caswell for some years but eventually took up his residence in Indiana, where he died. His wife passed away in Vermont. Beal Caswell died in that state in 1830, when about thirty-one years of age. He was a farmer by occupation. His widow was married a second



A. Russell

time, becoming the wife of Augustus Churchill, who in September, 1836, with his wife and stepson started by wagon from Vermont for Wisconsin. They went around the foot of Lake Michigan, passing through Chicago, then a village, and continuing their way to Milwaukee, where they arrived on the 24th of March, 1837. They remained there until the 16th of May, when they proceeded to the Rock river, in Rock county, Wisconsin. Mr. Churchill took up government land ten miles north of the present city of Janesville and their log dwelling was the only house for ten miles and was a stopping place for all travelers who passed through that section. There were but two other houses in Rock county, one belonging to Mr. Janes, whose claim was situated where the city of Janesville is now located, it being named in his honor. The other house was the home of Timothy Johnson, for whom the village of Johnstown was named. Another early settler was Dwight Foster, who on the 10th of October, 1836, took up his residence on the site of Fort Atkinson. During Mr. Caswell's boyhood the Indians were plentiful, game of all kinds was found in abundance and in fact all the usual conditions of pioneer life in the west were met with. His stepfather, Mr. Churchill, was a man of resource and industry and in time he developed from his raw land a fine farm. He removed to Fort Atkinson in 1854 and there both he and his wife died, the latter in 1877.

Lucien B. Caswell shared the hardships of frontier life, but also found many pleasures in this new country, taking advantage of the opportunities of exploring the woods and streams and developing the hardihood, self-reliance and resourcefulness characteristic of the pioneer. Although he profited by this valuable training and outdoor life he also received good school advantages, as after attending the district schools he entered Milton Academy and still later matriculated at Beloit College, from which he won the degree of A. M. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he prepared for admission to the bar under the direction of Matt H. Carpenter, of Beloit, and on the 9th of October, 1851, was admitted to practice in all of the state courts. Later he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States. In July, 1852, he became a resident of Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county. Twelve years earlier, as a boy, he had visited this place, where there were only two or three homes. Since establishing his law office, or for more than six decades, Mr. Caswell has maintained his home in Fort Atkinson and there is scarcely a phase of the city's development with which he has not been at some time or other actively connected. For years he was one of the most prominent members of the county bar. He was known for his exhaustive preparation of cases, his skill in presenting his evidence and his strict adherence to the highest professional ethics, and his record as a lawyer is one of which any man might well be proud. He also turned his attention to financial interests, organizing in 1863 the First National Bank of Fort Atkinson, a sketch of which appears elsewhere in this work, and serving as cashier of that institution until he became its president, which office he still holds. In 1885 he established the Citizens State Bank of Fort Atkinson and for a long period was its chief executive officer and since 1866 he has had official connection with the Northwestern Manufacturing Company of Fort Atkinson, which he founded in that year. Much of his success as a leader in public life has no doubt been due to his thorough knowledge of legal principles, to his habit of close thinking, to his familiarity with business

conditions and to his strong common sense, the same factors which have made him a foremost figure in the legal and business circles of his home community.

Mr. Caswell was first elected to office in 1853, when he became a member of the school board of Fort Atkinson, on which body he is still serving, a record which is without an equal in the state. He has constantly worked for the best interests of the schools, seeking to keep them abreast of the times and yet realizing the danger of being carried away by every passing fad or educational experiment. He was instrumental in securing the new one hundred thousand dollar school building, of which the city is so proud, and Fort Atkinson has honored itself in retaining him as a member of the board. In 1854 he was chosen district attorney and for two years filled that office. In 1863 he was made a member of the state legislature and again in 1872 and 1874 was elected to that office. In 1863 he was appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment, with headquarters at Janesville, and he discharged the duties of that position until the close of the Civil war, holding the rank of lieutenant. In 1874 he was elected congressman from the second Wisconsin district and served for eight years. For two years he was occupied with the pursuits of private life and was then again elected to congress, in which he served for six more years, or until 1891. During the fourteen years that he was a member of the lower house he worked faithfully and effectively for the best interests of the nation. He gave a great deal of time and thought to the study of conditions and to the probable effect of various bills being considered by the house, and his support of a measure was evidence that he considered it well advised and conducive to the welfare of the people as a whole. He was one of the pioneers in the advocacy of extending the suffrage to women and made the first report from the judiciary committee in favor of woman's suffrage. In the forty-seventh congress he had charge of the appropriations for the postoffice department and it was he who put through the legislation that provided for the free delivery of mail in cities with a population of ten thousand or annual postoffice receipts of ten thousand dollars. Prior to this no city less than thirty thousand in population was entitled to free delivery. In the forty-seventh congress the entire receipts of the postoffice department were forty-six million dollars, while the expenses were about forty-three million dollars. In view of the large proportionate profit he believed it feasible to reduce the rate of postage and he added to the appropriation bill, of which he had charge, a paragraph to reduce letter postage from three to two cents. He served on the committee on patents and was instrumental in the revision of the patent laws. He was one of three members of the house reporting the plan for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, which had forfeited its charter. The land grant to the railroad was renewed under this plan and at length the remaining eight hundred miles of track was laid and Mr. Caswell was one of the party accompanying President Grant at the time he drove the last spike in the road. The delay in the construction of the road which led to the forfeiting of the charter had been caused by the war with the Sioux Indians. During his last six years' service in congress Mr. Caswell was a member of the judiciary committee and was in part responsible for the creation of the new court of appeals, which relieved the supreme court of all cases involving less than twenty-five thousand dollars. The need of such a court was apparent from the fact that the supreme court was three years behind

in its work, having five hundred and seventeen cases on its docket. He also had charge of a bill which was passed revising and readjusting the salaries of the district and circuit judges of the federal courts. He was chairman of the committee on private land claims and in that capacity drew up and introduced in congress a law for the instituting of the private land court to have jurisdiction over certain classes of cases, especially those dealing with old Spanish land grants. He was offered a place on this court but refused to accept the position. He and one other member of the house served as a committee which had drawn up and reported to the house the foundation plan for the construction of the congressional library building, which was erected at a cost of six and a quarter million dollars.

Mr. Caswell did more perhaps than any other man to secure railroads for Jefferson county and his work was especially valuable in connection with the reorganization of the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railway. In 1857 Fort Atkinson had voted bonds to the value of fifty thousand dollars for the construction of that road, in which Koshkonong township, including Fort Atkinson, owned a considerable amount of stock. The road, however, used the money secured from the sale of the bonds without completing its lines, as it went into bankruptcy, leaving a gap between Janesville and Minnesota Junction. In March, 1859, a meeting was called in Fort Atkinson of the stockholders, bondholders and other creditors of the road and they chose Mr. Caswell to go to New York and represent those financially interested in the road in this community. A meeting was held at No. 4 Wall street and through the efforts of Charles Butler, the treasurer of the insolvent road, the company was reorganized under the name of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Enough additional capital was secured to complete the line and railroad connection between Fort Atkinson and other parts was secured.

Mr. Caswell was married in 1855 to Miss Elizabeth May, a daughter of Chester and Hannah May, of Fort Atkinson. By this marriage were born four sons and two daughters, all residents of Fort Atkinson. Chester A. is a graduate of the Wisconsin University and is a member of the bar but has never engaged in the practice of law, with the exception of two years. He is now cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Fort Atkinson. He married Adelia Willard, a daughter of Dr. H. B. Willard. Lucien B., Jr., married Eliza Pierce and is cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Atkinson. George Walter has been connected with the Northwestern Manufacturing Company during his entire business career and is now president of that concern. Harlow is a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago and is engaged in practice at Fort Atkinson. His wife was in her maidenhood Winifred Sheldon and is a daughter of Edward Sheldon, a druggist of Fort Atkinson. Isabel C. became the wife of G. L. Cole, and Elizabeth May is the widow of Dr. F. J. Perry. The two daughters are housekeepers for their father and are prominent in the social life of the city. They have received excellent educational advantages and are women of culture and refinement. In 1898 Mr. Caswell married Miss Anna A. Rogers, a daughter of Rev. B. F. Rogers. She died in 1902.

Mr. Caswell has traveled extensively, having made three journeys to the Pacific coast and having twice toured Europe, visiting England, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and Holland. From the organization of the party he

has been a staunch republican and it is needless to add that his has been a position of leadership in the councils of that party. His life is as remarkable for its important and varied accomplishments as for its unusual duration, and at the age of ninety years he is recognized as one of the grand old men of Wisconsin.

GENERAL GEORGE W. BURCHARD.

General George W. Burchard, of Fort Atkinson, has served his state efficiently as its adjutant general, has been a leader in the development of the dairying interests of the state as associate editor of Hoard's Dairyman, and held the office of postmaster of Fort Atkinson from 1898 until September 4, 1916. He was born in Oneida county, New York, December 26, 1835, of the marriage of Jabez and Lucy (Munger) Burchard. In the paternal line the ancestry has been traced back to Thomas Burchard, who was born in Roxbury, England, in 1595 and in 1635, with his wife, one son and five daughters, came to America on the ship *True Love*. He died at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1657. His son John was born in England but was one of the original settlers and the first town clerk of Norwich, Connecticut. From him the line of descent comes down through James, born in 1665; John III, who was born in 1704 and who died in 1780; John IV, whose life dates were 1730 and 1802; and Jabez, Sr., who was born in 1765. He was less than fifteen years of age when on the 12th of July, 1780, he enlisted in the company of Captain David Barton for service in the war of the colonies for independence from England. This was the Eighth Company of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, recruited in Hampshire county and under command of Colonel Porter. In 1786 Jabez Burchard married Miss Lucina Barton, a daughter of his former captain. About 1812 he removed with his family to central New York and his death occurred at Hamilton, Oneida county, in 1844. He was the father of Jabez Burchard, Jr., who in 1836 removed from Oneida to Chautauqua county, New York. In 1850 he again moved, this time making his way with his family to Waukesha, Wisconsin, whence he subsequently went to Fox Lake, Dodge county, where he passed away July 21, 1860, at the age of sixty years. His active life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married Lucy Munger, a daughter of Reuben and Lorinda (Chapin) Munger, and she survived him for something over a year, dying December 27, 1861, also at the age of sixty years. Both held membership in the Christian church, whose teachings formed the guiding principles of their lives. To them were born three children. Maryette, who was born in October, 1821, became the wife of Henry White and died June 21, 1900, at the home of her son, Judge Thomas B. White, at Escanaba, Michigan. Susan, who was born in April, 1826, married O. A. Buck and died at the home of her son, Almond B. Buck, at Fort Atkinson, February, 12, 1901. George W. is the subject of this review.

The last named attended the schools of Chautauqua county, New York, and following his removal with the family to Wisconsin in 1850 he became a student in Carroll College at Waukesha, from which he was graduated in 1857. During the succeeding year he was principal of the Union school in Fox Lake and later he took a law course in Poughkeepsie, New York, remaining there until the

fall of 1859, when he returned to Wisconsin. He was admitted to the bar of the state in February, 1860, at Juneau and opened an office at Fox Lake, where he remained until 1862. Although he was succeeding beyond his expectations in building up a practice he felt that all other considerations were insignificant beside the fact that the continuance of the Union was at stake and accordingly in August he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In April, 1863, because of the military ability and power of leadership which he manifested, he was made major of the Second Regiment of Arkansas Volunteers, of African descent, later known as the Fifty-fourth Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and with his command he saw considerable service in Arkansas. He was on staff duty with General B. M. Prentiss in the battle of Helena, was on the staff of General Frederick Salomon in the Camden expedition and was later attached to the staff of General Joseph J. Reynolds. His last assignment was that of provost marshal general of the Department of Arkansas and he served in that capacity until he was mustered out of the military service September 16, 1866.

General Burchard returned to Wisconsin and in July, 1867, took up his residence at Fort Atkinson, where he has since lived. He soon won for himself a creditable place at the local bar and devoted the greater part of his time and attention to professional duties until January, 1878, when he accepted the position of private and military secretary to Governor William E. Smith and during that administration his time was largely spent in Madison. In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Rusk agent for the settlement of Wisconsin swamp-land and war claims and for three years he concentrated his energies upon such work. In this connection he rendered a service of great value to his state and gave evidence of superior legal learning and an unusual understanding of conditions. In June, 1892, he became associate editor of Hoard's Dairyman, a paper known throughout the world as a leader in this field of journalism, and for almost twenty years, or until April, 1912, filled that position. He was well fitted for the discharge of his important duties through his wide and at the same time comprehensive knowledge of the resources of the state and in 1896-7 he served as president of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, of which he was later secretary for twelve years. In 1898 he became postmaster of Fort Atkinson by appointment of President McKinley and continued to fill that office until September, 1916. During that time he devoted his entire attention to the business of the postoffice which showed steady growth from year to year. In 1899 the total receipts were eleven thousand, four hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-three cents and for the year 1916 they were sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and seventy-three cents. Under the administration of Mr. Burchard the work of the office was performed promptly, systematically and accurately and uniform courtesy was extended the public. It is needless to say that he was a popular official.

On the 26th of September, 1866, at Iowa City, Iowa, ten days after he was mustered out of the army, General Burchard was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Elizabeth Charles, a daughter of J. Scott and Elizabeth (Wilcox) Charles. She was born at Mayfield, Ohio, September 6, 1840, and resided there until 1855, when the family removed to Dodge county, Wisconsin. In 1864 they went to Iowa and subsequently the father and mother spent some time in Colorado but eventually took up their residence in Euclid, Ohio, where both passed away. Mrs.

Burchard's paternal grandfather, John Charles, was born in Ireland and was a son of William and Jane Charles, who were Protestants and had emigrated to Ireland from Scotland. The marriage of John Charles and Jane Ferguson was celebrated in Ireland but in 1796 they emigrated to central New York. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Burchard were John and Elizabeth (Pelton) Wilcox. Both the Wilcox and Pelton families were founded in New England in an early colonial period and Samuel Wilcox, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Burchard, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In the Pelton line the ancestry is traced to John Pelton, who accompanied John Winthrop to America in 1630 and was a son of Charles Pelton, a Huguenot, who fled from France to England to escape religious persecution. Mrs. Burchard was educated in Ohio and Wisconsin and for some years previous to her marriage engaged in teaching school. During the first fifteen years of her married life she devoted practically her entire time to care of her home and children but subsequently was quite active in semi-public affairs. In 1881 she was one of the organizers of the Fort Atkinson Tuesday Club, of which she was president for two terms, and she was one of the first members of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to which all of her four daughters-in-law also belong. She likewise held membership in the Fort Atkinson Relief Corps, organized in 1888, for four years was department treasurer of the state organization, and on declining reelection was unanimously chosen president of the department. Her death, which occurred in Fort Atkinson, February 15, 1911, was recognized as a loss not only to her family and close friends but also to the community as a whole. She was the mother of the following children. John Charles was graduated from Beloit College in 1892 and is now practicing law in Chicago. He was married October 18, 1899, to Miss Daisy Fleeter Plummer, of Chicago, and they have one child. Robert Charles, born June 16, 1869, was for some time captain of Company B, First Infantry Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard, which at the time of the Spanish-American war was mustered into service under his command as the Hoard Rifles. Captain Burchard was married November 17, 1896, to Miss Harriet Louise Stevens, of Jefferson, Wisconsin, by whom he has two daughters and one son. Henry Charles, who was born September 7, 1872, completed the short course in the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin and then became associated with his brother Robert in the operation of their father's farm just north of the city limits of Fort Atkinson. He was married September 1, 1902, to Miss Carrie Stevens, of Whitewater, and he died June 11, 1904, leaving one son. Frederick Charles, who was born November 22, 1874, died September 4, 1886. Paul Charles, who was born September 8, 1876, was graduated from Beloit College in 1900. He was for several years assistant postmaster of Fort Atkinson, but resigned that position in order to accept a place on the editorial staff of Hoard's Dairyman. He married Miss Elizabeth Janet Hunter on the 6th of March, 1901, and to their union have been born two daughters.

General Burchard has been a lifelong adherent of the republican party and has taken an active part in many campaigns. He has served as a delegate to a number of state conventions and in that of 1888 made a brief but forceful speech in seconding the nomination of his friend, William Dempster Hoard, for governor. In addition to the offices already mentioned which he has filled he served as a

member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin State Prison, under appointment by Governor Ludington, from 1876 to 1881, and from 1881 to 1885 was a member and president of the state board of supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions. In 1889 Governor Hoard appointed him adjutant general of the state with the rank of brigadier general and during that administration he brought the Wisconsin National Guard up to a higher standard of efficiency. As a matter of course he has been prominent in public affairs of Fort Atkinson during his residence here and in 1868 he served as president of the town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has long been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Moreover, he holds membership in the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His has indeed been a life of intense, varied and successful achievement, and the high honor in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is richly deserved. Referring to his administration in the office of adjutant general, General Charles King, the distinguished Wisconsin soldier and author, once wrote to General Burchard: "I do not hesitate to say here and elsewhere that my two years of service under you have been far more satisfactory to me personally and officially, than any that preceded, and that in discipline, drill and general efficiency the Guard has come up in those two years as I never saw it rise before."

JAMES W. MOORE.

James W. Moore, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Watertown, now efficiently serving as postmaster, was born in New York city on the 9th of July, 1856, a son of Martin and Delia (Clune) Moore, who brought their family to Watertown, Wisconsin, in November, 1862. For a number of years the father was in the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railroad. He died in 1913 at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother passed away in 1887.

James W. Moore was only six years of age when he accompanied the family on their removal to Wisconsin, and he was educated in the parochial and public schools of Watertown. Since starting out in life for himself he has followed various occupations. For a time he drove a grocery wagon and he was bellboy in a hotel in Milwaukee, after which he entered the service of the Milwaukee Northern Railroad in their freight department. Subsequently he worked for the Sanderson Cooperage Company of Milwaukee for two years and then returned to Watertown. A year later he entered the office of the Jefferson Banner, where he was employed one year and eight months, and then came again to Watertown, being connected with the Watertown Democrat for three years and eight months. For the following eight months he had charge of the Watertown Republican while the editor, J. H. Keyes, held a state position at Madison.

Since then Mr. Moore has been editor of the Watertown Gazette, which was established in 1879 by George P. Matthes, who ran it as a daily paper for six months. It was then sold to Ernest Off and made a weekly. On the 15th of November, 1880, Mr. Moore became proprietor and has owned and conducted the paper ever since, except from May, 1915, to June 30, 1917, when it was owned by

his son, John M. Moore. It is an eight page, six column weekly, with four pages of home print, and is democratic in politics.

On the 10th of October, 1883, Mr. Moore married Miss Cecelia A. Hackett, of Watertown, a daughter of Michael and Anna (Cummings) Hackett, who were early settlers of that place. For over fifty years her father engaged in blacksmithing in Watertown. He died in 1888 at the age of seventy-eight and his wife passed away in 1914 at the advanced age of ninety-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been born the following children: Edward J., who died in 1912; Mary Florian, now the wife of Howard L. Funk, of Decatur, Illinois; James M., who was graduated from the Catholic University of America in 1916 and is a teacher by profession but is at present taking the officers' training course at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana; John M., who is manager of his father's printing business at Watertown; Thomas Francis, who has taught school at Huntington, West Virginia, but is now studying medicine at the State University of Wisconsin; Catherine Cecelia, who is a teacher in the public schools of Watertown, Wisconsin; and Ann Evelyn, who was graduated from the Watertown high school and is now attending the State University at Madison.

The family are all members of St. Bernard's Catholic church and are held in high esteem by all who know them. Mr. Moore is also a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus and was the first grand knight of Watertown Council, in which capacity he served for three years and eight months. He is now deputy grand knight and has been secretary of Branch No. 85, K. C., of Wisconsin, for the past twenty years. He also belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association. In politics he is an ardent democrat. His fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability have called upon him to serve in positions of honor and trust and for the long period of twenty-six years he was a member of the school board of Watertown, being its president half of that time, but in 1913 he resigned. For eleven years he was also a member of the library board and was one of the organizers of the library. Mr. Moore served as alderman from the third ward for one term and on the 6th of June, 1914, was appointed postmaster of Watertown, in which capacity he is now acceptably serving.

GEORGE C. MANSFIELD.

Of the various interests which have contributed to the material upbuilding of Wisconsin none are more deserving of mention than those which were owned and controlled by George C. Mansfield, who was the proprietor of the largest line of creameries in the northwest. It was not only the extent and importance of his business, however, but also his straightforward and progressive methods that made him a valued and honored resident of Jefferson county and caused his death to be so deeply regretted by all who knew him. He possessed many sterling traits of character, one of which was indicated in the universality of his friendships. He was prominently known to the butter merchants of Chicago and wherever known he was held in the highest esteem. He came to the middle west from New England, his birth having occurred in Middlesex county, Massa-



E. C. Heaverford

chusetts, May 26, 1837. There he was reared and educated and in 1851 removed to Boston, where he gained a thorough knowledge of mercantile pursuits through four years spent as an employe of Burr Brothers & Company, wholesale dealers in ladies' and men's furnishing goods. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, however, he came to Wisconsin in March, 1856, and continued a resident of this state until called to the home beyond.

Settling first in Milwaukee, Mr. Mansfield there remained for a year and on the expiration of that period removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he entered the employ of his father, who had come to the west three years before the son and who was there conducting a barrel factory. In March, 1860, George C. Mansfield established his home at Johnson Creek and became identified with its business interests as proprietor of a little grocery store. Ever watchful of opportunities pointing to success and at all times actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress, he gradually extended his operations into the creamery and dairy field and in the course of years developed a business which exceeded all others of similar character in the northwest. The business was built upon the broad foundation of thorough understanding, keen sagacity, indefatigable industry and straightforward dealing. One creamery after another was added until the George C. Mansfield Company, of which he was the president, owned and controlled the output of sixty creameries in this section of the country and their volume of business o'ertopped that of any other individual or company in this line. Mr. Mansfield, however, did not confine his efforts to a single line of business, for he became the first vice president of the National Oil and Pipe Line Company of Beaumont, Texas, and was a director of the Bank of Lake Mills at Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

On the 15th of October, 1859, Mr. Mansfield was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Mosher, of Janesville, who passed away in September, 1872, leaving two sons and a daughter: George D., who now resides in Milwaukee and is president of the George C. Mansfield Company; Fred C., who is living at Johnson Creek and is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; and Grace R., now the wife of Charles D. Pierce, of Milwaukee. Having lost his first wife, George C. Mansfield was again married October 15, 1873, his second union being with Miss Kittie Winnick, of Lake Mills. Her death occurred November 15, 1898, and four children were left to mourn her loss, namely: Frank R., who is now a contractor of Milwaukee; Philip W., who is living retired in Watertown; Flora F., the wife of J. H. Boardman, of Lowell, Massachusetts; and Mildred, the wife of D. J. P. Wingate, of Winchester, Massachusetts.

The husband and father passed away October 13, 1901. He had been prominently identified with public interests from the time of his arrival in Johnson Creek. For ten years he acted as agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and for twenty-four years was postmaster of the town. He also served as chairman of the board of supervisors for three years and was justice of the peace for several terms. He stood at all times for progressive education and was the champion of every measure and movement for the benefit of the schools. He worked just as earnestly and just as effectively to promote the welfare of farming and dairying interests and his life's labors resulted in benefit to the entire community while at the same time promoting his individual success. When death called him the tolling of church, fire department and school bells

announced the sad news of his demise to the village and business places were closed and flags hung at half mast over the public schools and fire department. Mr. Mansfield was a Mason of very high rank and his brethren of the fraternity had charge of the funeral services, which were attended by many Masons from nearby cities. Everywhere he was spoken of in terms of the highest regard and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him, for his business and his personal worth gave him a firm hold upon the affections of his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM SOLOMON SIEBERT.

Forceful and resourceful, alert and enterprising, William Solomon Siebert carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and therefore his cooperation is counted a valuable factor in furthering the interests of any business enterprise. He is now general manager of the Watertown Canning Company and is one of the recognized experts on pea culture and packing. He is also widely known as a breeder of pedigreed Holstein cattle and Oxford Down sheep and is the senior partner of the firm of Siebert Brothers, owners of the Concord Hill Stock Farm at Kinsey, Missouri.

William S. Siebert was born on his father's farm in Jackson township, St. Genevieve county, Missouri, December 4, 1876, a son of Joseph and Adele Elizabeth (Solberger) Siebert. The former, a native of Baden, Germany, was born in 1835 and died on the 6th of June, 1913. He emigrated to the United States in the early '50s, settling in St. Genevieve county, Missouri, where he was employed as a farm laborer until 1861. He then enlisted as a private of Company C in the Missouri Light Artillery and served until the close of the war, after which he returned to St. Genevieve county and purchased a farm which he successfully cultivated until his retirement from active business life. This farm, with additional acreage adjoining, is now known as the Concord Hill Stock Farm and is in the possession of his sons. Shortly after his return from the war Joseph Siebert was united in marriage to Adele Elizabeth Solberger, a daughter of John A. Solberger, a native of Berne, Switzerland, who had been a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, and afterward located in Jackson township, St. Genevieve county, Missouri. He was an expert mechanic in both metals and wood and he also followed farming and was a famed vineyardist and wine maker of his county. His daughter, Mrs. Siebert, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1840 and, surviving her husband, she still resides on the old home farm. They had a family of five children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of sixteen years; Lena S., the widow of Richard A. Thurman, a stockman of Jackson township, St. Genevieve county, now residing in St. Louis, Missouri; a daughter who died in infancy; William S., of this review; and George W., who was born February 22, 1878, and is now manager of the Concord Hill Stock Farm.

In the schools of his native county William S. Siebert pursued his education and in 1892 entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company at Crystal City, Missouri, where the company had a large glass factory, a general store and office. He remained in the store and office until 1897 and his training there laid

the foundation of his future success as a managing executive. In leisure periods he took up the study of agriculture and stock raising, reading the best authorities obtainable on those subjects, and on reaching his majority in 1897 he purchased two hundred and sixty acres adjoining the old home farm in Missouri and engaged in breeding registered hogs and other live stock. His success attracted the attention of the owners of the Idlehour Stock Farm at Knoxville, Tennessee, and in 1901 he was induced to sell out and take the management of their twenty-eight hundred acre property, where was carried on the business of breeding live stock of all kinds. The next step in his business career brought him to Wisconsin in 1903 as farm superintendent for the W. Seyk Canning Company of Kewaunee, this state. There he remained for a year and in 1904 he became superintendent of the agricultural department of the Waukesha Canning Company, who were the most extensive growers and canners of peas in the United States. While thus engaged Mr. Siebert lived in Waukesha until 1909, when he removed to Rice Lake, having been promoted to the position of manager of the Rice Lake and Barron plants of the Waukesha Canning Company. There he continued until 1913, when he resigned his position and rebuilt the plant of the Wausau Canning Company at Wausau, Wisconsin, of which he became the manager. In 1914 he was offered and accepted the position of general manager of the Watertown Canning Company and removed to this city. His management of the offices of the company has been highly satisfactory to its stockholders, for he has placed this enterprise on a highly profitable basis. The Watertown plant of the company has been practically remodeled, its mechanical equipment modernized and made one hundred per cent efficient. Its Plainview, Minnesota, plant has also undergone the same rearrangement for efficiency and the product of these plants is recognized as of the highest standard, while the results obtained have placed Mr. Siebert among the first experts in the industry. He has the confidence of the trade and is known to the people of Watertown as one of its most aggressive and successful business men.

Some years ago, in connection with his brother, Mr. Siebert purchased the old home farm in St. Genevieve county, Missouri, on which he was reared and made additions thereto until it now comprises four hundred and twenty-five acres. He named it the Concord Hill Stock Farm and it is attracting wide attention by its pedigreed Holstein cattle and Oxford Down sheep. He is one of the leaders in educating the people of his native Ozarks to the value of high bred dairy cattle and is consistently adding to his herd.

On the 11th of December, 1895, Mr. Siebert was united in marriage to Miss Olie Moss, her parents being George and Lizzie (Foster) Moss, of Pevely, Jefferson county, Missouri. She is descended from the Scotch families of Moss, Stuart and Thomas of Virginia, members of which served in the Revolutionary war. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children. Mildred Blanche, born March 25, 1897, was educated in the Waukesha schools, the College of St. Catherine at St. Paul, Minnesota, and the Academy of the Visitation at St. Louis, Missouri. She specialized in vocal music and completed her studies in 1915. Two years later she became the wife of Harold W. Barton, a coal dealer of East St. Louis, Illinois. George William Siebert was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, on the 9th of October, 1907.

Mr. Siebert has received the blue lodge, chapter and council degrees in Masonry

and is also a member of Watertown Lodge No. 666, B. P. O. E. He is indeed a man of affairs, self-educated and self-taught. He has attained a scientific mastery of agriculture and is a leader in his line of endeavor—the cultivation and packing of peas and sweet corn. He has displayed an initiative spirit in much that he has undertaken and has led the way for broader and more successful activities in his chosen field of labor.

THE JEFFERSON BANNER.

The Jefferson Banner, of Jefferson, Wisconsin, is one of the leading journals of this part of the state and also one of the oldest, being the successor to The Jeffersonian, which was established May 5, 1853, by W. M. Watt. It was at first a six column folio and was published in Barr's brick block. On the 19th of June, 1860, the name was changed to The Jefferson County Republican with J. W. Blake as editor and the present name of The Jefferson Banner was assumed in 1866. Since then the following have served as editors: O. F. Roessler, J. O. Perkins, Harry H. Hemming, I. B. Kirkland, B. R. Buri, O. F. Roessler (for a second time), A. A. Roessler and Carl J. Mueller, who is the present editor. The paper has always been issued weekly and is today an eight page journal, all home print. It has a circulation of about nineteen hundred.

In March, 1896, The Banner Printing Company was incorporated with O. F. Roessler as president; Emil Stoppenbach, vice president; J. O. Perkins, secretary and treasurer; and James Lytle and W. H. Porter, directors. For some time the same men continued as officers, exchanging positions, but the present officers are Benjamin Fischer, president; George J. Kispert, vice president; Carl J. Mueller, secretary and treasurer; and Charles Heilemann and J. M. Bienfang, directors. The company purchased the building they now occupy in 1915 and have an up-to-date plant with a linotype, two cylinder presses, one drum cylinder and four platen presses. They not only do all kinds of job and commercial printing besides publishing The Jefferson Banner but also publish a German paper known as The Jefferson County Journal, which was at first issued at Watertown but was brought to Jefferson by The Jefferson Printing Company and taken over by The Jefferson Banner about 1905. This is an eight page weekly with four pages of home print and has a circulation of about fifteen hundred.

CARL J. MUELLER.

Carl J. Mueller, the present well known editor of The Jefferson Banner, was born in Negaunee, Michigan, November 19, 1884, and is a son of Charles J. H. and Catherine (Roessler) Mueller, both natives of Jefferson, Wisconsin. His paternal grandfather, Martin Mueller, was one of the pioneers of this locality as was also his maternal grandfather, Christopher Roessler, who came to this country from Germany at an early date. Our subject's parents were reared and married in Jefferson county but afterward spent eight years in Michigan and then returned to their native place. By occupation the father was a painter.

During his boyhood Carl J. Mueller attended the public schools of Jefferson and after completing his education began his business career as printer's devil in the office of the Banner. Subsequently he worked on papers in Milwaukee and Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, for a short time, but in 1910 returned to Jefferson and has since been connected with the Banner. He has filled various positions, including those of advertising manager and foreman, and in August, 1916, was made editor, in which capacity he is now serving with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

On the 15th of October, 1907, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Haberman, of Jefferson, whose parents, Louis and Johannah Haberman, were natives of Germany and early settlers of this county. Her father became a stock buyer of this locality but both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have one child, Marion. In politics Mr. Mueller is a democrat and he takes an active interest in public affairs, giving his support to all worthy enterprises which he believes will promote the general welfare. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man and has made his paper one of the leading journals of this part of the state.

CHARLES B. ROGERS.

Charles B. Rogers, at one time judge of the county court of Jefferson county and now actively engaged in law practice at Fort Atkinson and in the courts of his district, was born July 25, 1871, in the city where he yet makes his home, his parents being W. H. and Angenette (Horton) Rogers, the former a native of Piermont, New Hampshire, and the latter of Athol, Massachusetts. They were married in Bradford, Vermont, and the father was a representative of one of the old families of that state, being a grandson of Nathaniel Rogers, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. He was the father of Charles Rogers, who was also born in Vermont and became a stonemason and manufacturer. In the year 1867 W. H. Rogers removed with his family to Fort Atkinson. He was a lawyer by profession and had graduated from the academy at Bradford, Vermont. He became a prominent member of the Jefferson county bar and left the impress of his individuality upon the legal history of the state. He figured, however, not only as a prominent attorney but also as a leader in democratic circles and upon his party's ticket was elected to the office of district attorney and also to that of mayor of Fort Atkinson. He passed away May 12, 1907, at the age of sixty-five years, having for two years survived his wife who died on the 22d of January, 1905, also at the age of sixty-five years. Both were consistent members of the Universalist church. In their family were two children, Charles B. and Frank, both members of the Fort Atkinson bar and the latter now postmaster of the city.

Judge Charles B. Rogers, after attending the public schools until he had completed the high school course, entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1893 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then continued his study in Madison as a law student in the State University and completed his course in that department with the class of 1895. Returning home he entered into partnership with his father and soon won recognition as an able lawyer, resourceful in argu-

ment, logical in his deductions and accurate in the application of legal principles to the points in litigation. He made steady advancement along professional lines and in 1906 his ability led to his appointment to the office of county judge after which he served upon the bench for seven years. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and indicated thorough familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence. With his retirement from the bench in 1913 he resumed the private practice of law and is now accorded a liberal clientage, his devotion thereto having become proverbial.

On the 1st of June, 1897, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Effie Willard, a daughter of Frank Willard, an early settler of Watertown. They have one daughter, Margaret Cornelia, fourteen years of age. The parents attend the Congregational church and Judge Rogers has membership with the Knights of Pythias and with the Phi Beta Kappa. He has always been deeply interested in the State University and its welfare and is now president of its alumni association. In politics he is a democrat and an ardent single taxer. The only political offices he has ever filled have been in the strict path of his profession. Aside from serving on the bench he has several terms been city attorney of Fort Atkinson and was also district attorney from 1898 until 1902. As a lawyer he is sound, clear minded and well trained, but he is not learned in the law alone for he has studied long and carefully subjects which are to the man of affairs of the greatest import and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

EDWARD J. BRANDT.

Edward J. Brandt, inventor, manufacturer, ex-banker, president and general manager of the Brandt Manufacturing Company of Watertown, manufacturing mechanical devices for paying money and making change, is also widely and favorably known in musical circles. He was born in Watertown, July 18, 1859, and is a son of Frederick and Wilhelmine (Brueck) Brandt, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in early life. The father established his home in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business, and he was at one time the owner of the land on which the state capitol now stands. Owing to the straitened financial circumstances of his parents he was forced to earn his own livelihood when a young boy and left home for that purpose. He crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans and there he aided in nursing yellow fever patients. After his removal to Indianapolis he worked for several years and was then offered a partnership in the business but refused it. During the pioneer era of development in Jefferson county he came to Watertown and assisted in clearing away the forest from a portion of the present site of the city. He was the first drayman of Watertown, owning an old-fashioned two-wheeled cart or dray drawn by a single horse. After working along that line for a few years he turned his attention to merchandising and became a partner in the ownership of a large general store, in which he was at length succeeded by his son, William F., who still carries on the business as the senior member of the firm of W. F. Brandt & Son Company, the father retiring from active business. He was long a prominent factor in



A. Grandt

the public life of the community, not only as a business man but as a citizen, and he represented his ward in the city council.

Edward J. Brandt is the younger of the two sons of the family. He gave indication of his inventive faculty in early boyhood and in 1877, when a youth of but eighteen years, he was allowed patents on the principle later used in vestibules on railway passenger coaches, but he had no capital with which to push his invention to commercial success. In that year he entered the Bank of Watertown as bookkeeper and seven years later was promoted to the position of cashier. He aided practically in the management of the bank until December, 1898, when he resigned to give his entire attention to his commercial interests. In 1891 he organized the Western Manufacturing Company of Watertown in connection with Robert Dent and began the manufacture of gas fixtures. Mr. Brandt became president and general manager of the business and in 1893 he erected a building at Nos. 500-04 First street. While he did this during the widespread financial panic of that year the business was successfully instituted and has been prosperously carried forward. The company later became known as the Brandt-Dent Company and this was succeeded by the Brandt Cashier Company, which in turn became the Brandt Manufacturing Company in 1917, With Mr. Brandt as the controlling owner, president and general manager. From 1891 until 1898 he was engaged in managing a bank and in promoting his manufacturing enterprises, also in protecting his inventions, and at the same time he was exceedingly active in musical circles. Since 1898 his entire time and attention have been given to his inventions and manufacturing interests, with music as a source of recreation. His factory is equipped with a large number of special machines for making his products, all of which were designed and built by Mr. Brandt in Watertown. The Brandt cash paying machines are in use in all the departments of the United States government, in important railway ticket offices, in large banks and mercantile establishments. His invention ranks in importance with the adding machine, the cash register, the computing scale and others and none are better built or more substantially finished. Mr. Brandt is a most systematic worker, familiar with every detail of his business, and he has been termed the "Watertown Edison."

On the 12th of September, 1873, Mr. Brandt was married to Miss Thelka Wiggenhorn, a daughter of August Wiggenhorn, a pioneer jeweler of Watertown and still an active merchant, being now the proprietor of the oldest jewelry establishment of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have a daughter, F. Eugenia, who was educated in the Academy of Our Lady, at Longwood, Illinois, and in the University of Wisconsin, from which she was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. Mrs. Brandt is a vocalist of superior talent, possessing a fine soprano voice, and Mr. Brandt is one of the best known singers of the state. This musical talent has been inherited by the daughter, who does not, however, make of it a profession. She is now the wife of Earl William Quirk, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a son of James P. Quirk, formerly of Minneapolis, Minnesota, but now of San Diego, California. He is heavily interested in flour mills. Earl W. Quirk is a member of the firm of Quirk Brothers, of San Diego and Los Angeles, dealers in street improvement bonds. To Mr. and Mrs. Quirk have been born two children, Catherine Jean and Lillian Brandt.

Mr. Brandt is a man of strongly marked characteristics, combined in a well

balanced way. He has not only marked inventive genius but a keen financial sense and was most competent as a bank manager. He also has manufacturing ability of a high order. He turns to music as a source of interest and recreation, giving him relief from business concentration. For three years he was a student in the Luening Conservatory of Milwaukee and for many years has been choir director in St. Bernhard's church of Watertown. He was soloist at the opening of the Luening Conservatory, with Hugo Kaum as conductor, has several times been soloist in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York city and recently on a trip to the Pacific coast sang with Ellen Beach Yaw at San Diego. He was offered an engagement at the Coronado Beach Hotel by the manager, who thought he was a professional. He was president of the Concordia Society at the time its building was erected in Watertown, his efforts bringing about this result. He belongs to the Watertown lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he it was who suggested the movement to organize the Outdoor Association of Watertown for the purpose of beautifying the waste places of the city. For several terms he has been president of the park board and in 1911 he was the chief factor in pushing the effort for having the city buy of the Kussel estate what is now Riverside Park, the chief recreation ground and beauty spot of the city. He is indeed a versatile man. His successful achievements have been many, along various lines. It is seldom that one is found who combines business ability and inventive powers in such a degree and less frequently are found those who add to these powers notable musical talent. Mr. Brandt has indeed been richly endowed and he has given to the world the benefit of his labors and his talents, making valuable contribution to the world's work and to its pleasures.

HON. FRED SMITH.

Hon. Fred Smith, who follows farming at Pipersville, in Ixonia township, not only ranks with the substantial business men of the county but has also exerted considerable influence in public affairs and has been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. He was born near Berlin, Germany, January 15, 1864, his parents being Herman and Louise (Mathes) Smith, who were also natives of Berlin. The father served in the German army with Austria against Denmark for one year, beginning in August, 1864, and he took part in the seven weeks' war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria. In 1871 he was a member of the Prussian army in the war against France, serving until March, 1872. He later engaged in the fish business in Germany, continuing active in that line until December, 1882, when he came to the United States, establishing his home at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming until 1910. He then removed to Pipersville, where he retired from active business, enjoying a well earned rest until his death, which occurred in 1916, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife still survives at the age of seventy-six and is a faithful member of the Lutheran church, to which Mr. Smith also belonged. His political belief was that of the democratic party.

Fred Smith of this review pursued his education in the schools of Prussia to the age of fourteen years and then began learning the general mercantile busi-

ness in Berlin. While thus engaged he attended night school, for he was desirous of acquiring a good education that would fit him for life's practical and responsible duties. The year after the emigration of his parents to the new world he also crossed the Atlantic, landing at Baltimore on the 1st of June, 1883. He then at once made his way to Wisconsin and became a resident of Ixonia township, Jefferson county, where he was employed as a farm hand. Later he rented his present farm and afterward purchased one hundred and twenty-two acres of this property, which constitutes one of the finest farms of the township. It is situated at Pipersville and overlooks the Rock river and upon it many substantial improvements have been made, including the erection of attractive and commodious buildings. All the branches of farm work are conducted along progressive lines and in addition to developing this place Mr. Smith has become a director and stockholder of the Farmers & Citizens Bank of Watertown.

In 1885 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Alvena Milow, who was born in Watertown township, as were her parents, Fred and Bernhardine Milow, the family having been established here at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become parents of seven children. Leonard, who is manager of his father's farm, married Miss Anna Henschel. Ruth is the wife of Edwin Hollaty. Hilda is the wife of Edward Baukert. Alma is the wife of Charles Zastrow, of Concord, Wisconsin. Esther, Bernhardine and Anita are at home.

The parents are identified with the Lutheran church in religious faith and their influence is always cast on the side of progress and improvement. Mr. Smith votes with the democratic party and from 1894 until 1907, or for a period of thirteen years, he filled the office of township clerk. In 1906 he was elected to represent his district in the general assembly, where he gave earnest consideration to all the questions which came up for settlement. In 1915 he was elected township chairman. His public duties have ever been discharged in a prompt and capable manner and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. Mr. Smith started out in the business world empty handed and from the age of fourteen has depended entirely upon his own resources. That success comes as the reward of earnest, persistent labor and indefatigable energy finds proof in his life record, for along those lines he has steadily advanced until he is today one of the prominent, representative and prosperous farmers of Ixonia township.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

William C. Stone, a capitalist of Watertown, owes his success to well defined plans and purposes in business, supplemented by indefatigable energy, but while business has occupied the major part of his attention, as it does with most men, he has yet found time to cooperate in many movements which have looked to the welfare and upbuilding of his city and state, and his efforts have at all times been resultant factors for the public good.

He was born at Waterford, New York, May 5, 1856, a son of Jesse and Sarah (Welch) Stone. The father, a native of Lincolnshire, England, was born August 14, 1836, and passed away on the 10th of May, 1902. The mother's birth

occurred in Ticonderoga, New York, on the 1st of April, 1836, and they were married in the Empire state. They afterward removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and subsequently became residents of Chicago, where they made their home until August, 1869, when they came to Watertown. Here the father entered into business connections with M. J. Woodard for the manufacture of crackers and confectionery. He had previously been engaged in the same line in Chicago and thus brought practical experience and knowledge to the establishment of the new enterprise. From the beginning the undertaking prospered. It was carefully managed with due regard for every detail of the business and yet details were not allowed to overshadow the more important phases which led to the substantial success of the concern. After long association therewith Jesse Stone retired with a handsome competence as the reward of his effort. In public affairs he took the deepest interest and his fellow citizens, appreciative of his worth and ability, elected him as their representative to the state legislature. The important work which he there did commended him for further political honors and he became lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, serving as the second executive officer of the state under Governors La Follette and Scofield. In fact he was the incumbent in that position at the time of his death. He had been a prominent candidate for governor on one occasion but persuaded the delegates who would have supported him to give their support to La Follette. Several times he was a member of the general assembly of Wisconsin and aided largely in shaping legislation and molding the policy of the state. He was a member of the Congregational church and of the various Masonic bodies and he left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of the commonwealth.

William C. Stone accompanied his parents on their various removals and was a youth of thirteen years when the family home was established in Watertown, where he continued his studies in the public schools and later in the Northwestern College. When his textbooks were put aside he became associated with his father in business and the connection was continued until they sold out to the National Biscuit Company. His training was thorough and his developing powers made him a potent force in the successful conduct of their undertakings. They retired in 1903, and while not active at the present time in the business circles of Watertown, Mr. Stone has been a director of the Bank of Watertown for fourteen years or more and he has large invested interests here and elsewhere which are contributing factors to his income.

On the 27th of January, 1881, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Mary Idaline Skinner, a daughter of C. B. Skinner, and they have two children: Jesse, a civil engineer; and Josephine, at home.

Mr. Stone is identified with the various branches of Masonry and is the only life member of the Elks lodge of Watertown, of which his father was the first exalted ruler and of which William C. Stone became a charter member. He takes an active interest in the organization and is also prominently known in Masonic circles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Stone is a life member of the State Historical Society. It was he who reorganized the Watertown fire department. As a young man he was its chief for several terms and he organized

the hook and ladder company, secured its equipment and made it an organization of the first class. He organized the State Firemen's Association, which held its first meeting in Watertown, and in many other ways he has manifested a progressive spirit which has ever been an active force in his life record. He maintains a summer home on Madeline island and derives great pleasure from boating, yachting and fishing. In a word, he is a good sportsman, enjoying the various phases of outdoor life. An analyzation of his record shows that he has been a forceful and resourceful business man, a loyal and progressive citizen and a dependable member of various organizations. In a word, his interests are broad and have ever been of a character which contributes to public advancement.

JOHN J. BERGIN.

John J. Bergin, a resident farmer of Watertown township, is a most prominent representative of the dairy interests of Jefferson county. He has one hundred and fifty-two acres of rich and valuable land and thereon he keeps a large herd of thoroughbred Holstein cattle. He was born in the city of Watertown, May 10, 1869, a son of Stephen and Mary (Gibson) Bergin. The father was a native of Queens county, Ireland, while the mother's birth occurred in County Clare. He came to the United States when a young man, settling first in Milwaukee, where he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, with which he remained for a number of years. He then came to Watertown and bought the farm now belonging to our subject and operated it for some time. Later, however, he took up his abode in the city, where he lived for eight years and during that time was again employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Returning to his farm, he continued to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he once more established his home in Watertown and retired from active business life. His death, however, occurred soon afterward, in 1896, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife had passed away in 1878, when but thirty-nine years of age. She had come from Ireland with her parents and located upon the farm that is now occupied by her son John but was afterward purchased by Stephen Bergin. It was upon the old homestead, however, that Mr. and Mrs. Gibson passed away, the former dying in 1905.

John J. Bergin spent his boyhood upon the farm which he now occupies and was here educated in the rural schools. For a time he resided in Minneapolis, Minnesota, being employed for nine years on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as a fireman. During that period he married and later he returned to the farm whereon he now resides, having one hundred and fifty-two acres on section 19, Watertown township, which is a rich and valuable tract of land that with its splendid improvements of today bears little resemblance to the tract which his father cleared with ox teams and on which he first built a log house. The place is today one of the finest and best equipped dairy farms of the county and he specializes in the raising of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, having a herd of forty head. He also raises grain to some extent and in a word has a splendidly

developed property which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision and his practical, progressive methods.

It was in 1899 that Mr. Bergin was united in marriage to Miss Belle Landy, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Killian) Landy, of Minneapolis, and they now have six children, Francis, Basil, Stephen, Joe, Annabelle and Mary. The family is well known in Jefferson county, where Mr. Bergin has spent practically his entire life, representing two of its old and honored pioneer families. He is an energetic and enterprising business man, at all times thoroughly reliable, and his friends, who are many, speak of him in terms of high regard.

EMIL WILLIAM SCHULTZ.

A most successful man was Emil William Schultz and 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. Moreover, he was a man of pleasing personality and was very popular among those with whom he lived and labored. Although he started out as a farm hand he came to be the president, general manager and controlling stock owner of the Watertown Table-Slide Company, was also one of the organizers of the Western Manufacturing Company, now the Brandt-Dent Company, and for ten years was a successful furniture dealer of Watertown.

Mr. Schultz was born May 11, 1864, upon his father's farm in Waterloo township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. His father, August Schultz, a native of Germany, located in Waterloo township in the late '50s and became one of its successful agriculturists. He married Mrs. Emily Wegemann, a widow, who was also a native of Germany. Their son Emil had the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. His early education was acquired in the parochial schools and later he attended the Lake Mills high school. Even in his boyhood he was known for his remarkable energy and industry and his desire to early become a factor in business life led him to put aside his text-books as soon as possible and make his start. He was first employed as a farm laborer and he entered upon his commercial career as a clerk for the firm of Harvey & Wegemann, general merchants of Lake Mills, the junior partner being his half-brother. Subsequently he removed to Fond du Lac, where he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Albert Blankenburg, who was a furniture dealer of that place. In 1886, when twenty-two years of age, Mr. Schultz came to Watertown and, feeling that his experience and savings justified his embarkation in business on his own account, he opened a retail furniture store which he successfully conducted until 1897. In the meantime he had become interested in manufacturing and it was the growth of his business in that direction that led him to close out his furniture store in order to concentrate his entire attention upon the factory.

In 1889 Mr. Schultz organized the Watertown Table-Slide Company, in which undertaking Max H. Gaebler and Richard Blasius were associated with him. Into that undertaking he put all the profits of his furniture business, acted as manager of the new enterprise and sold the output. The business grew rapidly and he remained the controlling spirit as well as the controlling owner to the



E. W. Schultz

time of his death. From the beginning he was president, general manager and sales manager. Something of the growth of the business is indicated by the fact that in 1889 there were but three men in the factory; in 1911 there were fifty employees, while the annual pay roll amounted to fifty thousand dollars. Theirs had become one of the two leading factories in this line in the United States. Mr. Schultz knew every detail of the business of table manufacture, was personally acquainted with all of his customers and so directed and controlled the business that each year chronicled its growth and scheduled its further profits. While at various times he was interested in other business concerns, his chief energies were devoted to the Watertown Table-Slide Company and his business and executive ability, combined with an inventive genius, was largely responsible for the success of the business, which came to be ranked as one of Watertown's most important industries. Even through the period of his last illness, covering six months, he kept in touch with the business and his sound judgment furthered its affairs. As the result of his inventions he secured the valuable patents which were incorporated into the manufacture of the goods produced by the company. In 1891 he became associated with E. J. Brandt in organizing the Western Manufacturing Company and secured Robert Dent as manager of the plant. This business has also grown to be one of the big things in Watertown, known as the Brandt-Dent Company, manufacturers of gas and electric fixtures. Its early success and growth were materially promoted by Mr. Schultz. Following the Cuban war Mr. Schultz and his brother, W. C. Schultz, and A. H. Wegemann, of Lake Mills, purchased a large tract of land on the Isle of Pines. This they improved for the production of citrous fruits, and they sold it off in small tracts, realizing a handsome profit, while a considerable acreage is still held.

On the 26th of May, 1887, Mr. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Estella Hadley Drew, who had been a fellow student with him at the Lake Mills high school. She was born March 21, 1865, and is a daughter of the late Henry Drew, chaplain of the Waupun State Prison and custodian of public property at the statehouse under Governor Lewis. He was also the governor's pastor at Columbus, Wisconsin, which was the old home of both. The Drew family was founded in America during the early colonial period, coming from Devonshire, England, where the family seat, Drew Castle, was built by Sir Edward Drew, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1565. John Drew, of Dover, New Hampshire, an early ancestor, built a blockhouse there as a defense against the Indians early in the sixteenth century. It has been repaired and restored and is now used as a historical museum. Rev. Henry Drew was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, and in his lifetime was known as the Henry Ward Beecher of the west, being a very eloquent man and one who wielded a wide influence in behalf of the moral progress of this section of the state. He was also a very prominent Mason, was one of the founders of Waterloo Chapter, R. A. M., and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. For his second wife he married Miss Eliza Favill, who was born at Brockett's Bridge, Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of Asa Favill, one of the founders of Lake Mills. The old Favill farm is now the property of Emmons Blaine, a son of Hon. James G. Blaine. Mrs. Drew was also a descendant of Captain John Favill, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who was distinguished for services at

Fisher island, New York. The Drew family of Wisconsin is descended in the maternal line from the Wallace family of Scotland, who gave to the world Sir William Wallace, the mother of the Rev. Henry Drew being a Miss Wallace. James B. C. Drew, a son of the Rev. Henry Drew and a half-brother of Mrs. Schultz, was formerly governor of Florida and is a very able lawyer.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schultz were born two daughters. Muriel Emily, born in Watertown, Wisconsin, November 24, 1889, was educated in the Watertown schools, in the Downer College of Milwaukee and in the Girls' Collegiate School of Los Angeles, California, from which she was graduated with the class of 1913. Later she completed a year's course in the University of Southern California. She is a gifted pianist, regarded as one of the best performers in Watertown, which is widely known for its musical talent. The younger daughter, Helen Estella, was born in Watertown, June 26, 1894, and after attending the schools here spent a year as a student in Downer College of Milwaukee, after which she pursued a three years' course in the Academy of Our Lady at Longwood, Illinois. She has also studied under special teachers of vocal music at Oak Park, Illinois, and possesses an unusually good voice which has been thoroughly trained.

The death of Mr. Schultz occurred in St. Mary's Hospital in Watertown on the 29th of June, 1916. He was a charter member of Watertown Lodge, No. 666, B. P. O. E., and a member of Watertown Council of the United Commercial Travelers. His death was deeply regretted in those organizations and in fact 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 effort. 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.

GEORGE J. KISPERT.

James Russell Lowell said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man." In this respect the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Jefferson may be judged. For almost forty-four years George J. Kispert has been connected with the institution and for almost three decades has continuously served as its cashier, having active part in shaping its policy and directing its interests. The bank is indeed today largely the expression of his business enterprise and judgment and it has long been regarded as a most safe and reliable financial institution, its policy ever being such as to awaken confidence and trust.

Moreover, Mr. Kispert is entitled to representation in this volume as one of the native sons of Jefferson. He was born December 23, 1855, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being Adam and Catherine (Kiesling) Kispert, who were natives of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. They came to the United States in early life and were married in Jefferson, where they at

once set up their home, becoming most valued and respected residents of the town. During the greater part of his active business career Mr. Kispert engaged in merchant tailoring. His wife died in 1898 survived by a family of three sons and two daughters.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, George J. Kispert acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the Liberal Institute of Jefferson, which he attended until he reached his eighteenth year. It was at that time that he made his initial step in the business world by securing a position in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Jefferson. Since that time he has been connected with the institution and his responsibilities have increased as his efficiency has brought him promotion. After serving for some time as assistant cashier he was advanced to the position of cashier in 1888 and has ever been regarded as a most courteous and obliging official, doing everything in his power to favor the bank's patrons to a point not detrimental to the safety of the institution and the safeguarding of its depositors. He has closely studied every phase of the banking business and has kept in close touch with the important financial problems which have engaged the attention of leading financiers throughout the country. His integrity has ever been above question and his enterprise has been a dominant factor in the continued growth and success of the bank. His fellow officers are: George Copeland, president; Lynn H. Smith, vice president; and W. S. Kispert and W. A. Muck, assistant cashiers. On the board of directors are also George F. Bullwinkel, Adam Kispert, O. F. Roessler and J. M. Bienfang. The bank has a paid in capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, a surplus of forty thousand dollars, undivided profits of seventy-two hundred dollars and deposits of six hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars. Substantial growth and progress have been made since the bank received its first charter on the 27th day of January, 1874. Its first officers were Yale Henry, president, and Adam Grimm, cashier. In that year the bank erected a building in which business was carried on until its present new home was built. This is a most substantial structure erected in modern style of architecture, the bank occupying the first floor, with offices on the second floor. The equipment of the bank is such as is found in first-class institutions, the building being erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. In addition to his activity in banking circles Mr. Kispert has become closely and helpfully connected with other business enterprises of the city. He is one of the directors of the Copeland & Ryder Company, shoe manufacturers, is a director and the vice president of the Banner Printing Company and has been connected with other interests which have had to do with the up-building and progress of his city.

On the 1st of May, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of George J. Kispert and Miss Elizabeth Grimm, a daughter of Adam Grimm. They became the parents of two children: Edna E., who is now the wife of Julius E. Heimerl, of Milwaukee; and Anna Louise, who is the wife of Lynn H. Smith, of Jefferson. The family has long occupied a prominent position in social circles in the county and the warm-hearted hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. In politics Mr. Kispert has always been a stanch republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and from the first has been an active party worker. For sixteen years he has served as chairman of the republican county committee of Jefferson county and has frequently been a delegate to state

and congressional conventions and also attended the republican national convention which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt as the standard bearers of the party. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office. For one term he was president of the city council of Jefferson and in 1898 became postmaster under the administration of President McKinley, occupying that position until he resigned on the 1st of October, 1913. He has for a long period been connected with the school board as its president and has done much to further the cause of public education in his native city. In a word, he is a man of progressive ideas and acts. His visions always find tangible expression in resultant effort. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and wins to any project the cooperation of others because his views are sound and his purposes based upon an unflinching public spirit.

DAVID JAMES HOYT.

David James Hoyt, who is one of Waterloo's leading citizens and prominent business men, was born in Wheelock, Caledonia county, Vermont, on the 1st of August, 1842, a son of David M. and Mary (Sanborn) Hoyt, but was only two years of age when the family left the Green Mountain state and came to Wisconsin. The journey was principally made by way of canal and the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and thence by ox teams to Jefferson county. After spending one summer in the city of Jefferson, the family removed to Lake Mills township, where the father took up eighty acres of government land, which he at once began to clear and improve. He cut down the timber and split rails for fences, and his first home here was a log house formerly owned by I. W. Wardwell, who later became a brother-in-law of our subject. After living there for two years Captain Hoyt built a frame house upon his farm, this being the first frame building erected in this locality. He also added to his land until he had one hundred and twenty-five acres and continued to follow farming until his death, which occurred in 1865. His wife had died in Jefferson in 1844. Prior to coming to Wisconsin he had served as captain in the state militia of Vermont and was always known by that title. In his family were six children: Juliet, Oscar, Amanda, William, Annette and David James. When the family first located in this region it was no uncommon thing to see a deer shot from their doorway and quails and prairie chickens were very plentiful.

During his boyhood David James Hoyt attended school at Lake Mills and assisted in the operation of the home farm. After attaining his majority he rented the place and operated the same for two years, but in 1865 went to the oil fields of Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, where he spent about a year. On the death of his father he returned home and afterward attended Liberal Institute, where he completed his education. He taught school one winter in the district west of Watertown and later in the Stephens district between Fort Atkinson and Jefferson, and also in the village of Aztalan. On discontinuing teaching, Mr. Hoyt entered the employ of Jersey Brothers, implement dealers of Madison, Wisconsin, with whom he remained for three years, and was later connected with S. L. Sheldon in the wholesale and retail implement business for seventeen years.

In the interest of his employer he came to Waterloo in 1875 and five years later bought out Mr. Sheldon, becoming proprietor of the business at Waterloo. After carrying on operations alone for several years he admitted Richard Heideman to a partnership in 1897, and sold out to him in 1907. He always took a deep interest in his employes and among those who long remained in his service were August Dolmann and C. E. Donovan, who sold his agricultural implements throughout the country for fifteen years. While still with Mr. Sheldon our subject purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Lake Mills township, which he rented for several years. He has also been prominently identified with banking interests and is now serving as vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Waterloo.

In 1875 Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Martha Bishop, a daughter of George W. and Mary Bishop, who were natives of New York state and were among the earliest settlers of Lake Mills. By this union two children were born, namely: Heber B., who is today a leading lawyer of Seattle, Washington, a member of the firm of Gill, Hoyt & Fry; and Charles, who died in 1877. The mother of these children died and Mr. Hoyt was again married in 1887, his second union being with Miss Lillian J. Ingals, a daughter of Langdon and Nancy (Morgan) Ingals. Mrs. Hoyt came to this state from Vermont in the early '80s with her mother and settled at Janesville, Wisconsin, but later removed to Waterloo. Mr. Ingals died in Vermont.

Fraternally Mr. Hoyt is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The republican party finds in him a staunch supporter of its principles and he has served as school treasurer nine years and as supervisor of Waterloo township for six years, filling the latter office at the present time. He is widely and favorably known and is, today one of the most prominent figures on the streets of Waterloo.

FRANK H. ROGERS.

Frank H. Rogers, who since September 4, 1916, has filled the office of postmaster of Fort Atkinson, is a representative of a family that has furnished several well known members to the Jefferson county bar. He was born in Fort Atkinson, July 15, 1874, and is a son of W. H. and Angenette (Horton) Rogers. His ancestral line can be traced back several generations to the colonial epoch in American history, and with the outbreak of hostilities between the colonies and the mother country his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Rogers, espoused the American cause and aided in winning national independence. His son, Charles R., also a native of Vermont, became a stonemason and manufacturer and it was while residing at Piermont, New York, that his son, W. H. Rogers, was born. The last named came to Wisconsin in 1867 and for many years practiced law in the courts of this district. He also took an active part in public affairs, remaining a valued citizen of Fort Atkinson to the time of his death in 1907.

Frank H. Rogers has always lived in Jefferson county and at the usual age began his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward completed a law course in

the State University at Madison and won his professional degree in 1905. He then returned to enter upon active practice in Fort Atkinson, where he has since remained save for a period from 1898 until 1902, which he spent in the Klondike. Following his return from Alaska he began active practice in Fort Atkinson and in 1907 was called to the position of city attorney in which capacity he served until 1909. He was then in private practice until May, 1916, when he was again made city attorney. In the same year he received presidential appointment to the position of postmaster and is acting in that capacity.

In 1904 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Florence Chapman, a daughter of James and Mary (Hart) Chapman, who were natives of England and New York respectively. In the '40s they arrived in this state and the father followed the occupation of farming in Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have become the parents of two children: Virginia, who was born June 3, 1910; and William H., born January 2, 1913. They attend the Congregational church, of which Mr. Rogers is a trustee and he has membership with the Knights of Pythias. His political indorsement has always been given to the democratic party. He is proving himself a capable official as well as a lawyer of ability and resourcefulness, and he is widely and favorably known in Fort Atkinson, where almost his entire life has been passed.

HON. WILLIAM H. WOODARD.

Hon. William H. Woodard well deserves mention in the history of Jefferson county as a leading lawyer and able jurist and as a representative of one of the prominent old families of Watertown. He was born in this city September 21, 1872, his parents being Marshall J. and Mary (Spalding) Woodard, the former a native of New London, New Hampshire, and the latter of Augusta, Maine.

Reared in Watertown, William H. Woodard attended the public schools and afterward entered Beloit College, from which in due course of time he was graduated, his literary course serving as a broad and substantial foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. Entering the University of Wisconsin, he was graduated from the law department with the class of 1896 and at once began practice in Watertown, where he has since remained. An excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character and a thorough grasp of the law, with ability to accurately apply its principles, make him an effective and successful advocate and wise counselor. In October, 1916, he was appointed county judge of Dodge county to fill a vacancy and in April, 1917, was elected to that position.

On the 10th of November, 1898, Mr. Woodard was united in marriage to Miss Ella Stewart Hart, a daughter of Henry and Elvira M. Hart. Mrs. Woodard was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and afterward the family removed to Fort Atkinson. Following the death of her first husband Mrs. Hart became the wife of A. D. Wilcox. Mr. and Mrs. Woodard have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Marshall John, William H. and Margaret. Mr. Woodard belongs to the various Masonic bodies and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is serving



HON. WILLIAM H. WOODARD

as school commissioner and gives active and moral support to all well defined plans and measures for promoting the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

GEORGE COPELAND.

Among Jefferson's valued citizens none occupies a more notable or honorable position in public regard than George Copeland, a man whose life record may well serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through determined purpose intelligently directed. He has made for himself a most creditable place among the prosperous men of southeastern Wisconsin and throughout the entire period of his connection with manufacturing and financial interests here has maintained an unsullied reputation.

He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, on the 22d of October, 1831, so that he has now passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. He is a son of Stephen Otis and Mary (Howard) Copeland. The mother died in Massachusetts. The father removed to the west and spent his last days in Jefferson. It was in 1867 that George Copeland arrived in Jefferson although the family name had been known here for almost two decades, as his cousin, Edward Copeland, had become a resident of Jefferson county in 1848, while another cousin, Charles E. Copeland, had arrived in 1849. Both were born in Massachusetts, where their ancestry can be traced back to the early part of the seventeenth century, the family being of English and Welsh descent. In the year in which George Copeland came to Jefferson county Louis Ryder also made his way to this district. Their capital consisted of a few hundred dollars, which they had saved from their wages as workers in shoe factories in the east, and as there seemed no likelihood of finding suitable employment here they determined to attempt the establishment of a shoe manufactory in Jefferson. In the factory they were joined by Edward Copeland, who had resided here for twenty years, and they opened a small shop, twenty-four by thirty-two feet, on the site of the present Copeland & Ryder factory. They made shoes by hand which they sold to the jobbing trade. Thoroughness characterized the undertaking from the beginning. They resolved that what was done should be done right and the high standards of workmanship which they established at the beginning have always been maintained. In 1868 there were only two shoe factories in the state, one in Milwaukee and the other in Beloit, and all machines and supplies had to be brought from the east and the breakage of a machine was a serious matter as duplicate parts must come from Boston. Upon the basis of thorough work the present business was built and from the beginning their patronage steadily increased until in 1886 their interests were incorporated with Mr. Ryder as the president and Mr. Copeland as secretary and treasurer. The death of Mr. Ryder occurred in 1907 and thus terminated a partnership and close companionship which had continued for almost forty years. At that time Mr. Copeland was elected president with F. L. Richie as vice president, Charles E. Copeland, secretary and treasurer, and George E. Kispert and W. A. Kiesling, directors.

The plant today covers eighty-five hundred square feet of floor space on the ground floor and is two and three stories in height. They use steam power and the machines are electrically driven with individual motors. They today manufacture a general line of leather goods, including mens' and women's shoes, ranging in prices from four to twelve dollars a pair, the average price being about five dollars. These they sell direct to retailers largely in the middle states and throughout the west to the Pacific coast. They have one hundred and forty employes in the factory, most of whom are skilled operatives, and they are represented upon the road by five traveling salesmen. The business was begun with a capital of six thousand dollars, George Copeland and Mr. Ryder each having two thousand dollars, while Edward Copeland furnished the remainder of the capital. After three years they were able to purchase the interest of Edward Copeland and the business has continued to increase throughout all the intervening years. Today a cash capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars has been paid in and not a little of this is held by employes, for it has been the policy of the company to encourage those in their service and secure their cooperation by allowing them to share in the profits of the business. The stockholders now number more than forty. The continued growth of the business is further indicated in the fact that at the incorporation in 1886 the capital stock was forty thousand dollars. The enterprise has paid dividends every year from the first and the business has been a contributing factor to the prosperity and commercial upbuilding of Jefferson. Mr. Copeland still holds stock in the enterprise to the amount of eight thousand dollars and he has become prominently connected with other important business interests of his city. For many years he has been one of the stockholders and directors of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Jefferson and for several years has been its president, still continuing at the head although leaving the active control of the bank to the cashier.

In 1858 Mr. Copeland was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Paine, a native of Maine, who died in 1908. His religious faith is that of the Swedenborgian church. In politics he was an ardent whig, but upon the dissolution of that party joined the ranks of the new republican party, which he has since unflinchingly supported. No history of Jefferson county would be complete without extended reference to him, so prominent, active and honorable a part has he played in the history of the city along the lines of its material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

CHARLES E. COPELAND.

Charles E. Copeland, secretary and treasurer of the Copeland & Ryder Company of Jefferson, was born January 7, 1862, in the county which is still his home, his parents being Charles and Hannah E. (Blodgett) Copeland. The father was born in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, May 3, 1823, and the mother's birth occurred in Randolph, Vermont, July 14, 1826. It was in 1848 that Charles Copeland, Sr., arrived in Wisconsin and purchased land in Jefferson county from his uncle, John Reed, who at one time was a member of congress from Massachusetts but who had come to this state for the purchase of land several years

before the arrival of Charles Copeland, Sr. Mr. Copeland always followed the occupation of farming and contributed in no small measure to the early agricultural development of this section of the state. He died February 7, 1889, but is still survived by his widow, who has now reached the venerable age of ninety years. In his later life he lived in Jefferson, for a part of his farm was within the city limits. In politics he was an active republican and was elected to represent his ward in the city council. He belonged to the Swedenborgian church and his widow still holds to that faith. In their family were six children: Mrs. Fannie Hatch, now deceased; Adelaide, at home; Elizabeth, the widow of Henry Lane, who resides in Jefferson; Alice, the widow of J. E. Harvey, living in Chicago; Charles E.; and Isabelle, the wife of George Bruns, of Lake Mills.

Charles E. Copeland acquired a public and high school education and also attended what was then called the Liberal Institute at Jefferson. His early experiences were those of the farm bred boy, but he left the farm in 1893 and took up his abode in Jefferson, since which time he has been connected with the Copeland & Ryder Company, and was made its secretary-treasurer in 1907. He has since taken an active part in the management and control of the business and has been a potent factor in bringing it to its present state of development and success.

On the 4th of October, 1890, Mr. Copeland was married to Miss Isabel Bird, a daughter of Judge I. W. Bird, of Jefferson. She passed away in 1911 and on the 17th of June, 1916, Mr. Copeland was again married, his second union being with Agnes A. Hebard, of Lake Mills, a daughter of Lucius Hebard, of Waupaca, Wisconsin. Mr. Copeland has three children: Charles E., Jr., who is now superintendent of the Copeland & Ryder Company; John Bird, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; and Mary E., in school. The elder son is a prominent and progressive business man and citizen who is now serving as alderman of the first ward of Jefferson. He married Ruth Bender, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bender, and they have a son, Richard, who is of the fourth generation of the Copeland family living in this county.

In his political views Charles E. Copeland has always been a republican, giving stalwart support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never sought political office, however, but is interested in the moral and intellectual progress of his community as is indicated by his membership in the Swedenborgian church and by his active service on the school board for many years. He stands for all that is progressive in the community and labors for those interests which constitute vital forces in the development and progress of his section.

VERNE P. KAUB.

Verne P. Kaub, editor of the Watertown Daily Times, was born at Harrison, Clare county, Michigan, July 4, 1884, a son of Jacob P. and Elizabeth C. (Richardson) Kaub. The father was a native of Ohio and was descended from ancestors who came from the German Palatinate with the Pennsylvania colony about 1750. Removing westward, he settled at Hillsdale, Michigan, where he became identified with pioneer lumber operations of that district, and afterward he estab-

lished his home at Harrison, Michigan. His second wife was a daughter of Washington Richardson, who resided in Coshocton county, Ohio, and who passed away in November, 1916, at the very venerable age of ninety years. His wife was a Frock, belonging to one of the old and prominent families of Pennsylvania and Ohio. By a previous marriage Jacob P. Kaub had two daughters: Sarah, who became the wife of Nicholas Yoder Mast, a contractor of Elkhart, Indiana; and Lizzie E., who married Samuel E. Mast, a brother of her sister's husband, who is also a contractor of Elkhart.

Verne P. Kaub, the only child of his father's second marriage, began his education in the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the high school at Rensselaer, Indiana, with the class of 1902. In the fall of 1903 he entered the engineering department of the University of Wisconsin, in which he completed a two years' course, and in 1905 he located at Elkhart, Indiana, where he engaged in survey work, platting two thousand lots and laying out the Elkhart driving park and other sections of the city. In 1908 he entered the newspaper field as a political writer on the Elkhart Truth. He had previously written for the same paper on "high finance," and the ability which he had displayed in that connection brought to him his position on the editorial staff. He did important political work in the campaign of 1908 in behalf of the democratic party and for five years thereafter he was connected with Indiana papers. In 1913 he removed to Watertown and became city editor of the Times. On the 1st of January, 1917, he purchased the interest of J. P. Holland in that paper and has since been editor in chief.

On the 17th of June, 1916, Mr. Kaub was united in marriage to Miss Hilda E. Gnewuch, a daughter of the late William and Hattie (Riemann) Gnewuch. She was born in Watertown, February 14, 1888, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1905 and for several years was a successful teacher in the Jefferson county schools. Mr. Kaub holds membership with the Watertown lodge of the Knights of Pythias, Elkhart (Ind.) lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Canadian Foresters and is presiding officer in the local colony of Beavers. He is justly accounted an alert, aggressive and progressive newspaper man and is making good in his present field of labor. He is well liked and his paper is growing, for it is the exponent of enterprising, modern journalism.

OTTO STRACHE.

A good farm situated on section 20, Ixonia township, pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, Otto Strache, who has spent his entire life in this locality, his birth having occurred in the township September 22, 1877. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of this section of the state. His grandfather, John Frederick Strache, took up his abode in this locality during the era of pioneer development here and his son, Fred Strache, was born on a farm in this neighborhood January 4, 1850. He acquired his education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses of Ixonia township and was but ten years of age when his father passed away in 1860. His mother afterward became the wife of August Eissold and they remained on the old home place until Fred Strache pur-

chased the farm. His mother and stepfather then made a trip back to Germany, where they remained for twelve years. On coming again to the United States they took up their abode in Watertown, where Mrs. Eissold passed away. Her husband afterward married again in Watertown and there his death occurred in 1914. Fred Strache continued on the old homestead farm and cleared the land, which was heavily covered with timber. In his boyhood days the Indians were numerous in this section of the country and Milwaukee was the nearest market. In case of illness they had to go on horseback for a doctor either to Watertown or to Beloit. Methods of living were very primitive as compared to the comforts and conveniences of the present time. In many of the homes were large fireplaces and tallow candles were used for lighting the house. The plowing was done with ox teams and all the farm machinery was primitive, but Fred Strache lived to see great changes in all this and in his farm work he kept abreast with the inventions and the improvements of the age. He continued upon the old home farm until 1906, when he sold the property to his youngest son, Herman, and purchased a small farm of four acres near the old homestead, on which he is still living at the age of sixty-seven years, while his wife is sixty years of age. They have long been consistent members of the Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Strache is a democrat. He has never been an office seeker, although for one year while in early life he served as supervisor.

Otto Strache spent his boyhood upon the old homestead farm and acquired a district school education. He remained with his father until he reached the age of nineteen and then purchased his present place, on which he lived alone for about five years. In 1900, however, he wedded Miss Emma Kohlhoff, a daughter of John and Johanna (Zastrow) Kohlhoff and a native of Watertown township. They have two children, Beonda and Irene.

Following his marriage Mr. Strache has continuously engaged in general farming and in dairying and has a well kept place, indicative in its neat and thrifty appearance of the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner. He has held to the religious faith in which he was reared, being a loyal adherent of the Lutheran church, and he has also followed in his father's political footsteps, supporting the democratic party. For one year he filled the office of supervisor, was chairman of the town board for four years and during seventeen years' service as a school director has labored to advance the standards of education by the employment of competent teachers and the adoption of improved school methods. In a word, he stands for progress along all lines leading to the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community and in social circles he and his family occupy an enviable position.

GEORGE L. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. George L. Smith, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Jefferson, was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, March 12, 1855. His mother died when he was but three months old and his father, Nelson Smith, passed away when the son was but eight years old. He was then brought to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and adopted by Adam Smith,

a cousin of his father who was one of the honored pioneer settlers of this state, having taken up his abode in Jefferson county in 1842. He settled in Farmington township, where he secured a tract of wild land which he converted into a productive farm. He removed to the town of Jefferson when Dr. Smith was a lad of but twelve years and eight months, and in the town schools the latter pursued his education until he entered the Jefferson Liberal Institute. In preparation for a professional career he became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1879. He had previously spent three years in the drug store of Reed & Smith and after his graduation he entered into partnership with Dr. W. W. Reed with whom he practiced for thirty-six years. Dr. Reed was not only one of the oldest physicians of the county but was also one of its most valuable men. He passed away on the 10th of May, 1916, at the age of ninety-one years. He was born in Ohio in 1825 and had come to this county in 1849. He was a graduate of the Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and later of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa. Through the years of his practice in Jefferson Dr. Smith has enjoyed a liberal patronage, his ability constantly increasing as his experience has broadened. Moreover, he has been a close student of the profession, bending every energy to a mastery of every phase of the work. He has ever been most careful in his diagnosis of his cases and his judgment has seldom been at fault in predicting the outcome of diseases. He is now serving as the county physician.

On the 14th of April, 1879, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Conan, of Jefferson, Wisconsin, a daughter of Daniel Conan. She passed away in 1882 and on the 3rd of January, 1884, Dr. Smith wedded Emma Kispert, a daughter of Adam Kispert. Dr. Smith has a son, Irwin A. now a merchant of St. Helen, Oregon, who is married and has a son, William Conan.

Dr. Smith belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., Fort Atkinson Chapter, R. A. M., and Watertown Commandery, K. T. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belongs to the Jefferson County, Wisconsin State and American Medical Associations, and through the interchange of thought and experience among the members of those organizations he keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific investigation and research in the field of medical and surgical practice.

JUDGE GEORGE GRIMM.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this review, for he holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and judge as well as a man of high scholarly attainments, and for more than twenty years he has served upon the bench, his decisions indicating strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment.

The Judge was born September 11, 1859, in Jefferson, where he still makes



JUDGE GEORGE GRIMM

his home, his parents being Adam and Anna Margaret (Thoma) Grimm, both natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former having been born in Hohlenbrunn and the latter in Grafenrueth. They emigrated to the United States in 1849 and were married immediately after reaching New York. Early in the spring of that year they arrived in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, having made their way direct to this state from the sea coast. The father was the first man in the United States to make bee raising profitable and in connection with that industry he became the recognized leader of the world. He imported bees from Italy, going to that country, where he made personal selection of them, and he had as high as fifteen hundred colonies at one time scattered at various points over Jefferson county. He sold bees as breeders, handling the pure Italian bees, and he put up honey in great quantities. Such was his broad experience and expert knowledge that he was again and again solicited to contribute to magazines on bee culture throughout the United States and his writings were always of the greatest interest, his word being everywhere accepted as authority. As the years passed on he prospered and accumulated large property and banking interests in Jefferson and also at Green Bay. He passed away on the 10th of April, 1876, and his wife has also departed this life. Both were members of the Lutheran church and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. In the family were four daughters and a son: Anna B., the widow of Charles F. Bullwinkel and a resident of Jefferson; Margaret, who became the wife of Carl Kuestermann but both are now deceased; Katherine, the widow of Herman Giesler, residing in Jamestown, North Dakota; Elizabeth, the wife of George J. Kispert, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank of Jefferson; and George, of this review.

Judge Grimm, the only son, was educated in public and parochial schools, in the Jefferson Liberal Institute and in the Northwestern College of Watertown, attending the last named institution for one term. Having thus acquired literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a law student and afterward read law in the office of Markhams & Smith of Milwaukee. Subsequently he continued his reading in the office of Colonel George W. Bird of Jefferson, and upon his graduation from the Michigan State University in 1879 he was admitted to practice. In the meantime the necessity of managing the estate left by his father devolved upon him and business experience came to him as he carried on the work. He began practice on his own account in 1884, in Jefferson, and from the beginning was accorded a liberal clientage, for he soon demonstrated his ability to handle intricate and involved legal problems, finding therefor a ready and correct solution. In 1886 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he served for a term, and upon his retirement from that office he formed a law partnership with R. B. Kirkland, with whom he was thus associated for four years. In 1896 he was appointed county judge of Jefferson county and three times thereafter was elected to that office without opposition. In 1906 he was elected circuit judge over three other candidates—Judge Benjamin Dunwiddie, John W. Sale, county judge of Rock county, and John M. Becker, county judge of Green county. In 1912 he was reelected without opposition for a term that expires in January, 1919. His circuit covers Green, Rock and Jefferson counties. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect,

thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Grimm justly merits the high honor which was conferred upon him by elevation to the circuit bench.

On the 20th of May, 1886, Judge Grimm was united in marriage to Miss Mariette Bullock, of Johnson Creek, a daughter of the Hon. John D. Bullock, who for twenty years was in the government revenue service and who also served in the state legislature. He was born in Utica, New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1851, becoming a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the section of the state in which he settled. Judge and Mrs. Grimm have become parents of four daughters and a son: Meta M., the wife of J. C. Lacey, a traveling salesman residing in Jefferson; Laura C., the wife of E. B. Parsons, a civil engineer of Jefferson; Hilda M., the wife of E. J. Schafer, a casualty insurance broker of Chicago, by whom she has one daughter, Ruth C.; Lorraine, the wife of Howard M. Watts, a chinaware importer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by whom she has one child, Helen L.; and Roscoe, who was born January 4, 1906, and is now eleven years of age.

Judge Grimm belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.; also to Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and Olivet Commandery, K. T., of Watertown. He is likewise a member of the consistory at Milwaukee and of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He and his family are members of the Christian Science church. In politics he has ever been an active republican and before his elevation to the bench frequently delivered campaign addresses in support of presidential candidates.

The Judge has never allowed anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his judicial duties and his fairness, ability and impartiality have given him high rank as a representative of the judiciary of the state. He has tried in recent years to adjust disputes without bringing cases into court. His attitude upon the question of judicial conciliation was given in a comprehensive address which he delivered before the board of circuit judges of Wisconsin. His opinions are the result of deductions gleaned from long experience, in which he had come to realize what bitterness, hatred and passion are often aroused during the trial of cases, its influence at times infecting entire neighborhoods and remaining an active or smouldering force for years to come in the life of the community. With an understanding of all this, Judge Grimm is advocating a higher standard of judicial service. While he believes that it is unwise to resort to pressure upon litigants to induce them to settle, he has done splendid work in that direction through uniform kindness and appeal to reason and through approving, encouraging and countenancing such settlements as were satisfactory and voluntary when finally consummated. He has followed out the policy of inviting attorneys to confer with him and to depend upon them to advise him reasonably of the facts. When this is done and the attorneys have presented a plan of settlement to their clients, they, too, are then invited into the conference, where everything is made plain to them. The result almost

invariably is that the case is settled with a minimum of expense and all worry on the part of litigants over the possible outcome is eliminated. It is the humanitarian point, however, which appeals to Judge Grimm more than any other—the possibility of preventing long continued hatred and dissension where amity should exist; and thus he is working toward higher ideals that the court may no longer be the battleground of contending factions. Judge Grimm is the author of a volume entitled “Pluck,” which has had a large circulation, and he has been an interested student of many of the great political, sociological and economic problems which have engaged modern-day thought and upon such questions keeps abreast with the most progressive.

WATERTOWN TABLE-SLIDE COMPANY.

The Watertown Table-Slide Company was established in 1889 with Emil W. Schultz as president; Max H. Gaebler and Richard Blaesius; and the business was incorporated in 1891. Its capital in 1917 is twenty-five thousand dollars with an earned surplus of sixty thousand dollars also in the business. The company's plant is located on Hart street south of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad tracks and has its own spur track. Here they have three and a half acres of ground on which are several buildings and three dry kilns. They manufacture patented slides for extension tables and their product is sold exclusively to table manufacturers, mostly in carload lots, throughout the United States and Canada. The material used is principally birch and the annual consumption is a million and a half feet of lumber. The dry kiln capacity is two hundred thousand feet and the equipment of the plant is first class, all special machines used being designed by the company's secretary and treasurer, Max H. Gaebler. Employment is furnished forty hands, one-half of whom are skilled workmen and over thirty thousand dollars are annually paid out in wages. This is today one of the most prosperous and successful enterprises of Watertown and its success is largely due to the stubborn energy of its former president, Emil W. Schultz, who was its manager until his death, June 27, 1916. The officers are now Mrs. Estella Schultz, president, widow of the former president, William C. Schultz, vice president, and M. H. Gaebler, secretary and treasurer. Its superintendent, Henry Winkler, has been in charge of the factory since the establishment of the business. It is the only concern in its line in Wisconsin and one of the two largest in this class of manufacture in the United States.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The First National Bank of Fort Atkinson has been in continuous existence under its present name since October, 1863, and has the distinction of being the third national bank established in Wisconsin. In 1857 L. B. Caswell and J. D. Clapp started a broker's office in Fort Atkinson and in the following year established the Koshkonong Bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, secured

by South Carolina state bonds. Two years later this institution was sold to Dr. Van Nostrand, of Jefferson, who removed the bank to that town. The next bank organized in the village was the First National Bank at Fort Atkinson, which was founded in October, 1863, by Lucien B. Caswell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He secured a capital of fifty thousand dollars and on the 4th of January, 1864, the bank was opened for business with Mr. Caswell as president and cashier. At that time he was serving on the board of enrollment at Janesville and the First National Bank was open only from nine until eleven A. M. Mr. Caswell then went to Janesville, where he remained in the discharge of his duties as a member of the board of enrollment until nine o'clock in the evening, when he returned to Fort Atkinson and posted the books of the bank. For three months he did all of the work of the bank but at the end of that time secured an assistant. At length J. D. Clapp was elected president of the institution, Mr. Caswell continuing as cashier. Following the death of Mr. Clapp, however, he again became president and is still serving in that capacity. For many years the position of cashier has been filled by his son, Lucien B. Caswell, Jr. In organizing the bank Mr. Caswell interested fifteen or sixteen representative men of the town, all of whom became stockholders in the institution. During the fifty-four years of its existence it has at all times enjoyed the confidence of the community and its steady growth has been the best testimony to the sound principles upon which it has been conducted. It has weathered a number of panics and has been an important factor in the maintaining of normal business conditions in Fort Atkinson. It has not only been instrumental in furthering the commercial growth of the city, but it has also paid good dividends to its stockholders and the funds of the depositors have been carefully safeguarded.

WILLIAM S. HENRY.

William S. Henry, cashier of the Jefferson County Bank at Jefferson and also well known because of his activities in the insurance field, has been actuated by a spirit of progress and by laudable ambition throughout his entire business career and thus it is that he has advanced step by step until he is now a prominent figure in financial circles. He was born July 2, 1862, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Yale and Sarah (Sayre) Henry, who were natives of Madison county and of Elmira, New York, respectively. The father was a son of Elam Henry, of Munnsville, New York, who in 1841 came to Jefferson county and took up land from the government. It was a wild and undeveloped tract but he began its improvement and continued to farm thereon until 1873. His son, Yale Henry, likewise engaged in farming and later turned his attention to the milling and grain business, in which he was active from 1865 until 1869. Afterward he bought and sold hops and in 1873, at the organization of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, he took part in establishing the institution and became its first cashier. Afterward he was elected to the presidency of the bank and so continued until January 10, 1896, when he was called to his final rest. His wife was a daughter of William M. Sayre, of Elmira, New York, who came to Jefferson about 1844 and also entered govern-

ment land, which he continued to cultivate until his demise. It was in this county that the parents of William S. Henry were married and here the mother passed away April 10, 1873, when but thirty-five years of age.

William S. Henry acquired a public school education and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow until 1888. He then accepted a position in the Farmers & Merchants Bank, continuing there as book-keeper and assistant cashier until January, 1911, when he became cashier of the Jefferson County Bank, which was the first banking institution of Jefferson. It was organized in 1855 as the Bank of Jefferson by William M. Dennis, who became president, Edward McMahon, who became cashier, Nicholas and John Jung and Charles Stoppenbach. It was formed as a state bank and capitalized for forty thousand dollars, its location being on the site of its present building. The building was erected of brick, which was brought to Jefferson on a raft from Watertown. In 1865 a reorganization of the bank was effected under the name of the National Bank of Jefferson and in 1884 it became the Jefferson County Bank, again taking out a state charter. In the early '80s the capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dollars. Its presidents have been: William M. Dennis; John Jung; A. H. Waldo, who served from 1865 until 1867; John Jung, from 1867 until 1869; Homer Cook, from January, 1869, until January, 1875; Charles Stoppenbach, from January, 1875, until his death on the 1st of February, 1884; R. W. Clark, from that date until January, 1899; Frank Stoppenbach, from September, 1899, until January 15, 1906, when he was succeeded by Warren H. Porter, who still continues as the president. The first cashier, Edward McMahon, occupied the office from 1855 until January, 1884, when he was succeeded by W. P. Forsyth, who served until October 4, 1886. John Reinel, Jr., then occupied the office until January, 1897, and was followed by M. Beck, who continued until January, 1911, when W. S. Henry became the cashier and still acts in that capacity. The other officers of the bank are J. W. Puerner, vice president, with M. Beck as assistant cashier, and in addition to the officers John W. Heid, Emil Stoppenbach, L. M. Smith and William C. Mayer are directors. The bank is now capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of about twelve thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars. In 1902 a new front was erected on the building, which is modern in its equipment and appointment owing to the many changes which have been made.

On the 26th of November, 1882, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Harris, of Fond du Lac, a daughter of Samuel W. and Mary (Marshall) Harris. Their children are: Sarah, at home; Lulu, the wife of Dr. K. I. Stephens, of Chicago; Winnie, who died in infancy; and Robert K., who is city clerk of Jefferson and who married Claire Stephens, of this city.

Fraternally Mr. Henry is connected with Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M. He is also identified with the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat and from 1900 until 1906 he served as mayor of his city, while from 1908 until 1910 he again occupied the position of chief executive. He has served on the school board and in 1914 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention. As mayor of the

city for eight years he did much to further its progress and promote its up-building, bringing to municipal problems the same sound judgment and enterprise that have characterized his business career. He was public-spirited, progressive and wide-awake to public needs and his well defined plans and projects secured him the support of other progressive men. His name has become a synonym for advancement in Jefferson. He has never allowed personal interests or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities and anyone meeting him face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square man"—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency.

H. H. CURTIS.

As president of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, H. H. Curtis of Fort Atkinson, has a large part in the management and control of the most extensive concern of the kind in the United States with branches in various cities, and this fact in itself speaks convincingly of his ability to reduce a business problem to its essential elements and also is an indication of his power of gaining the confidence and stimulating the best efforts of those associated with him. He entered life in the same year the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company came into existence, his natal day being September 11, 1866, and the place of his birth Fort Atkinson, where he still resides. His parents were D. W. and Jane (Howard) Curtis. His father, who was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, became an early resident of Jefferson county and was one of the partners and promoters of the business which, under the name of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, has reached such mammoth proportions. He laid a most stable foundation for the development of the enterprise and continued an active factor in its successful control for many years. He passed away in April, 1897, while his widow survived until August, 1915. His name is inseparably interwoven with the history of the county as a promoter of its industrial activity and his memory is yet honored and cherished by all who knew him.

H. H. Curtis acquired his education in the schools of Fort Atkinson, which he attended until he completed the high school course, and then made his initial step in the business world, becoming connected with the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, which had its inception in 1866 as a partnership concern of Cornish & Curtis, the partners being his father and O. S. Cornish, while about ten years later W. S. Green, of Milford, Wisconsin, came into the company. They began the manufacture of rectangular churns, which were the first made without inside fixtures. The churn was invented by a Mr. Whipple and the patent was purchased by Cornish & Curtis, who began to manufacture the churns in a small way, employing two or three men. Recognizing the opportunity for the development of the business along that line they extended the scope of their output a little later to include a patented butter worker and gradually they developed their enterprise until its output includes a full line of cheese making, butter making and ice cream manufacturing machinery. As stated H. H. Curtis entered the business following his completion of the high



H. H. CURTIS

school course and with great thoroughness undertook to familiarize himself with every branch of the trade, assuming increased responsibilities as his training and experience fitted him for additional duties. The growth of this enterprise has been marvelous, and yet the credit for its development is found in the close application and the enterprising spirit of those who have constituted its executive and administrative heads. The plant at Fort Atkinson now covers an entire block but when they began manufacturing churns they occupied a building fifteen by thirty-five feet and in 1879 they proudly claimed that they were employing ten men. The plant is today a three story building of mill construction, equipped throughout with the sprinkler system, and employment is furnished to four hundred people, most of whom are skilled laborers. The promoters of the business passed away a number of years ago, while the management devolved upon the sons, who in 1898 consolidated with other interests under the name of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company. They manufacture everything known to the creamery trade and the Fort Atkinson plant represents in its equipment, buildings and general completeness the most perfect industry of its kind in the world devoted to creamery and dairy efforts.

With the growth of the business in order to facilitate closer trade relations with their market, factories and sales branches were established at various points in order to facilitate quicker shipments and more prompt filling of orders. Today there are sales branches at Chicago, Minneapolis, New York, New York, Kansas City, Missouri, Waterloo, Iowa, Omaha, Nebraska, and Toledo, Ohio. At Fort Atkinson and Lake Mills factories are maintained for the manufacture of dairy operators. At Elgin, Illinois, at Portland, Indiana, and at Mankato, Minnesota, are factories for the manufacture of butter tubs, at Blytheville, Arkansas, cooperage stock and tubs, at Bay City, Michigan, cooperage stock, at DeKalb, Illinois, ice machines and at Rutland, Vermont, silos. At the Fort Atkinson plant they specialize in the manufacture of Wizard Cream Ripeners and Pasteurizers, also bottle washing outfits, Universal Fillers and Cappers, Coolers, etc. All of these products are made after the most improved methods. Wizard Cream Ripener is so constructed that the starter, which is usually made of skim milk, is thoroughly and evenly mixed in the cream so as to produce complete churning with the utilization of all of the butter fat. The Farrington Duplex Pasteurizer and Cooler are so constructed as to allow of the rapid production of the even temperature necessary. An experiment department is maintained and new machinery is being added all the time with improvements upon that already in use. Theirs is today the largest business of the kind in the world and the various factories now have a capacity of over one hundred thousand butter tubs per week and employ thousands of people. The public demand for sanitary articles having to do with the production and handling of milk, constitutes the reason for the rapid growth of this enterprise. H. H. Curtis has for many years been the executive head of the undertaking, bending his efforts to administrative direction and studying all the various problems which arise in connection with the management of a mammoth concern of this character. The other officers are, George Walker, of Chicago, secretary and treasurer, and E. W. Chandler, general manager. From the beginning the enterprise has paid good dividends and the plant stands today as the tangible expression of notable business ability and enterprise on the part of Mr. Curtis, who is at the head, and

those who have been actively connected with him in the management of the business, which is today capitalized for four million dollars.

In March, 1899, Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Mamie L. Wolf of Fort Atkinson, a daughter of John Wolf, and they have two children, Jeanette and Lucille. Mr. Curtis is connected with all branches of Masonry and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He served for one term as mayor of Fort Atkinson, and has always manifested a public-spirited devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of the city in which he resides. He remains today, when notable success has crowned his efforts, unspoiled by prosperity, appreciative of the worth of others and strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and good name.

LEWIS LEWELLIN.

The agricultural interests of Jefferson county have a worthy representative in Lewis Lewellin of Waterloo, who is an importer and breeder of fine stock, making a specialty of Percheron horses. He is one of Wisconsin's native sons, his birth occurring in Medina township, Dane county, April 12, 1854. His father, George Lewellin, was born on the 7th of March, 1814, in Cayuga county, New York, and remained in that state until the fall of 1845, when he came west by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee. He then proceeded overland to Dane county, Wisconsin, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Medina township, nearly all of which was covered with timber. Not long afterward, while on a visit to Watertown, he was taken ill with malaria fever and had to remain there for eighteen months, during which time he was cared for by Mrs. Case Goodnow. On his recovery he returned to his farm in Dane county and meeting with success in agricultural pursuits was able to add to his land until he had eight hundred acres. In the spring of 1881 he left his farm and removed to Waterloo, taking up his abode in a house that stood on the site of the present home of his son Lewis. There he died June 7, 1889, at the age of seventy-five years and three months. His wife survived him for two years, passing away August 3, 1891, when about sixty-four years of age. She was born on the shore of Lake Ontario in Ontario, Canada, September 2, 1827, and bore the maiden name of Eleanor Wicks. She came to this state with her brother and later her parents also located here, the family becoming early settlers of Dane county. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewellin were born two children, but John, the younger, died in infancy.

Lewis Lewellin, the only survivor of the family, spent his boyhood and youth upon the old home farm in Dane county and began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Later he attended the high school of Waterloo and on completing his education took charge of the farm, upon which he continued to reside until January, 1891, when he removed to Waterloo. Here he has erected one of the finest residences in the town and also has thirty acres of land. He still owns the old farm of eight hundred acres, which is a very valuable tract and returns to him a good income. Throughout his business career

he has given considerable attention to the raising of fine stock and his Percheron horses have taken first prizes at the Milwaukee State Fairs for the past ten years. He also raises Holstein and Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep.

In November, 1880, Mr. Lewellin married Miss Nancy Whipple, a native of Portland township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of C. H. and Mary Ann (Cunningham) Whipple, who are still living and are the oldest married couple in Waterloo, her father being eighty-four and her mother eighty-one years of age. Mr. Whipple was born near Elgin, Kane county, Illinois, and is a son of Alfonso and Laura A. (Heinman) Whipple, who removed from that locality to Dodge county, Wisconsin, with ox teams and settled in Portland township, where both died. Mr. and Mrs. Lewellin have four children: George C., Bessie L., Wayne L. and Mrs. Leota L. Johnson.

The democratic party finds in Mr. Lewellin a staunch supporter of its principles and he has served on the town board both in Dane county and since coming to Waterloo. He is a worthy representative of an old and honored family of this section of the state. When his father first located on the old home farm his nearest market was Milwaukee and it took him three days to make the round trip, sleeping under his wagon where night overtook him. At that time deer and other wild game were abundant. The father's brothers, Thomas and Porter Lewellin, also came to this state and took up government land near Waterloo, where they developed farms and continued to reside until death.

WILLIAM H. ROHR.

Among the prominent and influential citizens of Watertown is numbered William H. Rohr, who has taken a very active part in public affairs and is now serving as justice of the peace. He was born on the 1st of October, 1842, in Germany, of which country his parents, Gottfried and Mary (Kuschke) Rohr, were residents until 1853, when they came to America and located in Watertown, Wisconsin, in June of that year. Being a tailor by trade, the father opened a shop in Watertown and carried on business here for a number of years. He was born in 1811 and died in 1879, while his wife, who was born in 1803, passed away in 1892. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Lutheran church.

William H. Rohr attended the public schools of Watertown and later became a student at Beloit College. For three years he engaged in teaching and later was connected with his father in the merchant tailoring business for thirty years. During President Cleveland's administration he was appointed postmaster and filled that position from 1893 to 1897. He was then elected clerk of the circuit and county courts and so acceptably did he fill that office that he was reelected, serving in all fourteen years, during which time he retained his home in Watertown. He has since been justice of the peace at Watertown. He has filled other official positions of honor and trust, being mayor of Watertown for two terms, and he gave to the city a very businesslike and public-spirited administration. Mr. Rohr was alderman from the first ward for several terms,

served on the school board for a number of years, and also held the position of city superintendent of schools.

In 1863 Mr. Rohr was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Bertram, of Watertown, whose father, Henry Bertram, came to this country from Germany and was one of the prominent early settlers of Watertown, serving as its mayor for a time. Mrs. Rohr died in 1878. Three sons were born to them, of whom two are deceased. The children still living are Amalia, the wife of Gustave Meisner, president of the First National Bank of Oconomowoc; Belle, the wife of Henry C. Martens, professor of languages in the high school of Milwaukee; and Max, cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Watertown.

For almost half a century Mr. Rohr has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, having joined Watertown Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M., in 1869; Watertown Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., in 1870; the Council in 1878; and the Knights Templar Commandery in 1882. He has twice served as master of the blue lodge and is past commander of Olivet Commandry, No. 18, K. T., having filled the highest office in that organization for seven years. He is also a member of the local lodge of Elks. His fidelity to duty and his trustworthiness have been often demonstrated in the public positions he has been called upon to fill, and besides the offices already mentioned he has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county. He was also a member of the fire department of Watertown for thirteen years. Mr. Rohr is a man of recognized business and executive ability and as mayor the reins of city government were never in more capable hands. He is public-spirited and progressive and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes calculated to promote the public welfare.

ROBERT M. DENT.

In the history of business development in Watertown manufacturing has played an important part and active in that field is Robert M. Dent, who is treasurer and general manager of the Brandt-Dent Company, engaged in the manufacture of electric light and gas fixtures, in which connection has been developed a business of large and substantial proportions. Mr. Dent is a native of Ilion, New York. He was born November 21, 1847, of the marriage of William and Jane Dent, the former for many years a merchant of Utica, New York.

The son acquired a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside was associated with his father in business until 1882. He then became superintendent of the Hinman Machine Company of Syracuse, New York, and from 1887 until 1890 was superintendent of the Utica Gas Fixture Company. All these associations were giving him knowledge and experience that have constituted the basis for his success in later life. In 1890 he came to Watertown and in connection with Messrs. Schultz, Brandt, Tuttle and Mangold he organized the Western Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of gas fixtures. Of this company he became the superintendent and secretary. Two years later they formed the Brandt-Dent Company, of which Mr. Dent became the secretary and

treasurer. This company manufactured gas fixtures and change machines. The business was conducted until 1909, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Dent took over the gas fixture business and broadened the scope of his interests by also taking up the manufacture of electric lighting fixtures. Of the company he still remains the treasurer and general manager, with Gabriel B. Levy, of Boston, as the president and George Richards as secretary. Their plant is a two story and basement structure containing fifteen thousand square feet of floor space and they employ seventy people, of whom one-half are skilled workmen. Their product is sold all over the United States to both dealers and jobbers. They have their own designing department and their fixtures are most attractive in design. The business from its inception has been a growing one and today constitutes one of the important industries of the city.

In 1878 Mr. Dent was united in marriage to Miss Anna Ogden, of White Plains, New York, and to them were born two sons, William and Robert, but both have passed away. They have an adopted daughter, who is now Mrs. John Moore and is a resident of Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Dent hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and he is well known in Masonic circles. He has held all the chairs in both the chapter and commandery and has been active in the Grand Commandery. Of the Elks of Watertown he is a charter member. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is now serving as supervisor of the first ward. He is also chairman of the police and fire commission and he stands for progressiveness and efficiency in public service. While he is opposed to useless extravagance, he does not believe either in useless retrenchment which hampers public improvement. In a word, he manifests the same sound judgment and discrimination in the discharge of his official duties that he does in the management of his private business interests and in the latter connection these qualifications have brought him deserved success.

ALBERT E. EDSALL.

Albert E. Edsall, a well known and prosperous farmer residing on section 15, Koshkonong township, Jefferson county, was born March 5, 1851, in Niagara county, New York, the eldest son of Lewis and Wealthy (Newman) Edsall, natives of Canada, whence they removed to New York. In the '50s they became residents of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased land. He died September 22, 1883, and was survived by his wife until April, 1902. Both are buried in the Evergreen cemetery at Fort Atkinson. To them were born four children, those besides our subject being: Eva F., who is now Mrs. Gilbert Scott, of Fort Atkinson; Lillie, the wife of William Totton, of Los Angeles, California; and Irving L., who resides in Superior, Nebraska, and who is married and has three children.

Albert E. Edsall was but two and a half years old when brought to Wisconsin by his parents and his education was acquired in the district schools of Jefferson county and in the high school at Fort Atkinson. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his father with the cultivation of the fields until

he was twenty-one years old, when he rented land near Emerald Grove. Later he farmed in Hand county, South Dakota, for seven and a half years, after which he rented land in Oakland township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, for some time. Later he purchased that property and maintained his home there for ten years in all, after which he was a resident of Fort Atkinson for seven and a half years. At the end of that time he purchased his present farm of forty acres on section 15, Koshkonong township. The place is well improved in every respect and as the fertility of the soil has been conserved by proper methods of cultivation he raises good crops and receives a gratifying income from his agricultural labors.

On the 15th of January, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Edsall and Miss Ada Kemp, a daughter of Stephen and Emeline (Ottawa) Kemp, who removed from New York to Jefferson county and took up their residence in Koshkonong township, where they lived until called by death. Both are buried in Fort Atkinson. To Mr. and Mrs. Edsall have been born two children: Winifred, who is a teacher in a normal school at Platteville, Wisconsin; and Bessie E., who is a teacher in the high school at Downers Grove, Illinois.

Mr. Edsall supports the republican party at the polls but has never been an aspirant for office. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he is now a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church. The high esteem in which he is generally held is due to his close adherence in all relations of life to high ethical principles, and the gratifying financial success which he has gained is the direct result of his hard work and good management.

KADING & KADING.

A well known firm name in Watertown is that of Kading & Kading, which is synonymous with high professional standing at the bar. The partners in the firm are Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Kading, who since 1900 have been active attorneys of Watertown, where they have ever been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. Mr. Kading also has the distinction of giving the city its most progressive mayoralty administration, his public acts being at all times effective and resultant on the side of municipal improvement. He has won honor and distinction, notwithstanding the old adage that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Mr. Kading is a native of Dodge county, his birth having occurred January 14, 1874, on the farm in Lowell township belonging to his father, Charles Kading, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic in 1866 and became identified with the agricultural interests of south-eastern Wisconsin. As his financial resources were limited he was employed by others until his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land. He then made investment in farm property in Lowell township to which he added from time to time as his financial resources increased. Before leaving Germany he married Louisa Bargans, who passed away in 1881.

Charles A. Kading was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children. His early experiences were those of the farm bred boy who divides



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES A. KADING

his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. When he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the local schools he continued his education in the Wisconsin State University at Madison during the summer seasons and in 1900 became a law graduate of Valparaiso University. The same year he was admitted to practice before the Wisconsin bar and in the same class with Miss Elizabeth Holste, a daughter of Julius Sommers, of Watertown. Left an orphan in early childhood, she was afterward legally adopted by Henry Holste. She was born July 17, 1877, and was graduated from the Watertown high school. She afterward took up the profession of teaching and was assistant principal of the graded schools of Theresa when Charles A. Kading was principal there. They both became law students in Valparaiso University, were graduated as members of the class of 1900 and the same year were admitted to the bar, after which they began the practice of law together at the Watertown bar and have always been associated in their professional as well as their home interests. They were married in the year 1900—the year in which they entered upon law practice—and on the 11th of June, 1907, a son, Charles Earl, was born to them. After beginning the practice of law Mrs. Kading gave close attention to all the details of the business. In fact her husband has always given her much credit for the success of the firm. Not only did she study every detail of every case, but her woman's intuition enabled her to anticipate the move of the other side in relation to most cases on which they were engaged. She constantly appeared in court and won the majority of her cases, so well prepared was she to meet the attack of the opposing counsel. Not until the birth of their son did she discontinue practice. She then devoted one year to her baby and she has since been the office counsel of the firm, her opinions being as much cited now among their clients as Mr. Kading's. With all that she is a devoted mother and home maker as well, dividing her time between the business and her home and caring nothing for society. Mr. and Mrs. Kading have always enjoyed a large law practice and the court records bear testimony to their ability in the large number of successful verdicts which they have won. Their interests are found more closely allied than those of most couples from the fact that they are connected in business as well as in home interests. They occupy a most prominent position in public regard, the ability and labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out those of the other.

Mr. Kading has figured prominently in fraternal circles as a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M., and Watertown Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M. He is likewise connected with Watertown Lodge, No. 666, B. P. O. E., Watertown Lodge, No. 1242, F. O. E., Log Camp, No. 401, M. W. A., the Maccabees and the Equitable Fraternal Union. In his political views Mr. Kading has ever been a democrat. He served as city attorney of Watertown for seven years and was district attorney of his county for six years. He was made the democratic nominee for the office of attorney general in 1912 over John F. Doherty, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and such was his ability and his personal popularity that he succeeded in reducing the strong republican majority of about eighty thousand in 1908 to twenty-one thousand in 1912. In 1914 he was again nominated for attorney general of Wisconsin, defeating Evan Evans for the nomination. In the spring of 1914 he was elected mayor of Watertown and served from May of that year until May, 1916, giving to the city what is justly accounted its most progres-

sive administration. During his term of office the high school building was erected at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. He also was instrumental in securing the purchase of the Fuehrman property, consisting of an entire block north of Main street at the end of North First street, to be used as a public square. He also extended Riverview Park by the purchase of additional land and promoted and improved the sewerage, waterworks and fire protection systems. He was likewise instrumental in systematizing the street work and all business affairs were placed upon a more economical basis, notwithstanding the progressive work he did. High endorsement came to him from members of the opposition as well as of his own party and what he accomplished stands as a credit to his marked ability and public spirit. Moreover, in office he has ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and public progress before personal aggrandizement.

TALBERT BAILEY.

Talbert Bailey has passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey. There are few men of his years who can claim this length of residence in Jefferson county or who are more familiar with the history of its development and upbuilding. He was born February 15, 1839, on the farm which is yet his home, on section 13, Watertown township, his parents being John and Nancy Bailey, who were natives of Massachusetts and were reared and married in that state. The father entered the ministry and devoted his life to preaching the gospel in that state until 1830, when he removed westward. He preached for a time in Pennsylvania and in Indiana and he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the latter state. Yellow fever carried off the members of his family and that caused him to leave Indiana, after which he traveled across the country by team to Pennsylvania. At a later date he made an overland trip to Wisconsin and took up his abode upon a farm which is now the home of his son Talbert. He entered three hundred acres of land from the government which was all covered with a dense growth of timber, all of which had to be cleared away before he could put in his crops. There were no roads, nothing but Indian trails, and Milwaukee was the nearest market. If a physician was needed he had to go through the woods to Beloit, Wisconsin, to secure his services. There was a large number of Indians in the district but they were friendly and would frequently do errands for the family in Milwaukee, occasionally taking Talbert Bailey with them on a sled for a ride.

The boys attended school in one of the old-time log buildings, which were most primitive in structure and furnishings but which indicated the fact that the early settlers were ambitious to give their children educational opportunities. The Baileys were among the first families of Jefferson county and Talbert Bailey early became familiar with all the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. Upon the death of his father and mother he took charge of the farm and as the years went by continued the work of further development, cultivation and improvement, converting it into a valuable property. In the early days there was much wild game, which the settlers killed for meat. The land was plowed with ox

teams and oxen were driven by the settlers to Milwaukee when it was necessary for them to go to market. Mr. Bailey has lived to see marked changes in the conditions of life. The little log cabins have been replaced by commodious, substantial and beautiful farmhouses, the forests have been cut down and the land cleared and cultivated and the work of development has been carried on along the most progressive lines, Mr. Bailey at all times bearing his part in bringing about this change.

In 1864 Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Augusta Seaman, a daughter of Christian and Mary (Smith) Seaman. The mother was a native of Germany and came to the United States with her parents in the early '50s, the trip being made on a coal ship which reached port after three weeks upon the water. They settled in Watertown township, Jefferson county, three miles west of the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Bailey now reside. Here the father first purchased forty acres of land, to which he afterward added forty acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been born seven children, namely, Henrietta, Henry, Talbert, William, Mary, Emily and Sarah.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are among the most highly esteemed of the old couples of the county. They relate many interesting tales of the early days when there were hardships and privations but when there were also many pleasures. There was a strong spirit of comradeship, continually manifested in helpfulness toward each other, and by reason of their cooperation strong friendships were formed which have been terminated only in death. No history of Jefferson county would be completed without a record of Talbert Bailey and with pleasure we present the annals of his life to our readers.

W. W. CORNISH.

The name of Cornish has ever been one to conjure within the industrial circles of Fort Atkinson. It has been a synonym for initiative and business enterprise in this section of the state for half a century or more, and it has come to represent force and resourcefulness along industrial lines in many sections of the country. W. W. Cornish has long been active in carrying forward an enterprise of which his father was one of the promoters, and while he had the benefit of entering a business already established he has shown marked capability in furthering its interests according to modern demands and in conformity with modern day conditions that have to do with the development of the dairy industry of the country.

W. W. Cornish was born on the 18th of January, 1869, in Fort Atkinson, his parents being Oscar S. and Elizabeth (Whitney) Cornish, who were natives of New York and of Vermont, respectively, but came to the middle west in early life and were married in this state. It was in 1857 that the father arrived at Fort Atkinson, and in 1867 he entered into partnership with D. W. Curtis for the conduct of a retail lumber business, but with the development of dairy interests in this section they began the manufacture of a rectangular churn which had been patented by Mr. Whipple, who sold the patent to the firm of Cornish & Curtis. From that small beginning the business continually

developed and expanded until, under the name of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company it is the foremost enterprise of the kind in the world. Oscar S. Cornish continued an active factor in ownership and control up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1892, but through that period he had lived to witness a remarkable development in the manufacturing plant which at the beginning occupied a building only fifteen by thirty-five feet. He was also prominent in community affairs and several times served as mayor of his city, displaying the same sterling qualities in the conduct of public business that he manifested in carrying on his private interests. He was also, for many years, a member of the county board and no matter how extensive his business concerns he always recognized and met his duties and obligations in citizenship. His widow survived him for a number of years, passing away in 1906.

W. W. Cornish spent his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents and was indebted to the public school system of Fort Atkinson for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. When his text books were put aside he became an employe of the Cornish, Curtis & Green Company at Fort Atkinson. It is a notable fact that it is now the sons of the founders of the business who are carrying on the undertaking, and who, continuing the work of their fathers, have developed this to its present extensive proportions. From time to time increased facilities were secured at Fort Atkinson to meet the growing demands of the trade as the company broadened the scope of its manufacture. To the making of churns they soon added the manufacture of butter workers and eventually developed a full line of cheese, butter and ice cream machinery, placing upon the market articles of standard excellence. In fact their output is regarded as a standard of measurement for the value of other productions of this character.

In April, 1893, W. W. Cornish was married to Miss Inez Bridges, of Fort Atkinson, a daughter of S. A. Bridges, and they have three children, Henry B., Paul W., and Samuel Austin. Mr. Cornish votes with the democratic party when national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, while in the Masonic fraternity he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite.

WILLIAM J. REESE.

William J. Reese, a well known and representative farmer of Ixonia township, living on section 28, was born on the 24th of March, 1891, on the farm owned and occupied by his parents, Evan R. and Rachel (Jones) Reese, valued citizens of this community, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. His youthful experiences were those of the majority of farm bred boys. As soon as age and strength permitted he began work in the fields. His education was acquired in the district schools and in a business college at Watertown, after which he returned to the farm and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further cultivation and improvement of his place, which comprises one hundred and fifty-six acres of rich and productive land. He is also

engaged in the raising of graded Durham cattle and the various branches of his farm work are carefully, systematically and profitably conducted.

In 1915 Mr. Reese was married to Miss Gertrude Davis, a daughter of Evan W. and Eliza (Evans) Davis. Her father, a native of South Wales, engaged in farming in that country, but when a young man came to the United States, making his way at once westward to Wisconsin. Taking up his abode in Ixonia, he worked as a farm hand and at clearing land. In 1865 he married and purchased his father-in-law's farm of ninety-five acres, spending his remaining days upon that place. He was born in 1839 and passed away in 1910 at the age of about seventy-one years. His widow still resides in Ixonia at the age of seventy-two. She was born in Ohio, but when only a year old was brought by her parents to this county, her father purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Ixonia township. He afterward disposed of that property and bought one hundred and eighty acres, which he further developed and improved, making his home thereon until called to his final rest at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife died upon the farm at the age of fifty-three years. Their daughter, Mrs. Davis was reared in this county and has spent practically her entire life here, being today one of the best known pioneer women. Her daughter, Mrs. Reese, was born in Ixonia township and by her marriage there is one child, Wilbur E. The name of Reese has long been connected with the agricultural development of this section of the state and has ever been a synonym for honorable dealing and business enterprise.

JACOB C. BRANDEL.

Jacob C. Brandel, of Jefferson, who is filling the office of clerk of the court, was born upon a farm in Oakland township, this county, June 30, 1876, his parents being Jacob and Caroline (Becker) Brandel. The father's birth also occurred in Oakland township in the year 1849, his parents being George and Mary (Schmidt) Brandel, who were natives of Guedingen, Germany. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, they became residents of Jefferson county in 1844 and erected the first frame residence within the borders of the county. George Brandel was not only one of the pioneer settlers but also one of the most progressive citizens and contributed in large measure to the development and progress of this section of the state. He purchased a farm in Oakland township and from time to time added to his holdings until his possessions aggregated one thousand acres of valuable farm land, which he continued to cultivate and develop until death ended his labors. His son, Jacob Brandel, became his active assistant and remained upon the farm until 1901, when he removed to Fort Atkinson, where he lived until June, 1907, when he, too, passed to the home beyond. His widow, who still survives, is a daughter of Philip and Carolina (Christian) Becker, who were also natives of Germany and came to this county about 1845, establishing their home in Oakland township, where their remaining days were passed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brandel were members of the Reformed Lutheran church and in public affairs he was active, serving for some time as supervisor of his township, while later he was assessor of Fort Atkinson.

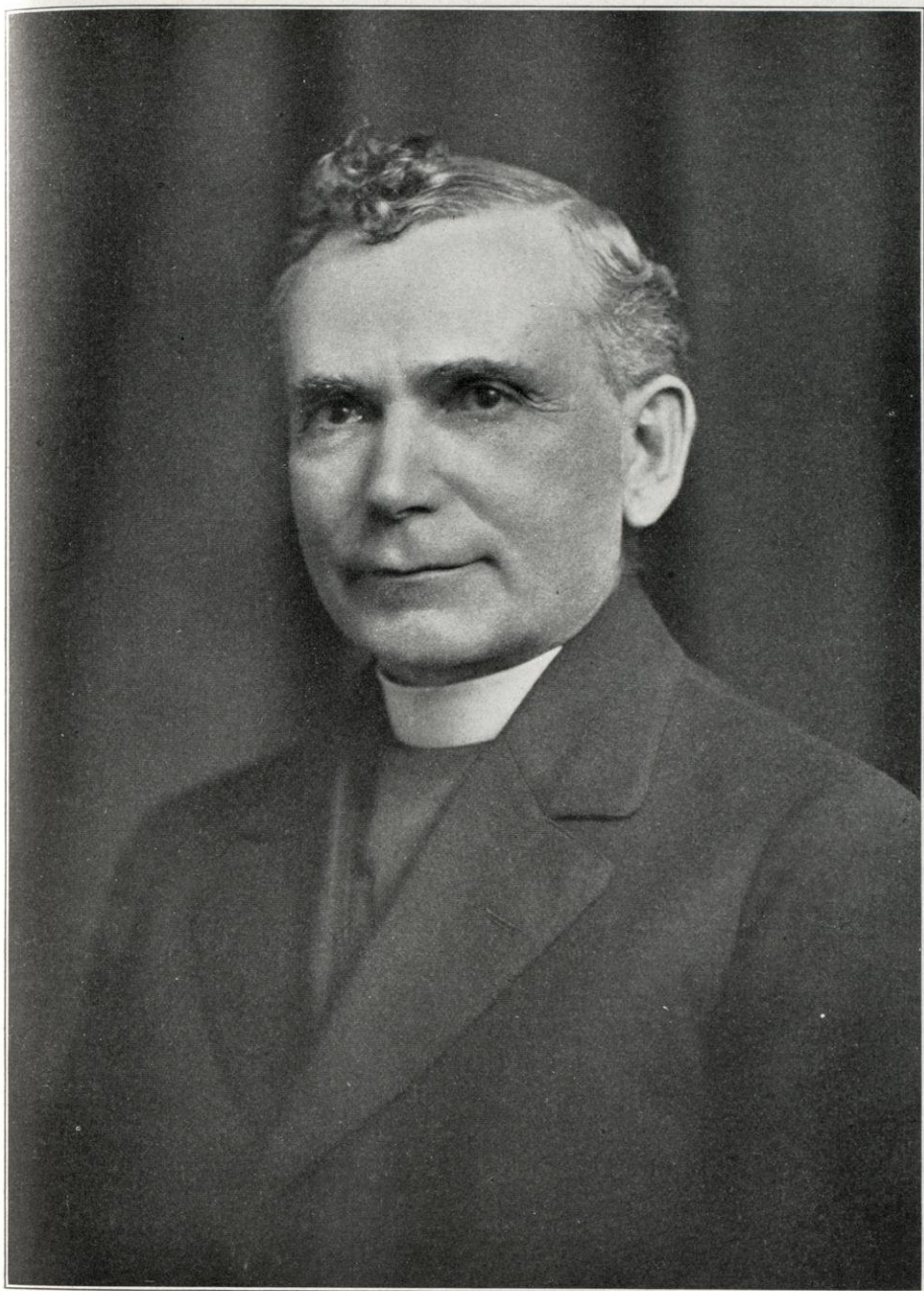
He cooperated in various plans and measures for the general good and his aid constituted an effective force in bringing about reform and progress. In his family were three sons: Jacob C., Henry Carl, who is on duty with Company B of the First Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry upon the Mexican border; and Albert J., who is with Gimbel Brothers of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Jacob C. Brandel acquired a public school education in the town of Oakland, Jefferson county, passing through consecutive grades and attended the high school at Fort Atkinson. He started in the business world as a clerk in a dry goods and clothing store and later was employed in a shoe store but put aside personal and business considerations in 1898 to respond to the country's call for military aid. It was on the 28th day of April of that year he left with Company B of the First Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers for duty in the Spanish-American war and was sent to Jacksonville, Florida. He became sergeant of his company and for three years he continued as a member of the National Guard, so that he has had liberal military training. In 1900 he opened a shoe store at Fort Atkinson as junior partner in the firm of Sontag & Brandel, and when Mr. Sontag disposed of his interest he was joined by his brother, A. J. Brandel, the business being then conducted under the style of the Brandel Shoe Company until they disposed of their stock in 1911. The following year Jacob C. Brandel was elected clerk of the circuit court and made so creditable a record in office that he was reelected in 1914 and 1916. He had previously served as city treasurer and as justice of the peace at Fort Atkinson and his public duties have ever been discharged with marked capability and fidelity.

On the 15th of April 1903, Mr. Brandel was married to Miss Hazel Snover, a daughter of Senator C. A. Snover, of Fort Atkinson. They became parents of three children: Dorothy, who has passed away; and Robert S. and Jacob William. Mr. Brandel is a member of Billings Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M., of Fort Atkinson; and Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M. He is also connected with the United Spanish War Veterans and is a past department commander, having served as commander in 1905 and 1906. In fact he has held all of the offices in the local and department organizations. Politically he is a democrat and has ever given stalwart support to his party. He stands loyally for any cause which he espouses and is true to every trust reposed in him.

REV. FRANCIS SCHWINN.

Rev. Francis Schwinn, pastor of St. Henry's church at Watertown since 1914, was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, on the 26th of November, 1861, a son of Peter and Susan (Baasch) Schwinn, both of whom were natives of the Rhine Province of Germany. Coming to the United States in 1845, they settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1846 they removed to Washington county, this state. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, took up government land there and converted the wild tract into productive fields. He built the second Catholic church in the county after having previously assisted in building the first one, which was a log structure. The Schwinn's were one of the first two white families living in Farmington township, Washington county, and in the



REV. FRANCIS SCHWINN

early days they had to haul their provisions from Milwaukee. As the years passed they experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life but contributed in large measure to the development and progress of that section.

Rev. Francis Schwinn attended the public schools and afterward became a student in Calvary College. He next entered St. Francis Seminary in preparation for the priesthood and took holy orders in 1888. His first parish was at Dayton, Wisconsin, where he remained from the summer of 1889 until October, 1905, or for a period of sixteen years. He was then transferred to Montello, Wisconsin, where he continued for more than eight years, or until the 1st of February, 1914, when he was assigned to duty at Watertown as pastor of St. Henry's church, the membership of which numbers twelve hundred. In connection with the church a parochial school is conducted with one hundred and seventy-seven pupils, under the care of four teachers, who give instruction in from first to eighth grade work. Since Rev. Schwinn took charge of St. Henry's the parish has spent over forty-five hundred dollars on improvements on the church and school buildings, and the work of the church is now thoroughly organized and is constituting an effective force among the Catholic families of the city.

GEORGE C. LEWIS.

* George C. Lewis, the well known president and treasurer of the G. B. Lewis Company, is one of the prominent manufacturers of Watertown and at the head of this concern he is doing much to promote the interests of the city. He is one of Watertown's native sons, born June 27, 1871, and is a worthy representative of a family that has long been actively identified with business affairs here.

His father, George Burnham Lewis, was born in Moreau, Saratoga county, New York on the 5th of July, 1832, and was a son of Sanford B. Lewis. The former was reared and educated in his native state and on reaching manhood was married November 19, 1856, to Miss Sarah Jane Ingalsbe, who was born in Conesus, New York, July 1, 1833, and is still living in 1917. In 1861 they came to Watertown, Wisconsin, where Mr. Lewis started a sawmill in 1864 and later a planing mill. In 1874 he began the manufacture of bee hives and from a small beginning built up an extensive business. The firm was known as Lewis & Parks for some years but business is now conducted under the name of the G. B. Lewis Company. George B. Lewis first visited Watertown in 1853 but did not locate permanently here until 1861. He continued in active business up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 10th of June, 1903. He attended the Congregational church and was a man highly respected by all who knew him. In his family were only two children: Lilla, now Mrs. Charles E. Parks; and George C., whose name introduces this sketch.

During his boyhood George C. Lewis attended the public schools of Watertown and the education there acquired was supplemented by a course at St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. At an early age he began assisting his father, who was first engaged in the manufacture of sash and doors but later turned his attention to the making of bee hives and similar

products. The company now manufacture a full line of bee supplies and also bakers' shipping boxes and give employment to over one hundred people. On the death of his father George C. Lewis took charge of the business, which was incorporated in 1860 under the name of the G. B. Lewis Company, and he is now serving as president and treasurer, while his sister, Mrs. Parks is secretary of the company. Their weekly pay roll now amounts to over fifteen hundred dollars and as ninety-nine per cent of their output is sold outside of Watertown the money paid their employes comes from the outside and thus benefits the city. Their product is not only shipped all over the United States but also to Canada, England, South Africa, Mexico and Japan. They use about four hundred carloads of lumber annually and operate their entire plant year in and year out. Theirs is one of the largest bee supply manufacturing concerns in the world and they have one of the most up-to-date woodworking factories in the state.

Mr. Lewis was married in 1895 to Miss Margaret McDowell Nelson, of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born two children: Thomas M. N., now attending Princeton University; and GeorgAnne, at home. The family is one of prominence in Watertown and Mr. Lewis occupies an enviable position in business circles. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and also of the Elks and is a republican in politics.

JAMES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the agencies which have made Fort Atkinson a recognized center of the dairy industry the James Manufacturing Company holds a high place. Although it has been in existence for only eleven years it has already gained a nation wide reputation for the excellence of its products and the fairness of its business policy, and it is the largest concern operating in this field. It manufactures a complete line of sanitary barn equipment which has received a great many first prizes, including the highest award at the Panama Exposition at San Francisco. The rights of the company in their improved line of dairy appliances are fully protected by patents granted to W. D. James, the inventor of the said appliances. He was for a number of years actively engaged in dairy farming and this experience taught him exactly what the dairy farmer most needs to facilitate his work. Thus, having a definite aim in mind, he was able to invent equipment which is thoroughly practical and gives the greatest possible service.

In 1906 Mr. James came to Fort Atkinson and became connected with C. P. Goodrich, a recognized authority on everything pertaining to dairying, in the organization of the Kent Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Goodrich as the president and H. H. Curtis as the vice president. After serving as salesman for eight months Mr. James became secretary and general manager and is still filling these offices. The company began business on a very small scale, the only employes being a blacksmith and a stenographer. The excellence of the company's product and the initiative and business ability of its officers are attested to by the remarkably rapid growth of its business. Every year an addition has

been made to the plant, which now covers an acre of ground and is three stories in height with a basement and is of improved mill construction. A sprinkler system is also installed and the floors are of hard wood. Not only is the plant itself thoroughly up-to-date in every respect, but all of the machinery used is of the most improved type. More than three hundred people are employed by the concern, of whom eighty-four are in the office and forty-two represent the company upon the road. There is another factory at Elmira, New York, employing seventy-five people. The company manufactures a complete line of sanitary barn equipment, including stanchions, stalls, pens, carriers and ventilators and does a larger business than any other company in this line in the United States. Its product is sold throughout the entire civilized world and in very few instances indeed has it failed to give complete satisfaction. The company is capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars. Its present officers are: C. P. Goodrich, president; H. H. Curtis, vice president; W. D. James, secretary and general manager; L. C. Gillard, treasurer; and D. D. James, a director.

GUST KOHLHOFF.

The attractiveness of Jefferson county as a place of residence is indicated in the fact that many of her native sons have remained within her borders, feeling that excellent advantages can here be enjoyed and that the business opportunities are equal to those to be secured anywhere. Gust Kohlhoff has always lived in this county and was born on the old homestead farm in Watertown township which is yet his place of residence, his natal day being May 8, 1872. His parents were John and Johanna (Zastrow) Kohlhoff. The father was born in Germany and in the early '40s made the voyage to the new world in a sailing vessel, reaching the American port after four weeks spent upon the ocean. He continued his journey westward to Wisconsin and secured employment on a farm in Watertown township, Jefferson county. In this way he earned the money to purchase land and made investment in a farm in Watertown township, to which he kept adding from time to time as his financial resources increased until he became the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land. His wife came with her parents from Germany to the United States in 1861, when she was fourteen years of age, and they were fourteen days upon the water. The Zastrow family was also established in Watertown after spending six weeks at the home of Mrs. Kohlhoff's uncle in Ixonia township. Her father then purchased a farm in Concord township of ninety-six acres and began its development but passed away in 1862, at the age of forty-seven years. His widow survived until 1901 and reached the very advanced age of eighty-five years and six months. It was at the old Zastrow home in Concord township that Johanna Zastrow became the wife of John Kohlhoff and then went as a bride to his home. Mr. Kohloff erected new buildings upon his place and greatly improved his property. In fact he had to clear his land before he could till the fields, for it was covered with the native growth of timber. There was an old Indian trail back of his place and he traded largely with the Indians, who were always friendly. There was plenty of wild game, which furnished many a meal for the

early settlers. Milwaukee was the nearest market and Mr. Kohloff had to haul his grain there with an ox team, which he also used in plowing his land. He contributed much to the agricultural development of the section and was regarded as one of its foremost farmers. He held membership in the Lutheran church, guiding his life by its teachings, and his sterling qualities won for him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. His widow survives and is now living with her son Gust.

In the usual manner of farm lads Gust Kohloff spent the days of his boyhood and youth, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He took up farm work in earnest after his education was completed and he has always engaged in tilling the fields upon the old home place, where he lives with his mother. He is now engaged in general farming and he does much threshing in the fall of the year. Like his father, he leads a busy and useful life and he is carrying forward the work which his father began, conducting the farm according to most progressive methods. He annually harvests good crops and he now occupies a position among the men of affluence of this section of the state.

CHARLES E. PARKS.

Charles E. Parks, deceased, was for many years one of the leading business men of Watertown although his early life was devoted to educational work. He was born in Moreau, Saratoga county, New York, on the 12th of September, 1846, a son of Hiram and Laura E. (Woodworth) Parks, and received a good practical education, being graduated from the Glens Falls Academy and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.

In 1872 Mr. Parks went to Rock Falls, Illinois, where he engaged in teaching for one year, and later followed the same profession in Garnet, Kansas. Subsequently he was superintendent of the public schools at Golden, Colorado, and also held a similar position at Denver. On leaving the latter place he retired from teaching and returned to New York on a visit.

While there Mr. Parks met Miss Lilla Lewis and on the 23d of October, 1877, they were united in marriage. The following year was spent in Kansas, where he engaged in the grain business, and in 1878 he came to Watertown, Wisconsin, and formed a partnership with his father-in-law, G. B. Lewis, in the manufacture of beehives. He continued in that business up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 3d of July, 1895. He was the inventor of the wood and wire box, used principally as a bread box. Although the patent on this has expired the company still manufactures the box, which is sold in all parts of the United States. The business is most carefully managed, so that there is a complete conservation of time, labor and material, and upon this plan of careful management the success of the undertaking has been largely developed.

In all the relations of life Mr. Parks was found upright and honorable and he left many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parks were born three children, namely: Lewis W., whose sketch is given below; Olive, at home with her mother; and Clinton A, now a resident of Evanston, Illinois. The family is one of prominence in Watertown. Mrs. Parks, who is a woman of good business ability, is now serving as secretary of the G. B. Lewis Company.

LEWIS W. PARKS.

Lewis W. Parks, the older son of Charles E. and Lilla (Lewis) Parks, was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, May 13, 1881, and is indebted to the public schools of the city for his early educational advantages. Later he attended the University of Wisconsin School of Commerce. Since 1905 he has been connected with the G. B. Lewis Manufacturing Company, now serving as factory superintendent.

On the 20th of August, 1909, Mr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Cunningham, of Princeton, Illinois, a daughter of Thomas and Leona Cunningham. By this union three children have been born, Catherine, Charles and Stephen. Mr. and Mrs. Parks are members of the First Congregational church of Watertown and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a staunch republican. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man and has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

THE BETTER SOX KNITTING MILLS.

Fort Atkinson ranks among the important manufacturing cities of Wisconsin, and one of the most progressive and most successful of the industries located here is the Better Sox Knitting Mills, which was organized January 1, 1908, by Messrs. Drake, Herne and Pfeifer, who opened a factory on Main and Third streets and began the manufacture of an ordinary grade of socks. While these men were all experienced in the manufacture of hosiery, the business was in sore need of efficient sales management and was closed down in 1910. At that time A. R. Hoard was induced to take hold of the enterprise. He reorganized the business and remodeled the old creamery building to fit the needs of the new concern. The company was then incorporated with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, one-half of which was subscribed by Mr. Hoard. The following officers were elected: A. R. Hoard, president; H. H. Curtis, vice president; and D. A. Bullock, secretary and treasurer. The same men are still at the head of the company but in 1915 the duties of Mr. Bullock were divided, he remaining as secretary, while E. A. McPherson became treasurer. At first the company manufactured cheap grades of hosiery but in 1910 a change occurred in its policy and it has since made high grade silk and Sea Island goods. It manufactures ladies', men's and children's hosiery under the trade name of Better Sox and sells direct to consumers by mail, its trade now extending over the entire United States. The factory has an annual output of three hundred

thousand dozen pairs of hose and employs from ninety-two to one hundred people, all skilled workmen. It is housed in a modern building, well lighted and heated, and plans are being made for enlarging the plant in the current year (1917). The company pays out forty thousand dollars in wages annually. The principle of dealing from factory to consumer direct has constituted an important element in building up a business which has increased manyfold in the last few years. The Better Sox Knitting Mills is a comparatively new industry but is one which is rapidly assuming a place in the front rank among the manufacturing plants of Fort Atkinson and among the knitting works of the country.

HALBERT LOUIS HOARD.

Halbert Louis Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, is perhaps best known in Jefferson County as associate editor of the Jefferson County Union, but his greatest public service has in reality been along other lines, as in his invention of the Hoard Curative Chair he has contributed to the world a new and effective means of correcting the shrinkage of the spine that is fast becoming recognized as in most instances the primary cause of disease. He was born in Munnsville, Madison county, New York, October 3, 1861, a son of William Dempster Hoard, former governor of Wisconsin and perhaps still better known throughout the country as the founder and editor of Hoard's Dairyman, a paper which has had an enormous influence in stimulating the development of the dairy industry not only in Wisconsin but in other states. The birth of William Dempster Hoard occurred in Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, October 10, 1836, and the ancestral line on both the paternal and maternal sides has been traced back to Revolutionary stock and beyond. Among his ancestors was Jesse Sawyer, who commanded a company of Green Mountain Rifles in the regiment under Colonel Ethan Allen.

Halbert L. Hoard was graduated from the Fort Atkinson High School in 1881, but in the meantime had followed the printer's trade outside of school hours for a number of years, having entered his father's printing office at the age of thirteen years. He learned the business thoroughly and at twenty-one years of age was foreman of a large office at Pierre, South Dakota. He has since been in charge of the mechanical department of Hoard's Dairyman and the Jefferson County Union. He became associate editor of the Jefferson County Union and has served in that capacity for many years. He is also business manager of the paper and its financial success is due in large measure to him. The paper is an eight-page weekly, all home print, and has a circulation of twenty-three hundred copies. It is recognized as a first class paper in every respect and exercises great power in the moulding of public opinion in its territory. Recognition of Mr. Hoard's ability as a newspaper man has come to him in his election as president of the Wisconsin Press Association for three successive terms. Aside from his able work as editor his literary and musical ability has been expressed in the writing of four songs, the sales of which totaled over twenty thousand copies. He composed both words and music and printed and



HALBERT L. HOARD

published the following: "Parted in a Dream"; "Darling Lenore"; "Mother's Darling Yet"; and "Honey Pick Up and Follow Me."

A number of years ago, being dangerously ill and failing to receive benefit from the usual methods of treatment, he took up an intensive study of disease with the object if possible of finding its real cause. He diligently studied anatomy, physiology and pathology in relation to his own physical disabilities and in addition carried on independent researches and as the result of his study became thoroughly convinced that the cause of disease in most cases is due to the shrinkage of the cartilaginous layers between the vertebrae of the spine. This comes about from the fact that the function of these layers of cartilage is to separate the vertebrae and thus keep at a normal size the openings through which the great nerve trunks leave the spinal cord. Whenever these disks shrink the nerve openings are lessened in size and as a result the nerve trunks are subjected to abnormal pressure and are so compressed that both insulated and non-insulated nerve fibers touch each other, losing current to each other in endless confusion, so that they can no longer fulfill their function as the means of inducing proper cell action. When this happens to any pair of nerve trunks, sooner or later, in proportion to the extent of the injury, serious disturbances are manifested in the part of the body served by those nerves. Since every life process is conditioned upon the proper functioning of nerves, it is evident that there are no organic diseases which might not be caused by confusion of brain orders while passing through the spinal openings. The study of the structure of the spine and of the nervous system has progressed to such an extent that it is known with scientific exactness which nerves control which organs and a correct diagnosis can be made as to just where occurs the abnormal pressure which results in any given diseased condition. Conversely, the location of organic disease is betrayed by thumb pressure beside the spine, which produces soreness only in case of nerve "pinch." When the location of such "pinch" has been ascertained the next step is to build up the cartilage disks to their normal thickness and thus remove the stricture from the nerve trunks. This is done by forcing blood at slightly higher pressure into the areolar tissue surrounding the disks. In this tissue the lymph or cell food is strained through the capillary walls and carried to the disk surfaces. The lymph is then drawn into the disks by capillary attraction and thus the cells are fed, restoring them to health. The cells multiply (by division) and also add fibers to the mass of the cartilage, causing the cartilage itself to thicken and thus force the vertebrae up into their normal position. Disk restoration is practically impossible by such weak means as the human hand alone.

In 1908 Mr. Hoard began work upon a mechanical device for applying greater pressure. After continued study of the problem he succeeded in devising the Hoard Curative Chair and later on the Discopath, both of which he patented and both of which proved admirably adapted to the purpose. The machines are so arranged that any degree of pressure may be applied to not only any part of the spine but also to any part of the body, and he has not only restored his own health but has effected many other wonderful cures. He so completely rebuilt the shrunken cartilage disks in his own spine that he has already regained two inches of the two and a half inches in height which he had lost through the

shrinkage of those disks. The chair is manufactured in a number of different models varying in comfort and convenience and in price.

In 1883 Mr. Hoard was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Jones, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of William Jones, a Welsh Jeweler. To this union two children were born, namely: Edna B., who married P. H. Tratt, of Fort Atkinson; and Anna Agnes, who died at the age of fifteen. The wife and mother passed away and in 1896 Mr. Hoard was united in marriage to Miss Emma Maybelle Wenham, a native of Fort Atkinson and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Klettke) Wenham. Her father fought in the Civil war as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Hoard have two children: Halbert W., who was born April 4, 1901; and Florence Elizabeth, born January 24, 1905.

Mr. Hoard subscribes to the principles of the republican party, but at local elections votes independently, believing that party lines should be drawn only when there are issues pertaining to the national policies of the great parties. He has served as alderman of Fort Atkinson and has always manifested the keenest interest in everything pertaining to the community welfare. He is well known fraternally, being a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

HERMAN WERTHEIMER.

The story of enterprise and progress in Watertown would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Herman Wertheimer, who, through the steps in his orderly progression, has reached a position among the substantial and leading men of the city, yet whose financial interest and activities have constituted but one phase in his career. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations to his fellowmen, and as the years have passed has rendered most efficient service in upholding municipal standards and in advancing municipal interests. Indeed Watertown owes much to him and honors him as one of her foremost residents.

Mr. Wertheimer is a native of Austria. He was born on the 28th of August, 1849, of the marriage of Leopols and Helena (Morawetz) Wertheimer who spent their entire lives in Austria. It was there that their son Herman pursued his education, but in 1868 he left his native land, attracted by the opportunities offered in the new world. He was then a youth of nineteen years. He had no capital to bring with him to his new home but he possessed energy and ambition and was willing to perform any labor that would bring to him an honest living. He made his way at once to Wisconsin and entered the employ of Frank Sipp, at that time a commission merchant of Watertown. Necessity demanded that he secure employment at once and his employer found him capable, industrious and diligent. He spent two years with Mr. Sipp and afterward was employed by Hall McMillan. He afterward became connected with William Buchheit, a leading commission merchant of Watertown, and was by him advanced to the place of manager. His business association with Mr. Buchheit continued for sixteen years and was then dissolved that he might engage in

business on his own account. He entered into partnership with Frederick Miller in 1888 and they operated successfully as grain merchants, finally merging their interests with the Watertown Grain Company. When the connection with Mr. Miller was discontinued Mr. Wertheimer carried on the business under the same name and has been joined by his son, Oscar C., in the development of a business which now o'ertops that of any other grain firm of Watertown. There is no phase of the grain trade with which Mr. Wertheimer is not thoroughly familiar, and he keeps in close touch with market conditions. The splendid business qualifications which he has manifested in developing and controlling his own interests naturally led to his cooperation being sought in other fields, and he has made wise and judicious investments along commercial and financial lines. He is now president of the Watertown Canning Association, is president of the Farmers & Citizens Bank and has for many years been a stockholder in the Wisconsin National Bank of Watertown.

On the 16th of July, 1872, Mr. Wertheimer was united in marriage to Miss Emily Birk, a native of this city and a daughter of Mathias Birk. They have become the parents of four children: Esther, the wife of Rev. P. T. Brockman of Waukesha; O. C., who is associated with his father in the grain trade; one who died in infancy; and Zayda, the wife of E. W. Arbogast, of St. Louis.

Mr. Wertheimer is prominently known in various fraternal connections, having membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks, while in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit upon which those organizations are founded. He is president of the Oak Hill Cemetery Association and has been identified with various interests of a public and semi-public character. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and upon this ticket he has been elected, on various occasions, a member of the board of aldermen. He was also chosen mayor of the city for a term covering 1902 and 1903 and his administration was characterized by many needed reforms and improvements, his progressive work doing much for the city's benefit. He has also been chosen president of the Watertown Advancement Company and has cooperated in all its well defined plans and measures for extending the industrial and commercial interests of the city. He has ever been actuated by devotion to the general good, and even the conduct of his private business interests has constituted a factor in public improvement. He is a man of unfaltering integrity and honor in office and in private life, and in fact his entire career has been actuated by high principles such as command confidence and respect in every land and clime.

JOHN F. WELCH.

A creditable record has been made by John F. Welch in the office of county clerk of Jefferson county, to which position he was elected in 1910, so that he is now serving for the fourth term. He was born in Walworth county, this state, June 26, 1860, and is a son of Patrick and Susan Welch, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were married, however, at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and to provide for his family Mr. Welch followed the occupation of

farming, but death called him in 1860. His widow long survived, passing away in 1892.

John F. Welch had the benefit of instruction in the public and normal schools of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and when twenty years of age began farming his mother's land. Early experiences well qualified him for the duties and responsibilities that devolved upon him in that connection and he carefully and successfully managed the property. In 1893 he began farming on his own account, having one hundred and fifty-three acres which he brought to a high state of cultivation. The methods which he pursued produced good results and annually he harvested substantial crops but turned from agricultural life to accept public office. For four years he served as chairman of the township board of Koshkonong township and in 1910 he was elected to the office of county clerk, since which time he has been reelected three times.

In 1893 Mr. Welch was married to Miss Emily Meyer, of Jefferson, who passed away in 1896, and in 1897 he wedded Fannie Shekey, of Johnson Creek. By his first wife he had a daughter, Agnes, who is now a teacher. The children of the second marriage are John F., now serving in the United States navy; Katherine, Marion Ruth and Thomas.

In his political views Mr. Welch has always been a democrat and an active party worker. He holds membership with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and also with the Knights of Columbus. Moreover, he is a communicant of St. John's Catholic church, of which he is a trustee. He has genial qualities which have made him popular and his genuine worth has gained for him confidence and regard in large measure.

EDWARD L. PUGH.

Edward L. Pugh, a resident farmer of Ixonia township, was born on the same section on which he resides—section 20—on the 12th of June, 1861, his parents being Howell and Elizabeth (Lewis) Pugh. The parents were natives of North Wales and when a young man the father left that little rock ribbed country for the United States as a passenger on a sailing vessel which was eight weeks in making the voyage to Quebec, Canada. He next came to the United States by way of the canal route and the lakes and from Milwaukee journeyed overland with ox teams to Watertown, where he followed the tanner's trade for a number of years, making his home with Fred Myscadus. Later he married and took up his abode upon a farm near Watertown which he continued to cultivate until after the death of his wife and one child. He then returned to Watertown and took up work at his trade. Later he married Elizabeth Lewis and removed to a farm of forty acres owned by her father, Edward Lewis, in Ixonia township. He afterward took up his abode on the Richard Jones farm, where he lived for several years, and it was upon that place that Edward L. Pugh was born. His home was a log house, which was destroyed by fire, but the neighbors came at once to his assistance and quickly aided him in building a new home. He afterward purchased of John Jones a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Ixonia township—the property that is now owned

by Otto Strache—and there he lived for a number of years. He next purchased the Edward R. Lewis farm. Edward R. Lewis married Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of Robert Williams, and purchased Mr. Pugh's farm of one hundred and eighty acres. The death of Mr. Pugh occurred in 1914, when he was eighty-four years of age, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Pugh had left North Wales with her parents when but three years old, the family securing passage on a sailing vessel which was eight weeks in making the voyage to New York. They traveled westward by canal and the lakes to Milwaukee and thence drove with ox teams across the country to Ixonia township, where her father took up government land, which he purchased for a dollar and a quarter per acre. This he cleared and developed. Milwaukee was then the nearest market and Mr. Lewis marked out the trail from Oconomowoc to Watertown, for there were no roads through the country at that time. It required a week to go to Milwaukee with grain and make the return trip and after paying toll charges each way one would have very little money left on reaching home. Many Indians still lived in the district and wild game of all kinds was to be had in abundance. All the land was covered with a dense growth of timber and had to be cleared before it could be cultivated. Mr. Lewis built a log house and improved his farm. He was among the first settlers of Jefferson county and did much for the upbuilding and development of the district around Ixonia. The Indians would come to the settlers' homes and take what they wanted and there were not enough white people here at the time to protect themselves to any great degree from these depredations.

Edward L. Pugh spent his boyhood within a mile of his present farm in Ixonia township. He attended school through the winter months and in the summer seasons worked in the fields. Later he went to Portage, Wisconsin, with his brother, R. O. Pugh, who was proprietor of a general store, and there spent two and a half years. He afterward returned to his father's farm, however, and continued to aid in its cultivation for a decade. In 1901 he purchased his present place of one hundred and eleven acres and to this property added until he had two hundred and forty-seven acres, which he now owns and cultivates. It is today one of the finest farms of Ixonia township, devoted to the raising of such crops as are best adapted to soil and climate and also to dairying. He has operated a threshing outfit for several years, at one time carrying on the business as a member of the firm of Reese & Pugh.

In 1890 Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Marion Lloyd, a native of Sparta, Wisconsin, while her parents were natives of North Wales. Her father left that country when twenty years of age on a sailing vessel and after eight weeks spent upon the water reached American shores. He traveled westward by way of the canal and lakes and drove from Milwaukee to Waukesha, where he purchased forty acres of government land, which he improved and developed. He sold that property in 1849, intending to go to California, but his plans were changed, and with Price and Richard Lewis he drove to Sparta, Monroe county, Wisconsin where he purchased eighty acres of government land which was heavily timbered. He cleared the place, converting his farm into productive fields, and from time to time he extended its boundaries until he was the owner of three hundred acres. In the later years of his life he erected a pleasant home at Sparta and there lived retired until called to his

final rest in 1903, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife is still living in Sparta at the age of sixty-eight years. She came with her parents to the United States and has since been a resident of Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have been born four children, Roland, Howell, Baldwin and Edward.

In his political views Mr. Pugh is a republican and has served as township treasurer. He is a member of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church of Ixonia and has ever guided his life by high and honorable principles, so that his career commands for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

MAX HENRY GAEBLER.

Max Henry Gaebler, one of the most prominent and most highly esteemed citizens of Watertown, Wisconsin, is secretary and treasurer of the Watertown Table-Slide Company and is also well known as a musician. He comes of distinguished ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides and has proved himself worthy of his forebears. He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, September 27, 1851, and is a son of Emil C. Gaebler and a grandson of Dr. George Hans Christian Gaebler, a physician of Eisenberg, Germany, whose birth occurred in 1779. While a student at the University of Jena, in 1806, this ancestor had an experience the memory of which he treasured throughout his life. His French teacher, an old Frenchman named Mons. Henri, was giving him a private lesson when Napoleon Bonaparte, who occupied the city after the battle of Jena, with his retinue rode up, dismounted and with his adjutant climbed the narrow stairway to the modest studio of Mons. Henri, who had been his teacher of mathematics and often did favors to Napoleon when the future emperor was a student at a military school in France and very poor. They had a most informal and cordial visit, but their French was too rapid for a novice. Napoleon had given young Gaebler a look that went like a dart to the marrow. His suspicions, if any, were at once quieted by a remark of Henri. After the emperor's departure the old Frenchman said in broken German: "Many a time did I share my bread and butter with him." The incident here related throws an interesting sidelight on the character of the great conqueror, who summoned princes and kings at will but was not above climbing a stairway to see his old teacher. Doctor Gaebler practiced his profession for a great number of years and won considerable prominence in that connection in his native country. He retired in 1850 and came to the United States to live with his children, passing most of his remaining days at Greenfield, near Milwaukee, where he died in 1864. His son, Emil C. Gaebler, born September 30, 1828, in Eisenberg, emigrated to the new world in 1849, landing at New York City. He came to the United States in order to claim one hundred and sixty acres of land awarded by the United States government to his elder brother, Odoardo, who had served in the Mexican war, in the Fifteenth Regiment of the United States army, and had fallen in action. Emil C. Gaebler answered an advertisement for an instructor in languages and music at Danbury College at Danbury, Connecticut, and secured the position, on condition that he remove his mustache, through the president of the institution, the Rev.



MAX H. GAEBLER

Dr. Irwin. He also taught in Schenk's Military Academy and remained in Danbury until 1856, when he came west and located at Lake Mills, Wisconsin, where in 1854, his brother-in-law, Rev. Kilian, had established a Moravian mission. He there engaged in the hardware business with a partner, Mr. Bruns, erected the first lake shore residence in the town, and met with gratifying success as a merchant but disposed of his interest in the store in 1859. He then took up his residence in Watertown, where he engaged in building organs and melodeons and also gave considerable attention to the teaching of music and to the sale of musical instruments and general merchandise. He retired from active life in 1882, lived in La Crosse and Milwaukee and died on the 9th of April, 1898. He was proficient as a musician and composer, was organist and choir leader in the Lutheran church for many years and in 1862 founded the Concordia Musical Society of Watertown, of which he was the directing spirit for a long period, producing oratorios and operas. He was four times director of the Saengerfest of the Northwestern Saengerbund, and was also prominent in city school affairs, introducing free textbooks in the public schools of Watertown. In 1849 he was married in Germany to Baroness Charlotte Bertha von Beust, a daughter of Colonel Maximilian von Beust, baron, hereditary owner of the feudal estate of Moderwitz, Saxony, and a distinguished soldier, who died in 1832. Her birth occurred in Erfurt, Germany, on the 28th of December, 1823. Having a fine voice she became an accomplished musician, studying under the leading masters at Dresden, Saxony. She passed away in Milwaukee on the 22d of January, 1889. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gaebler were prominent in the social life of Watertown, and numbered among their friends practically all of their acquaintances. Their home was the early headquarters of the musical people in the community. To them were born nine children, of whom three sons and a daughter passed away before reaching maturity, those surviving being: Max Henry; Emmeline, who was born in 1856 and is a resident of Munich, Germany; Otto, born in 1861 and living in Milwaukee; Sophie C., now a resident of Milwaukee, who received a thorough musical education in Europe, finishing under Franz Liszt, and who is recognized as one of the best pianists and singers in the state of Wisconsin; and Arthur, who was born in 1867 and is a successful physician of Chicago. Following the death of his first wife, Emil C. Gaebler married Mrs. Catherine Juessen, widow of Jacob Juessen, of Watertown, an uncle of Carl Schurz, the famous soldier, statesman and diplomat. Mrs. Juessen-Gaebler died April 16, 1891.

Max H. Gaebler received his early education at home under the instruction of his grandfather, Doctor Gaebler, and had read many of the German classics before he was twelve years old. His studies were continued in the high school under Professor Theodore Bernhard and he was one of the first three students to enter Northwestern College at Watertown. He also received an excellent musical education, studying at first under his father and mother. He subsequently was a student of the violin under Professor Yarnldy, and Professor Emil Weinberg of Milwaukee, and studied the piano under Professor F. Hoeper, of Watertown. For a number of years he assisted his father in his work as an organ builder and also aided in the management of the music store. Having acquired additional technical skill in a leading New York piano factory in 1879, he thereafter gave much attention to piano tuning and rebuilding, in which con-

nection he gained a state-wide reputation and came in personal contact with many noted artists. He followed that business until 1905. Since that year he gradually withdrew from his music and other interests and turned his entire attention to the Table-Slide Company, which he aided in founding in 1889. He has since its foundation been secretary and treasurer of that concern and has been an important factor in the building up of its business. He has not only done efficient work as an executive, but has also designed all the special machinery used in the plant. The company is one of the most successful industrial concerns of Watertown and its output is sold over the United States and Canada.

Mr. Gaebler was married on the 24th of March, 1886, to Miss Bertha Blumenfeld, who was born in Watertown, September 27, 1856, and was a daughter of David Blumenfeld, a pioneer editor and publisher of Watertown. Her brother, Ralph Blumenfeld, is now editor and publisher of the London (Eng.) Express, one of the great British dailies. Mrs. Gaebler died on the 6th of April, 1908, and her demise was the occasion of widespread regret, for she was one of the best known and best loved women of Watertown. She left a son, Hans David Tilo Gaebler, who was born in Watertown December 21, 1886, and was educated in the Watertown public schools, in Northwestern College at Watertown, taking the B. A. degree in 1907, and in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908 and the Master's degree in 1909. He is a member of the Seattle Mountaineer Club, and, in 1911, when in Japan, climbed the Fujiyama, Japan's famous mountain. He is now assistant librarian at the University of Chicago Law School.

Mr. Gaebler is a staunch republican and in 1914 was a candidate for mayor of Watertown, but although he carried his own ward by a handsome majority, he met with defeat. He was a member of the Jefferson county board of supervisors, off and on, from 1881 to 1911. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 666 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also an old member of the Knights of Pythias. He has been a lifelong lover and student of music and was for many years musical director of the Concordia Musical Society. In his earlier days he was a fine pianist and violinist. He is the owner of a valuable violin presented to his grandfather, Dr. Gaebler, by a grateful royal patient. He appreciates the perfection to which the phonograph has been brought of late years, and has about six hundred records of classical music. His chief recreation, however, is reading, and he has a large and well selected library. He is generally conceded to be one of the most highly educated and more widely informed men in Watertown, as well as one of its leading manufacturers and most popular citizens.

WASHINGTON CUTLERY COMPANY.

Prominent among the industrial concerns of Watertown is the Washington Cutlery Company, which was incorporated in 1906 with a capital of thirteen thousand dollars but this has since been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars and the business is now in a flourishing condition. The company manufacture the "Village Blacksmith" brand of butcher knives, cleavers, tools, corn

knives, sickles, cold chisels, screw drivers, punches, etc., and their products are sold principally in the United States. They furnish employment to from fifty to sixty hands, fifty per cent of whom are skilled workmen, and they pay out annually over thirty-five thousand dollars in wages. Their plant has a floor space of sixteen thousand square feet and is supplied with the latest equipment, being remodeled, enlarged and new machinery being installed in 1917. The equipment now includes automatic grinding machines, forges burning fuel oil, oil tempering machines, punch presses and trip hammers, all of the latest design and the best to be found in the market. The business has grown rapidly and the plant is now behind in its orders.

The officers of the company are Gustave H. Lehrkind, president and sales manager; Charles Richenbaum, vice president; and Hugo E. Volckmann, secretary, treasurer and manager. They are all men of long experience in metal manufacturing and their plant is one of Watertown's prized assets.

JULIUS W. WIGGENHORN.

For almost seventy years the name of Wiggenhorn has been well known in business circles of Watertown and since 1858 has been inseparably connected with the manufacture of cigars. The family was founded in America by William Wiggenhorn, a native of Germany, who brought his family, consisting of wife and eight children, to the new world in 1848 and located in Watertown, Wisconsin. He purchased the Buena Vista House and continued in the hotel business for several years but was living retired at the time of his death.

Julius W. Wiggenhorn, whose name introduces this sketch, is a grandson of William Wiggenhorn. He was born in Watertown, December 19, 1853, and is a son of Constanz and Ernestine (Walther) Wiggenhorn, both natives of Germany, the former born in Westphalia and the latter in Saxony. For a short time after his father's death Constanz Wiggenhorn conducted the hotel but in 1858 he and his brother Eugene began the manufacture of cigars under the firm name of Wiggenhorn Brothers. The business they started in is still carried on by members of the family and is today one of the oldest of its kind in Wisconsin. In 1886 Eugene Wiggenhorn sold his interest, the business being taken over by Constanz Wiggenhorn and his sons, and from 1902 until the death of the father in 1912, there were three generations of the family interested in it. The sons, Julius W., Guido E., and Arthur R., still carry on the business under the firm name of Wiggenhorn Brothers Company. The other son, Emil, who was the second in order of birth, died at the age of eleven years, and the mother passed away in 1898.

During his boyhood Julius W. Wiggenhorn attended the public schools of Watertown and also pursued a course in a business college. When a young man he became interested in the cigar business and has since devoted his time and attention to that industry. About 1904 the business was incorporated as the Wiggenhorn Brothers Company and they now have a branch house at Billings, Montana, in charge of our subject's son. The plant at Watertown is located at 102 Main street and occupies a three story building with basement.

Here employment is furnished fifty people and the product turned out is first class in every particular as they manufacture some of the best cigars on the market, including the Carl Schurz, the Commercial, and the Old Flora, all ten cent cigars. The last named has been on the market since 1865, and the Latest Out, a five cent cigar, has been manufactured by them since 1875.

On the 18th of October, 1877, Mr. Wiggenhorn was united in marriage to Miss Emma Blumenfeld, a daughter of David and Nannie Blumenfeld. Her father was the founder of The Weltbuerger, a German newspaper, which he published for many years, but he is now deceased, having passed away on the 24th of September, 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiggenhorn have been born four children but Irma, the eldest, died at the age of three and a half years. Elsie is now librarian at North Manchester, Indiana. She was graduated from the public schools of Watertown, Wisconsin, and also pursued the librarian's course at the University of Wisconsin, Constanz W. is manager of the cigar jobbing house of Wiggenhorn Brothers Company at Billings, Montana. Ralph G. is an attorney of Red Lodge, Montana.

Mr. Wiggenhorn is not identified with any political party but endeavors to support the men best qualified for office irrespective of party ties. He is now serving as president of the library board of Watertown and is a very public-spirited and enterprising citizen. He is a charter member of the Elks lodge of Watertown and is also a charter member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a man of prominence in business circles and wherever known is held in high esteem.

THOMAS J BERTO.

Thomas J Berto, superintendent of schools at Watertown and well known as a prominent representative of public education in this state, was born in Amherst, Wisconsin, March 30, 1877, a son of George and Katherine (Webster) Berto, who were natives of Rosendale, Wisconsin, and of New York respectively. The father was a son of Lucien Berto, of Quebec, Canada, who on crossing the border into the United States established his home in Vermont but in the latter part of the '40s came to Wisconsin. George Berto was a plasterer by trade and was identified with building interests of this state at an early period.

Thomas J Berto acquired his early education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses of pioneer days but afterward enjoyed liberal advantages, entering the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a year he taught school as principal of the high school at Amherst, his native city, and for four years he occupied the position of supervising principal at West De Pere. In September, 1910, he came to Watertown to accept the position of principal of the high school and in 1911 he was elected superintendent of schools, in which position he has since continued, covering a period of six years, during which substantial advancement has been made in school methods, attended by excellent results. He

is very progressive and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and purpose along the lines of public education.

In 1906 Mr. Berto was married to Miss Amanda Wold, of Amherst, Wisconsin, a daughter of Ole Wold, and their children are Helen and George. Mr. Berto holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and he attends the Methodist church. In politics he maintains a non-partisan attitude, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office rather than for party. He has never sought political preferment, desiring to give undivided attention to his professional duties, and in the educational field he has made his work of much worth.

LEWIS M. SMITH.

For thirty years Lewis M. Smith has been secretary, treasurer and manager of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, with which his father was identified a half century or more ago. He was born in Jefferson, March 6, 1862, his parents being Henry A. and Matilda J. (Clark) Smith. The father, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was the son of Hiram Smith, and in the year 1857 he left New England, removing westward to Rome, Wisconsin. The following year he came to Jefferson and accepted the position of foreman with the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, serving in that capacity for about nine years or until 1867, when he removed to Fort Atkinson and was there identified with the Northwestern Manufacturing Company to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1880. His wife was a daughter of R. W. Clark, of Bangor, Maine, who came to Jefferson in 1856 and established the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, beginning business under the name of Clark, Ostrander & Cole. The business was incorporated in 1866 under the present name, and Mr. Clark continuously remained an active factor in the development, management and successful control of the business to the time of his death in 1899. In 1872 he turned over the active management to another but continued as president until his demise. His daughter, Mrs. Matilda J. Smith, passed away in 1867, when but twenty-six years of age.

With the removal of the family to Fort Atkinson, Lewis M. Smith there acquired a public school education but when only eleven years of age began working in a chair factory at that place. He thoroughly learned the trade of chair making, gaining expert knowledge that enabled him to readily secure positions. From 1881 until 1887 he was employed in various factories of the United States but on the 1st of January of the latter year returned to Jefferson and became manager and secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, which position he has filled continuously since, covering a period of more than three decades. This is one of the important productive industries of southeastern Wisconsin. The plant covers a half block and the buildings, which are three stories in height, are equipped with a sprinkler system. Employment is furnished to about sixty people, one-third of whom are skilled workmen. They manufacture dining and rocking chairs and their capacity is

one hundred thousand chairs annually. These are of a medium-priced line and are sold to dealers over the central states, the business being represented on the road by twelve or more traveling salesmen.

In 1881 Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McDonough, of Fort Atkinson, a daughter of Patrick and Mary McDonough, who were early settlers of this county. Mrs. Smith passed away in 1890, and in 1894 Mr. Smith wedded her sister, Miss Marie McDonough. His elder son, born of the first marriage, is Lynn H., who is now a member of the law firm of Mistele & Smith of Jefferson. He married Louise Kispert and they have one son, Richard. Harold C. Smith is now a high school student.

Mr. Smith belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served for two terms as supervisor but has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking, although he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and never fails to support the principles in which he believes. His has been an active life and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for he started out to earn his living when a lad of eleven years and it has been through diligent and determined effort that he has gradually gained advancement. His prosperity is indeed well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

WILLIAM D. JAMES.

Volumes have been written which contain glowing accounts of the careers of former captains of industry. We have captains of industry today whose lives are equally wonderful and inspiring. Of these William D. James is a conspicuous example.

William D. James was born in Milwaukee, May 21, 1882, a son of David D. and Maria (Hughes) James. When William was one year of age his parents moved onto a farm near Wales, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. His paternal grandfather, Daniel James, emigrated to America from his native country of Wales in the '50s and became one of the leading citizens of Waukesha county. To him and his wife were born twelve children. Their son, David D. James, engaged in dairy farming for many years but in 1910 moved to Fort Atkinson and became associated with his son, William D. James, in the manufacturing business. He is now factory inspector and a director of the James Manufacturing Company. In his political belief he is a republican and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. They have three children: William D.; Eleanor Belle, who is the wife of William Roberts, a dairy farmer near Delafield, Wisconsin; and Elizabeth, who resides at home and has charge of the stenographic department in the office of the James Manufacturing Company.

William D. James spent his boyhood and youth upon the home farm. He worked hard helping his father to develop the farm, to pay off the mortgage and to become a most successful dairyman. William attended the district school



WILLIAM D. JAMES

until he was seventeen years of age and then took a two years' course in the St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. The ensuing five years were spent on his father's farm. It was during this time that William's inventive genius manifested itself. With characteristic initiative, boundless energy, and untiring perseverance he determined to improve the sanitary conditions in the cow stable and the comfort of the cows. Out of material that was obtained from the farm wood lot, with broadaxe, saw and hammer, crude practical devices were made that saved labor, made chore work more agreeable, enabled the cows to keep cleaner and to live in more comfortable and more sanitary surroundings. The resulting increase in milk yield convinced William and his father of the merit of such barn equipment. Neighbors, too, became convinced and asked to have such stanchions and stalls made for their barns. To meet the increased demand for such equipment, a small blacksmith shop was built on the farm and William and his father embarked in the manufacturing business. "The James' Idea" grew faster than his resources and William resolved to seek financial help for manufacturing his barn equipment on a larger scale. Accordingly, in 1906, with his patents and models in his grip and two dollars and fifty cents in his pocket, William started from home and out into the world to make a mark for himself. Arriving at Fort Atkinson, he soon interested C. P. Goodrich, the veteran institute conductor and dairyman, H. H. Curtis and others in the merits of his improved barn appliances and a company was formed under the name of the Kent Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manufacturing them. Mr. Goodrich became president of the concern, a position which he still holds, and after eight months Mr. James became secretary of the company. When the company was reorganized and incorporated in 1912, under the title of the James Manufacturing Company, William D. James became secretary and general manager. Under his unusual executive ability, sound judgment and magnetic leadership, the business of the company has increased with marvelous rapidity and now exceeds that of any similar concern.

Mr. James has received numerous patents on stanchions, stalls, carriers and a general line of sanitary barn equipment and the factories at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, and Elmira, New York, are turning out these appliances on an extensive scale.

Mr. James is also director in the Northwestern Manufacturing Company of Fort Atkinson and in 1916 was a member of the resolutions committee of the first world's salesmanship congress held at Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. James was married in 1910 to Miss Florence Wescott, of Fort Atkinson, the only daughter of William Wescott. Mr. James is a staunch republican and has served as member of the city council. He is president of the good roads commission and is enthusiastic in the belief that improvement in our highways is essential to the proper development of the industries of the state. He is a Mason and has also taken the Knight Templar degrees in the York Rite. He has served as trustee of the Congregational church and has taken a leading part in all its work. He is also a director of the popular Fort Atkinson Club and these varied associations show that he is progressive and public-spirited and ever devoted to the prosperity and progress of his community. That his executive ability and leadership is recognized and appreciated is evidenced by his election to the presidency of the Jefferson County Farmers and Business Men's Association

and also to the presidency of the Jefferson County Council for Defense. He is sympathetic, keen-minded, energetic, democratic, patriotic. He mixes with his help as one of them. He appreciates efficient service and is generous in rewarding those who merit promotion. In the words of many of his employees and associates, "he is a prince of a man."

The story of the rise of William D. James cannot fail to inspire those who read this to greater effort. Within ten years, this simple farm lad with his limited education has advanced until he is recognized throughout the country as one of the brightest stars among the captains of industry today.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK KUSEL.

Just at this time, when the tocsin of war has again been sounded, one cannot but hark back in memory to the days when America called upon her loyal sons in self-preservation. Many a noble record was then written and Wisconsin had every reason to be proud of her military history. Among those who went to the defense of the Union was Captain Frederick Kusel, now a venerable and honored resident of Watertown. He was born in Germany, November 1, 1839, a son of Daniel and Doris (Klappenbach) Kusel, who were also natives of that country. The father was born in Mecklenburg, August 30, 1811, and the mother's birth occurred November 9, 1809. They were married in 1837 and both have now passed away, Mrs. Kusel's death having occurred December 20, 1876. Daniel Kusel was a manufacturer of tinware and brass goods in Germany, but owing to the war of 1848, he came to the United States the following year and in April established his home in Watertown, at which time he opened a tin shop and hardware store where the present D. & F. Kusel Company is now conducting business. Daniel Kusel there carried on business in connection with his sons, Daniel H. and Frederick, until 1864, when the father retired and the sons took over the active management. They then conducted their interests as a partnership affair until 1897, when the business was incorporated. The father was one of the founders of the Lutheran church of Watertown in 1850 and was active in the promotion of the Northwestern College, of which he served as treasurer and trustee for many years. He not only figured prominently in connection with the material development of the city but also as a factor in its intellectual and moral progress and his influence was always on the side of improvement and right.

There were three sons and a daughter in the family of Daniel and Doris (Klappenbach) Kusel, the eldest of whom was Daniel H., who was born February 28, 1838, and died April 15, 1916. He was married in September, 1864, to Miss Sophia Thiessenhusen, who was born May 1, 1837, and was called to her final rest January 8, 1872. They had a family of five children, all born in Watertown, namely: Louis, born September 28, 1866; Metha, who was born October 1, 1868, and died in 1871; Daniel, born July 12, 1870; Ernest, October 26, 1871; and Sophia L., who was born January 8, 1872, and died April 4, 1886. Having lost his first wife, Daniel H. Kusel was married November 29, 1874, to Christiana Oestreich, a daughter of J. G. Huether. She was born in Germany, May 16,

1842, and by her marriage became the mother of two children: Jennie L., born December 14, 1875; and George H., born March 22, 1878. Daniel H. Kusel also adopted the son of his second wife, Max G., who was born at Juneau, Wisconsin, September 12, 1869, and married Amanda Schempf, June 25, 1896. Not only did Daniel H. Kusel figure prominently as a representative of commercial interests in Watertown but also served for some time as cashier of the Merchants Bank and was a very prominent, progressive and successful man. He was also alderman from the fifth ward in 1862 and was an active champion of many measures for the public good.

Sophia Kusel, the only daughter of the family, was born March 7, 1841, and on the 4th of March, 1864, she became the wife of Henry Winkenwerder, who was born in Germany, August 31, 1831. They had six children, all born in Watertown: Dora, born January 7, 1865; Henry D., whose birth occurred March 16, 1878; Mary, who was born February 13, 1866, and died in 1868; Ida, who was born September 17, 1873, and passed away in 1877; Ella, whose natal day was December 24, 1870; and Otto D., born July 17, 1871.

August F. Kusel, the youngest son of the family, was born March 29, 1843, and was married March 2, 1866, to Margaretha Heller, whose birth occurred in Saxony, Germany, February 19, 1847. They had eight children, as follows: Augusta S., who was born December 2, 1866, and died December 29, 1871; Dorothea E., whose natal day was September 16, 1868; Daniel J., who was born January 20, 1871, and passed away November 2, 1892; Will M. F., born February 23, 1873; Eliza S., who was born April 2, 1875, and died September 28, 1895; Oscar H., whose birth occurred August 28, 1877; Clara C., born February 22, 1880; and Mary A., who was born June 16, 1887. At the time of the Civil war August F. Kusel enlisted for service as a private in the company of which his brother Frederick was captain and afterward was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Frederick Kusel, who was the second son of the family and whose name introduces this review, was a little lad of about ten years when brought to the new world and his education was largely acquired in the public schools of Watertown. He afterward learned the tinner's trade with his father and on attaining his majority went to Galveston, Texas, where he was employed in a hardware store. When the Civil war broke out he was waited upon by citizens of Galveston who desired him to enlist, but he told them that he would go home to Memphis, Tennessee, not daring to let them know that he was from the north. He made his way on the freight boat Alexander Scott, which stopped at Baton Rouge and took possession of the equipment and stores of the United States arsenal, which they left at Memphis. The boat was decorated with stars and bars and on the trip many treasonable speeches were made. Captain Kusel, however, had to keep quiet, knowing that it was his only way of reaching safety in the north. He made his way to St. Louis, reaching there about the time that General Lyon took possession of Camp Jackson.

Eventually Captain Kusel arrived at Watertown and for a time worked in his father's store, but the continued attack of the south upon the Union aroused his patriotic spirit to the full and in 1862, in connection with C. A. Mengis, he recruited a company, having been commissioned on the 11th of August of that year by Governor Salomon as a recruiting officer. In three days he had enrolled

one hundred and three men and these were organized as Company E of the Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, of which Mr. Kusel was commissioned first lieutenant on the 18th of August, 1862, with Mr. Mengis as second lieutenant. The company was assigned to the western department and when they were marching through Missouri many of the men were overcome by the heat. At Springfield, Missouri, they exchanged their heavy Russian guns for the light Austrian rifles. Making forced marches, they reached Fayetteville, Arkansas, and entered upon heavy fighting without even stopping for rations. In the engagement the Twentieth Wisconsin suffered the loss of three hundred of its men. At the battle of Prairie Grove, later, the regiment won laurels. On the 27th of December, 1862, six days' rations were issued to the men and they started on a forced march to Van Buren on the Arkansas river. When within ten miles of that place they captured several hundred prisoners, also a ferry boat and two steamboats loaded with supplies. Later they were in camp at Lake Springs, Missouri, and afterward were sent to Vicksburg, participating in the siege of that city, where as captain of his company Mr. Kusel celebrated the 4th of July, 1863, protected by the stars and stripes. The Twentieth Wisconsin Regiment did good work on the Yazoo river, capturing several hundred prisoners. Later they proceeded to Port Hudson and on to New Orleans. They afterward went to Carrollton and while there Captain Kusel became ill and was sent home on a furlough but subsequently reported at Madison for medical examination. He was there informed that his recovery was doubtful and on the 2d of October, 1863, he accordingly resigned his position. His military record was certainly a most creditable one, involving much hardship and danger, and it was only when unfitted for further field service that he left the army.

Fate, however, was to spare him from an early death. He began to recover his strength and in January, 1864, he entered into partnership with his brother, Daniel H., as successors to the business which had been established by their father. They conducted their interests under the firm style of D. & F. Kusel until 1897, when the business was reorganized and incorporated as the D. & F. Kusel Company with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The elder brother became president and treasurer of the company, with Frederick Kusel as vice president and Louis Kusel as secretary, and from that time to the present the business has been continued at the same location where it has been found for so many, many years.

On the 4th of March, 1864, Captain Kusel was united in marriage to Miss Marie Bodin, who was born in Germany, April 27, 1845, her parents being Peter and Doris Johanna (Hansen) Bodin, both natives of Germany. The father was born February 24, 1806, and died March 20, 1877, while the mother, who was born July 1, 1806, passed away December 27, 1893. Mr. Bodin was a lawyer in Germany but after coming to the new world became a writer for the Herald Republican of Milwaukee. To Captain and Mrs. Kusel have been born six children, all born in Watertown. Theodore D., born January 31, 1865, was married on the 12th of January, 1895, to Cora Sehrt, of Waukesha, Wisconsin, whose birth occurred June 23, 1868. Bertha Jean, born August 9, 1868, became the wife of Paul Valerius, June 14, 1888, and they have two children: Doris Marie, born February 21, 1891; and Paul, born June 20, 1893. Frederick Kusel, Jr., born September 12, 1870, died in May, 1879. Edward J., born September 17, 1872,

passed away May, 1879. Arthur H., born November 17, 1874, is also deceased. Walter H., born February 12, 1882, completes the family.

Captain Kusel has always been a stalwart supporter of democratic principles and several times he has been called upon to serve as mayor of his city, being first elected to that office in 1872 and the last time in 1892. He has also been a member of the city council on various occasions, was supervisor for four years and in 1884 was elected to represent his district in the state senate, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement, lending the aid of his influence and support to those measures which he deemed of vital worth to the commonwealth. He is a member of the Lutheran church and of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades with whom he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south. For sixty-eight years he has been a resident of Jefferson county, witnessing, therefore, almost its entire growth, development and progress, and with the upbuilding of Watertown in a material, political and moral way he has been closely and prominently associated.

THEO J. CHAPMAN.

Theo J. Chapman, a retired farmer living in Fort Atkinson, is a native son of Jefferson county as his birth occurred in Oakland township, June 22, 1863. His parents, Samuel and Maria (Lean) Chapman, were natives of England but became early settlers of Oakland township, where their marriage occurred. The maternal grandparents were William and Maria Lean, who removed to this county when it was first being settled by white men. The parents resided upon a farm near Sumner until called by death. Our subject has a half-sister, Mrs. William Bray, of Whitewater, and has two brothers. Marsena married Selena Ham, a daughter of William Ham, of Oak Hill. Marvin wedded Eva Hill, of Palmyra, Jefferson county, who is now deceased.

Theo J. Chapman was reared upon the home farm and received his education in the district schools. After attaining mature years he and his oldest brother rented the farm from their father for five years, but at the end of that time the brother went to Kansas for his health and our subject operated the place in partnership with his father for two years. He then purchased one hundred and thirty-three acres of the homestead and engaged in its cultivation until 1904, when he retired from active life and took up his residence on Madison avenue in Fort Atkinson, where he still lives. His thorough knowledge of the methods of agriculture best adapted to conditions here and his good business judgment combined with his enterprise enabled him to gain a substantial competence and he is enjoying all of the comforts of life.

In 1887 Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Lena Backes, a daughter of Mathias and Anna (Young) Lefevre, natives of France, who on coming to America located in New York, whence they removed to Oakland township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1855. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Lefevre enlisted in the Union army and died in 1861 near St. Louis from the effects of a mule kick. While a resident of this county he had engaged in farming. His widow removed

to Chicago and was married in that city in 1866 to Mathias Backes. In 1867 they took up their residence in Oakland township and there Mr. Backes carried on farming for many years. He is now eighty-three years of age and is retired but still makes his home upon the farm. Mrs. Backes passed away in 1905 and is buried in the Lake View cemetery at Koshkonong. Her daughter Lena by her marriage to Mr. Chapman became the mother of three children: Luella, who married Elmer S. Pierce and resides at Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Samuel, at home; and Edwin John, who died in infancy.

Mr. Chapman is a republican and gives loyal support to the candidates of that party but has never desired to hold office. The family attend the Congregational church and fraternally Mr. Chapman is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His entire life has been passed in this county and there is no phase of its development in which he does not take a keen interest, and his support may always be counted upon for movements seeking the general welfare.

JENS G. JOHNSON.

Jens G. Johnson has devoted his life to farming and his place in Oakland township is evidence of his efficiency and industry, for it is well improved and everything is kept in excellent condition. He was born near Christiania, Norway, March 27, 1855, and is a son of Gunder and Enger (Nelson) Johnson. In 1868 the father came with his family to America and for twelve years rented land near Sumner, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. He met with a number of reverses but persevered and in 1879 purchased a farm near Albion, Wisconsin, which his son, Ole G. Johnson, is now operating. He is the only brother of Mr. Johnson of this review and is married and has three children. The father died in 1895 and the mother in 1902 and both are buried in the Koshkonong church cemetery.

Jens G. Johnson attended school in his native country until he was thirteen years of age, when he was brought to America. He worked for his father until 1879, when he was married and purchased eighty acres of land from his father-in-law. He has since lived upon that place and has made practically all of the improvements thereon. In addition to cultivating his land, for twelve years he has represented the United Cigar Stores, purchasing tobacco throughout this section of the country. His sound judgment and enterprise have enabled him to prosper in whatever he has undertaken and he is one of the substantial men of Oakland township.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Hendrickson, a daughter of Ole and Gertie Hendrickson, who are living upon their farm near Sumner. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have nine children, as follows: Gustav, who is farming south of Utica, married Gunel Olia, by whom he has five children. Elmer is married and is farming west of Rockdale. George is married and is farming in Oakland township. John, a farmer of Oakland township, is married and has three children. Hilda is the wife of Albert Lien of Albion, by whom she has two sons. Maurice, Myrtle, Victor and Rosalind are all at home.

Mr. Johnson supports the candidates and measures of the republican party at the polls and for one year was a member of the board of supervisors of Oakland

township, while for sixteen years he has served on the school board, exercising a marked influence during that time in behalf of progress in school matters. He belongs to the Koshkonong church and recognizes the great importance of maintaining high moral standards both in public and private affairs.

ALMON A. BURR.

Almon A. Burr, secretary of the Waterloo Canning Company, has spent his entire life in this section of the state and has been prominently identified with its development, especially along agricultural lines. He was born on a farm just west of Waterloo in Dane county, Wisconsin, December 30, 1858, and is a son of Augustus and Catherine (Lucas) Burr, who were pioneers of this region. The father was a native of Medina County, Ohio, and the mother of Middlesex county, Massachusetts. It was in 1843 that the former came to Wisconsin and located on a farm west of Waterloo but over the boundary line in Dane county. There he purchased one hundred acres of land and to its improvement and cultivation devoted his energies until 1876, when he bought the old Hall farm consisting of one hundred and twenty acres situated one mile west of his former home. Upon that place he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life, dying there at the age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-six. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was a republican in politics.

Upon the home farm in Dane county, Almon A. Burr passed the days of his boyhood and youth, in the meantime acquiring a good practical education in the schools of Waterloo. After his marriage in 1884 he took charge of the farm where the family located in 1876 and continued to reside thereon until 1910, when he removed to Waterloo and purchased his present residence. In the fall of 1904 he took charge of the Waterloo Canning Association which he now operates, serving as secretary. When it came under his direction the business was not in a paying condition but through his good management success has attended the enterprise and the business is now in a flourishing condition. The company is the owner of five valuable farms and also rents some land and carries on farming and stockraising on an extensive scale.

In 1884 Mr. Burr was united in marriage to Miss Viletta Thompson, a native of Medina township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Amos and Adeline (Muzzy) Thompson. Her father was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, and her mother in Medina county, Ohio. At an early day Mr. Thompson came west and located in Medina township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he afterward married Miss Muzzy. There he continued to make his home until his death, but his wife is still living and now resides in Marshall, Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Burr have seven children, namely: Harvey R., a professor in the college at Williamson Station, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Amy E. Black, a resident of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; Mrs. Edna C. Bell, a widow, now living with her parents; Mrs. Jennie C. Krebbs, of Waterloo, Iowa; Allen R., attending the Wisconsin State University; and Mabel B. and Dorothy B., both at home.

Faternally Mr. Burr is identified with the Masonic order and the Modern

Woodmen of America, and politically he is a supporter of the republican party. He has always taken quite an active interest in public affairs, serving on the school board of his district for twenty years, as assessor for two years, and as town clerk of Medina township, Dane county, for one year. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability and usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

CHARLES PERRY GOODRICH.

Charles Perry Goodrich, of Fort Atkinson, is known for his effective work in behalf of the dairy industry not only throughout Wisconsin but throughout all other sections of the country in whose development that industry is an important factor. He has contributed to its advancement as a writer and lecturer and also as president of the James Manufacturing Company, which manufactures the leading line of barn equipment sold in the United States. He is also entitled to mention as a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Goodrich was born in Stockbridge, Madison County, New York, February 8, 1831, a son of Charles and Clarissa (Buck) Goodrich, natives respectively of Vermont and Connecticut, although they were married in New York. The family is descended from William Goodrich, who in 1640 settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Josiah Goodrich fought with Commodore Perry in the War of 1812, and the family has always manifested a strong devotion to the interests of the United States. In 1846 our subject's parents took up their residence in Oakland township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, nine miles west of Fort Atkinson. Part of his land the father acquired by purchase and the remainder he took up as a homestead and for nineteen years he engaged in agricultural pursuits but in 1865 removed to Fort Atkinson, where he died twenty-one years later. His wife survived until 1900, dying when ninety years of age.

Charles P. Goodrich was reared in New York and upon the homestead in this county and when a boy began helping his father with the farm work. His education is largely self-acquired as he had very limited opportunities of attending school in his youth. However, he has always had a great desire for knowledge and through reading and close observation has become well informed on practically all matters of general interest. When eighteen years of age he began teaching country school but after some time again turned his attention to farming. In 1854 he conducted a store at Oakland Center but later he devoted his entire attention to the cultivation of the soil. In October, 1861, he put aside all personal interests and offered his services to the federal government, enlisting in Company I, First Wisconsin Cavalry. He was at the front for four years and in 1865 was promoted to adjutant. He saw much hard service, had two horses killed under him and on various occasions bullets passed through his clothing, although he escaped injury. His military record is one in which he has just cause to take pride.

After being mustered out of the army at the close of the war in 1865 Mr. Goodrich returned to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and went into the dairy business, being one of the first men in this part of the state to recognize the



CHARLES P. GOODRICH

possibilities in that line. He gave a great deal of careful study and thought to making his work as a dairy farmer as efficient as possible and as time passed he became recognized as an authority upon everything pertaining to the dairy industry. In 1893 he removed to Fort Atkinson and became connected with Hoard's Dairyman, probably the leading dairy paper in the United States. In addition to his work on that publication he gained nation wide prominence as a lecturer on dairying and Dean Russell of the State University of Wisconsin says that Mr. Goodrich has done more for the dairy interests than any other man in the state. A great deal of his time was devoted to lecturing on dairy subjects for twenty-three years and he kept in close touch with all that was being done throughout the country for the improvement of dairying in all its phases. His exhaustive knowledge of the subject enabled him to readily recognize the value of the improved stanchions and stalls invented by William D. James, a young dairyman of Jefferson county, who was unusually businesslike and up-to-date in all his methods. In 1906 Mr. Goodrich was associated with Mr. James in the organization of the Kent Manufacturing Company of Fort Atkinson, which in 1912 was reorganized as the James Manufacturing Company. Mr. Goodrich has from the start been the president of this concern and his counsel has been of the utmost importance in its development. It has grown from a very small beginning to a company capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars, employing three hundred persons and requiring an acre of space for its plant. It manufactures a full line of barn appliances patented by Mr. James.

Mr. Goodrich was married November 30, 1855, to Miss Frances D. Bowen, of Cambridge, Wisconsin, who died January 27, 1900. To them were born three children, as follows: William B., who is living in Woodbury county, Iowa; Charles L., who resides at Fort Atkinson and is a traveling salesman, representing the James Manufacturing Company; and De Witt, who lives in Goldfield, Iowa. He is an insurance and real estate dealer and is also an expert in the creamery business.

Mr. Goodrich is an ardent republican where national issues are at stake but at local elections votes for the man rather than the party. In 1868 he was a member of the state legislature and for about two decades held the office of surveyor of Jefferson county. He was also chairman of the board of supervisors for several years. He holds membership in Fort Atkinson Post, No. 159, G. A. R., in which he has held the office of commander. His has been a life of varied activity, far-reaching in its effects, and he has the supreme satisfaction of knowing that he has done well a work well worth the doing. It goes without saying that he is held in the highest esteem in the state and especially in his home city.

ALBERT KOHLHOFF.

Albert Kohlhoff, devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits on section 11, Watertown township, has been a lifelong resident of Jefferson county, his birth having occurred in Watertown township on the 27th of June, 1867. His parents, John and Johanna (Zastrow) Kohlhoff, were natives of Pommern, Germany, and in early life the former came to the new world and estab-

lished his home in Watertown township, where he purchased ninety acres of land. He bent his energies to the development and improvement of his place and prosperity attended his efforts, so that he was able to add to his holdings until his possessions aggregated four hundred acres. Thereon he continued to engage in farming until his death, which occurred in 1901, when he was sixty-seven years of age, and his widow is still living on the old homestead at the age of seventy. There is no experience or phase of pioneer life with which the family is not familiar, for they came to the county when the Indians were still occupants of this region, when wild game was to be had in abundance, when the forests were uncut and the rivers unbridged. Mr. Kohlhoff was a persistent and earnest worker and he wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place, which he converted into one of the valuable farm properties of his township. He was a democrat in his political views and he guided his life according to the teachings of the Lutheran church. To Mr. and Mrs. John Kohlhoff were born ten children, namely: Albert, Louise, Hugo, Gustave, Robert, Ida, Emma, John, Liddie and Otto.

The youthful days of Albert Kohlhoff were spent upon the old home farm and he attended the district schools until 1894, when he purchased his present place of one hundred and forty-six acres. Upon this he still makes his home and is extensively engaged in farming. His place is pleasantly and conveniently situated near Watertown and his business management, care and enterprise are proving effective forces in the attainment of success.

In 1897 Mr. Kohlhoff was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Schmidt, a daughter of Gottlieb and Catherine (Blaurock) Schmidt and a native of Richwood, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Her parents were natives of Germany and when a young man her father came to the United States, settling in Baltimore, Maryland, where he lived for five years. He then established his home in Richwood, Dodge county, where he followed blacksmithing and later carried on farming. He died at the age of eighty-one years, while his wife reached the age of eighty-three years. They were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Kohlhoff have become parents of three children, Arthur, Selma and Henry.

In his political views Mr. Kohlhoff is a democrat and has filled the office of road supervisor. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran church and they possess many admirable characteristics which have won for them the enduring regard and goodwill of their many friends in this section of the state.

JAMES P. HOLLAND.

James P. Holland, editor of the News, published in Watertown, his native city, was born July 19, 1862, his parents being Thomas and Ann (Bergin) Holland, both of whom were natives of Ireland. It was about the year 1850 that Thomas Holland came to Watertown, where for a time he conducted a hotel, but later he took up the business of building railways as a contractor and in this connection did much important work over Wisconsin and Michigan.

James P. Holland pursued his education in parochial schools and in the Sacred Heart College. In his youthful days he began learning the printer's trade in the

office of the Republican, now the News, and for several years he was employed in Chicago at job print work. He afterward returned to Watertown, however, and established the Times, of which he was editor and proprietor until January 1, 1917, when he sold his interest and became associated with Emil Doerr in the publication of the Watertown Weekly Leader. In May, 1917, the News Publishing Company was formed for the publication of the Watertown News, a tri-weekly sheet. The members of the firm are Emil Doerr, J. P. Holland, Zeno Bruegger, Eugene H. Killian and Jack Kuenzi, all practical printers. Mr. Holland is the editor, and began the publication of the paper in May, 1917. His long and varied experience insures success and he is making this a readable and interesting journal, devoted to the local welfare as well as to the dissemination of general news.

On the 24th of November, 1896, Mr. Holland wedded Miss Mary Schermerhorn, of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, a daughter of George and Jane (Forncrook) Schermerhorn. They have no children of their own but have adopted a son, James T. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Holland belongs to the Plattdeutscher Verein. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for two years he filled the office of county treasurer of Jefferson county, while at one time he was a member of the police and fire commission, of which he served as the first president. He has ever been interested in community affairs and has stood for progress and improvement in public connections.

W. H. BANKS.

W. H. Banks, of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company of Jefferson, has been identified with this corporation for twenty years and his entire active business life has connected him with the furniture trade. He was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, July 29, 1863, a son of James and Adelaide F. (Birge) Banks, the former of whom came from Leeds, England, and the latter from the old Bay state. They came to Jefferson, Wisconsin, in 1878 and the father, who was a shoemaker by trade, entered the employ of the Copeland & Ryder Company, with which he remained continuously until his death in 1903. His widow still survives and now makes her home in North Dakota.

W. H. Banks acquired a public school education in Monroe, Wisconsin. He was a youth of fifteen years when the family came to Jefferson, after living for twelve years in Monroe. As a young man he clerked in furniture stores and in 1897 became actively identified with furniture manufacturing by entering the employ of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company of Jefferson. For seven years he represented the house upon the road as a traveling salesman but in 1904 was made foreman and superintendent of manufacturing and has since continued in that position, his expert knowledge of the business enabling him to carefully direct the labors of the factory employes. That he has been capable and faithful to the interests of those whom he represents is indicated by his long connection with the company.

Mr. Banks went to St. Paul in 1883 and there in February, 1892, he wedded

Mamie O'Connor of that city, who died in November of the same year. He was married in November, 1900, to Miss Flora Koss, of Jefferson, a daughter of John and Sophia Koss. The children of this marriage are Marjorie, Charles and Beatrice. Mr. Banks is a member of St. John's Catholic church. His political support is given the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he does not seek nor desire office. His life has been one of well directed activity, bringing him to a responsible position as a prominent representative of industrial interests in Jefferson.

VAN CAMP PACKING COMPANY.

The plant of the Van Camp Packing Company at Watertown was erected in 1907 and operations were begun on the 1st of January, 1908, the investment in buildings, machinery and land representing an expenditure of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This is a milk condensery and in the factory are employed twenty-five men and ten girls, while the annual outlay in wages is thirty thousand dollars. At the present writing (1917) seventy thousand gallons of milk are used daily and this is produced by farmers within a radius of ten miles from Watertown. The product, which is labeled "Van Camp's Condensed Milk," is put up in six, twelve and sixteen ounce cans and at present this plant pays out to the farmers sixty thousand dollars per month for milk. The plant was built and equipped under the supervision of W. P. Bingham, who has since been its manager. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that within the past nine years the amount of raw milk treated has increased from six to seventy thousand gallons per day. The plant has been an important factor in stimulating the dairy business over a wide territory adjacent to Watertown and has therefore constituted an element in the substantial business development of the district.

CHARLES F. HEILEMANN.

Charles F. Heilemann, engaged in general merchandising at Jefferson, is now manager as well as one of the partners in the business conducted under the style of A. Puerner & Son Company. He has been a lifelong resident of Jefferson, where he was born October 6, 1862, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Schuer) Heilemann, both of whom were natives of Germany, but became pioneer residents of Jefferson. The father was a shoemaker by trade and in his later life worked for the Copeland & Ryder shoe manufacturing company. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Charles F. Heilemann acquired a public school education and in his youthful days worked upon the home farm, while later he became a stationary engineer. In 1894 he entered the employ of the A. Puerner & Son Company, general merchants, and finding the business congenial, after a year's connection therewith purchased an interest in the company, of which he is now the manager. The com-

pany was incorporated in the '90s with Mr. Heilemann in his present position, while his wife is the president and her sister the vice president of the company. They conduct a general store, occupying a building sixty by eighty feet with two floors and basement. They carry a general line of dry goods, groceries, rugs, tapestry, linoleum, etc., and have an attractive and well arranged store, while their business methods commend them to the confidence and continued support of the public. This is the oldest general store of the town and throughout its entire existence an unassailable reputation for integrity and business enterprise has been maintained.

In 1893 Mr. Heilemann was united in marriage to Miss Caroline K. Puerner, a daughter of Andrew Puerner, one of the well known pioneer settlers and valued citizens of Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Heilemann have become the parents of three children: Alfred, who is now attending college; and Merlin and Tillie, who are at home.

The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Heilemann gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, being a firm believer in its principles. He has led a busy and useful life and his capable management of his mercantile interests has brought to him a substantial measure of success. His trade has grown as the years have passed and at all times he has made it his purpose to carry such a stock as will meet the varied tastes of the public. Moreover, he has recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has therefore put forth every possible effort to please his customers, being always found courteous, obliging and ready to aid his patrons in any possible way.

OTTO R. KRUEGER.

Otto R. Krueger, managing editor of the Watertown Weltbuerger and former county clerk of Dodge county, was born at Granow, in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, September 18, 1859, a son of Adolph and Antonia (Nowack) Krueger, who were also natives of the same place. The father brought his family to the United States in November, 1865. He was a wagon maker by trade and on coming to the new world established his home at Watertown, Wisconsin, where he secured employment at his trade. He afterward established a wagon shop of his own and continued in that line of business until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was sixty-eight years of age. In politics he was a democrat but not an active party worker. He belonged to the Lutheran church and guided his life according to its teachings. It was in 1858 in Germany that he married Antonia Nowack, who survived him for about eight years, passing away in 1903 at the age of sixty-four.

Otto R. Krueger, their eldest child, was educated in the public schools of Watertown and also under Gustav Meissner, Rev. Gust Knuss and David Blumenfeld. The last named was the founder of the Watertown Weltbuerger and was a noted editor of his day. It was under his direction that Otto R. Krueger learned the printer's trade, beginning on the 18th of June, 1872, when a thirteen-year-old boy, in the capacity of printer's devil, under foreman John Tropp. During the first year he received a wage of one dollar per week, but he applied himself closely

to his tasks, earned and received promotion and worked up to foreman of the establishment. He remained with the paper until 1902, when he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of county clerk of Dodge county and was re-elected in 1904. He gave a very efficient administration when in the office, discharging his duties with the utmost fidelity and promptness. He was also a member of the Watertown city council from 1895 until 1902 inclusive and served as president during the last two years of his incumbency. On retiring from the office of county clerk in 1906 he entered into partnership with Gust Schwendke and purchased the Watertown Weltbuerger, which is conducted under the firm style of the Weltbuerger Publishing Company, with Mr. Krueger as managing editor, while his partner has charge of the mechanical department. This paper is printed in the German language and has the largest circulation of any weekly in the county. It is a very successful publication, well edited and devoted to local interests.

On the 5th of February, 1881, Mr. Krueger was united in marriage to Miss Lena Baumann, a daughter of Lieutenant Jacob Baumann, of Watertown, who was the pioneer hotel keeper of the city. Mr. Baumann also organized the first military company of Watertown and subsequently served throughout the Civil war. Mrs. Krueger was born in Watertown, November 29, 1860, and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters: Wanda Anna, the wife of Arthur W. Lueck, an attorney of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, by whom she has two sons, William and Arthur; and Erna, the wife of George Deibler, manager of the Union Transfer Company of Milwaukee and the mother of a little daughter, Maria.

Mr. Krueger has long proved a substantial and valued citizen of Watertown, interested in community affairs and giving his aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement.

JOHN S. KINGS, M. D.

Dr. John S. Kings, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Watertown since 1908, was qualified for responsible professional duties by a thorough college training, and more recent study and investigation keeps him in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along the line of medical and surgical science. A native of this state, he was born in Delafield, March 5, 1873, a son of John S. and Hannah (Morris) Kings, the former a native of Monmouthshire, England, and the latter of Cardiff, Wales. The mother came to America with her parents when a little maiden of but five summers and her mother died soon afterward of cholera, leaving a family of six children, who established their home at Genesee, Wisconsin. John S. Kings came to the United States when a young man of nineteen years and they were married in Genesee. His death occurred April 2, 1891, but the mother is still living at the age of sixty-nine years.

Dr. Kings was a pupil in the public schools of Delafield through the period of his early boyhood and youth and for six years studied at St. John's Military Academy. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and with money earned in teaching paid his tuition in the Detroit Medical



DR. JOHN S. KINGS

College, from which he was graduated on the 5th of May, 1897. For twelve years he practiced at Concord, Wisconsin, and on the 28th of August, 1908, came to Watertown, where he has since continued in the general practice of medicine, his business reaching extensive proportions. He early demonstrated his ability to successfully handle intricate cases and his work has been attended with excellent results. In addition to his private practice he is serving as surgeon for the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Light Company.

On the 21st of July, 1898, Dr. Kings was united in marriage to Miss Rose Marie Dupke, of this county, a daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina Dupke, who were early settlers here. Dr. and Mrs. Kings have one son, John S., Jr., who was born June 23, 1900.

In politics Dr. Kings maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America, while along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Jefferson County, the Wisconsin State and the American Medical Associations. He keeps abreast with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation along professional lines and is recognized as a man of pronounced ability in his chosen field of labor.

JOHN N. HAGER.

John N. Hager, of Fort Atkinson, has been retired from business for a number of years but has not led a life of inactivity by any means as he has used his time and energy in looking after the interests of the municipality in one capacity or another. He is now filling the office of mayor and has made an excellent record for constructive work efficiently carried out. In former years he owned and conducted a hardware store here and he receives a royalty from the sale of a hardware bracket which he patented many years ago. He was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, May 12, 1858, a son of John and Margaret (Krippner) Hager, natives of Germany, where their marriage occurred. In 1854, they emigrated to America and located in Jefferson, Wisconsin, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade. Both passed away in that town.

John N. Hager, who is the only survivor of a family of four children, received his education in the public schools. In his youth and early manhood he was variously employed, clerking in a hardware store for a period and at another time working in a brickyard. In 1891 he established a hardware store of his own in Fort Atkinson and for nineteen years was its owner and manager. At the end of that time, or in 1910, he disposed of the business. In 1888 he took out a patent on a tool bracket, which is used by practically every hardware store in the United States and which has also been sold in large quantities in foreign countries.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hager and Miss Nina A. Tuttle, a daughter of John and Emeline Tuttle, of Jefferson, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hager have two children: Blanch, the wife of Dr. R. R. Ray, of Los Angeles, California; and Edward T., who is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines and is engaged in mining engineering, with residence in Los Angeles.

Mr. Hager attends the Methodist church and its work profits by his hearty interest and loyal support. He is a staunch advocate of democratic principles and is one of the local leaders of his party. In 1901 he was chosen alderman of the second ward and in the same year served as acting mayor, the mayor having retired. While he was in that office the present waterworks plant was installed. In 1903 he was elected county supervisor and from 1908 until 1910 he was again on the city council. He spent the spring of 1914 in California but on his return to Fort Atkinson again took an active part in public affairs. In 1916 he was elected mayor and is still filling that office. He has concentrated his energies upon street paving and largely as the result of his work in that direction Main street has been paved for eight blocks, Third street for four blocks, or from Merchant avenue to the depot, and each street crossing Main street has been paved one block east and one block west from Main. These improvements have been made at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars and have greatly improved the appearance of the downtown district as well as facilitated the movement of traffic. At his instigation a new bridge is now being built at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. The enterprise and good judgment which Mayor Hager has displayed in his management of the business of the city have occasioned much favorable comment upon his administration.

BERNHARD KOHLHOFF.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Jefferson county without learning that the Kohlhoff family has played an important part in promoting the progress of this section of the state, especially along the lines of agricultural development, and the work begun by the older generation is being carried on by the younger, of whom Bernhard Kohlhoff is a representative. He is now well known as a farmer and stockman of Watertown township and upon his farm on section 13 his birth occurred February 12, 1871, his parents being August and Wilhelmina (Wauchenfuss) Kohlhoff, who were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1857 and when a young man took up his abode in Watertown township, where he worked as a farm hand for a short time. His savings were then invested in seventy-two acres on section 13 and to that property he added from time to time until he became the owner of two hundred and eighty acres. He performed the arduous task of developing a new tract of land. It was covered with timber which had to be cut away and the stumps dug out ere the ox team could be fastened to the plow and the furrows turned in the fields. The methods of farm work were primitive. Threshing was done with a flail and a scythe was used in cutting hay. When the crops were gathered the grain was hauled to Milwaukee, which was then the nearest market. There were many Indians in the district, but they were entirely friendly and in fact often assisted the settlers. Mr. Kohlhoff continued to engage in general farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was sixty-seven years of age. He was a democrat in his political views and a Lutheran in religious faith. His widow still survives and has now reached the age of seventy-four years. She came to the United States with her parents when twenty-five

years of age, arriving in Watertown township in 1868. Her parents afterward removed to Groton, South Dakota, where they lived with their son, the father passing away in 1896, at the age of seventy-three years, while the mother died in 1900, at the age of eighty years.

Bernhard Kohlhoff spent his youthful days upon his present farm and was educated in St. John's Lutheran church. Later in connection with his brothers, Ferdinand and Reinhold, he began operating the old homestead place and has been a member of the firm since 1893. They are conducting an extensive dairy farm of three hundred and fifteen acres and they conduct a creamery in Watertown, where they are engaged largely in selling butter, having one hundred and five customers. They have made many splendid and substantial improvements upon their land, have erected new buildings, thus providing ample shelter for grain and stock, and in fact have added all of the improvements of the model farm property of the twentieth century. Mr. Kohlhoff and his brothers have been directors in the Jahnke Creamery Company of Watertown for six years, are stockholders in the Farmers & Citizens Bank and stockholders in the Madison Beef Corporation, having a packing plant at Madison, Wisconsin.

In 1891 Mr. Kohlhoff was married to Miss Johanna Dobartz, a daughter of William and Amelia (Schumaker) Dobartz, of Concord, Wisconsin, who were natives of Germany. The mother was only three years of age when brought by her parents to the new world, the family home being established in Ixonia township. She is still living at the age of sixty-nine years, but Mr. Dobartz passed away in 1910. They were members of the Concord Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Kohlhoff have become parents of five children, namely: Agnes, Adela, Leona, Viola and Anna. In his political views Mr. Kohlhoff is a democrat but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully directed, he and his brothers ranking among the leading farmers and stockmen of Watertown township.

ALBERT R. BARKER.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Watertown is numbered Albert R. Barker, a prominent lumber merchant of Wisconsin, who has been continuously connected with the lumber trade since 1879. He is also well known in financial circles as one of the officers of the First National Bank of Portage. He was born in the city of Milwaukee on the 22d of January, 1853, and is a son of Daniel T. and Eliza (Andrews) Barker. The father, who was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1825, was a son of Phineas Barker, whose birth occurred in Andover, Massachusetts, and who traced his ancestry back to Richard Barker, who came from Stratford-on-Avon, England, in 1643 and established his home at Andover, being the first settler there. The old farm upon which he took up his abode and which he developed is still in the possession of the family. Isaac Barker, the great-grandfather of Albert R. Barker, was born at Pelham, New Hampshire, while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and when the attempt was made to throw off the yoke of British sovereignty he joined the colonial

army and aided in winning American independence. Phineas Barker, the grandfather of Albert R. Barker, was a veteran of the War of 1812. Daniel T. Barker on leaving New England came westward to Wisconsin with his brother Phineas in the year 1850. They settled in Milwaukee, where they established a hat and cap store on East Water street, near Wisconsin street, and the store is still conducted, its present owner being Mr. Panthe, who entered their employ as an errand boy. Daniel T. Barker remained at Milwaukee until 1861, when he withdrew from mercantile interests there and took up his abode upon a farm near the city. In 1867 he became a resident of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, where he established a lumberyard, and afterward he removed to Delavan, Wisconsin, where he spent his last days, his death occurring in 1898. His widow survived for some time and departed this life in 1912. She was a daughter of Gordon Andrews, who was descended from Henry Andrews, who settled at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1630, and that family was also represented in the Revolutionary war. Ere his demise Daniel T. Barker had become quite successful as a lumberman and conducted important and extensive interests along that line.

Albert R. Barker acquired a public school education at Elkhorn and when fourteen years of age began learning the miller's trade, which he followed for about sixteen years. During the last four years of that period he rented and operated a mill at Mason City, Iowa. He joined his father in the lumber business at Delavan in 1879 and such was the success of their venture there that they broadened the scope of their activities by establishing another yard at Darien, Wisconsin, and organized the Barker Lumber Company, of which Daniel T. Barker became the president, with Albert R. Barker as vice president, Eugene Barker as treasurer and Charles Barker as secretary. This business was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin. In that connection the business was continued until 1898, when Albert R. Barker withdrew from the company and with his son formed the Barker Lumber & Fuel Company, with head offices at Portage, Wisconsin. The company has had its headquarters at Watertown, however, since 1911 and from time to time has added to the yards until they now number ten, being located at Watertown, Randolph, Pardeeville, Clinton, Wyocena, Plymouth, Cashton, Wales, Friesland and Ixonia. The company deals in lumber and all kinds of building materials, together with hard and soft coal. It has a paid up capital of two hundred thousand dollars and its officers are: A. R. Barker, president and general manager; E. C. Coxshall, vice president; J. E. Heath, treasurer; and G. H. Barker, secretary. In 1915 the plant of the company at Watertown was destroyed by fire but was immediately rebuilt, and they today have one of the finest plants in Wisconsin. In addition to his connection with the Barker Lumber & Fuel Company, Albert R. Barker is the second vice president of the First National Bank of Portage, which is capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. In a word, it is a strong financial institution which for many years has conducted a growing and profitable business.

On the 17th of August, 1874, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Abigail Wilson, of Newton, Illinois, who at an early day removed with her parents to Mason City, Iowa. The children of this marriage are: Gordon H., who wedded Blanche Van Aernam; and Grace Bess, now the wife of J. E. Heath, who is in business with her father.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Barker is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the York Rite and of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second. He has served as high priest of the chapter and as past eminent commander of the commandery. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. His wife is a member of the Episcopal church. He is very fond of hunting and each winter goes to southern Mississippi to shoot quail. Success now permits of that leisure which enables him to enjoy these outings. In his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he has passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and has been enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition is certain. If a pen picture could accurately delineate his business characteristics it might be given in these words: a progressive spirit, ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment; a deep earnestness, impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance; a native justice expressing itself in correct principle and practice.

CHARLES JOSEPH JANISCH.

Charles Joseph Janisch, who is now efficiently serving as postmaster of Waterloo and is also successfully engaged in the hardware business, has spent his entire life in that city, where he was born on the 23d of October, 1868. His parents, Peter and Emelia (Piper) Janisch, were both natives of Austria and in early life came to the United States. When a young man the father learned the tin-smith's trade, which he followed in Watertown, Wisconsin, for a time and later engaged in business for himself as a hardware merchant at Waterloo. During President Cleveland's administration he was appointed postmaster of Waterloo but died while in office, passing away in 1885 at the age of forty-three years. His widow then took his place and served as postmistress during the remainder of his term. She is still living at the age of sixty-nine years and makes her home with her daughter, Miss Emma Janisch, who has taught in the high school of Waterloo for the past twenty-eight years. There are three children in the family, the sons being Charles Joseph, of this review; and Max P., of Milwaukee, who is patentee of a sanitary milk bottle. The father was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and was an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having enlisted in 1862 in Company E, Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Frederick Kusel of Watertown. He was wounded in the battle of Perry Grove and honorably discharged from the service. A picture of this battle was presented to our subject, December 7, 1916, by a railroad clerk, who was in the same engagement.

Charles J. Janisch is indebted to the public schools of Waterloo for the educational advantages he enjoyed during his youth. Although only sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death he took charge of the business, which he has

since carried on with good success, and since 1915 has also served as postmaster of Waterloo, discharging the duties of that office in a most creditable manner.

In 1890 Mr. Janisch married Miss Bridget Sullivan, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Sullivan, who came to this country from Ireland and were married in New York state. Subsequently they removed to Wisconsin and located in Portland township, Dodge county. Mr. and Mrs. Janisch have two sons: Harold P., who is a graduate of the law school of Wisconsin State University and is now a member of the firm of Alward & Olbrich at Madison; and William Jennings Bryan, who is attending high school in Waterloo.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Janisch is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America. Since attaining his majority he has always affiliated with the democratic party and has taken a deep interest in public affairs.

WARREN HART PORTER.

Warren Hart Porter, who passed away June 4, 1917, was prominently connected with business and professional interests of Jefferson as banker and attorney, and thus had much to do with the development and progress of the city, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged. He was nearing the eightieth mile-stone on life's journey when called to his final rest and remained almost to the last active in the fields of labor in which he directed his interests. He was born in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 4, 1837, a son of Garrett and Lucina (Hart) Porter, who in 1844 left the Empire state and removed with their family to McHenry county, Illinois, where they resided for one year. On the expiration of that period they removed to Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father took up government land, securing four hundred acres in all, through adding to his original tract by purchase. His time and attention were then given to general farming until 1888, when death called him from his labors. His wife had passed away in 1880. He was an active democrat and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office.

Warren Hart Porter, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education, also attended private school and for one year was a student in the State University. Determining upon a professional career he went to Fond du Lac in November, 1860, and there began reading law in the office and under direction of Judge Robert Flint. In September, 1862, he was admitted to the bar at Jefferson and on the 22d of December of that year located in this city. On the 1st of January, 1863, he took charge of the duties now performed by the county clerk, continuing in that office for six years. He practiced law during four years of that time and later remained a member of the Jefferson county bar, serving for many years as city attorney of Jefferson. In January, 1866, he formed a law partnership with D. F. Weymouth, which was dissolved in the spring of 1872, when Mr. Porter went to Iowa, where he remained until January, 1874. He then returned to Jefferson, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life. He was connected with much



WARREN H. PORTER

important litigation tried in the courts of this district and ever thoroughly prepared his cases, while his presentation of his cause was strong and forceful and his arguments convincing.

On the 5th of January, 1864, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Katherine B. Montrose, a native of Michigan, who in early life accompanied her father, E. V. Montrose, to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Porter became the parents of three sons and a daughter: Clarence J., who is engaged in the insurance business in Chicago; Frank H., living in Janesville, Wisconsin; Walter D., who is station agent at Moxan, Wisconsin, and has a wife and one daughter; and Alice M., who in June, 1908, became the wife of J. P. Bechaud, and passed away in April, 1909, leaving a little daughter, Katherine M. On the 5th of January, 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Porter celebrated their golden wedding, having for fifty long years traveled life's journey together, and theirs was a very happy marriage.

Mr. Porter was a consistent member of the Episcopal church to which his wife also belongs, and he was held in the highest esteem in the community in which he resided. He belonged to Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.; Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He was for thirteen years past master of Jefferson blue lodge and he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with Masonry, during which period he was an active worker for the craft, exemplifying in his life its beneficent purposes. He was also a loyal adherent of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past forty years. In politics he was a democrat and not only served as city attorney several terms but was also a member of the board of supervisors repeatedly and filled other official positions. No matter what position he held he gave the best that was in him and faithfully performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of all. At the time of his death he was the oldest practicing attorney in Jefferson and the second oldest in the county, having been a lawyer for nearly fifty-five years. He was also a stockholder in several of Jefferson's leading industries and was a director of the Jefferson County Bank from January, 1888, until January 15, 1906, when he was elected president of that institution and served continuously in that position up to the time of his death. He was a stalwart champion of the cause of education and for many years was president of the school board of Jefferson, doing effective work in organizing and improving the school system. His life was at all times upright and honorable, his course manly, his actions sincere and his word unassailable. These qualities made him one of the honored residents of Jefferson.

WATERTOWN CANNING COMPANY.

The Watertown Canning Company, an important feature among the productive industries of Jefferson county, was organized by leading business men of Watertown and was incorporated on the 30th of August, 1912, with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, which amount was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1914. The officers and directors in 1917 are: Herman Wertheimer, president; A. B. Lieberman, vice president; G. M. Gahlman, treasurer; O. C. Wertheimer, secretary; J. W. Wiggenghorn, Robert Dent, Charles Mulberger, Simon

Molzahn and J. F. Prentiss, with William S. Siebert as general manager. This company has plants at Watertown and at Plainview, Minnesota. The former is devoted exclusively to the canning and packing of peas, one thousand acres being used for raising the crop. During the season of 1916 fifteen thousand dollars was paid for factory labor in packing, exclusive of the regular salaries paid to employes who are hired throughout the year. The product is of the highest standard, the output being a leader in demand with the trade. It bears the name of Watertown, Wisconsin, on a first grade article to all parts of the United States. The plant is thoroughly modern, supplied with equipment of the highest standard. All machines are operated by individual electric motors and the company generates its own current to furnish power therefor. There is a flowing well of the purest water on the premises, crystal clear, and this is indispensable to the highest quality of packing. The product is packed in sanitary cans, no solder being used. Over twenty-five thousand dollars was spent for seed for the 1917 planting and thus preparations are being made for the continued development of the business. The Watertown plant was erected at a cost of one hundred and five thousand dollars, the Minnesota plant at a cost of forty thousand dollars, and the officers and directors back of the enterprise are the leading men of the city, while the general manager is a man of broad experience in this field, being recognized as an expert in his line.

SCHOFIELD E. WATERBURY.

Among the enterprising business houses of Jefferson is the grocery store of Schofield E. Waterbury, who has been proprietor of this establishment since 1913 and now enjoys a very liberal and well deserved patronage. His efforts have ever measured up to high commercial standards and in all of his business dealings he has been found thoroughly reliable as well as progressive. He is one of the native sons of Jefferson county, born September 22, 1863, his parents being Parkis N. and Mary (Reddington) Waterbury, the former a native of Masena, New York, while the latter was born in Ogdensburg, that state. They were married in the Empire state, the father returning to the east for his bride after having come to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1848. The following year, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way over the long, hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to the Pacific coast. In 1850, however, he became a resident of Jefferson county and engaged in farming until 1866. In the meantime he had served in the commissary department during the Civil war. He could not take part in active field service on account of an injured arm. His attention was given to general agricultural pursuits until 1866, when he was elected clerk of the court of Jefferson county, serving as clerk or as deputy from that time until his demise, which occurred in 1889. During his twenty-three years' connection with the office he made a most creditable record and won high commendation for his faithful service. His widow survived him for about eleven years and passed away in 1900. In his political views he was a democrat, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. To him and his wife were born six children: Smith and Charles, both now deceased; Roza,

the wife of W. L. Seeley, of Boulder, Colorado; L. W., deceased; Schofield E.; and Anna, who has also departed this life.

Schofield E. Waterbury acquired his education in the public schools and in young manhood turned his attention to farming, to which he devoted six years. His industry and determination during that period enabled him to bring his fields to a high state of cultivation and to gather therefrom good crops in the harvest season. He afterward spent two years in the mines in Colorado but returned to this state and for nine years engaged in clerking in Jefferson. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Fernholz Lumber Company, with which he continued for six years, and then formed a partnership with E. J. Seifert in 1901 and opened a grocery store. The business relation between them was maintained for about twelve years, at the end of which time Mr. Waterbury purchased his partner's interest and has since been alone in the ownership and conduct of the store. He handles a large line of staple and fancy groceries and also crockery and his trade is growing year by year as the integrity and enterprise of his business methods become more and more widely known.

On the 1st of October, 1885, Mr. Waterbury was united in marriage to Miss Emma Seifert, a daughter of Carl and Margaret Seifert, who were pioneer residents of Jefferson. Of the children of this marriage the eldest died in infancy and Margaret, the youngest, passed away at the age of sixteen years, leaving Parkis L., who is still a resident of Jefferson.

Mr. Waterbury belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is loyal to the teachings of those organizations and in sympathy with their purposes. He votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. For the past twenty years he has served on the school board and is a champion of those projects which are put forth to develop and improve the school system and render it a more effective force in preparing the young for life's practical and responsible duties. Practically his entire life has been passed in Jefferson county, where he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FERDINAND KOHLHOFF.

Ferdinand Kohlhoff, a well known farmer and stockman of Watertown township, Jefferson county, was born on the old Kohlhoff homestead, January 7, 1876, and is a son of August Kohlhoff, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He is now connected with his brother in farming and stock raising. They are cultivating an extensive tract of land which is devoted to the production of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and, moreover, they are successfully engaged in the raising of stock. The brothers took possession of the old home farm and for the past seven years have given their attention to live stock interests, while since 1913 they have been cultivating a tract of land of three hundred and fifteen acres. The soil, being naturally rich and productive, responds readily to the care and labor which they bestow upon it. Their place is also operated as a dairy farm and they are the owners of a creamery in Watertown,

where they engage in the sale of butter, having more than one hundred local customers. In the conduct of their farm they have displayed the most progressive methods and have secured the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. They have also erected new buildings upon their land and now have large barns and sheds to shelter grain and stock. They have ever studied the best methods of caring for their dairy herd and the milk which they handle and everything is done in a thoroughly scientific and sanitary manner. For six years the brothers have been directors in the Jahnke Creamery Company of Watertown and are also stockholders in the Farmers & Citizens Bank and stockholders in the Madison Beef Corporation, owning a packing plant at Madison, Wisconsin.

In 1896 Mr. Kohlhoff was married to Miss Anna Eichstadtt, a native of Shields, Dodge county, and a daughter of William and Amelia (Groehlock) Eichstadtt, who were natives of Germany. Following their marriage they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and established their home in Watertown township, this county, where the father conducted a farm for a number of years. Later he removed to Dodge county, where he rented land, but afterward bought a farm in Jefferson county, which he continued to cultivate and improve until he retired from active business cares. His wife died in 1902 at the age of fifty-one years and he is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Nehls, at the age of sixty-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kohlhoff have been born seven children, Alma, William, George, Edna, John, Hilda and Esther, who died in 1914.

The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Kohlhoff votes with the democratic party, but office holding has never had any attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his attention and energies upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed. He has worked earnestly to attain success and his business enterprise has brought substantial results.

HARLOW O. CASWELL, M. D.

Dr. Harlow O. Caswell, of Fort Atkinson, is a representative of one of the most prominent families of southern Wisconsin and has proved worthy of his ancestry, having won an enviable place in the esteem of his community both as a physician and as a man. He is a native of Fort Atkinson and was born April 28, 1874, a son of the Hon. Lucien B. Caswell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. After graduating from the local high school he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1897. He opened an office in Fort Atkinson and has since engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery here. He has also been surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for the past sixteen years and is also surgeon for every factory in the city. His duties in these connections have led him to pay special attention to emergency work and he has attained unusual skill along that line. He belongs to a number of medical societies and through their proceedings and through wide reading he keeps abreast of the advance that is

continually being made in knowledge of the causes and treatment of various diseases.

On the 5th of January, 1898, Dr. Caswell was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Sheldon, a daughter of Edward and Olive (De Merrit) Sheldon, early settlers of Fort Atkinson. To this marriage two daughters have been born, namely, Elizabeth and Mary, aged respectively seventeen and thirteen years.

Dr. Caswell is a republican in politics but has never aspired to office as his professional duties have required his undivided time and attention. Fraternally he is well known, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and to the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Knight Templar degrees in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Fort Atkinson Club. Personally he has many warm friends and professionally he enjoys the confidence of both his colleagues and the general public.

ROY ALBERT CEBELL.

Roy Albert Cebell is one of those who have made Watertown a center of cheese manufacturing in Wisconsin, in which connection he has developed an extensive and important enterprise that contributes much to the business activity of the city. In all that he undertakes he is determined, progressive and energetic and his persistent purpose has carried him forward to the goal of success. He was born in Krogesville, Wisconsin, February 1, 1877, a son of Albert and Amelia (Geriecke) Cebell, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in Berlin and the latter in Halle. They came to the United States with their respective parents and were married in this country. Following the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Cebell, actuated by a spirit of patriotism and loyalty, enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, in 1861. He served with that command for three years and was on active duty in various hotly contested engagements and at Fort Gibson was wounded in the left shoulder. When the war was over he took up his abode upon a farm in Jefferson county and later engaged in the livery business at Lake Mills, Wisconsin. Subsequently he resumed agricultural pursuits near Augusta, this state, but is now living retired in Watertown, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

Roy A. Cebell acquired a public school education and also attended the Agricultural College at Madison and was with his father in business until 1908, when he took over the cheese manufacturing and storage business that was established originally by Jacob Jossi and was one of the early productive industries of the county. The business has been conducted under the name of the Jossi Cheese Company and includes twenty-two cheese factories in three counties with an output of three million, five hundred thousand pounds of brick and American cheese annually. The product is sold through jobbers all over the United States. The head office is at Watertown, where they have a cold storage plant with a capacity of fifty cars. It is supplied with mechanical refrigeration and is equipped in the most modern manner for the care of the product. Mr.

Cebell is the president and manager of the company and is thus controlling extensive and important interests.

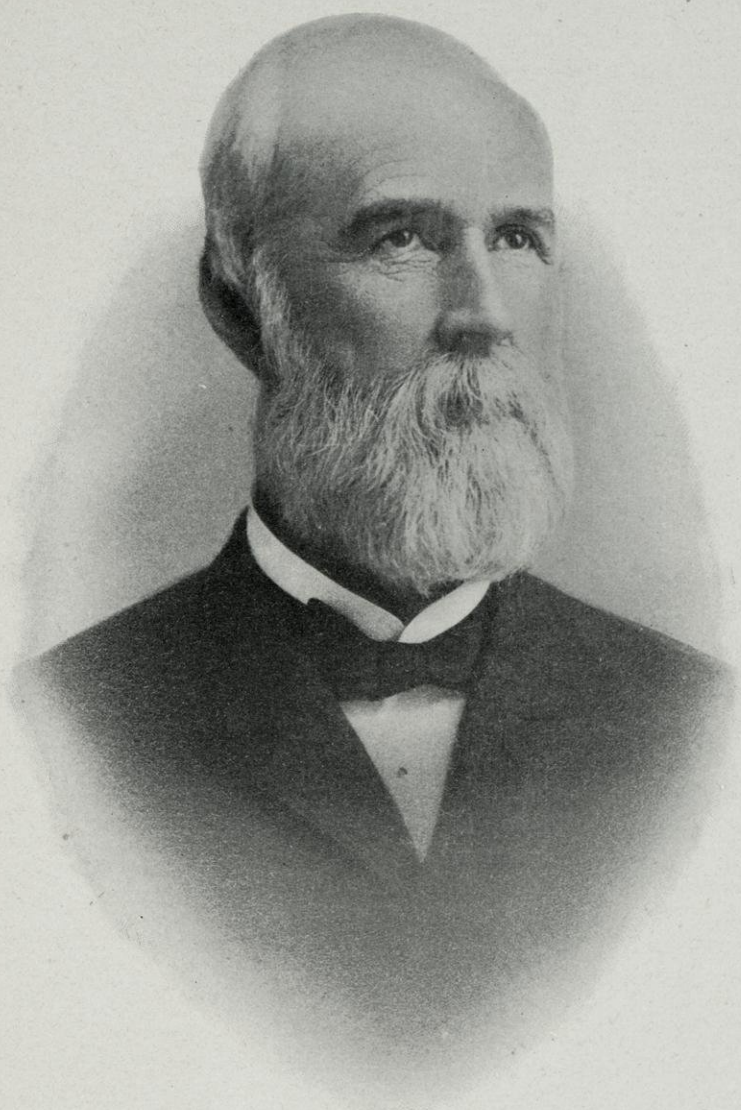
On the 8th of March, 1907, Mr. Cebell wedded Miss Stella Jossi, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Jossi, natives of Switzerland and of New York respectively. They came to Jefferson county about 1871 and the family has since been widely and prominently known here. They had two daughters, but the sister of Mrs. Cebell is now deceased. Mrs. Cebell has been married twice and by her former marriage had a son, Thomas Reed.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Cebell adhere to the teachings of the Congregational church. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart champion of its principles, but he does not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his attention and energies upon his business affairs, which have reached extensive proportions, constituting one of the important productive industries of the county.

EDWARD RANKIN.

Edward Rankin, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Fort Atkinson and for many years engaged in buying and selling farms throughout the county. He also had important oil interests in Pennsylvania, and in the management of his business affairs manifested keen business insight and unusual enterprise. He was born in 1823 in New York, a son of Jairus and Rosannah Rankin. The father's death occurred in the Empire state in 1832, during the boyhood of his son Edward. The mother accompanied the latter to Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, in 1844, and made her home with him until her demise April 8, 1869. She is buried in the Evergreen cemetery at Fort Atkinson.

The first of the family to come west was Aaron Rankin, a brother of our subject, who in 1835 came to Jefferson county with Dwight Foster, the first white settler in this county. After taking up land Aaron Rankin returned to Stockbridge, New York, where he was married to Miss Sarah Simmons, a native of that state. He then returned with his bride to Fort Atkinson and for many years, or until his death on the 25th of April, 1901, at the age of eighty-nine years, he engaged in farming in this county. He had six children: Gertrude, Adelaide, Fred, Edward and Alice, all of whom are deceased; and Leroy, a resident of Fort Atkinson. Another brother, Adna Rankin, became a resident of Jefferson county in 1844 and in the same year two sisters of the family, Mariette and Martha, removed here. Mariette became the wife of Edward N. Foster, by whom she had four children, three of whom are now deceased. Martha resided with her brother Edward and their mother for some time and then married Hobart Somers, of Fort Atkinson, who later removed to Oregon, where he passed away. Subsequently she married a Mr. Barber, a native of Mayville, Pennsylvania. She resided in that state until her husband's accidental death and then went to Fond du Lac to make her home with her sister, Mrs. Foster, with whom she lived until she passed away December 28, 1869.



EDWARD RANKIN

Edward Rankin grew to manhood and received his education in New York but when twenty-one years of age, or in 1844, as previously stated, came west to Jefferson county, Wisconsin. He cast in his lot with Fort Atkinson, which was then but a small settlement, and resided there for more than sixty-six years. He bought and sold farms in the county and was conceded to be an authority upon the value of farm lands. He handled a great many properties and at different times held title to farms for a considerable period. Although he never actually cultivated his farms he placed tenants thereon and gave careful supervision to their operation. In addition to his extensive operation in the real estate field he was president of the American Oil Company of Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, for a number of years.

Mr. Rankin was married October 16, 1856, to Miss Amelia M. Jones, a daughter of Milo and Sallie (Crane) Jones, natives of Vermont and among the very early settlers of Fort Atkinson. To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin was born a son, Warner H., whose birth occurred in 1858 and who married Miss Nellie Peirce, a daughter of Ira and Julia (Townsend) Peirce, natives respectively of Brunswick, Maine, and Troy, New York. At an early day in the history of Kenosha, however, they took up their residence there and resided in that locality during the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Warner H. Rankin have a son, Edward I., who is now a resident of North Yakima, Washington. He married Winifred Coon, of Edgerton, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Edward C. and Jean Amelia.

Mr. Rankin of this review was a democrat for a number of years but during his later life voted independently, feeling that by so doing he could best further the public welfare. He served as sheriff of Jefferson county, as county supervisor and as trustee of the County Asylum and held a number of town offices and in all of his public service proved thoroughly reliable and highly efficient. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he had served in a number of the chairs. He passed away January 23, 1911, but his many friends throughout the county still cherish his memory, for he was a man of sterling qualities of character and of an agreeable personality. Mrs. Rankin is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years and her reminiscences of the early days in the county are of great interest. She is the only woman left who came here with the first band of settlers, having accompanied her parents to this county in 1838. She attended a private school conducted by a Mr. Montague until ten years of age, later was a student in Beloit Seminary and completed her education in Burlington, Vermont. For more than seven decades the Rankin family has been represented in Jefferson county and during that entire time those who have borne the name have been identified with the agricultural progress of the county.

EDWARD F. WIEMAN.

That Edward F. Wieman occupies a foremost position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in Jefferson county is indicated by the extensive and important clientage accorded him, but while he is a most capable lawyer with comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and the ability to correctly apply its

principles, he is also a most progressive citizen and has been the champion of many movements and projects which have looked to the upbuilding, development and improvement of city and county. He was born August 31, 1867, in the county which is still his home, his parents being Herman and Louise Wieman, both of whom passed away during his early boyhood. They had come to Jefferson county in 1845 and the father followed the occupation of farming.

In the acquirement of his education Edward F. Wieman attended the public schools of Watertown, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. Later he entered the University of Wisconsin, where he completed his collegiate course in 1890, but returned to enter the law department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Thus well equipped for professional duties, he opened an office in Watertown, where he entered upon the practice of law. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost from the beginning he was accorded a liberal clientage, for he soon demonstrated his ability to successfully handle important cases and solve intricate legal problems. For a quarter of a century he has now practiced in Watertown and his developing powers have long maintained him in a position of distinction as a representative of the Jefferson county bar. In 1914 he was a candidate for the office of city attorney, to which he was elected, and so capably did he serve during his two years' term that he was renominated and again elected in 1916. He had already filled the office of county attorney and his excellent service in that connection commended him for further honors along professional lines.

On the 8th of October, 1902, Mr. Wieman was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Smith and they are well known socially, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Wieman has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. While perhaps not as active a party worker as some others, he has nevertheless exerted a strong and steady influence in public affairs. He was register of deeds and at one time a candidate for county judge. He has been especially interested in public improvements, particularly in park systems, recognizing the need and value of park development, and he has served as secretary of the park commission at Watertown and has been the champion of various other movements which look to the betterment of the community. Moreover, he has served as secretary-treasurer of the Ebenezer Telephone Company, yet he has always regarded the practice of law as his real life work and has concentrated his energies along that line, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

FRED SEIFERT.

Fred Seifert, filling the position of postmaster in Jefferson, his native city, was born on the 18th of September, 1868, a son of Carl and Margaret (Zeidler) Seifert, both of whom were natives of Germany. The mother came to this country with her parents in the year 1847 at a period when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun in this state. Carl Seifert arrived in 1850, taking up his abode in Jefferson with his brother. The marriage of Carl Seifert and Margaret Zeidler was celebrated at Helenville, Wisconsin, and the former

began work at the carpenter's trade, afterward spending twenty-nine years in the employ of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, in which connection he worked his way steadily upward, becoming foreman of the factory. In the later years of his life he lived retired, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. He was always a very industrious and energetic man and whatever success he achieved or enjoyed was attributable entirely to his own efforts.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Fred Seifert in his boyhood and youth. He divided his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as were assigned him by parental authority. When he started out in the business world he secured a clerkship in the store of William Muck & Company and that he was faithful and capable is indicated in the fact that he remained in that store for twenty-eight years. On the 1st of October, 1913, he was appointed postmaster of Jefferson, in which position he is now serving, making a creditable record by the prompt and efficient manner in which he discharges the duties of his position. He has the work of the office thoroughly systematized and he is always courteous and obliging to those who receive their mail at this point. Serving under the Wilson administration indicates that he is a democrat in his political views. He has also served as supervisor of his county for three years.

On the 15th of October, 1895, Mr. Seifert was married to Miss Viola Wagoner, of Aztalan township, this county, a daughter of Abram Wagoner, who was a pioneer of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Seifert are well known in Jefferson county, where they have long resided, and their sterling worth is indicated by the fact that the hospitality of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them.

JOHN W. STAFEIL.

John W. Stafeil, who is carrying on general farming, was born February 22, 1876, on the old Stafeil homestead in Ixonia township, which he still occupies. His parents are John and Wilhelmina (Wagner) Stafeil, who are natives of Pommern, Germany. The former was a lad of twelve years when with his parents he bade adieu to friends and native land and took passage on a sailing vessel that was eight weeks in making the voyage to Quebec, Canada. The grandfather proceeded with his family to Milwaukee and from that point drove across the country to Lebanon, Dodge county, where he engaged in farming for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Ixonia township, Jefferson county, and purchased sixty-five acres south of the farm upon which John W. Stafeil now resides. This he cleared and improved and later he bought eighty acres north of the sixty-five acre tract. He erected thereon substantial buildings and continued the work of improving his place until he was called to his final rest. His wife also passed away on the old homestead. Their son, John Stafeil, after coming to America was reared upon the farm in Dodge county and the old homestead place in Jefferson county. He attended the district schools and the Lutheran parochial schools and when not busy with his textbooks worked in the fields, thus gaining that broad practical experience which enabled him to take charge of his father's farm. This he continued to

operate until he retired from active business in 1903 and removed to Watertown, where he is now living at the age of seventy-four years. His wife also survives at the age of sixty-five years. They have always been loyal members of the Lutheran church.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for John W. Stafeil in his boyhood and youth. At the usual age he became a pupil in the district school and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught he became a high school pupil in Watertown. He continued with his father upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-six years. He was then married and took charge of the home farm of one hundred and fifty acres, his father removing at that time to Watertown. He is thus continuing the work which was begun by his grandfather and carried on by his father. When the grandfather came to Jefferson county the Indians were numerous and Indian trails were the only route to Milwaukee, which was the nearest trading point. He built a log cabin on his farm and began plowing his land with ox teams. His son, John Stafeil, Sr., can remember when the Indians lived in this district. In his boyhood he attended one of the little red schoolhouses common at that day. With the work of development and improvement the Stafeil family has been continuously identified from pioneer times to the present and John W. Stafeil is now actively engaged in general farming and dairying upon a rich tract of land of one hundred and fifty acres on which he keeps a herd of Holstein cattle.

In 1903 John W. Stafeil was married to Miss Augusta Ziemer, a daughter of August and Henrietta (Radtke) Ziemer, who were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Stafeil have become the parents of two sons, John and Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafeil hold membership in the Lutheran church. A lifelong resident of Ixonia township, he has always lived upon the farm which is his home and the spirit of progress which has actuated him in all that he has undertaken has brought him a substantial measure of success. He is well known by reason of his business ability and also by reason of his sterling traits of character, and he is well liked wherever he is known.

WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES.

The Watertown Daily Times, published by the Times Publishing Company, was founded on the 23d of November, 1895, by Edwin J. Schoolcraft, John W. Cruger and J. P. Holland. It was originally a four-page, six-column paper, of which Mr. Schoolcraft acted as business manager and Mr. Holland as editor, with Mr. Cruger as superintendent of the plant. As success attended the undertaking the paper was enlarged until it is now a six to eight page, seven column paper, all home print, with a daily circulation of twenty-three hundred. On the 18th of February, 1916, the plant was destroyed by fire but soon the company erected a fine new building on West Main street. It is a brick structure, one story in height, supplied with new machinery and the best equipment. The paper is printed on a modern Duplex press. There are two linotype machines and the equipment consists also of a two revolution Babcock and Gordon jobbers. The plant and

building represent an investment of twenty-five thousand dollars. They employ twelve men in the office and twelve carriers. The paper today has a large rural circulation on every free rural delivery route out of Watertown.

Mr. Holland continued as editor in chief until January 1, 1917, when he sold his one-third interest to Verne P. Kaub. The paper was originally published as an independent journal, leaning rather to the conservative democratic side. Today it is an avowedly progressive democratic paper and it has gained twenty-five per cent in circulation during the past year. J. W. Cruger has charge of the mechanical department, with Mr. Schoolcraft as business manager. It is a well edited paper and the utmost care is shown in the proofreading and in the printing. It advocates and staunchly supports all good things for Watertown and has done much for the development of the city.

EDGAR J. GIBSON, M. D.

Dr. Edgar J. Gibson has built up a large and representative practice in Fort Atkinson and is not only well known professionally but is also prominent in Masonic circles. He was born in Clinton, New York, August 18, 1855, a son of Joseph and Jane Ann (Van Vechten) Gibson, natives respectively of Oneida county and of Montgomery county, New York. The paternal grandfather and two of his brothers came to Wisconsin in 1826 when there were only a very few white men living within the present confines of the state. They took up land where Benton, Wisconsin, now stands, but subsequently the grandfather returned to New York, where he died. In that state the parents of our subject were married and there the father died in 1862. Fourteen years later the mother and her son, Edgar J., took up their residence in Fort Atkinson. She continued to make her home with him until her demise May 1, 1907. She was born November 12, 1828, and was the sixth child of Isaac Van Vechten, a direct descendant of Teunis Van Vechten, who came to the United States in 1638 with his wife, one child and two servants and settled in Greenbush, New York, across the river from Albany.

Edgar J. Gibson attended the high school at Clinton, New York, and was also a student in the Clinton Liberal Institute of that place and the Claverack College at Hudson, New York. After his removal to Wisconsin he matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1880 with his professional degree. Three years later, or January 29, 1883, he opened an office for the practice of medicine at Fort Atkinson and has since been numbered among the progressive and successful physicians and surgeons of the city. His private practice has grown to large proportions and has made heavy demands upon his time and energies but he has also served as health officer since 1900, in which connection he has done much effective work toward improving public health conditions.

Dr. Gibson married Miss Fannie I. Root, a native of Fort Atkinson and a daughter of Whitney and Margaret (Hubbard) Root, who removed here in early times from New York state. She has spent her entire life in Fort Atkinson with the exception of two years at Hubbards Bay, Lake Koshkonong. She is

a member of Martha Chapter, O. E. S., and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a direct descendant of Abner and Catherine (Webster) Hubbard. The former served as a private in the American army for seven years and five months during the struggle for independence. His wife was a cousin of Daniel Webster. Mrs. Gibson is also a direct descendant of Nathaniel Root, who was a private soldier in the Revolutionary war. To the Doctor and his wife have been born two children: Eva Lucille, who is at home; and Leo Edgar, an electrical engineer residing at Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Gibson is a staunch republican in politics but has never taken a very active part in public affairs. He attends the Congregational church, belongs to the Fort Atkinson Club and is quite prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Billings Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M.; of Fort Atkinson Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Fort Atkinson Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Martha Chapter, O. E. S.; the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the years of his residence in Fort Atkinson he has become well known not only in that city but throughout the surrounding country and is respected as an efficient and conscientious physician and surgeon and esteemed as a personal friend.

GEORGE BOCK.

George Bock, a representative farmer of Watertown township, living on section 16, became the owner of this place of one hundred and twenty acres in 1898 and through the intervening period, covering almost twenty years, has concentrated his energies upon its further development and improvement. Wisconsin claims him as a native son, for he was born in Emmet township, Dodge county, July 18, 1863, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth Bock, who were natives of Germany, where they remained until after their marriage. The father was twenty-two years of age when he arrived in the new world, having spent eight weeks in making the voyage on a sailing vessel. He then came by way of the lakes to Milwaukee and on to Watertown, Wisconsin, traveling across the state with ox teams. In Emmet township, Dodge county, he farmed for a year in connection with his brother, Michael Bock, and then purchased a tract of sixty acres near his brother's place. He was ambitious to own a larger farm, however, and as he saved his earnings he added thereto from time to time until he had two hundred and four acres. He further developed and improved his property and remained thereon until his life's labors were ended in death in 1883, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His wife passed away in 1887. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Bock was a democrat.

George Bock spent his boyhood days on the old home farm in Dodge county and at the usual age became a pupil in the district schools, dividing his time between his lessons and the work of the fields. He afterward took charge of the old home place, which he continued to further develop and improve until 1898, when he sold out to his brother and purchased his present farm of one hundred

and twenty acres on section 16, Watertown township, Jefferson county. He has since been busily engaged in developing and improving his farm and its neat and thrifty appearance is an indication of his well spent life. He not only cultivates various cereals but also raises graded Holstein cattle and both branches of his business are proving profitable, for in his undertakings he displays sound judgment, unfaltering industry and progressiveness.

In 1889 Mr. Bock was married to Miss Albertina Rausch, a daughter of Henry and Albertina (Schenck) Rausch. Mrs. Bock was born in Watertown, while her father was a native of Germany, whence he came to the United States when a youth of eighteen years. After living for a time in Chicago, Illinois, he removed to Watertown, where he was married. He then purchased a farm east of the city, in Watertown township, comprising sixty acres, which he cultivated for a time and then sold, removing to Hancock county, Iowa, where he invested in two hundred acres of land, upon which he resided for fifteen years, bringing the place under a good state of cultivation. He next engaged in the hotel business in Algona, Iowa, and subsequently retired from active business life, spending his last days in Watertown, where he passed away in 1916 at the age of seventy-two years. He had long survived his wife, who departed this life in 1874.

Mr. and Mrs. Bock have become the parents of four children, Walter, Raymond, Elvin and Mabel. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, while in his political belief Mr. Bock is a democrat. His time and attention, however, are mostly concentrated upon his farming interests. He achieves what he undertakes and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He realizes that when one chance for advancement seems past he can carve out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal and as the years have gone on he has made for himself a place among the representative farmers of his section.

ALBERT CHRISTEN.

Albert Christen, now living retired in Waterloo after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits, was born May 31, 1858, on a farm six miles southeast of Waterloo, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hofer) Christen, both natives of Switzerland, the former born in Canton Aargau and the latter in Canton Berne. They were married in Berne and the father followed farming in his native land until 1854, when he came to the United States by sailing vessel, it requiring six weeks to make the trip. After spending three months in Detroit, Michigan, he proceeded to Milwaukee and on to Waterloo. He located six miles east of town at what is known as the Island, securing a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he improved and cultivated until his death. When he settled here the country was wild and the family experienced all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. The father passed away in 1889 at the age of sixty years, and the mother died in 1908 at the age of seventy-five.

The boyhood and youth of Albert Christen were passed on the old home farm and his education was obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood.

On the death of his father he took charge of the farm, which he successfully operated until his removal to Waterloo and he then purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the village. This he has converted into a valuable farm on which he has one of the finest homes in the town and upon the place is another nice residence occupied by his son Edward, who now has charge of the farm while our subject lives retired enjoying the fruits of former toil. He has an interest in the Waterloo Canning Company and is today one of the substantial citizens of his locality.

In 1885 Mr. Christen was united in marriage to Miss Paulina Setz, a native of Jefferson county, being born on a farm one-half mile north of the old Christen homestead. Her parents, Joseph and Anna (Herman) Setz, came to this country from Germany in 1851 on a sailing vessel and on reaching New York continued their journey westward to Milwaukee. They located on the farm in Jefferson county where Mrs. Christen was born, the father taking up a tract of government land, on which he erected a log house. He at once began to clear and improve his place and for many years carried on farming but is now living retired in Waterloo and is one of the honored pioneers of this region. Mr. and Mrs. Christen have only one child, Edward, who wedded Miss Mary Splitgarber, a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of William and Christina (Kagler) Splitgarber. Her parents were born in the town of Woltersdorf, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Christen have three children, Mabel, Harvard and Bertha.

Mr. Christen of this review casts his ballot with the democratic party and has taken quite an active part in local politics, having served for seven years as a member of the village board, to which he was reelected in the spring of 1917. He has also been prominently identified with church work as a member of the German Lutheran denomination and has served as president of the board for twenty years. He contributed liberally toward the erection of the house of worship in Waterloo and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes calculated to promote the moral interests of the community in which he lives.

ARTHUR R. HOARD.

With the lasting example of his father before him as an inspiration to high ideals and practical activities, Arthur R. Hoard has continued a factor in the fields of labor in which he was reared, becoming prominently connected with the publication of Hoard's Dairyman, with the conduct of the Hoards' Creameries and with other business enterprises that constitute most important features in the upbuilding of Jefferson county and in their ramifying trade connection reach out to all parts of the country. He was born in Stockbridge, New York, October 2, 1863, a son of Governor W. D. Hoard, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public and high school education and in young manhood went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Creamery Package Company of Fort Atkinson. From earliest youth he was connected with the dairy business and kindred interests. In 1870 his father had begun the publication of the



ARTHUR R. HOARD

Jefferson County Union, in which he devoted considerable space to the publication of facts relating to the dairy industry, and in June, 1885, Arthur R. Hoard was active in the establishment of a paper which should be devoted entirely to the furtherance of the dairy industry and which has since been published under the name of Hoard's Dairyman. It was first issued as a little four-page paper, but its value was soon demonstrated and today it is published as a weekly of thirty or forty pages and has a circulation of seventy-five thousand copies throughout the entire American continent and in every foreign land where the English tongue is spoken.

In June, 1886, Arthur R. Hoard was the promoter of Hoards' Creameries, established to provide high grade butter to those of discriminating taste. His plan of promoting the business showed initiative and enterprise. He sought to secure the family trade and the returns for his efforts developed the business into an immense industry until the product of Hoards' Creameries is shipped to every part of the United States and Canada. It utilizes practically all the cream produced for miles around Fort Atkinson, with eight creameries established at various points. These creameries are models of their kind. The development of the business has been based upon sanitary principles, light and air featuring in the construction of every building, and cleanliness is demanded as a factor in the conduct of the business by every branch manager. Agencies are now maintained in Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and other large cities of the country to distribute the product, which is sent from Fort Atkinson in daily shipments. The product of the Hoards' Creameries has reached the mammoth output of sixty million pounds of butter in thirty years and within this time Mr. Hoard has paid to the farmers fifteen million dollars. He sells direct to consumers, having his own delivery systems in Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh. He sells to high class residence trade and has many customers of twenty-five years' standing. The butter is shipped the day it is churned and therefore always reaches the customer perfectly fresh.

In addition to managing this gigantic concern and attending to manifold interests as vice president of the W. D. Hoard Company and vice president of Hoard's Dairyman, Arthur R. Hoard became interested in 1912 in furthering another industry at Fort Atkinson by purchasing an interest in the Better Sox Knitting Mills, of which he became president. This company manufactures the "no protest" hosiery for men, ladies and children in various weights and sizes. They sell direct to consumers by the box and their customers now number over one hundred thousand. They use the very finest yarns in the manufacture of high grade stockings, and again Mr. Hoard instituted an original method of developing the business by mailing one sock to men whose patronage he thus solicited, feeling that the quality of the article would constitute the guarantee that would bring the order for its mate and perhaps many others. The plan proved successful, yet over one hundred other firms have tried the same plan and have failed. About one hundred operatives are employed in the factory which, like the dairy buildings of the Hoard Company, is built upon a model plan. Extending his efforts still farther, Mr. Hoard is a director of the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, a director of the canning factory of Fort Atkinson and in fact is a stockholder in all the various factories of the town, whereby he has done much to further the industrial development of city and county. He is like-

wise the owner of Koshkonong Place, a beautiful summer resort with hotel and farm on the banks of Lake Koshkonong.

In 1886 Mr. Hoard was married to Miss Grace McPherson, of Fort Atkinson, a daughter of James McPherson. She died at El Paso, Texas, in March, 1903, leaving three children, Gwendolyn, Harriett and Annie Laurie. In May, 1904, Mr. Hoard was again married, his second union being with Agnes Foote, a daughter of Asa Foote, of Fort Atkinson, and there is one daughter by this marriage, Helen.

Mr. Hoard has passed through all branches of Masonry and in the Knights of Pythias has filled all the chairs. He likewise has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the Sons of Veterans and with the Fort Atkinson Club. He is a man of strong personality and has accomplished much. While it is true that he entered upon a business primarily established by his father, it is equally true that a man must essentially formulate and determine his own character, no matter what his antecedents or his environment, and this Arthur R. Hoard has done. His sagacity has enabled him to recognize opportunities in connection with dairying and his industry has prompted the quick and wise use of these opportunities. It was he who took the initial step in the publication of Hoard's Dairyman, and in connection with the development of the Hoards' Creameries it was his plan of action which constituted the foundation for the great business which has been built up. In a word, he is a forceful and resourceful business man, studying closely all changing conditions in business life and recognizing and utilizing the possibilities for new combinations and for progressive activities. He has reached out along hitherto untried lines and has proven the success of his theories in successful action, adding new laurels to the family name.

A. D. PLATZ.

As cashier of the Farmers & Citizens Bank of Watertown, A. D. Platz occupies a very prominent position in the financial circles of Jefferson county. He is honored and respected by all, not only by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. Watertown claims him as a native son, for he was here born October 16, 1879, his parents being J. D. and Wilhelmina (Michaels) Platz. The mother came to Watertown with her parents in 1852. The father was a son of Johan Adams Platz, who in 1854 brought his family to Jefferson county and settled upon a farm in Watertown township. Through the period of his early life J. D. Platz was connected with agricultural interests in this county but in 1861 turned his attention to merchandising and conducted a general store at Watertown up to the time of his retirement from business in 1889. He was originally a member of the firm of Cordes & Platz, which connection was maintained for a few years, after which Mr. Cordes retired and Mr. Platz was joined by Fred Brandt, who was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Platz & Brandt. This connection existed until Mr. Platz's retirement in 1889. He won substantial success through his close application, his indefatigable

energy and his careful management. He was thus enabled to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances when on the 15th of September, 1904, he was called to his final rest. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in this city. She holds membership in St. Mark's Lutheran church.

A. D. Platz supplemented his public school education by a commercial course in Northwestern College and received his initial business experience in the Bank of Watertown, in which he spent nine months. He then entered the employ of Jacob Jossi, a prominent cheese manufacturer, with whom he remained for three years, and from 1903 until 1911 he was with the Wisconsin National Bank, advancing from the position of clerk to that of teller and ultimately becoming assistant cashier. In 1912 he was offered and accepted the cashiership of the Farmers & Citizens Bank, which in that year was organized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, the first officers being: Leonard Schenpf, president; H. Wertheimer, vice president; and A. D. Platz, cashier. This is a state bank, located at the corner of Third and Main streets, in Watertown. It today has a surplus and undivided profits of fifteen thousand dollars, showing that excellent progress has been made in the five years of its existence. The present officers of the bank are: H. Wertheimer, president; Max G. Kusel, vice president; A. D. Platz, cashier; and Fred Siegler, assistant cashier. The first three, together with F. J. Sabin, Fred Smith, H. R. Moldenhauer and H. Tetzlaff, constitute the board of directors. The success of the institution is attributable in no small measure to the experience, the capability and the business enterprise of Mr. Platz, who has bent every energy toward the upbuilding of the institution since he became connected therewith at its foundation.

On the 18th of October, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Platz and Miss Wilhelmine Feldschneider, of Watertown, a daughter of William and Sophia Feldschneider, who were also natives of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Platz have two sons, William and John, and a daughter, Margaret.

Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, and both parents hold membership in the First Congregational church, of which he has been treasurer and trustee for many years. In matters of citizenship he is actuated by the same spirit of progressiveness that has characterized his business career and his aid and co-operation can at all times be counted upon to further measures and projects for the public good. In a word, his well spent life has gained for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

EDWARD MUELLER.

A historic corner is that occupied by the Jefferson House, of which Edward Mueller is the well known and popular proprietor. The first white settler of Jefferson county was Enoch Darling, who on coming to this state took up his abode on the present site of the Jefferson House, and the third frame building in Jefferson county was built on this corner in 1836. About the same time that Enoch Darling arrived Solon Brown and the family of Silas Stephens became residents of Jefferson. On the 21st of December, 1859, the old hotel was de-

stroyed and in 1860 a part of the present brick structure was erected. In 1867 an addition was added on the north and the Jefferson House today has become one of the excellent hotels in the smaller cities of the state. It was in Jefferson that Mr. Mueller was born on the 6th of June, 1859, a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Meyer) Mueller, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. Coming to the new world they made their way into the interior of the country and settled at South Bend, Indiana, July 31, 1846. The following year a removal was made to Jefferson and in 1848 the father erected the old Wisconsin House, conducting the hotel throughout his remaining days. His death occurred November 28, 1881, while his wife, surviving him for many years, passed away on the 25th of May, 1897. They had a family of nine children, of whom four died in infancy, while five are still living. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Mueller were among the founders of St. John's Lutheran church and in community affairs they took a most active and helpful interest. Mr. Mueller served as one of the aldermen of the city and was also a member of the school board and he gave generous aid and support to various other measures and movements by which the city has benefited.

Ed Mueller, by which name he is everywhere known, acquired his early education in the public and parochial schools and throughout his entire life has been engaged in the hotel business. He became the active assistant of his father and ultimately the proprietor of the Wisconsin House, which he continued to conduct until 1887. On the 15th of June of that year he bought the present Jefferson House, a three story brick structure, pleasantly located and supplied with all modern conveniences and comforts. The hotel has advanced in popularity until it is now recognized by traveling men as one of the best hotels in southern Wisconsin. It is said that Mr. Mueller is the soul of hospitality and that he does everything in his power to promote the welfare and comfort of his guests. He is also the vice president of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company and is interested in other industries and business enterprises of Jefferson.

On the 23d of June, 1887, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Kispert, of Jefferson, and they have two sons and a daughter, Edward Philip, Ruth Emma and Martin William. In politics Mr. Mueller is now a republican, but in early life gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is at all times a public-spirited citizen and is liberal in support of every measure for the benefit of his town. He is always genial, has a ready and apt answer, is courteous and kindly, and his social qualities have made for personal popularity.

HUGO E. VOLCKMANN.

Hugo E. Volckmann, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Washington Cutlery Company of Watertown, is thus identified with one of the important productive industries of Jefferson county. His business interests are wisely and carefully managed and a spirit of enterprise actuates him in all that he undertakes. He was born May 31, 1871, in the city where he still resides, his parents being William and Louisa (Schnasse) Volckmann. The father was a

native of Elberfeld, Germany, born in 1819, and his death occurred in Watertown in 1900. He came to the United States in 1848 and for three years after worked at the goldsmith's trade, which he had learned in his native country in southern Illinois. In 1851 he arrived in Watertown, where he established a general merchandise store as senior partner in the firm of Volckmann & Peterson. Subsequently he purchased his partner's interest and continued the business under his own name until the latter part of the '70s, when he sold out owing to poor health and practically retired to spend the last years of his life on a small farm within the northeast limits of Watertown. He led a busy and useful life. For many years he figured as a well known and popular merchant. He was also active in civic affairs and was a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic party. He served for several years on the school board, being a stalwart champion of the cause of public education. Mr. Volckmann was twice married. He first wedded Caroline Toelke and they became parents of five children, three of whom are living: Emilie, at home; Matilda, the wife of J. Anton Behrens, a retail furniture dealer of Rapid City, South Dakota; and William F., who was formerly a successful jeweler of Lake Mills and of Appleton, Wisconsin, and who is now following agricultural pursuits on the old homestead. For his second wife Mr. Volckmann chose Louisa Schnasse, a daughter of Gottlieb Schnasse. Her father was a native of Lippe-Detmold, Germany, and on coming to the United States in 1848 settled in Watertown, where he resided up to the time of his death. Mrs. Volckmann, who was born in Germany in 1837, died in May, 1915. The children of that marriage are: Clara, who is the wife of Gustave E. Gloger; Hugo E., Meta, who still resides at the old home; and Frederick, an employe of a local factory of Watertown. Another child, Selma, died in infancy.

H. E. Volckmann belongs to Watertown Lodge, B. P. O. E., to the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League and is also a member of the National Credit Men's Association. In politics he is a republican. He is fond of athletics and outdoor life. In every relation he has manifested the qualities which have won him high esteem and popularity and, moreover, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, being entirely a self-made man.

FRED SIEGLER.

Fred Siegler, assistant cashier of the Farmers & Citizens Bank of Watertown, which position he has occupied since the bank's organization in 1911, was born in Tomah, Wisconsin, July 25, 1875, a son of Albert F. and Bertha (Hoge) Siegler, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, however, was but nineteen years of age when he arrived at Watertown and here he continued his education, becoming the first student at the Northwestern College. He continued to attend and teach school for three years and then entered upon the active work of the ministry, his first pastoral charge being at Menomonie, Wisconsin. Later he accepted the call to the church at Ridgeville, Wisconsin, and he also organized a congregation at Tomah. In 1878 he removed to Ixonia, Wisconsin, to take charge of the Lutheran church there. For a time he engaged in preaching

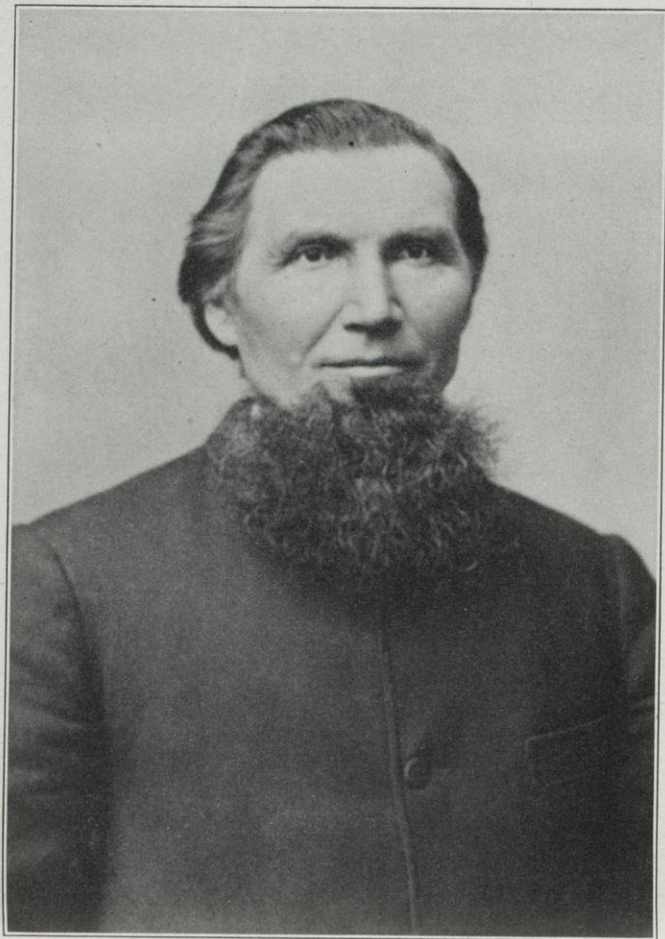
at Columbus, Wisconsin, and afterward at various places, being now at Wonewoc. In addition to his active work in the ministry he has written much for the synod paper and his influence has been a strongly felt force in advancing the up-building of the church and promoting the moral progress of the state. His wife passed away in 1899.

Fred Siegler acquired his education in parochial and public schools and was graduated from the high school at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, after which he entered the normal department of the Northwestern College, there completing his course with the class of 1893. He afterward took up the profession of teaching at Norfolk, Nebraska, where forty Jefferson county families had located. He also spent a decade in teaching at Bay City, Michigan, and in 1909 he returned to Watertown to become a teacher in St. Mark's parochial school. In 1911, when the Farmers & Citizens Bank was organized, he was offered and accepted the position of assistant cashier and has since acted in that capacity, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his work in that connection and thus contributing in substantial measure to the success of the bank.

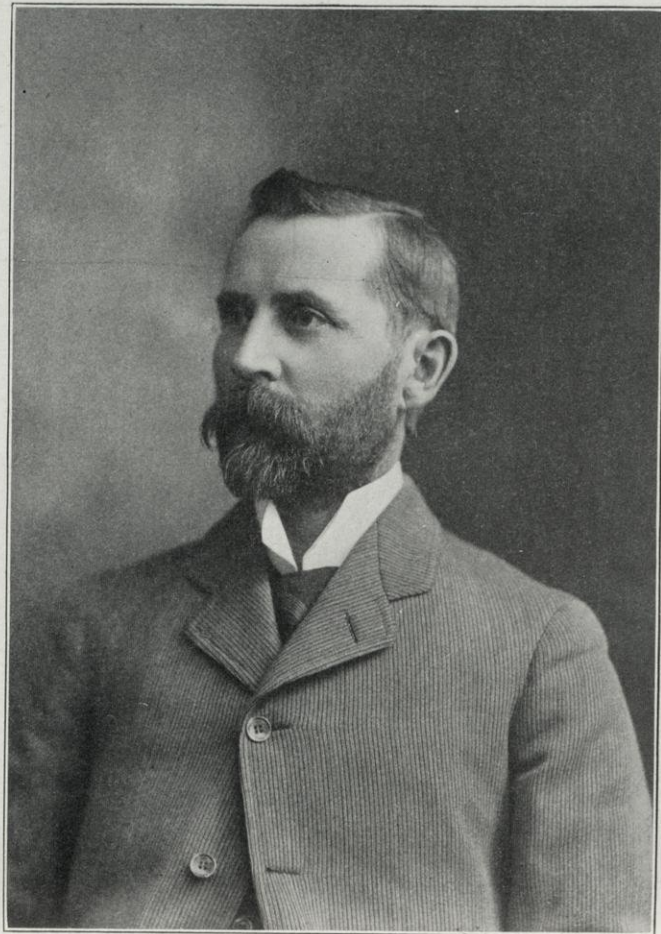
On the 20th of August, 1898, Mr. Siegler was united in marriage to Miss Paulina Pasewalk, a daughter of Ferd Pasewalk, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Lebanon township and aided largely in its early development. Mr. and Mrs. Siegler had a family of three children, Walter, Carl and Adelia, but the second son died at the age of fifteen years. The parents still hold to the Lutheran faith, and Mr. Siegler is treasurer of St. Mark's church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Almost his entire life has been passed in Wisconsin and his labors have been a potent influence along the line of progress as an educator, while at the present time he is occupying a responsible position in the business circles of his adopted city. He has a wide acquaintance and high regard is entertained for him by all who know him.

HENRY R. MOLDENHAUER.

Among the well known and successful cheese manufacturers of Jefferson county is Henry R. Moldenhauer, of Watertown, whose carefully managed business interests have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity. He was born in Lebanon township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1855, his parents being John Henry and Wilhelmina (Hartmann) Moldenhauer, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former was a son of John Rudolph and Maria (Hoene) Moldenhauer, who in the year 1843 crossed the Atlantic to the new world and on the 28th of September established their home in Dodge county, Wisconsin. They were the first white settlers there and the grandfather took up land from the government upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. In the maternal line Henry R. Moldenhauer is also a representative of one of the pioneer families of this state, for his mother was a daughter of Frederick John Hartmann, who brought his family to Jefferson county in 1844, settling at Ixonia. He, too, took up government land and was



JOHN H. MOLDENHAUER



HENRY R. MOLDENHAUER

among the first settlers of that locality. There he reared his family of eight children, namely: Louise, Fred, Ernest, William, Ludwig, Wilhelmina, Lazetta and Amelia.

These two pioneer families were united in the marriage of John Henry Moldenhauer and Wilhelmina Hartmann, who became the parents of thirteen children, all of whom were born in Lebanon, namely: Henry R.; Frederick, who was born April 24, 1857, and now resides in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, with his wife and one son; Alwine, who was born September 4, 1858, and has passed away; John, who was born January 22, 1860, and died the same day; Maria, a twin sister of John; Edward, who was born April 4, 1861, and died August 27, 1891; Otilie, who was born July 24, 1863, and has also departed this life; Francis, who was born March 18, 1865, and with his wife and two children resides at Clintonville, Wisconsin; Lisette, who was born February 2, 1867, and is the wife of August Juenike, of Lebanon, Dodge county; Amelia, who was born November 10, 1868, and is the widow of Fred Domfeld and the mother of three children, their home being in Watertown; Otto, who was born August 17, 1870, and has a wife and five daughters, also residing in Watertown; Selma, who was born March 2, 1873, and is the wife of Oswald Pankow, of Lebanon, by whom she has two sons and four daughters; and William, who was born May 27, 1875. He has a wife and four sons and resides in New London, Wisconsin.

John Henry Moldenhauer, father of these children, became a very prominent and influential citizen of Dodge county. In politics he was a democrat and held many local offices, including that of town chairman, township treasurer, etc. He was also one of the organizers of the First Lutheran church of his township, in the work of which he took a most active and helpful part, serving for several years as one of its deacons and always doing everything in his power to promote its progress and extend its influence. For many years he filled the position of postmaster at Lebanon.

Henry R. Moldenhauer, who at one time filled the office of assistant postmaster under his father, acquired his education in the country and parochial schools and remained upon the home farm until he reached the age of seventeen, when he started out in life independently. He was employed at farm labor for two years, after which he engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi river for one season. He next worked at the carpenter's trade for three years and when, on the 1st of June, 1878, his father opened a store at Lebanon, the son began clerking for him and so continued for three years, after which he was admitted to a partnership in the business. The business relation between father and son thus continued until 1893, when the latter purchased the business and conducted it independently until 1906. He then sold out and came to Watertown, where he has since concentrated his efforts upon the creamery business and cheese manufacturing. He had established a creamery as early as 1889 and had converted it into a cheese manufactory about 1890 or 1891. Since that time he has been continuously identified with cheese manufacturing interests. He opened an office in Watertown, where he makes his headquarters, but he still has three factories at Lebanon and one at Hustisford, Dodge county. In the year 1915 he manufactured three hundred and ninety-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-two pounds of brick cheese and in that year paid out over fifty-three thousand dollars to farmers for milk. He maintains the highest standards of

excellence in his product and observes the most sanitary rules in manufacturing and in handling his output. His business has now become one of the important industries of this section of the state.

In 1880 Mr. Moldenhauer was married to Miss Agatha Woltmann, of Lebanon, a daughter of William Woltmann, and since her demise Mr. Moldenhauer has wedded Barbara Menke, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, a daughter of Fredrich Menke. By the first marriage there is one daughter, Ella, born December 8, 1881, and the children of the second union are Maybell, born May 30, 1885; Cora, born August 20, 1886; Erwin, born February 12, 1888; Louis, born August 5, 1889; Olive, who was born May 16, 1891, and died on the 19th of the following September; Emma, who was born July 11, 1892, and died March 11, 1893; Ruth, born September 20, 1893; Edward, born October 20, 1894; Blondina, who was born June 9, 1897, and died September 13, 1897; Selma, born May 27, 1898; and Rufus, born January 19, 1901.

In his political views Mr. Moldenhauer has always been an earnest democrat and has exerted considerable influence in moulding public thought and opinion along political lines. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, elected him to the office of township clerk in Lebanon and for two terms he represented Dodge county in the state legislature. He ever gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and his influence has always been on the side of progressive citizenship. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, and high and honorable principles have ever guided him in all of life's relations.

WILLIAM G. PRITZLAFF.

Business enterprise in Watertown finds an alert and energetic representative in William G. Pritzlaff, who since 1899 has been proprietor of a hardware store here. He was born December 9, 1867, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Henry and Augusta (Benter) Pritzlaff, both of whom were natives of Pomerania, Germany. The latter came with her parents to the new world in 1845, the family home being established upon a farm in Dodge county. It was in 1855 that Henry Pritzlaff bade adieu to friends and native land and crossed the Atlantic, making his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which city his marriage to Augusta Benter was celebrated. It was in 1864 that they became residents of Watertown, and he became an active factor in commercial circles as a hardware merchant but later turned his attention to the milling and grain business, becoming owner of the old Blanchard mill. He was thus actively identified with business interests of the city until 1888, when his life's labors were ended in death. His widow, however, still survives and yet makes her home in Watertown.

William G. Pritzlaff was reared under the parental roof and acquired a public school education which was supplemented by study in the Northwestern College in 1881 and 1882. He then returned to high school, where he completed his course in 1885. When his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in business and so continued until the latter's death. Later he was with the

Watertown Grain Company until 1899, and he has also been connected with the hardware trade of the city since 1889. It was in 1899 that he purchased the hardware business of which he has since been proprietor, having one of the large and well appointed establishments of this kind in Watertown. He carries a good line of shelf and heavy hardware, and the integrity of his business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons have secured for him a liberal patronage.

On the 1st of June, 1892, Mr. Pritzlaff was united in marriage to Miss Juliana Lehmann, a daughter of Fred and Augusta Lehmann, who were early farming people of Jefferson county. The children of this marriage are Agnes, Ruth, Henry, Waldemar, William and John F. The parents are members of St. John's Lutheran church and their influence is always on the side of right, progress and improvement. Mr. Pritzlaff votes for men and measures rather than for party and has never been an office seeker but has served on the school board. His has been an active and useful life and along the line of persistent and honorable effort he has advanced to the goal of success. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard and he is justly accounted one of the representative residents of Watertown.

FRED HOLLATZ.

Fred Hollatz, a farmer living in the town of Pipersville, Ixonia township, is now engaged extensively in dairying and is numbered among the self-made men of the district, for his prosperity has all come to him as the reward of his earnest, persistent and intelligently directed labors. He was born in Pommern, Germany, January 30, 1852, a son of William and Hannah (Gustman) Hollatz, who were also natives of the same locality. They brought their family to the United States in 1866 and established their home at Watertown but two months later, in the fall of the year, the father passed away.

Fred Hollatz spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country and then came with his parents to America. For two years he lived in Watertown, after which he took up his abode upon the Sefeldt farm. He was afterward employed by different farmers for a number of years but was ambitious to have a home and farm of his own and ultimately married and purchased thirty acres of land in Watertown township. He at once began improving that property, upon which he lived for two years. Later he rented a farm of one hundred acres for seven years and during that period most carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a place of one hundred and nineteen and one-half acres. He then sold his original farm of thirty acres and remained upon his second place for fifteen years. Eventually he also disposed of that property and bought his present place of fifty-seven acres in Ixonia township which he is devoting to dairying. His is one of the most attractive and best improved farms of the township, lacking in none of the accessories, conveniences and equipments of the model farm property. He makes his home in the town of Pipersville and is busily employed in the conduct of his dairying interests, which are now extensive and important.

On the 4th of October, 1873, Mr. Hollatz was married to Miss Minnie

Behling, a daughter of Charles and Fredericka (Wagner) Behling, who were natives of Germany. Mrs. Hollatz came to the United States with her sister two years before their parents made the trip and lived at Lebanon, Dodge county, with her brother Charles. When her father and mother came, they also took up their abode there, and their last days were spent at the home of a son in Oconomowoc. To Mr. and Mrs. Hollatz have been born seven children: Lizzie, Alvina, Anna, Martha, Frank, Hattie and Minnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollatz belong to the Moravian church and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He has never sought nor desired public office, for his time has been fully occupied by his business affairs. His memory compasses the period when Indians lived in the district and he has experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but all this has changed, for as the years have gone on he has prospered in his undertakings and is now able to enjoy not only all of the comforts but also some of the luxuries of life.

OTTO A. WEGEMANN.

Otto A. Wegemann deserves mention among the self-made men of Jefferson county—men who owe their advancement and progress to individual effort intelligently directed. He was but fourteen years of age when he started out to earn his own living and since then he has steadily progressed along trade lines until he is now senior partner of a well appointed establishment for the sale of men's clothing, furnishings and tailoring goods. Not to know Mr. Wegemann in Watertown is to argue one's self unknown, for he has been a lifelong resident here. His birth occurred on the 24th of January, 1869, his parents being August and Pauline (Yoade) Wegemann, who were early settlers here, the paternal grandfather having established his home in Jefferson county at an early period in the progress and development of this section of the state. The grandfather conducted a meat market, while August Wegemann afterward became proprietor of a tannery, which he carried on for many years. Both he and his wife, however, have now passed away.

Otto A. Wegemann was reared under the parental roof and acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the Northwestern College. He was, however, but fourteen years of age when he started out to earn his own living by clerking in a clothing store, where he worked on Saturdays and at nights after the school session was closed. He continued in the employ of others as a salesman until 1894, when he established business on his own account with the capital which he had acquired through unfaltering industry and economy. He formed a partnership with C. C. Schiffler as a dealer in men's furnishings, the relation being maintained until 1900, when his partner sold out to Fred Weber, who was then associated with Mr. Wegemann in the conduct of the business for about three years. When Mr. Weber withdrew the firm became the Wegemann-Faber-Kaercher Company and was so incorporated. They conduct a tailoring business and handle a large line of men's furnishings, having an attractive and well appointed store at the corner of Main and Third streets. The business methods of

the house commend them to the patronage of the public and in the conduct of his business Mr. Wegemann has ever recognized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. Wegemann and Miss Ina Lange, of Watertown, a daughter of Charles Lange. They now have four children, namely: Ada, Alvin, Ina and Ora. The family are members of St. Mark's Lutheran church and in politics Mr. Wegemann maintains an independent course. He has many substantial qualities which have gained for him the favorable regard of those who know him through business and social relations.

THEODORE B. ROYCE.

Theodore B. Royce is well known in business circles of Fort Atkinson as a member of the Royce-Holstein Company, dealers in building materials of all kinds, fuel and feed. A native son of the city, he was born December 6, 1873, of the marriage of Lord Byron and Anna (Southwell) Royce, who were born respectively in Johnsonburg, New York, and Syracuse, that state. They were married in Fort Atkinson, however, where the father removed previous to the Civil war. He enlisted in the Union army here and served about one year. After the close of hostilities he engaged in the lumber business in Fort Atkinson and in 1893 became president of the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, which office he held until his death in 1914. He was mayor of Fort Atkinson and did much toward securing the present waterworks plant. His wife is still living, as are both of their children, the brother of our subject being Henry S. Royce, who is engaged in the lumber business in Tacoma, Washington.

Theodore B. Royce attended the public schools of Fort Atkinson and later was a student in the State University of Wisconsin. During the first two years of his business career he was employed in the Citizens Bank, of which he is now vice president, and later he was connected with a retail shoe store for two years. In 1902 he purchased an interest in the Wilcox-Morris Company, lumber dealers, and changed the name to the Wilcox Lumber Company. The business was founded in 1859 as the H. E. Southwell Company and has since been in continuous existence although under various names. In 1912 the present style was assumed, namely, the Royce-Holstein Company. Although it has an extensive trade in lumber its business is not confined to that line as it also deals in other building materials of all kinds, including cement, in fuel and in feed. It owns a grist mill at which custom grinding is done, and all branches of the business are well managed. Its trade is extensive and its commercial standing is the highest. Mr. Royce gives the most careful attention to the business and his sound judgment, his power of quickly recognizing the important point in any situation, and his initiative are generally recognized.

On the 17th of August, 1894, Mr. Royce was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Curtis, a daughter of Stephen and Eunice (Whitney) Curtis. To this union has been born a daughter, Maxine, who is now eighteen years old.

Mr. Royce votes the republican ticket but has confined his political activities to the exercise of his right of franchise. He is a member of the Fort Atkinson

Club and also belongs to Billings Lodge No. 139, A. F. & A. M., to the Royal Arch Chapter of the Masonic order, to Watertown Lodge No. 666, B. P. O. E., at Watertown, and to the Knights of Pythias. Although his business naturally has the first claim upon his time and energy he has given his active support to many projects looking toward the advancement of his city along one line or another, and his public spirit has always been above question.

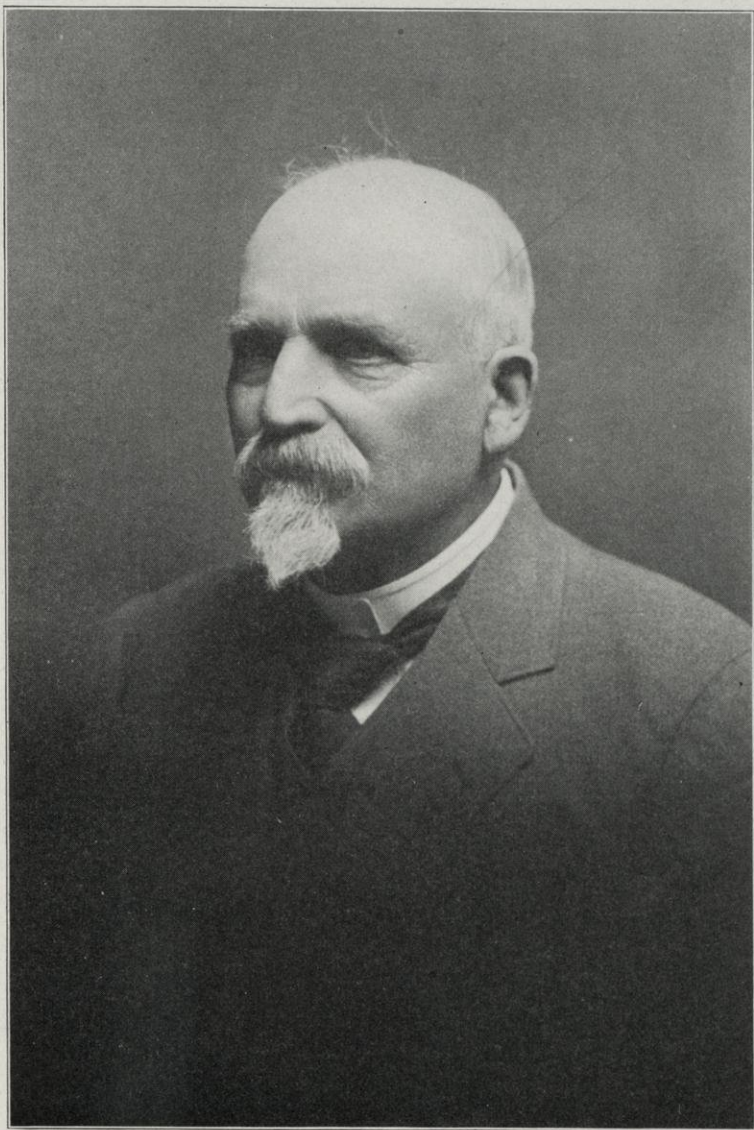
FREDERICK C. WILKOWSKI.

Frederick C. Wilkowski, a cigar manufacturer of Watertown, was born at Bromberg, in the province of Posen, Germany, January 4, 1852, his parents being Gottlieb and Louisa (Doering) Wilkowski, who in 1855 brought their family to the new world. Landing on the Atlantic coast, they made their way into the interior of the country, reaching Watertown on the 12th of May, 1855. The father was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit until death ended his labors on the 20th of June, 1866. The mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of Frederick Kuehl, who is now a resident of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. Mrs. Kuehl, however, has now passed away.

Frederick C. Wilkowski was a little lad of but ten years when he began learning the cigar maker's trade, and since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources, owing his business progress entirely to his faithfulness and capability. He followed the trade in the employ of others until 1882, when he opened a small cigar factory in Watertown, since which time his business has steadily increased until he now employs twenty-five people and manufactures over one million cigars per year. His output includes High Life, a five-cent cigar; Hattie Hall, a ten-cent cigar; and Sydney Smith, also a ten-cent cigar. His product is largely sold over Wisconsin and the business is represented on the road by W. M. Kinzie, who places orders for Mr. Wilkowski. For almost thirty-five years the latter has been connected with the trade and he is thoroughly familiar with the latest processes of cigar manufacture. He has a well appointed establishment and has ever made quality the rule of his factory. Because of the excellence of his product he has found a ready sale and the business has long since become an important industry of the city.

On the 12th of May, 1876, Mr. Wilkowski was married to Miss Minnie Schroder, a daughter of Christopher and Maria (Arnst) Schroder, who were married in Cleveland in 1844 and in 1846 became residents of Watertown. Mr. Schroder was the first undertaker of the city and personally manufactured the coffins which he sold. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkowski have become parents of a son and three daughters: Rosa, who is the wife of Hans Torstenssen, living at Gary, Indiana; Carl, who is foreman of his father's cigar factory and married Emma Nowack, by whom he has one daughter; Emma, the wife of Joseph Harvey, and the mother of two sons; and Gertrude, the wife of John Renk, of Waterloo, Iowa, who has a son and two daughters.

Mr. Wilkowski exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has been a loyal supporter of its principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For more than sixty-two



FREDERICK C. WILKOWSKI

years he has resided in Watertown, therefore witnessing the greater part of its development and improvement. He has seen its steady growth from a tiny village into an important commercial and manufacturing center of southeastern Wisconsin and through much of the period he has maintained a position as a thoroughly reliable business man whose efforts have been a factor in the commercial development here.

WILLIAM PLATZ.

While nature has been generous to Jefferson county in making her land rich and productive, nevertheless eternal vigilance is the price of success in farming and there are many things which enter into the attainment of prosperity in agricultural circles. To plant the seed is not enough. Today there is demanded a scientific recognition of the value of the soil, a scientific arrangement of crop rotation and an understanding of many other questions which have enhanced the productiveness of farms and brought forth increased crops. William Platz has carefully and diligently pursued his interests and throughout his entire life has been connected with agricultural pursuits.

He was born July 8, 1871, on his present farm on section 21, Watertown township, being one of the sons of the marriage of Phillip and Minnie (Schultz) Platz, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former accompanied his parents to the United States in 1848, the voyage across the Atlantic being made in a sailing vessel which was six weeks in reaching the American port. The family then proceeded by way of the lakes to Milwaukee, from which point they drove overland with ox teams to Watertown and took up their abode upon the farm which is now the home of William Platz. It was then a frontier district, in which the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. There were great tracts of uncut forests which were at once the home of the Indian and of wild game. It was not difficult for the grandfather to obtain the material with which to build a log house and of that construction was the first home of the family. He continued to reside in this county until he reached the very venerable age of ninety-seven years, and his wife was well advanced in years when she, too, was called to the home beyond. Phillip Platz also remained a resident of this county throughout his remaining days and had reached the age of eighty-four years when he departed this life on the 8th of February, 1917. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who died in 1903 at the age of sixty-three years. When the family settled in Watertown township and began to develop the farm they used the stones which were found liberally scattered about to build a stone fence which entirely enclosed the place. Mrs. Platz had come to the new world with her parents, who had located in Columbus, Dane county, Wisconsin, and thereafter she, too, remained a resident of the Badger state.

In his youthful days William Platz became a pupil in the district school near his home and there he mastered the common branches of learning, while in the school of experience he has since learned many valuable lessons. He has never sought to change his occupation and in fact has felt that it called for his best

efforts. One hundred and twenty-five years ago George Washington said: "Farming is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation of man," and Mr. Platz agrees with the sentiment. He has carefully and persistently tilled his fields and today has an excellent place on section 21, Watertown township, from which he annually gathers substantial harvests.

On the 19th of April, 1897, Mr. Platz was united in marriage to Miss Martha Borchardt, a daughter of Fred and Fredericka (Alberts) Borchardt, the former a native of Pommern, Germany, while the latter was born in Farmington township, this county. Mr. Borchardt was a youth of sixteen when he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and sailed with his parents for the new world, first establishing his home at Helenville, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. There the parents purchased land and both the grandfather and grandmother died upon that place. Fred Borchardt also became the owner of a farm in the same locality, and after cultivating it for four years sold it to his brother Charles. He then purchased another tract of land three miles north of Johnson Creek, comprising seventy acres, and in 1911 he bought another farm on Milford road, near Watertown, and sold his original place to Fred Alberts, his wife's brother. Still later he disposed of the place which he held and removed to Watertown, there to enjoy a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He is now living in that city at the age of sixty-five years, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-two years. The Alberts family was also established in Jefferson county in pioneer times by the grandparents of Mrs. Platz, who on coming from Germany took up their abode on a farm two miles north of Johnson Creek. Their land was all covered by a heavy growth of timber which Mr. Alberts cleared off and then cultivated his land. He later retired, becoming a resident of Watertown, where he and his wife passed away.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Platz five children were born, Arthur, Waldemar, Elmer, Lenora and Esther. The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Platz votes with the democratic party. He has served as road commissioner and as school director and is ever willing to aid and cooperate in all movements which are looking to the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. His entire life has been devoted to farm work and his diligence and persistency of purpose constitute the foundation of his advancement toward the goal of success.

GEORGE E. HENRY.

Among the progressive and attractive commercial interests of Jefferson is the furniture store of George E. Henry, who has conducted the business for twenty-one years, always maintaining a place among the representative merchants of the town. He was born in this county February 3, 1868, a son of Yale Henry, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of W. S. Henry. The paternal grandfather, Elam Henry, of Munnsville, New York, became one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he arrived in 1841 and took up government land. He immediately began to cultivate the wild tract and there continued to engage in farming until his death in 1873.

His son Yale, who was born in Madison county, New York, also carried on farming and likewise engaged in the milling and grain business from 1865 until 1869, while later he engaged in selling hops. In 1873, upon the organization of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, he became its cashier and afterward was president, remaining at the head of the institution until his death January 10, 1896.

George E. Henry spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and is indebted to the public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In early manhood he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed continuously and successfully for eighteen years. During that period he converted his land into rich and productive fields and he also made a specialty of the raising of Holstein cattle. Prosperity attended his efforts along those lines but in 1906 he retired from the farm and took up his abode in Jefferson, where he opened a furniture store which he has since conducted. He carries a good line of furniture of various grades in order to meet the different tastes of the public and his business methods commend him to a liberal patronage.

On the 22d of June, 1887, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Lizetta Bienfang, and they have two children, Yale and Florence. The former, a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, married Arvilla Rickerman and they have a daughter, Muriel. Florence Henry has become the wife of William C. Muck, a traveling salesman residing in Jefferson.

Mrs. Henry is a member of the Lutheran church and Mr. Henry has membership relations with the modern Woodmen of America. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his business affairs, in which he is meeting with excellent success. He studies the wishes of his patrons, keeps in close touch with whatever the market affords, and in his store is found furniture of the latest and most approved designs and workmanship.

FRANK FERDINAND JORDAN.

Frank Ferdinand Jordan, one of the leading business men and prominent citizens of Waterloo, was born on the 9th of May, 1856, near Berlin, Germany, and is a son of William and Fredricka (Henning) Jordan, who brought their family to the new world in 1857. From New York they traveled westward to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, mainly by water, and then overland to Waterloo. After working as a farm hand for a time, the father was able, in 1860, to purchase forty acres of land six miles southeast of Waterloo, on which he lived for six years, but in 1866 he sold that place and bought one hundred and twenty acres three miles southeast of Waterloo. On the latter farm he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1898, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife died in 1900 at the age of seventy. Both were earnest and consistent members of the German Lutheran church and he was a democrat in politics. On coming to Jefferson county he found this region largely wild and unimproved, wild game was plentiful, farming was mainly done with ox teams, and Watertown was a very small village.

Amid pioneer surroundings Frank F. Jordan grew to manhood with the usual educational advantages of the country boy and he assisted in the operation of the home farm until nineteen years of age. During the following year he worked as a farm hand, but on the 15th of December, 1875, accepted a position with W. F. Lum & Company in their lumberyard at Waterloo and remained with that firm until 1884. He and George Seeber then bought out the lumber business of Harger & Son, which they conducted in partnership for a short time, and then Mr. Jordan sold his interest to Messrs. Brantingham and Hixon, serving as manager for the new firm for six years. At the end of that time he and William Miller purchased the business but sold out at the end of a year to Reidings & Company. In 1894 Mr. Jordan engaged in his present business as a dealer in coal, lime and brick and has since built up an excellent trade which places him among the leading merchants of Waterloo.

In 1882 Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kurz, a native of Waterloo and a daughter of Tobias and Harriet (Gordor) Kurz, who came to this country from Germany in early life and were married in Waterloo. Her father was a young man when he crossed the ocean and settled in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, becoming the owner of a farm near the Jordan homestead. Upon that place he continued to reside until called to his final rest, February 6, 1913, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife had passed away in 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have been born four children: Etta, who died at the age of three and a half years; Leon, who died at the age of five and a half; Walter, who is now attending the Northwestern College at Watertown and is a fine slide trombone player; and Norma, who is a graduate of the high school at Waterloo and Downer College of Milwaukee and is now a teacher in the Lutheran Seminary at Waverly, Iowa.

Mr. Jordan possesses considerable musical talent and in 1877 assisted in organizing the Waterloo Cornet Band, becoming one of its leading members. He served two years on the village council and six years as village assessor. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Waterloo fire department in 1885 and later worked for the establishment of a town park. For the past twenty-seven years he has been treasurer of the Lutheran church, to which he belongs, and he has always taken an active part in promoting the moral and material welfare of the community. He is public-spirited and progressive and has done much for the upbuilding and development of Waterloo.

BRANDT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Brandt Manufacturing Company of Watertown is engaged in the manufacture of mechanical devices for paying money and making change, covered by basic patents secured by Edward J. Brandt, the inventor. These cover seventy-five different types of machines and he has one thousand claims allowed and pending. The product of the company is in general used by banks, large stores and railway ticket offices and has been adopted by the United States government in all of its departments, by the United States subtreasuries and for use in connection with the pay rolls on the Panama canal. The first patents were obtained

and the business was established in 1895. The machines are said to be the best built and finished of any office machines made and from the beginning the business has been highly successful. The plant, situated at Nos. 500-04 First street, is a four story brick structure containing twenty thousand square feet of floor space. The patents, the patterns, the experimental work and equipment for manufacture represent twenty years of effort and the expenditure of over two hundred thousand dollars in money. The business is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, with E. J. Brandt as president, treasurer and general manager, W. E. Brandt as secretary and C. E. Acker as sales manager. The present output is three thousand machines annually and branch sales offices are maintained in Boston, New York city, Philadelphia, Washington and Atlanta for the eastern territory, while the Brandt Cashier Company of Chicago covers the sales in the western states. The plant employs forty highly skilled mechanics, and the sales force sent out from the home office—all highly skilled demonstrators or factory experts—numbers ten men. The Brandt machines rank with the Burroughs adding machines and the National cash registers as to utility for office work and excel either as to finish.

ADOLPH HENRY HARTWIG, M. D. C.

Dr. Adolph Henry Hartwig is accounted one of the foremost veterinary surgeons of Wisconsin, and has at different times been state veterinarian, editor and publisher of the Farmers' Veterinary Adviser and editor of the veterinary department of Hoard's Dairyman. His present activities constitute a logical step in development from his early training. He was born upon his father's farm in the Dodge county part of the city of Watertown, July 17, 1866, a son of Ferdinand and Doris (Otto) Hartwig. Both his father and his maternal grandfather were pioneer settlers of this section of the state. Ferdinand Hartwig was born in Wirtzen, in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, and on coming to the United States settled at Ixonia, Wisconsin. He was accompanied by three brothers, Gottlieb, August and Carl, and the first two were afterward associated with him in farming and in the conduct of a brickyard. Ferdinand Hartwig first worked in a brickyard for twenty-five cents per day and as his employer failed to pay he had to accept bricks in lieu of wages. Carl, the youngest of the brothers, became a druggist in Milwaukee and later entered the employ of the United States government in the internal revenue service.

Ferdinand Hartwig afterward sold his interests in Ixonia and removed to Watertown. He married Mrs. Doris (Otto) Bonner, the widow of Frederick J. Bonner, one of the founders of Watertown and the owner of Bonner's Addition in the fifth ward as well as the owner of a fine farm within the city limits, on the northwest. Ferdinand Hartwig was a pioneer breeder of pedigreed Durham cattle, and was the first to introduce and breed pure bred Holstein cattle, cattle from his farm being the foundation of the famous dairy herds of this section. He was also a large feeder of cattle and he built and operated a lime kiln and brickyard on his farm. In 1868 he erected one of the finest farm residences of that day, costing over six thousand dollars. In early life he gave his political

allegiance to the democratic party but joined the ranks of the republican party during McKinley's first campaign, in 1896. He served for twenty-five consecutive years as supervisor and member of the city council, and was a most active and progressive citizen, assisting materially in the development of Watertown between 1865 and 1885. He was one of the founders of the Free Protestant church, furnishing material, which he hauled from his farm, to build the foundation of the house of worship, and in this and many other ways he contributed to the development of the section in which he lived. Fraternally he was connected with the Sons of Hermann. He died June 20, 1901, and is still survived by his widow, who was born in Germany, December 2, 1831, a daughter of John Frederick Otto, who came with his family from the fatherland and settled in Watertown in 1848. He was a blacksmith, and to some extent followed his trade after coming to this country but was largely known as a successful agriculturist and hop raiser. He was born in 1797 and died in 1880. One of his daughters, Fredericka, became the wife of Frederick Werner, and their son, Frederick C. Werner, is one of Watertown's well known physicians. Henry Otto, the son of the family, is a well known resident of Horicon, Wisconsin. Mrs. Hartwig, a sister, has now reached the advanced age of eighty-six years and is remarkably well preserved both physically and mentally. She personally manages her farm of two hundred and forty acres and she still cooks her birthday dinner for her children and grandchildren. Her mind is keen and alert and few remain as well preserved at that time of life. By her first marriage she had two daughters, both now deceased—Louisa, who became the wife of John Schwartz, and Ina, the wife of Ernest Kreuger, of Watertown, who has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hartwig had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Gustave, born in 1860 died in 1880. Ferdinand C., born in 1862 was at one time engaged in merchandising and at different periods has carried on cheese manufacturing and the cold storage business and the saloon business and has engaged in the breeding of pure bred Holstein cattle. He was also at one time a member of the city council. At the present, however, he is living retired. Otto Julius, the third of the family, born in 1864, was educated in the Watertown schools, the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee and the Chicago College of Pharmacy, and is now a druggist of Chicago and chairman of the board of directors of the Northwest State Bank of that city. He is a prominent thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. Adolph Henry is the next of the family. Reinhart William, the youngest son, born in 1870, supplemented his educational training in the Watertown schools by study in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee and the Chicago College of Pharmacy, and is now engaged in the retail drug business in Chicago. He, too, is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. The daughters of the family are: Minna, the wife of Morris Wolf, a manufacturer of gas mantles at Detroit, Michigan; Dora, at home; Mrs. Olga Voss, of Portland, Oregon; Antonia, who was the wife of Frank Langer, agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Fond du Lac and died in 1915; and one who died in infancy.

Adolph Henry Hartwig was reared on his father's farm and after attending the Watertown public schools continued his studies in the Northwestern College and in 1889 completed a short course in the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin. He next engaged in breeding draft and coach horses

in connection with his father and in 1891 he toured the British Isles, Belgium, Germany, France and Holland. He also visited the native town of his parents and on his return he imported the first Percheron horses to this section of the state. He was in Hamburg during the cholera epidemic and saw the residence of Dr. Koch stoned and the windows broken by a mob that blamed the physician for the epidemic. From 1893 until 1895 inclusive, he attended the Chicago Veterinary College from which he was graduated with the M. D. C. degree in the latter year. He then opened an office in Watertown and the following year he performed operations which attracted the attention of the veterinary profession the world over. He amputated the fore leg of a cow below the knee, made a wooden leg for the cow and she walked for several years after, little the worse for her accident. In 1901 he became editor of the veterinary department of Hoard's Dairyman and thus continued until 1909, when he established the Farmers' Veterinary Adviser, which he published until 1915. In 1895 he established the Watertown Veterinary Hospital at Watertown, which he is still conducting, and he also established a branch hospital at Fort Atkinson in 1901, carrying on the business there until 1909, when the Fort Atkinson hospital was discontinued. His Watertown place is one of the best equipped veterinary hospitals in the state. He is the discoverer of the "Air Treatment" for milk fever, which was first described in Hoard's Dairyman on page eighteen of the issue of February 12, 1904. He was appointed state veterinarian in 1911 by Governor McGovern, but after six months' service resigned, for he would not permit his office to be dominated by the political ring of the State University to the detriment of the efficiency of his work. During four months he had reduced loss through tuberculin tests twenty per cent, discrediting some eighteen hundred boy examiners appointed by the State University heads for political reasons. One of his last operations, performed April 15, 1917, was the grafting of a new tail on a valuable Holstein cow that had lost part of her tail on a fence, and the operation proved entirely successful.

On the 22d of September, 1897, Dr. Hartwig was married to Miss Ida Gorder, who was born in Watertown, January 13, 1872, a daughter of William Gorder. One child has been born to them, Harold William, who was born January 11, 1902, and is a member of the Watertown high school of the class of 1919. He was also a member of the debating team of 1917 which defeated the Jefferson high school team. The home of the family is at Eighth and Main streets and is one of the attractive residences of the city. Mrs. Hartwig is an active member of the Lutheran church, belongs to the Clover Club and takes an active interest in the social affairs of the city. Dr. Hartwig is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and he is also connected with the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. Dr. Hartwig has taken most active interest in promoting progress along the line of his profession and of disseminating knowledge which is of great benefit to stock raisers. He was the founder of the Wisconsin State Veterinary Society of which he is now treasurer, and has been president of the Wisconsin Society of Veterinary Graduates. He belongs also to the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association and he is veterinary inspector for the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for live stock destined for shipment to Canada. He also takes an active interest in public affairs outside of the strict path of his profession. In politics he is a earnest republican and has served as a member of the city coun-

cil from 1905 until 1911, during which time he was chairman of the committee on health, lighting, streets and bridges, and did most satisfactory work in those connections. He has also been deputy game warden and was deputy oil inspector under Governor R. M. La Follette. He is interested in all matters of public concern but perhaps his most important service has been done along professional lines, for he has disseminated knowledge of great value to stock raisers and now has in compilation a volume which contains much worth while information for the farmer and stockman. He is regarded as authority in his line, for he is continuously studying every phase of his profession and bases his knowledge upon broad professional experience.

RUDOLPH HEGER.

Rudolph Heger, long an active business man and respected citizen of Jefferson, having an extensive circle of warm friends, was born at Marienkrohn, Austria, April 24, 1849, and was a youth of sixteen years when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States. After living for two years in Iowa he came to Jefferson in 1867 and entered the employ of Mr. Foster in a brewery on Johnson Creek Road. In 1878 he became associated with Henry Danner in the establishment of a brewery and in 1880 he took over his partner's interest in the business. In 1887 he erected a brick building. His energy and business ability led to the development of one of the best and most complete brewing plants in the state, now representing a large investment in buildings and machinery. The brewery is equipped with all the most improved modern machinery and the processes used are such as to produce beer of a superior quality. The capacity of the plant is about twenty-five thousand barrels per year and the company enjoys a large local trade in Jefferson and near-by towns. In the early days of the enterprise Rudolph Heger was assisted by his wife and children in the office. At the time of the incorporation the business was the largest of its kind outside of Milwaukee.

On the 15th of October, 1877, Mr. Heger was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Huscher and they had a family of eleven children: Edward, now deceased; Antoinette, the wife of Joseph L. Hauer, of Jefferson; Agnes, at home; Alice, the wife of A. T. Delany, of Chicago; Carrie M., at home; Reuben, who married Eleanor Fischer and resides in Jefferson; Miranda, at home; Reed M., who was born in Jefferson, September 11, 1891, and is secretary and treasurer of the R. Heger Malting & Brewing Company; Richard, deceased; Cyril; and Yvo. Of this family Reuben A. Heger was born in Jefferson, October 1, 1887, and acquired his education in the public and parochial schools of Jefferson and in the Sacred Heart College of Watertown. He was graduated in April, 1908, from the Chemical Institute of Milwaukee and since August, 1909, he has been brewmaster at the R. Heger brewery of Jefferson. On the 15th of October, 1912, he wedded Eleanor M. Fischer, of this city.

The Heger brewery has long been one of the foremost industrial enterprises of Jefferson. It was founded upon a substantial basis and has been developed along progressive lines. The present officers are: Reuben A. Heger, president;



RUDOLPH HEGNER

W. S. Henry, vice president; and Reed M. Heger, secretary and treasurer. The company won second prize on the purity of its beer in a contest at the St. Louis world's fair in competition with beer from all parts of the United States. The government pure food department in an analysis pronounced this beer absolutely pure. It is made from malt and hops and water is one of the ingredients which adds to the good quality, this water being obtained from a well six hundred and seventy feet deep cut out of St. Peter's sandstone. The Heger family has not only been active in connection with the brewing business but has always stood for the best interests of Jefferson along many lines, giving hearty cooperation to various plans and measures to further the upbuilding of the city and advance its interests.

In 1913, Rudolph Heger went abroad, spending two months on a trip with the Milwaukee Singing Society. The party left Germany, June 21, 1913, and started to return to the United States. The following Wednesday Mr. Heger was taken ill with typhoid fever and when he arrived at Hoboken, New Jersey, was at once transferred to St. Mary's Hospital, where he passed away a few hours later. He died on the 2d of July, 1913, having for about six years survived his wife, who passed away in November, 1907. In his death Jefferson county lost one of its most progressive citizens. No public enterprise ever sought his assistance in vain and no charity call was heard by him unheeded.

ARTHUR JAMES GLOVER.

Arthur James Glover, associate editor of Hoard's Dairyman, has been connected with this paper through thirteen consecutive years and came to his present position well equipped by thorough collegiate training and experience for the duties which have devolved upon him. He was born at Zumbro Falls, Minnesota, April 3, 1873, a son of James Bradley and Olive (Whaley) Glover. The former was a son of Bradley Glover, who came from England and after residing for a time in New York removed westward to Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in 1850. Five years later he became a resident of Minnesota and in that state James B. Glover followed the occupation of farming.

Arthur J. Glover acquired a common school education, which he supplemented by study in the College of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. Pursuing his studies along that line to a more extended degree, he was graduated from the College of Agriculture at Minneapolis in 1899, and with broad learning to fit him for responsible duties in that field he received appointment to the position of inspector with the dairy and food commission of St. Paul, serving under John Lind for two years and under Governor Van Sant for six months. He then resigned and on the 1st of July, 1901, went to Illinois, where he became connected with the dairy department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois. He spent three and one-half years in that position, at the end of which time he was offered the position of associate editor of Hoard's Dairyman and came to Fort Atkinson on the 1st of December, 1904. Here he has since remained, his labors contributing to the success of the world's foremost dairy publication.

On the 25th of December, 1899, Mr. Glover was married to Miss Mayme E. Scofield, of Cannon Falls, Minnesota, a daughter of James L. Scofield, who was a member of the same family as General Schofield. The children of this marriage are: Robert Bradley, fourteen years of age; Arthur James, aged twelve; Wilbur H., aged ten; and Myra E., a little daughter of nine years. Mr. Glover is a member of Billings Lodge, No. 139, A. F. & A. M.; Fort Atkinson Chapter, R. A. M.; Fort Atkinson Council, R. & S. M.; and Janesville Commandery, K. T. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Fort Atkinson Club. He attends the Congregational church and he gives his political support to the republican party where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, regarding the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to office. He served for one term as supervisor, was a member of the library board and is now serving on the school board. He is a champion of all practical educational forces and throughout his entire life has been characterized by a spirit of progress that has led to the achievement of results.

ANTONE W. BOLL.

Antone W. Boll, conducting a livery business at Jefferson, was born in Aztalan township, this county, on the 15th of October, 1859, his parents being Casper and Elizabeth Boll, both of whom were natives of Germany. It was in the early '50s that the father arrived in Wisconsin, taking up his abode in Aztalan township about 1854. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and depended upon that pursuit for a livelihood. He was married in this county to Miss Elizabeth Schleicher, a daughter of George Schleicher, who brought his family to Jefferson county in 1848 and took up his abode in Aztalan township, where he followed the occupation of farming. A few years after his marriage Mr. Boll returned to New York, where his death occurred. His wife survived him for many years and died in Jefferson in 1910.

Left fatherless at a very early age, Antone W. Boll lived with his maternal grandparents until he reached the age of six and a half years and then went with his mother to Kenosha. Afterward they resided in Racine, Wisconsin, for a time and there Mr. Boll learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1881 he located in Jefferson where he opened a smithy which he conducted for twelve years, his life being one of untiring industry. He then determined to turn his attention to the livery business and in 1893 established a barn which he has since conducted. He has a number of good horses and livery rigs which he rents and his business has steadily grown as the years have gone by, bringing to him well deserved success, for he makes it his earnest purpose to please his patrons and asks reasonable prices for the rental of his equipment.

In 1885 Mr. Boll was married to Miss Annie Domnie, of Jefferson, a daughter of Adam Domnie, who in pioneer times became a resident of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Boll have become the parents of four children: Helen, now

the wife of George Smith, residing in Chicago; Mark, who is associated in business with his father; Claude, who has passed away; and Alma, at home.

On attaining his majority Mr. Boll cast his first presidential vote with the democratic party and has since been a champion of its principles. His has been a busy life characterized by activity and attended by success. The greater part of it has been passed in Jefferson county and he here has a wide and favorable acquaintance.

CHARLES F. BECKEN.

Charles F. Becken, the well known proprietor of the Maunesha Hotel at Waterloo, is a native of Jefferson county, his birth occurring in Waterloo township, March 10, 1860. His father, Charles F. Becken, Sr., was born in Stettin, Germany, and was there reared and educated. In 1849 he came to the United States and made his way westward principally by water to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and across the country by wagon to Waterloo. He purchased eighty acres of land in Waterloo township, to which he later added forty acres, making a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he built a log house. After operating that land for a number of years he sold the place and bought one hundred and thirty acres south of Waterloo, where he farmed until his retirement from active labor. He then purchased a nice home in the village of Waterloo, where his death occurred in 1904, when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Lampohl, died in 1909. She was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and in early life accompanied her parents on their emigration to America, the family locating near the Becken home in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where Mr. Lampohl purchased land. Later he removed to the town of Lake Mills, where he passed away in 1856 and his wife died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Becken were married in Lake Mills. In religious faith they were Lutherans.

Charles F. Becken, Jr., spent his boyhood upon his father's farm three miles south of Waterloo and was educated in the district schools of that locality. In 1881 he married Miss Emma Wendt, a native of Waterloo and a daughter of Frederick and Caroline (Bretzeman) Wendt, who came to the United States from Germany in the early '50s and located at Lake Mills, Wisconsin. Her father owned and operated a farm in this county until the death of his wife which occurred in 1881. He then lived with his son on the home farm for a time and later with his daughter in Medina township, Dane county, two and a half miles west of Waterloo, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Becken have two children: Mrs. Ada Schultz, of Oregon, who has one child, Adaline, aged nine years; and Mrs. Elsie Engsbury, of Waterloo, who has two children, Jimmie, aged two and a half years, and Fritz, aged one year.

After his marriage Mr. Becken removed to Waterloo, where he engaged in the hotel business until 1882, and for the following three years engaged in the liquor business at the Wisconsin Hotel. On selling out he went to Denver, Colorado, prospecting and subsequently engaged in the roofing business in different towns and cities. In 1893, however, he returned to Waterloo and again

turned his attention to the saloon business. In 1896 he built a block next to his present location and carried on business there until 1904, when he sold that place and erected a building which he now occupies as a hotel. He receives a liberal share of the public patronage, his place being especially noted for its excellent table. Mr. Becken is a wide-awake, enterprising business man and is a democrat in politics.

HENRY INDRA.

Henry Indra, who is actively engaged in farming and dairying on section 16, Watertown township, belongs to that class of men who have recognized the opportunities for the development of important dairy interests in this section and have thereby won substantial success. His business plans are always well devised and carefully executed. He was born March 20, 1879, on the farm which he still occupies on section 16, Watertown township, his parents being Frank and Mary (Hildebrand) Indra, who were natives of Moravia, Germany. The former was a little lad of but seven summers when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Germany to the new world in 1854. They did not travel in a floating palace such as the steamships are at the present time, but in one of the oldtime sailing vessels which took several weeks to cross the Atlantic. Eventually, however, they reached this county and established their home in Watertown township, east of the city of Watertown. There the grandfather rented a farm for a number of years and eventually he purchased the property that is now owned and occupied by Henry Indra, obtaining ninety acres of land which at that time was covered with a natural growth of timber. He cleared away the trees, the brush and the stumps and began the further development and improvement of his place. He passed away in 1890 at the age of seventy-eight years, having for some time survived his wife, who died in 1881 at the age of fifty-nine. He was a republican in his political views and in religious faith was a Catholic. His son, Frank Indra, was reared to the occupation of farming, experiencing all the hardships and privations of frontier life, and eventually he purchased the old homestead, which he continued to cultivate and improve until 1909. He then removed to the city of Watertown and is now living on Warren street at the age of seventy years, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-five years. Both are enjoying good health.

Henry Indra also spent his boyhood upon the old home place and after attending the district schools he spent one year in St. Henry's School in Watertown. He purchased the old home property March 20, 1915, but in the meantime had cultivated it as a renter. He conducts a dairy business, having seventeen cows, and delivers milk in Watertown. He has improved his farm in many ways and it presents a neat and attractive appearance. His careful supervision is manifest in all the work of the farm and the work which was begun in pioneer days by his grandfather and continued by his father is now being successfully carried on by him.

On the 12th of January, 1909, Mr. Indra was married to Miss Magdalena Koester, a daughter of Anthony and Catharine Koester, the former a native of

Westphalia, Germany, and the latter of Watertown. Her father left his native country when a young man and made his way to Watertown, where he followed the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned before crossing the Atlantic. He continued in that line of business throughout his entire life and also worked in railroad shops, his death occurring in 1896, when he had reached the age of forty-five. His widow is now living in Watertown at the age of fifty-nine. Her parents were natives of Germany and were among the first settlers of Jefferson county, living here when Milwaukee was the nearest market and when the trip had to be made with ox teams. Mr. Indra well remembers the first train that came through Milwaukee, an event of great importance. Mr. and Mrs. Indra have become the parents of three children, Loretta, Hugo and Lucile, who are of the fourth generation of the family living upon the present farm. The Indras have long been widely and prominently known in this section of the state and their efforts have been a contributing factor in the upbuilding and progress of Jefferson county.

JAMES WILLIAM HARGER.

James William Harger, manager of the Wilbur Lumber Company at Waterloo, was born in Portland township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 15, 1865, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state, being a son of James Harvey and Jane (Burgess) Harger. The father was born on the 16th of December, 1829, in Oneida county, New York, and in 1838 removed with his parents to Oswego county, that state, where the family made their home for nine years. At the end of that time they came west by way of the lakes to Milwaukee and then overland to Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. In 1851, however, they removed to Elba, Dodge county, where the grandfather of our subject took up government land and after erecting a log house began the improvement of his place. At that time there was plenty of wild game in this region and deer could often be seen in the fields. There were also some Indians in and near the settlement. The nearest market was Watertown, which at that time was a very small village, but the principal market was Milwaukee, it requiring three days to make the round trip, and so low were prices at that time that a man was lucky to have anything left on reaching home. Our subject's paternal grandfather remained on his farm, where he died about 1870. His wife passed away in Columbus, Wisconsin, about 1887, at the age of eighty-four years.

James H. Harger, our subject's father, remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age and then began farming in Portland township, Dodge county, where, after his marriage, he bought one hundred and sixty acres, residing thereon for four years. At the end of that time he returned to Elba township, Dodge county, but shortly afterward bought a farm in Waterloo township, Jefferson county, which he operated for eight years. On disposing of that place he removed to the village of Waterloo, where for a time he engaged in carpentering and contracting, but later turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he continued until his death, and also conducted a machine shop for one year. After a useful and well spent life he passed away January 26, 1894. In politics he was a

democrat and in his fraternal relations was a Mason. His fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability elected him to a number of official positions. He served as president of the village board, was county supervisor for a number of years, and also commissioner of the poor.

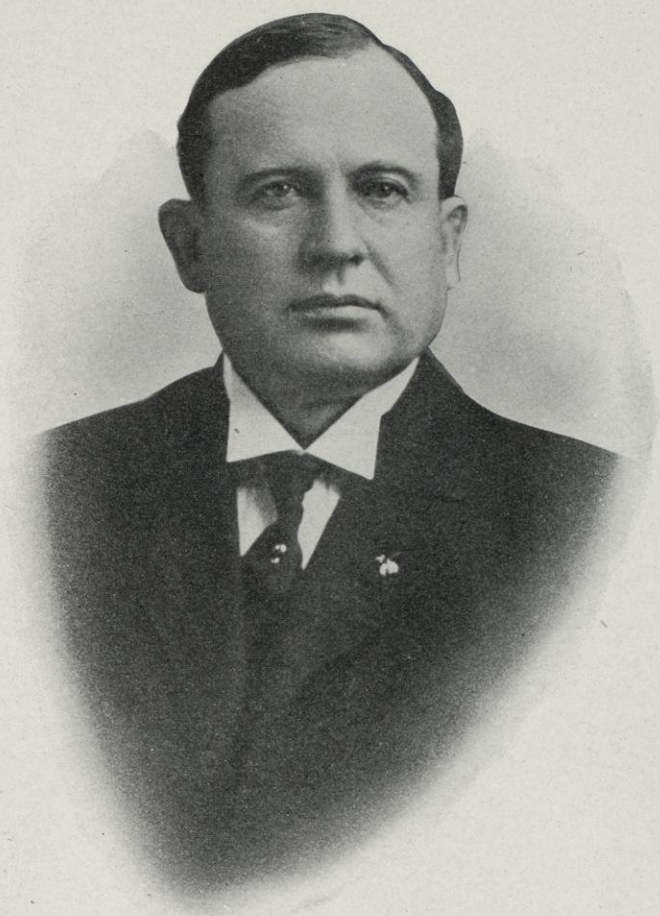
In 1856 James H. Harger married Miss Jane Burgess, who was born in New York city in 1836 of Scotch parentage but was only eleven months old when the family removed to Delaware county, New York, where Mr. Burgess purchased a farm and operated the same for nine years. In 1846 he and his family came to Wisconsin, traveling by canal and lakes to Milwaukee and then by wagon to Dodge county. He took up government land in Portland township, where he developed a farm. The family arrived there in June when the flowers were all blooming and it was a most beautiful sight that greeted them, so that they were well satisfied with their new home. During his short residence in New York city Mr. Burgess engaged in mercantile pursuits but always followed farming after coming to this state. He died on the 4th of October, 1847, at the age of forty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Harger were born five children, namely: Mary, who died in 1859 at the age of two years; Anna, who died in 1881; James W., of this review; Charles H., a resident of Marshfield, Wisconsin; and Ashley M., of Ripon, Wisconsin.

James W. Harger passed his boyhood and youth upon his father's farms in Dodge and Jefferson counties, and after completing his education in the public schools engaged in the lumber business with his father. After the latter's death he and his mother conducted the business for three years but sold out to the Wilbur Lumber Company in 1897, since which time Mr. Harger has served as their manager at Waterloo.

In 1892 Mr. Harger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wieman, who was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Herman and Louise (Krun-sick) Wieman, natives of Germany. It was in the '40s that her parents came to the United States and located near Watertown in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where the father took up government land. In the midst of the wilderness he built a log house and at once began to clear and improve his farm, upon which he continued to live until his death in 1882. His wife died two years later. Both were members of the German Methodist church and he was a republican in politics.

FRANK W. HOARD.

Frank W. Hoard is now manager of Hoard's Dairyman, published at Fort Atkinson, and back of his specific work in this connection is broad and liberal education and wide experience that well qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him. He was born in Columbus, Wisconsin, July 26, 1866, a son of Governor William Dempster and Agnes E. (Bragg) Hoard. A portion of his early childhood was passed at Lake Mills but during the greater part of his life he has been a resident of Fort Atkinson, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward became a law student in the State University, pursuing the course there in order to become better qualified for his business career. Since 1890 his



FRANK W. HOARD

specific work has been the management of Hoard's Dairyman, a work of large responsibility, with its corps of writers, its large advertising interests and mammoth circulation. Each week from the press comes a paper of between thirty and fifty pages devoted entirely to the dairy interests, a paper which is sent into every state of the Union, throughout Canada and into all foreign countries where are to be found dairymen speaking the English language. A large building was erected in 1908 to house the printing equipment of the W. D. Hoard Company, which includes the latest improved presses and machinery of every kind demanded in a first-class printing plant. In the conduct of the business Mr. Hoard shows the same qualities of thoroughness and systemization which have characterized his father and brothers and which in fact constitute two of the sterling traits of the Hoard family.

In 1888 Frank W. Hoard was united in marriage to Miss Luella West, of Fort Atkinson, a daughter of Eugene and Frances West, who were early settlers of Jefferson County, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hoard have become parents of a daughter and a son: Shirley, the wife of Mark Kirchensteiner, an attorney of Fort Atkinson; and William Dempster, who is now pursuing the agricultural course at the State University.

Mr. Hoard belongs to Billings Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M.; Fort Atkinson Chapter, R. A. M.; Janesville Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations. His political allegiance has ever been unflinchingly given to the republican party and when but twenty-eight years of age he was elected mayor of Fort Atkinson, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He has ever been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and, like the others of the family, has worked earnestly, consistently and effectively for the general welfare. While the father through his efforts brought the family name into prominence in Wisconsin history, the sons have been equally active along specific lines in carrying on the work instituted by the father, the labors of each displaying individual characteristics that show special qualifications for the particular duties which they have undertaken.

THOMAS W. JONES.

Thomas W. Jones, who carries on general farming on section 27, Ixonia township, was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, January 29, 1863, a son of William L. and Ann (Richards) Jones, who came to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1865. Thomas W. Jones attended the district schools in the acquirement of his education. When his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work and assisted his father until the latter's death, after which he took charge of the home place. In 1912, on account of ill health, he went to southwestern Colorado, where he purchased a small place of forty acres, which he developed into a good farm devoted to the raising of fruit and alfalfa. Upon that place he lived for two years. He then returned to the old homestead in Ixonia, where he has since lived, and his labors have been productive of splendid results

in making his one of the excellent farm properties of the locality. He has led a busy and useful life and his success is well deserved.

In 1896 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Triphena Lewis, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Jones) Lewis, of Ixonia. She died eleven months after her marriage, when but twenty-six years of age. In 1912 Mr. Jones was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Jones, a daughter of Thomas M. and Margaret F. (Davis) Jones, of Fort Worth, Texas. Her parents were natives of North Wales. Her father came to the United States in 1852, settling at Oak Hill, Ohio, but he and his wife spent their last days at Fort Worth, Texas, making their home with their son, Morgan H. Jones, until their deaths. Mrs. Thomas W. Jones was born at Oak Hill, although her marriage was celebrated in Texas. By his first marriage Mr. Jones had a son, Edward, who is assisting his father.

Mr. Jones votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is a man of genuine worth, well known in the county in which almost his entire life has been passed, and in business circles he is respected by reason of the thorough reliability which he displays in every transaction.

WILLIAM F. BRANDT.

William F. Brandt, who is engaged in merchandising in Watertown as proprietor of a department store, was born March 24, 1855, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being Heinrich Frederick and Wilhelmina (Brueck) Brandt. The father was a son of Kolon Hans Heinrich and Wilhelmina (Reese) Brandt. Heinrich F. Brandt was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, November 17, 1821, and his wife's birth occurred in Feldenz, Prussia, on the 10th of September, 1837. It was about 1853 that he came to Watertown, and about the same time the Brueck family was established in this part of the state. Mr. Brandt turned his attention to the draying business and thus entered business circles of Jefferson county. He gradually worked his way upward in that connection and afterward opened a small general store in the early '60s. The new undertaking prospered and he continued the business until July, 1900, when death terminated his labors. Throughout all the intervening years he had sustained a well merited reputation as an enterprising business man and one whose commercial integrity was above question. His widow, who was born in 1837, is still living at the age of eighty years and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, to which Mr. Brandt also belonged.

It was in the public schools of Watertown that William F. Brandt acquired his education, while his business training was received under the direction of his father, with whom he became associated. They were together in the conduct of the store until the father's death and William F. Brandt still carries on the business, which is conducted in a two-story building, forty-five by one hundred and eight feet, situated at the corner of Third and Main streets. This is a large general department store in which he employs from twenty to thirty people. He carries

an extensive and carefully selected line of goods, tastefully arranged, and his thoroughly progressive business methods have secured to the establishment a liberal and growing patronage, making this one of the foremost commercial enterprises of Jefferson county.

In 1878 Mr. Brandt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bertram, who was born in this city and is a daughter of Henry Bertram, a pioneer resident here. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and afterward became proprietor of a shoe store. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt had but three children. William E., who is now in business with his father under the firm style of W. F. Brandt & Son Company, married Emma Shakshesky, of Watertown, and they have three children, F. William, Marion and Helen Louise. Leona is the wife of A. N. Thaner, of Watertown, and they have one child, John William. Melitta, the youngest of the family, died in childhood, and the mother passed away January 27, 1910.

Mr. Brandt is well known in fraternal circles. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and in the lodge is past chancellor. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. It is true that in his commercial career he entered upon a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging this, many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. His business affairs have ever been capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose and a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, are his chief characteristics. Justice has ever been maintained in his relations to his patrons and to his employes and at the same time he has been watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity. He has gained success, yet it has not been alone the goal for which he has striven, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

JOHN G. WESTPHAL.

John G. Westphal, of Fort Atkinson, has proven his unusual business ability and marked spirit of enterprise in building up the largest dry goods store in Jefferson county outside of Watertown. The county is glad to claim him as a native son and the high esteem in which he is universally held as a man as well as a merchant is evidence that his salient traits of character are such as will son of Frederick and Amelia (Geise) Westphal, natives of Germany, who on in the county. He was born in Koshkonong township, January 30, 1873, and is a stand the test of long and intimate acquaintance, for he has passed his entire life removing to America settled in Jefferson county. The father engaged in farming here until his demise June 18, 1911. The mother is still living.

John G. Westphal received a public school education and remained upon the home farm until he was eighteen years old, when he went to work in a grocery store owned by Charles Marsh. After remaining there for a few years he was for nine years employed in the Carl Becker dry goods store. At the end of that time he had saved enough money to purchase a half interest in the Fair

Store and he was associated with its management for four years, after which he sold his interest therein. In 1908 he bought the Hager block and on the 1st of March, 1909, opened a dry goods and ready-to-wear store. He is still conducting that business, which is the largest concern of the kind within the limits of the county outside of Watertown. He has ten employes, six women and four men. The dimensions of the building are thirty-six by eighty feet and the store occupies the entire ground floor and basement and one-half of the upper floor. An examination of his stock makes it evident that one of the important factors in his success has been the good judgment exercised in choosing the goods carried, as the lines are up-to-date and complete, and the fact that the prices are reasonable has been another element in the building up of the large patronage now enjoyed by the store.

On New Year's Day, 1896, Mr. Westphal was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Touton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Touton, natives of Germany, who settled in Fort Atkinson in the early days of its history. Her father was a machinist by trade and both parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Westphal have a daughter, Harriet, at home.

Mr. Westphal casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the democratic party but has never been active in politics. He attends the Congregational church and through his close adherence to high standards in all relations of life and through his hearty support of movements calculated to promote the moral interests of the town his influence has always counted on the side of righteousness. He is a member of the Fort Atkinson Club, belongs to Billings Lodge No. 139, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., at Fort Atkinson; the commandery at Janesville; the Knights of Pythias; and the German Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has gained financial prosperity through his ably directed business interests and the city has also profited thereby and he is recognized as a leader in commercial circles.

PAUL C. BURCHARD.

A complex and mammoth organization is that of Hoard's Dairyman of Fort Atkinson, and Paul C. Burchard's relation thereto is that of associate editor. He has been a close student of every question relating to dairy interests and his broad knowledge well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him in his present position. He was reared in the center of Wisconsin's dairy interests, being a native son of Fort Atkinson, born on the 8th of September, 1876. He is a son of G. W. Burchard, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he entered the public schools at the usual age and eventually became a high school pupil. In 1900 he was graduated from Beloit College and his early business experience came to him in the position of assistant postmaster of Fort Atkinson, in which capacity he served from 1900 until 1913. Spending all these years in the midst of a district where dairying is the dominant business feature, it is natural that he has been deeply interested in the question and his knowledge and ability along that line recommended him for the position of associate editor of Hoard's Dairyman, to which position he was called four years

ago. His labors have been a contributing factor to the continued success of that journal, which is devoted entirely to the dairy industry. Moreover, his position in dairying circles is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with election to the office of secretary of the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association.

On the 6th of March, 1901, Paul C. Burchard was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hunter, a daughter of Robert Hunter, of Lake Mills. They have two children: Mary Janet, born March 3, 1902; and Elizabeth Lucinda, born March 5, 1909. Mr. Burchard is a valued member of Billings Lodge No. 139, F. & A. M., and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He also has membership in the Fort Atkinson Club and he is widely and prominently known in this district, where his entire life has been passed. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he has never desired political office, he is interested in community progress, is president of the Better Fort Atkinson Association, and is now serving on the library board and in other semi-public capacities.

FRED GOECKE.

Fred Goecke, who carries on general farming on section 15, Watertown township, first opened his eyes to the light of day on this place August 15, 1856, his parents being Fred and Minnie Goecke, who were natives of Westphalia, Germany. There they remained until after their marriage and in 1855 came to the United States, reaching American shores after a voyage of nine weeks upon a sailing vessel. Attracted to the interior of the country, they made their way to Watertown township, Jefferson county, and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers who were endeavoring to reclaim this region for the purposes of civilization. The native forests stood in their primeval strength and Indians constituted a large proportion of the population of this section. The settlers had to go to Milwaukee to obtain supplies and usually drove ox teams, for there were few horses in the county. The homes were largely log cabins and in such a primitive dwelling the Goecke family were soon installed. They, too, shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but as the years went on their labors wrought substantial changes, winning success in a business way. The mother, however, died in 1873, when but thirty-five years of age, and the father survived until 1883 and was seventy-two years of age at the time of his demise. Both were consistent and loyal members of the Lutheran church and on becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Goecke gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Fred Goecke in his boyhood and youth. He attended the local schools and worked with his father in the fields, so that he soon became familiar with practical methods of plowing, planting and caring for the crops. For a time he was employed by the city government of Watertown, spending two years in that way, after which he returned to the farm, and through the intervening period he has steadily and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits.

In 1890 Mr. Goecke was married to Miss Ellen Burdick, a daughter of Josiah and Valinda (Waite) Burdick, natives of Utica, New York, where they were

reared and married. On removing westward they took up their abode in Watertown township and Mr. Burdick purchased a farm, which he cultivated for a considerable period, but later he retired from active farm work and established his home in Watertown, where he passed away in 1882 at the age of seventy-three years. His wife survived until 1900 and was seventy-five years of age at the time of her demise. He had been previously married and his second wife was a sister of his first wife. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. Among the pioneer settlers he was widely known and he took an active interest in the early development as well as the later progress of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Goecke have become the parents of a son, Percy. Both have been lifelong residents of Watertown township and Mr. Goecke has been a witness of its growth and development for more than six decades. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred in this period and to some of these he has made contribution, for he has long been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of this locality.

WILLIAM A. ENGSBERG, M. D.

For a quarter of a century Dr. William A. Engsberg has been located in Lake Mills, where he enjoys an extensive practice. His reputation as a well trained physician is indeed justly merited yet his professional interests do not cover the entire scope of his activity. He has done important service for the public in other connections and the spirit of progress and improvement has actuated him at all times. He was born in Waterloo township, January 10, 1868, and is a son of Theodore A. and Craenz (Setz) Engsberg, who were natives of Prussia, Germany. The father came to the United States in early life with his parents, who took up their abode in Waterloo township, Jefferson county, where the grandfather purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. This he cleared and improved, spending his remaining days in general agricultural pursuits, both he and his wife passing away on the old homestead. It was upon that farm that Theodore A. Engsberg also lived, ultimately becoming the owner of the property. In politics he was a democrat and his life was actuated by the spirit of Christianity, his membership being in the Moravian church. His wife came west with her parents, who took up their abode in Waterloo and were farming people of that district.

Dr. Engsberg spent his boyhood in Waterloo and after mastering a district school education also attended high school at Lake Mills. While thus engaged he was employed during the evening hours and on Saturdays in a drug store and became interested in the business. He afterward became a student in the Chicago College of Pharmacy and while pursuing his course there again engaged in clerking in a drug store. This was a preliminary step toward his preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery. He afterward became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1891. Later he practiced medicine at Johnson Creek, in this county, for a year and a half and then came to Lake Mills, where he has now maintained his office for a quarter of a century. He displays marked ability in diagnosing and treating his cases



DR. WILLIAM A. ENGSBERG

and his efforts have been attended with a large measure of success. He has always remained a student of the profession and the progress which he has made has kept him in its foremost ranks. In addition to his work in that field he is connected with agricultural interests, owning a fine farm near Neillsville, in Clark county, Wisconsin. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Inter-urban Telephone Company of Lake Mills and is a director of the Bank of Lake Mills. He has a fine home on Madison street and is most pleasantly situated.

In 1893 Dr. Engsborg was married to Miss Hattie Hildreth, a daughter of Arnold and Sarah (Lusted) Hildreth, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of England, respectively, while Mrs. Engsborg was born in Lake Mills. Dr. and Mrs. Engsborg now have two children, Harold and Ruby.

Dr. Engsborg votes with the republican party and he has filled the office of county supervisor, while for two years he was mayor of his city, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Tripoli Temple, at Milwaukee; a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance and is uniformly respected because of his close conformity to high professional standards, because of his progressiveness in citizenship and his loyalty in private life.

WILLIAM GORDER.

William Gorder, a dealer in fuel at Watertown, was born in Germany, July 3, 1848, a son of August and Louisa (Mueller) Gorder, who in the year 1852 established their home in this city, having just arrived in the new world after leaving their native country. The father purchased land in Waterloo township and began farming, which occupation he followed for many years, but ultimately lived retired in his later life, and both he and his wife have now passed away.

William Gorder obtained a public school education, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He continued to assist his father until 1871, when he began farming on his own account in Lebanon township. There he remained for five years or until 1876, when he disposed of his property there and removed to Watertown, where he opened a grocery store which he conducted for four years. In 1880, however, he transferred his efforts to another field, establishing a coal and wood yard and also engaging in the sale of building materials. For thirty-seven years he has now conducted the business, which has long since reached profitable proportions. In 1898 his interests were incorporated under the name of the William Gorder Company, with Mr. Gorder as the president, Henry Gorder as vice president and treasurer, and William Gorder, Jr., as secretary. The interests of the company are now most carefully, wisely and systematically managed and at all times energy and enterprise have been salient features in the commercial career of the father.

On the 21st of May, 1871, Mr. Gorder was united in marriage to Miss Emily Kronitz, of Lebanon township, a daughter of Henry Kronitz, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. The children of this marriage are:

Ida, the wife of H. H. Hartwig, living in Watertown; Henry and William, who are in business with their father; and Lydia and Della, who died in infancy. The parents are members of St. Mark's Lutheran church, of which Mr. Gorder has been a trustee for thirty years. While in politics he largely casts an independent ballot, his leaning is toward the republican party. In community affairs he has taken a deep and helpful interest and is now one of the trustees of the Northwestern College and was one of the organizers of the Home for the Feeble Minded at Watertown, of which he acted as trustee for many years. Mr. Gorder has lived to witness remarkable changes in this section of the state since he came with his parents to Watertown, the journey being made with ox teams from Milwaukee. They were among the first settlers of the district and William Gorder can well remember the Indians who lived in the neighborhood at that time. The work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun, but the early settlers resolutely undertook the task of planting the seeds of civilization on the western frontier. Mr. Gorder can relate many an interesting incident of the early days and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

THE BEALS-PRATT SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company maintains a large plant at Watertown, Wisconsin, devoted to the manufacture of high grade welt shoes for men, producing a line which retails from six dollars upward. Executive offices of this company are in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The business has been conducted by three generations of the Beals family. It was founded in 1867 by Ezra Beals and Alexis Torrey under the firm style of Beals & Torrey, jobbers of shoes. At his death Ezra Beals was succeeded by his sons, Elias and James and they in turn by Fred E. Beals, a son of the former. Alexis Torrey remained active in the business until his death in 1913, when James H. Pratt, a grandson of Ezra Beals, entered the firm. The Watertown factory was built in 1904 and is a brick structure forty by one hundred and fifty feet and four stories in height. The business was conducted under the name of the Beals & Torrey Shoe Company until the death of Mr. Torrey, when the firm name was changed to the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company. It is an incorporated company with the following officers: Fred E. Beals, president; James H. Pratt, vice president; Robert W. Tait, secretary; and John G. Hoiefmiester, treasurer. All the officers are residents of Milwaukee, where the main offices are located for the handling of finances, credits and collections, while eight salesmen represent the house upon the road. The factory at Watertown is under the management and supervision of Frederick W. Pfeifer, an expert in shoe manufacture who came to the plant when it was established in 1904 as superintendent, and in 1907 he was also made manager of the new business. He has full charge of the factory, buying all materials and selling the product, and he supervises sixteen traveling salesmen who represent this plant, which is practically a separate unit from the Milwaukee establishment. The plant has the largest annual wage disbursement of any factory in Watertown, paying out over ninety thousand dollars per year.

They employ one hundred skilled workmen, including the best operatives procurable in the trade, and the output amounts to five hundred pairs of shoes daily. The equipment is the best that money can secure and as the present factory building is too small plans are under way for the erection of an addition, for they have now more orders than they can fill. The line of product, too, has been changed. When Mr. Pfeifer took charge the company was manufacturing a general line of shoes, but through his influence effort has been concentrated on men's welt shoes of the highest grade. This 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 plant of Watertown.

FRANK CHARLES STOKES.

Frank Charles Stokes, president of the Wisconsin Drainage Company of Elkhorn, is recognized as an authority upon drainage problems and in building up the business of the company of which he is the head has manifested an uncommon degree of initiative, resourcefulness and enterprise—qualities which always mark the unusually successful business man. He was born in Portland, Dodge county, Wisconsin, October 9, 1879, of the marriage of Hugh and Louise (Yerger) Stokes. He accompanied his parents on their removal from Portland to a farm a mile south and a half mile west of Waterloo when six years old, and in the acquirement of his education first attended the district schools of Jefferson county. Later he was a student in the public schools of Waterloo and in the Dixon Business College of Dixon, Illinois. He completed his education by taking a special course in agriculture in the State College at Madison, and in the fall of 1907, in partnership with James L. Stokes, now of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and Ben Carpenter, of Chicago, he established himself in the ditching and draining business. Two years later the two brothers bought out the interest of Mr. Carpenter and adopted the firm name of the Stokes Brothers Draining Company, with offices at both Waterloo and Elkhorn, this state. As the business increased other men were admitted to an interest in the company and in 1913 it was incorporated as the Wisconsin Drainage Company with a capital of seventy thousand dollars, which in 1915 was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company is fully equipped to do any kind of draining, dredging or plowing and no contract is too large or too small for it to fill. It has cut over two hundred miles of ditches within a radius of twelve miles of Watertown and has just taken a fifty thousand dollar contract calling for the drainage of the Troy marshes northeast of Elkhorn and southwest of Palmyra, Wisconsin. Although the concern has operated in various states, naturally the greater part of its work has been done in Wisconsin. There is a great deal of marsh and swamp land in the state, most of it being of practically inexhaustible fertility, and when drained it produces unusually large crops. The reclamation of such land adds immensely to the potential and actual resources of the state and the work of the Wisconsin Drainage Company is in the truest sense a public benefaction. Before the work of drainage is commenced experienced engineers make a careful study of the tract in which the company is to operate and determine the

natural course of drainage from the lay of the land and the location of the many ditches and laterals is decided upon that basis. The company has the most improved machinery manufactured and every phase of the work is carefully planned so that the greatest possible efficiency in operation is secured. For the smaller projects a huge plow weighing nearly six tons is used, which opens a ditch from seven to eight feet wide and from three to four feet deep. Not only does the draining of lowland turn useless property into a valuable asset to the state, but it also greatly improves health conditions, to a large extent doing away with mosquitoes in the districts concerned and making much less the danger of fever.

On the 12th of April, 1905, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Magdalena Pohlman, of Waterloo, Wisconsin, where her father is now living retired after years of well directed labor as a farmer. He was born in Germany but became a pioneer settler of Jefferson county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, namely, Ethel, Russell and Alice.

Mr. Stokes is an advocate of the principles of the republican party and supports its candidates and measures at the polls, but has never been desirous of holding office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and his life has measured up to the high teachings of the craft. He has gained a position of leadership in his chosen line of work, in which he was the pioneer in the state, and he is also connected with financial circles in Waterloo as a director of the Waterloo State Bank. He is still a young man and there is every reason to believe that his accomplishment in the future will outstrip even his fine record of achievement up to the present time.

CLARENCE E. GALLUP.

Clarence E. Gallup, a resident farmer of Milford township, has since his marriage been identified with farming on the place on which he now resides on section 28. His labors have brought forth good crops and his energy and enterprise have won him classification with the representative agriculturists of his district. He was born November 28, 1852, in the township where he still resides, a son of William H. and Laura E. (Landfare) Gallup. The father was born near Hartland, Vermont, and pursued his education in New England. When a young man he came to the west and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Milford township, Jefferson county. He early learned the blacksmith's trade and followed that pursuit for a considerable period but afterward turned his attention to farming. In 1863 all business and personal considerations were put aside in order that he might become a member of the Union army, in which he enlisted as a mechanic, being stationed at Memphis, Tennessee, while later he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee. He served there as a mechanic until 1864, when he received his honorable discharge and returned to his home in Jefferson county. He then took up carpentering in Milford township and did contract work along that line. He also engaged in business as a millwright and remained a resident of Milford township throughout the rest of his days, passing away at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He was married in this county to Miss Laura E.

Landfare, a native of Parkman, Geauga county, New York, and after his marriage he returned to Vermont, where he operated his father's farm for four years. He then again came to Milford and, as indicated, was connected with the industrial interests of this section.

Clarence E. Gallup spent his boyhood in Milford township, where he obtained his education in the public schools. He remained with his father on the old home farm and actively assisted in the work of the fields up to the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1875. He wedded Miss Jessie L. Prescott, a daughter of Hylas and Myra (Fuller) Prescott. She was born in Milford township, on the farm which is still her home. Her father was a native of Montpelier, Vermont, while her mother was born in Jefferson county, New York, and was the daughter of a veteran of the War of 1812. At an early date Hylas Prescott removed westward to Wisconsin and located on the farm now occupied by the Gallup family, purchasing this property from Mr. Ostrander, who had taken up the land from the government. Mr. Prescott was the second owner of the place and he and his wife continued to occupy the farm until they were called to the home beyond. At the time of their arrival in this county the Indians were numerous, wild game was plentiful, there were no roads through the forests and the settlers had to blaze their way in going from point to point. Milwaukee was the nearest market. Mrs. Prescott removed to the west from Parkman, Geauga county, New York, and came to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, settling in Milford township, where one hundred and sixty acres of land was purchased and became the family home.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gallup began their domestic life upon the farm which they still occupy and here they have reared their family, numbering five children, four of whom are yet living, Mabel J., having passed away in 1915. Those who still survive are Herbert Watson, Archie Prescott, Elmer H. and Ella E. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gallup have been lifelong residents of this county and are widely known, while their admirable qualities have gained for them the friendship of many with whom they have been associated.

HENRY G. FISCHER.

Henry G. Fischer, a jewelry merchant of Jefferson, is a wide-awake, alert and energetic business man who since leaving school has been continuously identified with the jewelry trade. He was born July 27, 1879, in the city where he yet resides, his parents being Henry and Lizette (Reinel) Fischer, both of whom were natives of this state, the former born in Watertown and the latter in Jefferson. The father was a son of Dr. Henry Fischer, a native of Germany, who in pioneer times took up his abode in Watertown, becoming one of the earliest physicians of this section of the state. The grandfather in the maternal line was John Reinel, also a native of Germany.

Henry Fischer was largely reared in this county and after reaching a man's estate he turned his attention to the jewelry trade, opening a store in Jefferson in 1873. A liberal patronage was accorded him from the beginning and his trade grew in volume and importance as the years passed. He remained in active charge of the business up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1904. His

widow still survives and yet makes her home in Jefferson. Mr. Fischer was regarded as a most progressive business man and one whose efforts constituted an element in the commercial progress of the community.

In his youthful days Henry G. Fischer largely gave his attention to the attainment of a public school education. He completed the work of the successive grades and passed on to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. When his textbooks were put aside he became the active assistant of his father, with whom he was associated in business until the latter's death. He then succeeded to the jewelry store which had long been conducted by his father and has since been its proprietor. He carries a large and carefully selected stock of jewelry of domestic and foreign manufacture and is accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 22d of June, 1904, Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Agatha Bender, of Jefferson, a daughter of Mrs. John Bender, and their children are Henry and Earl. In politics Mr. Fischer has always maintained an independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment, with little regard for party affiliation. He is now a trustee of the Jefferson County Asylum for Chronic Insane and the Poor Farm and he has served as county supervisor. For four years he served as a member of the democratic state central committee. Fraternally he is connected with Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and is a loyal adherent of the craft, being in full sympathy with its purposes and its beliefs.

FREDERICK W. PFEIFER.

Frederick W. Pfeifer, manager and superintendent of the Beals-Pratt Shoe Manufacturing Company, and a leader in the industrial life of Watertown, was born at Waupun, Wisconsin, February 20, 1871, a son of Peter and Rosa (Hiller) Pfeifer, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came first to North America as a captain of infantry with Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, and was condemned to be shot, together with other members of Maximilian's body guard, but effected his escape and returned to Germany, where he married. In 1865 he again made his way to the new world, but this time to the United States, and settled at Waupun, Wisconsin, where he has since remained. In early life he learned the mason's trade which he followed for many years in Waupun, where he also carried on farming. He and his wife, now aged seventy-eight and seventy-seven years respectively, are still hale and hearty. They have reared a family of ten children and at this date, in 1917, their family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, nor have any of their grandchildren been called to the home beyond. In order of birth their sons and daughters are: Peter, who was born in 1865 and is now in the railroad service at Waupun; Mollie, who was born in 1867 and is the wife of James Donovan, a retired merchant of Waupun; Frederick W.; Mrs. Emma Stineman who was born in 1873 and resides in Cuba, Illinois; Mary, who was born in 1875 and is the wife of Robert Bogie, a retail grocer of Waupun; Michael, who was born in 1877 and is in the employ of the Wisconsin State Penitentiary at Waupun; Vena, who was born in 1879 and is the wife of Thomas Linnen, of Milwaukee, who is with the Myer

Shoe Company; Ernst, who was born in 1881 and is general manager of the Better Sox Knitting Company of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; Hattie, who was born in 1883 and is the wife of Thomas O. Dwyer, a retail grocer of Dane, Wisconsin; and Amelia, who was born in 1885 and is the widow of Arthur Redman. She now makes her home with her parents in Waupun.

Frederick W. Pfeifer was educated in the public schools of Waupun, and at the age of fifteen years entered the employ of the W. D. Wells & Company, shoe manufacturers, who had a contract at the state prison in Waupun. In 1899 he went to the Selz-Schwab company's plant in Chicago, and subsequently was employed at various times in different shoe manufacturing plants of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Rochester, Syracuse and Cleveland, working through the various departments of the business and thus gaining expert knowledge and skill. In 1904 he accepted the position of superintendent of the new factory of the Beals & Torrey Shoe Company of Watertown. In 1907 he was given full charge of the plant, buying materials and equipment as well as superintending the manufacture of the product. He succeeded in introducing a change in the business, which before had been devoted to the manufacture of a general line of shoes. As the result of his influence the company began specializing in a high grade of men's welt shoes and has produced a product which has gained a secure place with the best trade, so that the factory has been unable to keep up with its orders. The business has grown to such an extent that the plant is too small and additional buildings are now being arranged for. Mr. Pfeifer is known as one of the expert factory managers in the shoe trade and is eminently capable, not only in handling the product but also in directing the efforts of employes and securing their hearty cooperation. He has worked his way steadily upward in the business and is familiar with every detail. Those in his employ give him their most loyal support and are his stalwart champions.

On the 6th of October, 1898, Mr. Pfeifer was married to Miss Anna Gruendmann, a daughter of the late Julius Gruendmann, who was manager of the bottling department of the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee for many years and a well known and popular resident of that city. Mrs. Pfeifer is a woman of culture, active in the social circles of Watertown and an earnest worker in the Lutheran church. They have no children of their own but during the summer months entertain their many nieces and nephews at their attractive Watertown home. In politics Mr. Pfeifer is a republican but is too busy to seek or desire public office. He, too, holds membership in the Lutheran church, to the support of which he makes generous contributions. He is one of the best liked men of Watertown—a citizen worth while—in business progressive and enterprising in public affairs active and loyal, and in social relations straightforward and true.

JOHN SPIEGELHOFF.

A prominent figure in real estate circles in Watertown and Jefferson county is John Spiegelhoff, who since 1910 has conducted business along that line. He was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 22, 1874, a son of Bernard and Johanna (Simon) Spiegelhoff, both of whom were natives of Germany. They

became early settlers of Dodge county and the father followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family, thus taking active part in the pioneer development of this section of the state. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

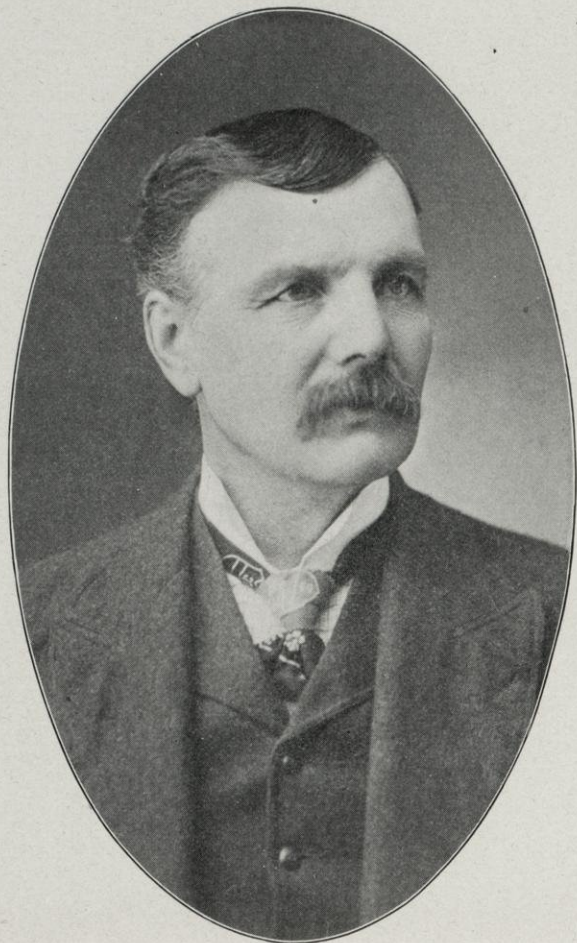
At the usual age John Spiegelhoff entered the public schools and therein mastered the common branches of learning, his time being divided between the work of the schoolroom and of the fields, with occasional hours for recreation on the playground. He continued with his father upon the home farm until 1906 and then began farming on his own account, devoting about five years to the development of his land. In 1910, however, he removed to Watertown, where he opened a real estate office, and in addition to handling local property he has engaged to a considerable extent in selling North Dakota land. His business has steadily grown and has brought to him deserved success and prosperity.

Mr. Spiegelhoff has been married twice. On the 16th of February, 1900, he wedded Martha Henke, of Dodge county, a daughter of Gustave Henke. She passed away in 1913 and on the 11th of September, 1914, Mr. Spiegelhoff was joined in wedlock to Miss Helen Hilgledorf, of Watertown, a daughter of William Hilgledorf. By this marriage there is one son, John Donald. Mr. Spiegelhoff holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and enjoys the warm regard of his brethren of that fraternity and of those with whom he has been brought in contact through business relations. He is thoroughly progressive and reliable in his dealings and his enterprise and laudable ambition have carried him steadily forward.

WALTER H. CARLIN.

Walter H. Carlin, whose home is on section 13, Palmyra township, is engaged in farming and has also been a prominent factor in public affairs of the community, being a recognized leader in republican ranks. He was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, August 16, 1849, a son of William and Emma (Hinton) Carlin, the former a native of Yorkshire and the latter of London, England. Coming to America in 1836, they made their way into the interior of the country and established their home in Waukesha county, Wisconsin.

It was there that Walter H. Carlin was born and reared and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he attended Milton College and also Carroll College at Waukesha. He finished his course at the age of eighteen, after which he was employed on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-two. Later he took up carpentering and for three years was engaged in business as a contractor and builder at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. He then resumed the occupation to which he had been reared and cultivated rented land for a time. He then purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 12, Palmyra township, and to his original holdings has added from time to time, extending the boundaries of his farm until it comprises four hundred acres in Palmyra township. He also owns eighty acres in Eagle township, Waukesha county, just across the boundary line. He carries on general farming and dairying and it is his intention to breed Guernsey cattle. He also raises high grade horses. He has



MR. AND MRS. WALTER H. CARLIN

good improvements upon his place, including a barn thirty-six by sixty feet, and in all of his work he follows most progressive methods. He is systematic in all that he does and his energy and enterprise produce substantial and gratifying results.

On the 15th of May, 1878, Mr. Carlin was married to Miss Augusta G. Weld, a daughter of Fisk and Fannie (Goddard) Weld. She was born in Vermont, August 15, 1849, and departed this life July 23, 1898, leaving a family of four children: Alice E., John W., Fannie F. and Fisk W. The last named is now connected with the government aviation service and is stationed at Fort Sam Houston.

Mr. Carlin figures prominently in connection with public affairs. He is now president of the Combination Auction Company, holding horse and cattle sales. He is president of the Ice Race Meets, was president of the Jefferson County Fair Association for ten years and for five years was in charge of the horse department. For eleven years he has served as president of the Southern Wisconsin Old Settlers Association. He votes with the republican party and for one year was mayor of Palmyra, for three years alderman and for five or six years a member of the county board from the village of Palmyra. He is a Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft. His activities are broad and varied, touching the general interests of society along many lines and contributing in marked measure to the upbuilding, development and improvement of the county where he is now a most honored citizen as well as a successful business man.

REV. ADOLPH J. KLINK.

Rev. Adolph J. Klink, who is the chaplain of the St. Coletta Institute at Jefferson, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 7, 1882, a son of Nicholas and Pauline (Shellinger) Klink, who were pioneer settlers of Dodge county and assisted in the early work of development and improvement there, a work that has led to the later day progress and prosperity of the district. Mrs. Klink was a daughter of Fidele Shellinger, who brought his family to the new world from Germany in the '40s, and it was in the decade of the '50s that Nicholas Klink reached Wisconsin. They were both farming people and both the father and mother of Rev. Adolph J. Klink have now passed away.

The son pursued his early education in the public and parochial schools and afterward attended St. Francis' College of Milwaukee, where he qualified for the priesthood. After receiving holy orders he was made assistant pastor of various churches in Milwaukee, but in 1912 was assigned to duty as chaplain of the St. Coletta Institute, which was established as a convent in 1868. In the '90s it was used as an academy for girls and the school was conducted in that form until 1904. Since the latter date it has been used as an institute for the feeble-minded. In 1909 the Boys' Home was built at a cost of nine thousand dollars and in 1916 the Sacred Heart building was completed at a cost of about sixty-five thousand dollars. There are now one hundred and ten patients in the St. Coletta Institute, which receives the feeble-minded and takes care of them for life if need be, accepting people from any and all denominations. It provides

educational and manual training to the extent of the receptiveness of the pupils and the boys are taught farming and carpet weaving, while the girls are instructed in needle work. The school has those who are experts in caring for this class and the institution is most carefully conducted. The buildings are all modern in equipment, being supplied with hot water heat, electric lights and bath room facilities. The farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of rich land and in addition to the gardening done there cattle and hogs are raised. All of the products of the farm are consumed by the inmates. The work is carefully systematized and wisely managed. The school is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis, the sister superior being now Sister Emerentia.

HERMAN C. FREDRICH.

Herman C. Fredrich, a well known farmer of Watertown township, owns and cultivates a tract of land of forty acres on section 10, his home, however, being within the city limits of Watertown. He was born in Pommern, Germany, January 22, 1842, a son of John and Henrietta (Miller) Fredrich, who were also natives of that country, where they continued to reside until 1852, the father there following the occupation of farming. When his son Herman was a lad of ten years he sailed with his family for the United States and journeyed across the country to Wisconsin, after which he invested in eighty acres of land in Watertown township, Jefferson county. The tract of land was largely covered with forest trees and upon the place was a house, partly frame and partly of logs. With characteristic energy he began clearing and improving the land, cutting away the timber, taking away the stumps and brush and preparing the fields for the plow. The land proved arable, responding readily to cultivation, and for many years he carefully tilled the fields. He had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years when called to his final rest and his wife attained the notable old age of ninety-three years and four months. They were members of the Baptist church and Mr. Fredrich was a republican in his political views.

Herman C. Fredrich was reared on the old homestead and in the district schools mastered the common branches of learning. In his youthful days he worked out as a farm hand in Wisconsin and Illinois for a number of seasons, after which he and his brother Frank rented the Lewis farm for three years. Herman C. Fredrich then purchased his present place of forty acres, upon which he now resides. This he cleared and improved and he has today a farm in fine condition just within the corporation limits of Watertown. The fields have been most highly cultivated and the work is carried on along the most progressive lines. In the early days, to which his memory harks back, all products sold from the farm were paid for in trade. Oats sold for fifteen cents per bushel and potatoes at ten cents per bushel. Threshing was done with a flail and hay was cut with a scythe.

In 1866 Mr. Fredrich was married to Miss Wilhelmina Schulte, a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth (Lewis) Schulte, who were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1848, when their daughter Wilhelmina was but three years of age. They also settled in Watertown township, where Mr.

Schulte purchased a farm of forty acres, to which he afterward added another tract of forty acres, devoting his remaining days to the development and improvement of that place. He died in 1863, while his widow died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fredrich, when seventy-two years of age. They, too, were well acquainted with all phases of life in Wisconsin when this was a frontier district, doing their trading at Milwaukee, traveling to and from that place with ox teams. Indians were numerous in the district at that period but they were altogether friendly. Mr. Schulte and his wife belonged to the Lutheran church and he voted with the republican party after becoming a naturalized American citizen.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fredrich have been born seven children: Albert; Anna, the wife of William Koultz, living in Watertown; Eddie; William, who married Miss Lydia Braash; Amanda, the wife of Herman Nowak, a grocer of Watertown; Henry, who married Clara Liphey; and Lillie, the wife of Otto Winkenvatter.

Mr. Fredrich is actively interested in community affairs and for eight years has filled the office of alderman from the seventh ward and thus takes an active part in managing municipal affairs of Watertown. He exercises his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures and that he is loyal to the best interests is indicated in the fact of his frequent reelections.

FRED C. HOLSTEIN.

Among the important business enterprises of Fort Atkinson is numbered that of the Royce-Holstein Lumber Company, which deals in building materials of all kinds, in fuel and feed, and of which Fred C. Holstein is secretary. He was born in New York city, December 9, 1869, and is a son of Theodore and Wilhelmina Holstein, Germans by birth, who emigrated to the United States in 1869. After remaining in the east for a short time they continued their journey westward and located in Walworth county, Wisconsin, where the father farmed until his demise. The mother is also deceased.

Fred C. Holstein received the usual public school education and after putting aside his textbooks aided in the farm work until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1890 he came to Fort Atkinson and for five years he was employed by the Northwestern Manufacturing Company. He worked for a similar period in a grocery store and in 1900 he became connected with the Wilcox-Morris Company, lumber dealers. He proved a valuable man to the company and on the 1st of January, 1903, he purchased an interest therein. The concern has been known as the Royce-Holstein Lumber Company since April 23, 1912, and Mr. Holstein is its secretary. A sketch of Mr. Royce appears elsewhere in this work. The company, as the name indicates, deals in lumber, but also carries cement and all other building materials, likewise handles fuel and feed and owns a grist mill where custom grinding is done. Mr. Holstein gives careful attention to all details of the business and is constantly seeking the means by which to extend its trade, which has already reached gratifying proportions.

On the 15th of June, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Holstein and Miss Frances Ralph, of Fort Atkinson, a daughter of C. O. and Milicent (Jaycox)

Ralph, who located in Fort Atkinson in an early day but are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Holstein two children have been born, namely: Gladys, twenty years of age, who is attending the State University and specializing in history; and Laverne, fifteen years old, who is a high school student.

Mr. Holstein is a staunch republican and is now serving as alderman from the second ward, in which capacity he is doing efficient work for the best interests of the municipality. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and supports its work for the moral upbuilding of the community. He is also a member of the Men's Club; the Fort Atkinson Club; Billings Lodge No. 139, F. & A. M.; Fort Atkinson Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Janesville Commandery No. 2, K. T.; the Woodmen of the World and also the Equitable Fraternal Union. He is a man of many-sided interests, and his salient characteristics are such that those who know him best are his warmest friends.

ERNEST FRANK DOERING.

Ernest Frank Doering was the proprietor of the first exclusive jewelry store in Waterloo and is still engaged in that line of business under the style of the Doering Jewelry Company. He is a self-made man whose prosperity has come as the direct and legitimate reward of earnest, persistent effort intelligently directed. He has ever been stimulated by a laudable ambition that has enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward, the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernible.

Mr. Doering was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, April 2, 1859, a son of Louis J. and Beredine (Miescke) Doering, the former a native of Koenigsberg, Germany, and the latter of France. In the schools of his native country Louis J. Doering pursued his education and afterward learned the wood turning trade, which he followed for a number of years. Later he came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in the early '40s on a sailing vessel which was fifteen weeks in making the voyage from the European port to New York. He made his way at once to Wisconsin, settling in Fond du Lac, where he engaged in furniture manufacturing. Subsequently he removed to Watertown, making the journey with ox teams, and here he established a furniture business, engaging in the manufacture of bedsteads until the flood destroyed his property. Subsequently he operated a flour mill in connection with a Mr. Schmidt for a year, after which the mill was destroyed by fire. The father later rebuilt the mill and continued in the manufacture of flour until his death, which occurred August 20, 1878, when he was but forty-nine years of age. He was one of the first millers of Watertown and in fact one of its early business men and to the substantial development and material upbuilding of the city he contributed much in the early days. He was a member and sharpshooter of the Sons of Hermann. He was married in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to Miss Beredine Miescke, who passed away in 1880 in Watertown at the age of fifty-one years. Both were members of the Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Doering was a democrat. They were among the earliest residents of Watertown, arriving when the country all

about was heavily timbered, when the Indians yet lived in this section of the state and when wild game was very plentiful.

The boyhood days of Ernest F. Doering were spent in Watertown, where he acquired a public school education. Later he accepted a position at a jewelry bench to learn the mechanical part of the jewelry business, spending three years in that way in Columbus, Wisconsin. On the 25th of February, 1879, he came to Waterloo and was made manager of his present store, which at that time was owned by H. M. Brown. He continued in the position for two years and then in 1881 purchased the business, of which he has now been proprietor for thirty-six years. He has built up a gratifying trade and he now carries a large and carefully selected stock which is most attractive, while his reasonable prices and honorable dealing feature as points in his successful business career. He has also established and conducts a jewelry store at Waupun, Wisconsin, and at Berlin, this state, and is in the wholesale jewelry business with offices at Waupun. He personally spends much of his time on the road, acting as salesman for his wholesale houses through the territory of Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan. In 1891 he paid one hundred dollars a front foot for his business property in Waterloo. People thought that he was foolish, but time has proven the wisdom of his investment, for the land has greatly increased in value. In 1893 he erected his present business block, a two story building, and he also has other property in Waterloo and a fine business block in Waupun, Wisconsin.

In 1882 Mr. Doering was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Keisow, of Waterloo, and they have become the parents of six children, namely, Irma, Eugene, Irene, Reuben, Olga, and Sylvia. The parents are members of the German Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Doering is connected with Lodge No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 22, of Watertown, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He votes with the democratic party and has been city treasurer a number of terms. He has also been a member of the council and for nine years he has filled the office of mayor, in which he is the present incumbent. The fact that he has again and again been called to public office indicates most clearly his reliability, his capability and his trustworthiness. His fellow townsmen have the utmost confidence in him as a public official and to his city as mayor he has given a businesslike and progressive administration that has brought about many needed changes and improvements in the life of the city. In a word, he is one of the most valued residents of Waterloo, contributing in substantial measure to its material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress.

WILLIAM RICK.

William Rick, a resident farmer of Ixonia township, was born in Posen, Germany, on the 17th of February, 1887, a son of August and Augusta (Shewe) Rick, who were also natives of Posen, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He died in the year 1893, while his widow survived until 1903.

William Rick learned the carpenter's trade at Kolmar, Germany, and was thus employed until he attained his majority, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world, having heard much concerning the opportunities here

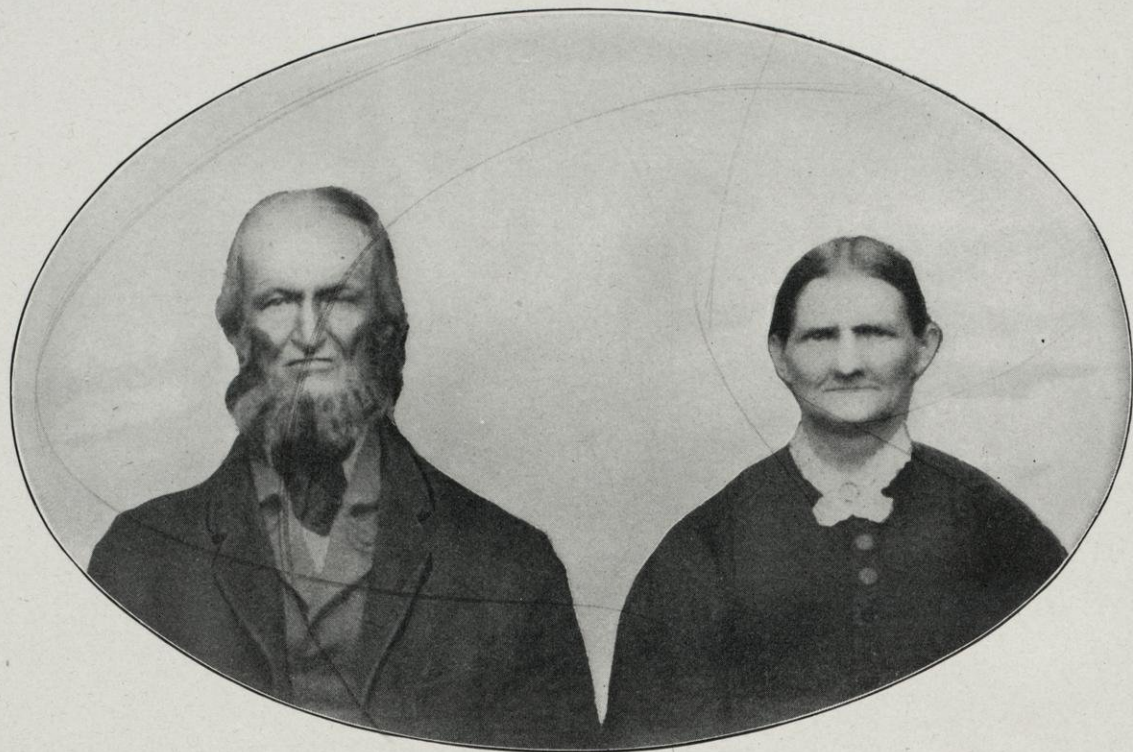
offered. On the 25th of March, 1908, he left Hamburg for the United States and landed at New York, whence he made his way across the country to Princeton, Wisconsin, where he was employed at carpentering for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Watertown, where he was employed by different contractors, and later he entered into partnership with John Bhend, with whom he was associated for four years. In September, 1915, however, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits by the purchase of his present farm of forty-two acres. He at once began to clear that section on which the native forest trees still stood and has otherwise developed and improved his farm. As opportunity offered he has also continued his carpenter work and he is leading a most busy and active life, thereby laying the foundation for substantial success.

On the 30th of April, 1913, Mr. Rick was united in marriage to Miss Amalia Habek, a daughter of Fred and Wilhelmina (Kolath) Habek, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Ixonia township, as was Mrs. Rick. Her father left Germany in boyhood with his parents, the family crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. The grandfather died while en route and his widow with her family afterward came to Wisconsin, settling at Lebanon, Dodge county. Fred Habek was educated in the pioneer schools of this state and after his textbooks were put aside was employed by the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern railroad companies on section work and construction work. He also followed farming to some extent and for a time was connected with farming interests near Columbus, Wisconsin. He afterward removed to Ixonia, where he married and became owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he converted into a well improved property and on which he erected fine buildings. He is still one of the progressive agriculturists of the community. He has reached the age of sixty-six years, while his wife is sixty-five years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Rick are well known people of Ixonia township and enjoy the warm regard of all who know them. They hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Rick gives his political support to the republican party. He is actuated by a spirit of progress and laudable ambition in all that he does. He possesses marked skill along mechanical lines and has done splendid work in carpentering, but it is his desire to become the owner of excellent farm property and he is now largely concentrating his efforts upon the development of his fields.

HENRY DAVIS LOUNSBURY.

Among the native sons of Jefferson county who have elected to remain within its borders is Henry Davis Lounsbury, a general farmer and dairyman residing on section 30, Ixonia township. He was born at Watertown, April 10, 1849, and is one of seven children born to Ira and Betsy (Piper) Lounsbury. The father was born in 1810 at Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, and there received his education. He was a grandson of David Lounsbury, who fought through the Revolutionary war and served under Lafayette at Yorktown. For a number of years Ira Lounsbury was connected with his father in the management of a tannery but in 1837 came west, traveling for as much of the distance as possible by



MR. AND MRS. IRA LOUNSBURY

canal. From Milwaukee he went by ox team to what is now Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and while on the way met Charles B. Sheldon. The two men took up a section of land where the city of Oconomowoc now stands and they began the development of their farm. Five years later, however, Mr. Lounsbury sold his share in the property to John A. Rockwell for a mill site, which land now belongs to the Shutler estate, of Chicago. In 1842 Mr. Lounsbury removed to Ixonia township, Jefferson county, and cleared twenty-five acres of timber land near Pipersville. In exchange for this he received title to a quarter section of land which is now known as the Lounsbury addition to Watertown. He resided upon his land and followed general farming until 1854, when he sold his place and removed to Pipersville, purchasing the homestead of Benjamin Piper, father of David Piper, of Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. Lounsbury passed his remaining days upon that farm, dying in 1874, when sixty-four years old. He was a republican in politics and served acceptably as deputy sheriff of Dodge county and as justice of the peace of Ixonia. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Piper, was a daughter of Benjamin Piper, who in 1836 came west and located in Milwaukee where St. Francis' Seminary now stands. He located eighty acres of government land there and in the following year returned to New York state and brought his family to their home in Wisconsin. They remained upon the farm in Milwaukee for a year and then came to section 30, Ixonia township, Jefferson county, being the first settlers in that township. They resided for some time in a log house which the father had erected and which was subsequently used as an inn. In 1854 he went to Madison, where he lived in retirement from business cares until his death. His wife died upon the farm in Ixonia township. Her sister, Dolly Piper, was the first schoolteacher in Watertown and while teaching there painted a picture of the town, which at that time consisted of three residences, one store and a schoolhouse.

Henry D. Lounsbury was reared under the parental roof and after completing the course offered in the public schools of Watertown attended the Northwestern College there. After finishing his education he engaged in farming in association with his father until the latter's death and thereafter continued upon the home farm until 1880, when he went to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, and took up as a claim a quarter section of land. A short time afterward he returned to Ixonia township, Jefferson county, but in the spring of 1881 went to Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he remained for three years. He then once more took up his residence upon the home farm on section 30, Ixonia township, Jefferson county, and has since concentrated his energies upon the cultivation and improvement of that place. He raises some grain for the market and also engages in dairying, both branches of his business proving profitable.

Mr. Lounsbury was married on the 3d of February, 1881, to Miss Jessie Patton, who was born in Summit, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. Her parents were natives of England but became pioneer settlers of Jefferson county. To Mr. and Mrs. Lounsbury were born four children: Forest, a graduate of the Watertown high school, who died in 1906, when twenty-three years old; Edna, who also graduated from the Watertown high school and is now at home; Blanche, who died in 1906; and Bruce, who died in infancy. The wife and mother is likewise deceased.

Mr. Lounsbury supports the republican party at the polls as he believes firmly in its fundamental policies. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, connections which indicate the high principles which have always governed his conduct. The greater part of his life has been passed in this county and his appreciation of the excellent conditions existing here today is the greater because he can remember the hardships and inconveniences which the early settlers had to endure. In his early boyhood Jefferson county was still inhabited by Indians, wild game abounded, the nearest market was Milwaukee and public roads were unknown, the only highways being the trails blazed through the forests. His father was a factor in the early development of the county, and the son in his generation is contributing to the advancement of agricultural and dairying interests in his locality.

ALBERT FREDRICH.

Albert Fredrich, engaged in the automobile business in Watertown, is a native son of Jefferson county, his birth having occurred within its borders on the 15th of November, 1868. His father, Herman C. Fredrich, was born in Germany in 1842 and was a son of John Fredrich, who brought his family to the United States in 1854 and made his way across the country until he established a home in Watertown township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a tract of land of eighty acres. It was a wild and unimproved place, but with characteristic energy he began to develop it and transformed it into productive fields. Upon that farm he resided until his death and there his son, Herman C. Fredrich, was reared to manhood, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After attaining his majority he determined to continue in the same line of business and purchased land on the outskirts of Watertown, where he conducted a dairy business. He married Wilhelmina Schulte, a daughter of Fred Schulte, who brought his family to Wisconsin in 1843, settling in Watertown township, Jefferson county. He used a team of dogs in that early day and for the work of the fields used ox teams. In pioneer times wolves were numerous and bears were also frequently seen. The work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun and as the years passed he assisted in those labors which have brought Jefferson county to its present state of development and improvement. Following the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Fredrich they took up their abode upon a farm and for many years were actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests. For eleven years Herman C. Fredrich has filled the office of alderman of the seventh ward in Watertown, for his farm is now within the corporation limits of the city. He is a member of St. Mark's Lutheran church and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the material, political and moral progress of his community. To him and his wife were born twelve children, of whom seven are yet living, four having died in infancy, while one passed away at the age of twelve years.

Albert Fredrich acquired his education in parochial schools, supplemented by a short period of study in the public schools. In his youthful days he took up

the cigar making trade, which he followed for eight years, and in 1893 he purchased a livery barn at Watertown, going in debt for the property. However, his undertakings prospered and in August, 1899, he began erecting a new barn, to which removal was made on the 1st of January, 1900. He afterward made three additions to the building and secured a liberal patronage, his business reaching large and profitable proportions, but recognizing the fact that a livery business conducted on the old plan was becoming less profitable as the automobile came into more general use, he has recently taken the agency for the Mitchell motor car and is also handling one of the cheaper cars. He has for this reason disposed of his horses and is rapidly converting his barns into a first-class garage and salesroom for the handling of automobiles. His business ability and his excellent standing in the community argue well for the success of the new enterprise.

On the 27th of June, 1900, Mr. Fredrich was married to Miss Nora Schmutzler, of Watertown, a daughter of Edward and Lena (Weber) Schmutzler, who were early settlers here. Her father was born in Watertown, a son of Christian and Caroline W. Schmutzler, who established their home in this section of the state at a very early period in its development. To Mr. and Mrs. Fredrich were born five children, but a son and three daughters died in infancy, the surviving member of the family being Arthur, fifteen years of age, who is now attending high school. Mr. and Mrs. Fredrich hold membership in St. Mark's Lutheran church and in politics he maintains an independent course. They occupy a fine home in Watertown and he owns other valuable property here, together with excellent farm property in the county, his real estate being the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

WHELOCK PRENTICE BINGHAM.

Wheelock Prentice Bingham, manager of the milk condensing plant of the Van Camp Packing Company at Watertown and one of the city's successful and popular business men, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, February 12, 1870, a son of Wheelock Peet and Sarah Gould (Sprague) Bingham. His paternal and maternal ancestors were among the early settlers of America, coming from England and establishing their homes in the Massachusetts colony. The grandfather, Rev. Moore Bingham, was an Episcopal clergyman. Wheelock P. Bingham was born in Washington county, New York, November 12, 1832, and died in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 1, 1889. For a long period he had successfully engaged in business there as a retail jeweler. He adhered to the religious faith in which he was reared and was long an active member of the Episcopal church. He also exemplified in his life the beneficent teachings of the Masonic fraternity, with which he held membership, and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He married Sarah Gould Sprague, a daughter of Peter Thatcher Sprague, a prominent merchant and financier of Malden, Massachusetts. Born October 1, 1835, she became a woman of liberal education and wide culture and was active in social and church circles of Indianapolis, remaining a loyal communicant of the Episcopal church to the time of her demise, which occurred March 7, 1876.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock P. Bingham were six children. The eldest, Mary Moore, born in 1858, died at the age of six years. George Mears, born October 8, 1860, was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis and in the Faribault (Minn.) Military Academy. He was of an adventurous disposition and spent two and a half years on a whaling vessel, sailing from New Bedford, Massachusetts. Later he entered the railway service and became traveling claim agent. He next entered the employ of Swift & Company, packers, and became manager of their export business at Boston, Massachusetts, where he passed away July 19, 1916. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and his life measured up to the high standards of Masonry, for he was a loyal member of the craft. He married Lilla Mackey, of Boston, who with one son, Wheelock Haywood Bingham, survives him. Josie Sprague, the third of the family, born April 20, 1864, is the wife of William H. Lee, formerly of the firm of Lee, Messenger & Company, furniture dealers, but now living retired in Indianapolis. He is a republican and has been a prominent figure in city politics. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have ten children, Sarah, Josie, Marie, Helen, Charles, Ocy, Harriet, George, William and Lucetta. Wheelock Prentice Bingham is the fourth of the family. Sarah Morgan, born October 21, 1873, attended the public schools of Indianapolis and afterwards St. Mary's-in-the-Woods, in which she became a novitiate, but is now deceased. Edith Louise, born February 12, 1876, attended the public schools of Indianapolis and also Mrs. Sewell's Academy. She is the wife of John V. Dittmore, a director of the Christian Science church at Boston, Massachusetts.

Wheelock P. Bingham, reared in his native city and educated in its public schools, at the age of seventeen entered the employ of the Pan Handle Railway of the Pennsylvania System in connection with the freight department. He served in various capacities until 1905, when he entered into active connection with the Van Camp Packing Company. He was first employed in its plant at Effingham, Illinois, and was then transferred to the plant in Wauseon, Ohio. He displayed special aptitude in the business and became expert in the operation of the milk condensery and also displayed much ability in the management of the other lines of work connected with the enterprise. In 1907 plans were perfected for the building of a plant at Watertown and work was carried on under the supervision of Mr. Bingham. This plant is by far the finest built and has the most costly equipment of any manufacturing plant in Watertown and in fact is one of the best of the kind in America, representing an outlay of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The operation of the plant was begun on the 1st of January, 1908, and Mr. Bingham was given the management. In securing milk from the farmers in competition with the numerous cheese factories and creameries in sufficient quantities to place the plant on a paying basis, his ability as a business man and his tact and diplomacy were severely tested. That he was equal to the task is proven by the fact that from the beginning he was able to secure from five to six thousand gallons per day, while the plant today utilizes seventy thousand gallons daily. It is a highly profitable unit of the Van Camp system and Mr. Bingham has earned a secure place as one of the foremost executives in the dairy business in Wisconsin.

On the 15th of September, 1900, Mr. Bingham was married to Miss Pearl Pence, a daughter of Benjamin F. Pence, of St. Paris, Ohio, an influential farmer and prominent democrat of that locality. Mrs. Bingham was born in St. Paris,

December 27, 1880, and acquired a public school education. She has become the mother of one daughter, Iona Rose, who was born June 15, 1901, and is now a member of the class of 1919 in the Watertown high school. The interest of Mrs. Bingham centers in her home, as does that of Mr. Bingham, for he devotes his attention to his family and his fireside outside of business hours. For recreation he turns to motoring and to fishing and he displays expert skill in the latter. He and his wife attend the Episcopal church and he belongs to Watertown Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M., to the Elks lodge, No. 666, and to the United Commercial Travelers. In politics he is a republican, thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day, but he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. In fact he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests and he has made for himself a most creditable name and place.

JOHN HENRY OTT, PH. D.

For thirty years Professor John Henry Ott has been identified with the Northwestern College at Watertown, Wisconsin, and is now serving as vice president of the institution and professor of English. He was born in Tell City, Indiana, on the 4th of January, 1861, and is the son of Conrad and Maria (Senn) Ott, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. The father engaged in the manufacture of scales in the city of Zurich prior to his emigration to America in 1851. In 1858 he joined the Swiss Colonization Society and became one of the first settlers of Tell City, Indiana, where he subsequently engaged in the planing mill business. There both he and his wife spent their last days. She came to the United States in 1855 and also settled in Indiana, where they were married. One of her brothers, J. J. Senn, came to Wisconsin and located in Fountain City. He represented his district in the state legislature for two terms; served as county treasurer repeatedly; and was filling the office of justice of the peace at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893.

John Henry Ott began his education in the public schools of Tell City and in early life learned the printer's trade, at which he worked both in Louisville, Kentucky, and St. Louis, Missouri, for five years. One of his intimate friends in the latter city persuaded him to come to Watertown, Wisconsin, and enter the Northwestern College, a German Lutheran institution, from which he was graduated in 1885. During the following five years he taught in the college and then went to Berlin, Germany, where for three terms he was a student in the Berlin University. On leaving that institution he entered the university at Halle, Germany, where he completed the course in 1892 and was granted the degree of Ph. D. His thesis at that time was "The Sources of Aelfric's Lives of Saints."

On his return to the United States Professor Ott again became a resident of Watertown, Wisconsin, and accepted the chair of professor of English in the Northwestern College, which position he has since filled. He was also made vice president of the institution in 1908 and is regarded as one of the most capable educators in the state. He takes an active interest in public affairs and has done much to promote the welfare of his adopted city.

On the 11th of July, 1894, Mr. Ott was united in marriage to Miss Clara

Bittner, a daughter of William and Bertha (Nowack) Bittner. Her mother was born in Silesia, Germany. The Bittner family, also from Silesia, came to Wisconsin in the early '40s and located near Milwaukee, while the Nowacks became residents of this state in the '50s. To Mr. and Mrs. Ott have been born five children, namely: Conrad, Hans, Dorothy, Margaret and Walter, all natives of Watertown.

The republican party finds in Mr. Ott a staunch supporter at national elections but in local affairs he often votes independently, supporting the men and measures he believes best calculated to promote the general welfare. For ten years he served as president of the library board and is still a member of the same. He took a very active part in securing the library for the city and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran church. For many years Professor Ott has taken an active interest in the history of his adopted county and no man living in the county today has a better knowledge of its history. In securing his services as supervising editor of this work the publishers feel that they have secured the best man in the county for that purpose.

FRED AUSTIN SEEBER.

A prominent representative of the business interests of Waterloo is Fred Austin Seeber, president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank and vice president of the Roach & Seeber Company, who do a large wholesale business in produce and groceries. A native of Jefferson county, he was born in Lake Mills, March 23, 1851, and comes of an old and honored family, being a son of Daniel A. and Mary A. (Phillips) Seeber. The father was born in Medina county, Ohio, August 5, 1814, and was reared and educated in that locality. Later he took up the study of law. During the '40s he came west, and on reaching Jefferson county, Wisconsin, settled at Lake Mills, where he engaged in the practice of law for a time. Subsequently he located on a farm in Waterloo township and in connection with the operation of his land continued to follow his profession. In 1864 he removed to the village of Waterloo and there engaged in the practice of law and farming for many years. His death occurred there when he was ninety-three years of age. On coming to this locality he found wild game very plentiful and at that time the farmers had to haul all their grain either to Watertown or Milwaukee. He was one of the first lawyers of Jefferson county and was a staunch supporter of the democratic party. In New York he married Miss Mary A. Phillips, who was born in Oneida county, New York, May 17, 1828, and came with her husband to Wisconsin in the early '40s, traveling by water to Milwaukee. They settled in the village of Lake Mills. To them were born four children: Frank B., Fred A., George K. and Claud V.

Fred Austin Seeber attended the public schools and later the high school. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching school and in this way earned the money to pay his expenses at college, completing his education at the Wisconsin State University. He taught in various towns and subsequently held positions with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Northwestern Railroad Companies. He was first employed as transfer agent, later as referee on transfer



FRED A. SEEBER



work and afterward in the train service between Madison and Milwaukee as baggage and express man for four years each.

On leaving the railroad Mr. Seeber assisted in organizing the Roach & Seeber Company, wholesale dealers in produce and groceries, with headquarters at Waterloo and branch establishments in Houghton, Ironwood, Calumet and Marquette, Michigan. The firm has built up an extensive wholesale trade in groceries in northern Michigan, and the house at Waterloo gives more attention to produce. On the 3d of November, 1897, Mr. Seeber and others organized the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Waterloo with a capital of two thousand dollars, which has since been increased to fifty thousand dollars, and its present officers are F. A. Seeber, president; D. J. Hoyt, vice president; George Q. Ames, cashier; James T. Roach, assistant cashier, and G. K. Seeber, R. Heideman, F. A. Seeber, Gus Fox, Lewis Lewellin, D. J. Hoyt and David Lackey, directors. The bank is now in a most prosperous condition and its officers are men of excellent business ability and have the confidence of the public.

In 1869 Mr. Seeber married Miss Sarah J. Byrne, a daughter of Thomas Byrne, of Janesville, Wisconsin, but she died December 9, 1872, leaving a daughter, Sarah, who is now the wife of Rev. B. F. Ivins, a minister of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and they have one child, Frederick Donald Ivins. Mr. Seeber was again married in 1895, his second union being with Mrs. Adella G. (Granger) Seeber, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who was the widow of his brother.

By his ballot Mr. Seeber supports the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. 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 on 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.

CARL HAMMOND JAEGER.

Carl Hammond Jaeger, a resident farmer of Ixonia township, his home being on section 4, is one of the quota of citizens that Germany has furnished to Jefferson county. He was born at Pommern, February 9, 1843, a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Ruelow) Jaeger, who were likewise natives of Pommern. The paternal grandfather, Martin Jaeger, also born in Germany, came to the United States with his wife in 1843 and settled at Lebanon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he entered land from the government, being one of the first to establish a home in that district. The Indians were friendly and traded with the settlers. There were plenty of deer and wild game of all kinds which furnished many a meal for the pioneers but there were also many hardships and privations to be borne such as are incident to frontier life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jaeger died at Lebanon.

In Pommern their son, Carl Jaeger, was a shepherd until 1847, when he brought his family to the United States, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which was seven weeks in making the trip to New York. By way of the canal

they traveled westward and from Milwaukee proceeded overland to Lebanon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where they remained through the winter, coming to Jefferson county in the following August. They were among the pioneer residents of this section of the state and Mr. Jaeger aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the county. His first home was a log cabin, which he built on the farm now owned and occupied by his son Carl. At that time the land was covered with a dense growth of timber, which had to be cleared away before the first furrows could be turned. There were many Indians in the district and wild game of all kinds was plentiful. The plowing was done with ox teams, and after the harvests were gathered the crop was taken to Milwaukee, the nearest market. There were no roads, only Indian trails, and they had to go on foot or on horseback. For many years Carl Jaeger, Sr., remained upon his first farm and later purchased a tract of land where the Lutheran church now stands, continuing to cultivate it from 1866 until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-five years of age. His widow long survived him and reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church, and after becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Jaeger voted with the democratic party.

On the old Jaeger homestead Carl Hammond Jaeger spent his youthful days and his education was acquired in one of the primitive log schoolhouses common at that period. He assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm and shared with the family in the privations which are the common lot of the frontier settlers. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's need for troops to defend the Union, enlisting on the 11th of August, 1862, as a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. With his command he participated in the engagements at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas and others of lesser importance. At Dallas he was wounded and was in the hospital at New Albany, Indiana, on an Ohio river boat. Later he was transferred to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and on account of disability was honorably discharged October 22, 1864.

Mr. Jaeger then returned to the home farm and remained with his father for two years, after which he rented the home place. Later he was given a deed for one hundred acres and he has since extended the boundaries of his property by the purchase of an additional hundred, so that he is today the owner of a large farm of two hundred acres, made valuable by the improvements he has placed upon it and by the care with which he has tilled his fields.

On the 14th of December, 1866, Mr. Jaeger was married to Miss Amelia Jaeger, daughter of Christ and Anna (Sophilia) Jaeger. A native of Germany, she came to the United States with her parents in 1859, the family home being established at Lebanon, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Her father afterward removed to Farmington, Jefferson county, where he retired, he and his wife spending their remaining days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Jaeger. To Carl H. and Amelia Jaeger were born eleven children: Matilda, Herman, William C., Carl, Albert, Eddie, Theodore, Minnie, Anna and two who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in 1915, when she had reached the age of sixty-seven years and eight months, and her death was deeply deplored by many friends as well as by her immediate family. She was a devoted wife and mother and possessed many sterling traits of character.

Mr. Jaeger has done much for his children and his farm is so situated that he can see all of his sons' farms and also the homes of his daughters from his own home. He is a republican in his political views and a Lutheran in religious faith. He represents one of the old pioneer families that has done much for the upbuilding and progress of Jefferson county and in matters of citizenship he has ever displayed the spirit of loyalty which prompted him to respond to the country's call for troops in 1861 and follow the stars and stripes on the battle-fields of the south.

HENRY LUTTMAN.

One of the most prominent stock raisers of Jefferson county is Henry Luttman, who owns today a herd of Holstein cattle scarcely equaled in this section of the state. He is regarded as a most practical and progressive business man and the soundness of his judgment in business affairs is manifest in the success which has attended his labors. He lives on section 35, Watertown township, where he has one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land. He was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, October 27, 1859, a son of Arndt Luttman, also a native of that locality, where he followed farming throughout his entire life.

Henry Luttman remained in Germany until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he started for the United States, sailing on the ship Bremen. He made his way into the interior of the country, becoming a resident of Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Here he worked as a farm hand until he attained his majority and thus paid the indebtedness which he had incurred for his trip to the new world. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him the capital sufficient to enable him to purchase ninety acres of land on section 35, Watertown township. With characteristic energy he began to develop and improve the property and to it he has added a tract of eighty acres. The farm has been most carefully and systematically cultivated in the production of cereals and in 1891 he began raising graded Holstein cattle. In 1900 he started in with thoroughbred stock and has now been breeding thoroughbreds for seventeen years, having today one of the finest herds in the county, including forty full blooded cows. He also continues in general farming and both branches of his business are carefully, wisely and profitably conducted. When he came to Watertown the entire countryside was heavily timbered and much of his land had to be cleared and the splendid appearance of his farm today is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He is now cooperating with others in the building of a large sales pavilion near the Northwestern Railroad depot in which to dispose of cattle. Mr. Luttman is the possessor of a dog which he values very highly for it saved one of his sons from being killed by a bull.

In 1872 Mr. Luttman was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Kuhlman, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hilper) Kuhlman, who were natives of Germany but came to Wisconsin in an early day and purchased land in Watertown township, Jefferson county. Later, however, they sold that property and removed to Lowell, Dodge county, where Mr. Kuhlman purchased a farm, which

he operated until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-nine years of age, while his wife died at the age of fifty-five. Mrs. Luttmann was born in Watertown and by her marriage has become the mother of two sons and a daughter, Clarence, Ella and Ervin.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Luttmann are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For five years he served as township supervisor and was school director for six years. He neglects none of the duties of citizenship, but prefers to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs, which have been constantly growing in volume and importance until he stands today among the leading farmers and stock raisers of Jefferson county.

HUBERT SMITH.

Hubert Smith, actively and successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits on section 36, Lake Mills township, was born February 25, 1843, in Aztalan township, on the old homestead which belonged to his father, Harvey Smith, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy who spends his childhood upon the western frontier. His educational opportunities were necessarily limited. The little "temple of learning" in which he pursued his studies was a log building with crude furnishings and primitive methods of instruction. His training in the work of the fields, however, was not meager and he became a capable farmer, taking up the work on his own account in early manhood. He bought one hundred and sixty acres from his father and at once began the development of the then wild tract. It was not long before the plow had turned the furrows in the fields and the work of substantial improvement was carried steadily forward. From time to time he has added good buildings and now has one of the excellent farms of the locality, equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ida Cobb, who was born in Jefferson and who passed away in 1879, leaving two children, Frank A. and Clara. They had also lost two children in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a republican and is a warm admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, whose picture, together with that of his family, is found on the walls of his home.

The son, Frank A. Smith, was born upon the home farm April 5, 1876, and after attending the rural schools continued his education in the Lake Mills high school. He began operating his father's farm soon after reaching mature years and for ten years has conducted the place, carrying on farm work according to most modern, progressive methods.

Frank A. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Linda Strawsburg, who was born in Milford township, Jefferson county, and is a daughter of Fred Strawsburg. They have one child, Harvey. The parents are members of the Methodist church, which they generously support, while in the work they are actively interested. Mr. Smith has served as a school director and is a champion of the cause of public education. He is leading a busy and useful life in the cultivation

and further improvement of his home farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres of rich and productive land, and in addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he is also successfully engaged in dairying.

E. A. DREWS.

E. A. Drews, a general merchant of Johnson Creek, who concentrates his energies and attention upon the development and conduct of his business, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1861, a son of Fred and Elizabeth (Kramer) Drews, who were natives of Germany, where they were reared, educated and married. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, they then made their way into the interior of the country, settling in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and the father established a hotel at Lowell, where he continued in business for many years. Both he and his wife passed away in Dodge county.

It was in that county that E. A. Drews was reared and attended school. At the age of eighteen he put aside his textbooks and began clerking in the store of T. J. Lee at Oak Grove. He was afterward for seventeen years engaged in business at Lowell and in 1903 removed to Johnson Creek, where he and his partner bought out the store of H. J. Grell & Company. This association was maintained for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Drews purchased the store conducted by a Mr. Cashen. He has since carried on the business and now has the leading store of the village, carrying a large and carefully selected line of general merchandise, for which he finds a ready sale owing to his liberal and progressive methods.

In Dodge county, Wisconsin, Mr. Drews was united in marriage to Miss Ada McQueen and they have become the parents of a son, Harley. In his political views Mr. Drews is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the German Reformed church. His entire life has been spent in this section of the state and that he possesses many good qualities is well known to his many friends, who have been acquainted with him from his boyhood.

THOMAS FINDLEY.

Thomas Findley, for long years actively, successfully and prominently identified with agricultural interests in Jefferson county as the owner of the Cold Spring Stock Farm in Cold Spring township, passed away on the 20th of October, 1916, and in his death the community lost a representative and valued citizen. He was born in Cold Spring, on the 22d of July, 1842, a son of Thomas and Mary (Brice) Findley, who were natives of Scotland but came to the new world and settled in Wisconsin during the early period of pioneer development in this state. Their son Thomas pursued his education in the village schools of Cold Spring and at the age of sixteen put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his own support. He made farming his life work and as the years passed

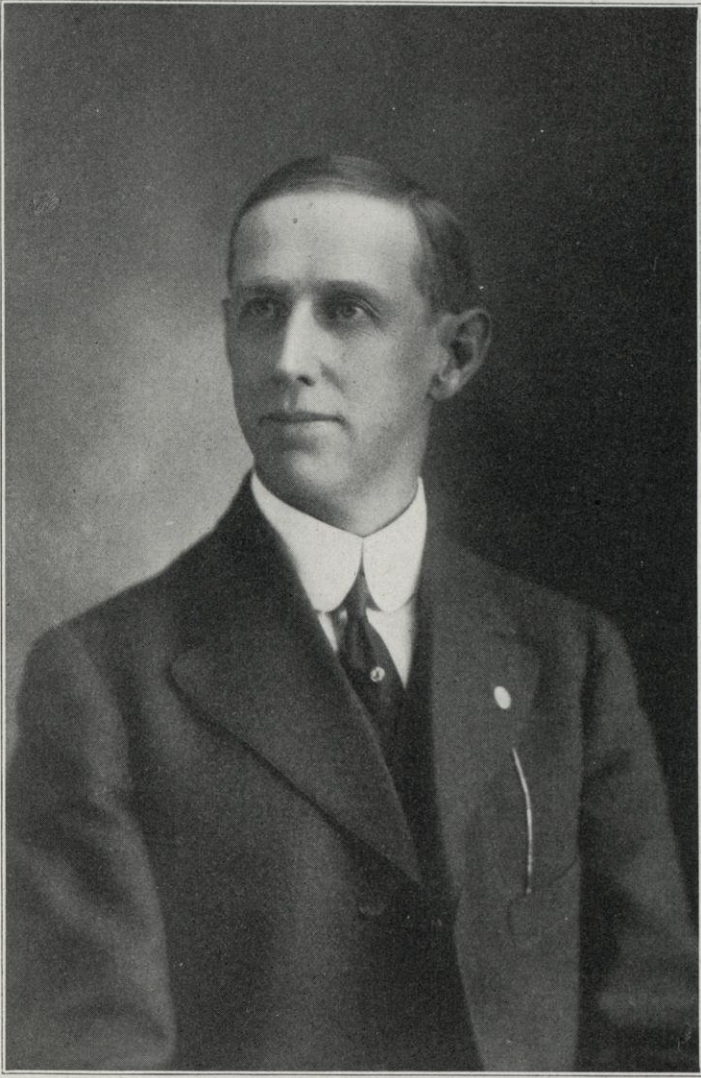
on won a substantial measure of prosperity, becoming the owner of the Cold Spring Stock Farm, comprising two hundred acres of rich and productive land situated on sections 7, 17 and 18, Cold Spring township. He displayed a most progressive spirit in his work and he developed his farm according to most modern methods. His place was thoroughly equipped with all the buildings necessary to shelter grain and stock and with all the machinery necessary to the cultivation of the crops. He made a specialty of dairying, in which connection he had a herd of thoroughbred Holsteins, milking twenty-seven cows.

On the 28th of January, 1884, Mr. Findley was united in marriage to Miss Reke Kutz, who was born in this county August 5, 1857, a daughter of Fred and Emma (Streible) Kutz, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States in 1852. Mrs. Findley attended the same school as her husband and she was ever a most able and helpful assistant to her husband. She still manages the farm and is now erecting a large barn thirty-six by one hundred and twenty feet.

To Mr. and Mrs. Findley were born nine children: Anna L. and Earl, who are at home; Alfred G., Arthur K. and Grace P., who are married; Roy C., at home; Fern A., who is married; Florence E. and Mildred B., who are also at home. Mr. Findley held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which the family also belong, and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He stood for the best interests of the community, giving his influence on the side of progress and improvement, and he was actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he undertook.

FRED C. MANSFIELD.

No history of Johnson Creek, of Jefferson county or in fact of the state would be complete without mention of the Mansfield family, so prominent a part have they played in the development and upbuilding of this section in connection with dairy interests. Fred C. Mansfield is now at the head of the Fred C. Mansfield Company, operating most extensively in that field. He was born at Johnson Creek March 21, 1868, and is a son of George C. Mansfield, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. At the usual age he began his education as a pupil in the schools of his native town, attending at a time when there were one hundred pupils enrolled under the care of one teacher. His business training was received under the direction of his father and he has always been connected with the dairy and the creamery business. He became familiar with every phase of the business and in October, 1908, he organized a company and bought the large plant formerly operated by the George C. Mansfield Company. The business has greatly increased during the intervening years. A publication of 1910 said that the business had more than doubled in the past year. In 1909 the company had handled on an average twelve thousand pounds of milk per day, while in 1910 an average of twenty-six thousand pounds of milk were used daily, and in June, 1917, the amount required daily was some ninety thousand pounds. The company is today engaged in the manufacture of condensed milk and butter. The condensed milk is put up in barrel lots for bakers, confectioners and ice cream manu-



FRED C. MANSFIELD

facturers, as well as canned. The factory at Johnson Creek is sixty by one hundred and eighty feet in size and the company handles the product of many creameries. Employment is given to some forty people and the product is sold over a wide territory. The company utilizes at all times the most progressive methods and in fact their efforts have largely standardized butter making as well as the manufacture of condensed milk and ice cream in this section of the state. The utmost care is taken to secure products that are thoroughly sanitary. The milk is handled according to the most modern scientific methods and everything is done that will further the business and extend the trade relations of the house. The name of Mansfield from the first has remained a synonym for integrity as well as progressiveness and among its patrons are many who have been buyers from the company for many years. In addition to his creamery and dairy interests Mr. Mansfield is actively connected with the Mansfield Bank.

In his political views Mr. Mansfield is a republican and has filled several local offices, serving as president of the village, as postmaster and in other connections. He has membership in the Elks lodge of Watertown and stands very high in Masonic circles, being affiliated with the lodge at Jefferson, the chapter and commandery at Watertown and the consistory and shrine at Milwaukee. He occupies a beautiful stone residence which was erected by his father at Johnson Creek and he has one of the most attractive homes of this section of the state. In manner he is social and genial. He has qualities which render him very popular with all with whom he comes in contact and in business circles he is known as a dependable man, one upon whom to rely in any environment and under any circumstances.

HON. H. J. GRELL.

Hon. H. J. Grell, residing at Johnson Creek, is president of the firm of H. J. Grell & Company, manufacturers of butter and cheese, and jobbers in butter, cheese and eggs. Their main office is in Milwaukee, where they also conduct a wholesale business in groceries and produce. Through the extent and importance of his business interests Mr. Grell has won a prominent and enviable position in commercial circles and at the same time he has gained distinction as one of the political leaders of the state and is now representing his district in the general assembly. Jefferson county numbers him among her native sons. He was born November 29, 1866, of the marriage of Fred and Gesche (Hedden) Grell, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He was reared and educated here and entered upon his business activities, which have led him to the connections previously indicated. He married Miss Amanda Warnes and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Walter H., Gilbert J. and Isabel E. The oldest son is a graduate of the Johnson Creek high school and of the University of Wisconsin and when at the university gained prominence as a baseball and football player. He had the honor of winning the first conference championship baseball game won by Wisconsin in eighteen years. Moreover, that was the first time that the University of Illinois had been defeated in seven years.

In his political views Mr. Grell is a stalwart republican and has held various

public offices. He is now serving for the second term as representative of the first district of Jefferson county in the state legislature. At the first election he received a majority of one hundred and seventy-eight and at the second election a majority of five hundred and seventy-eight, notwithstanding this is a democratic stronghold. Mr. Veibaun, whom Mr. Grell succeeded, was elected on the democratic ticket with a majority of over fourteen hundred votes. Mr. Grell was the second republican to be elected to the legislature from this county, his predecessor in that connection being Jesse C. Stone. Mr. Grell has also filled various local positions and for five years was village president. For two years he was president of the Wisconsin State Firemen's Association and he has been both vice president and president of the Jefferson and Watertown Fair Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance and is very popular among many of his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM DEGNER.

William Degner is a resident farmer of Ixonia township, his home being on section 9. Not only the associations of his manhood but the memories of his boyhood linger around this place, for it was here that he was born September 16, 1863. His father, William Degner, was a native of Metzendorf, Germany, and when twenty-one years of age, sailed for the new world with his parents, the voyage covering eleven weeks. They made their journey westward by way of the Buffalo canal and the Lakes to Milwaukee and thence traveled across the country with ox teams to Jefferson county, settling upon the farm in Ixonia township now occupied by William Degner. They took up eighty acres of government land and in the midst of a little clearing built a log cabin, after which they resolutely continued the work of clearing away the forest trees and preparing the land for the plow. The Indians outnumbered the white settlers of the district and the plentitude of wild game showed that the work of settlement had scarcely been begun in the district. Milwaukee was then the nearest market and no roads had been laid out. They followed the old Indian trails, going on horseback or on the back of an ox. The grain was hauled to Milwaukee, two trips a week being made, the farm products being there traded for groceries, as little money was in circulation at that time. The parents of William Degner, Sr., continued to reside in this county until called to their final rest, the grandfather reaching the age of ninety-two years, while the grandmother was eighty-six at the time of her demise. After the family had lived for a time in this county William Degner, Sr., took up eighty acres more adjoining the original claim and thereafter cultivated the farm of one hundred and sixty acres throughout the residue of his days, being recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of the community. He was married in Ixonia township, in 1846, to Wilhelmina Keller, who came from Germany with her parents in 1845, the Keller home also being established in Ixonia township, where her father also took up government land which he cultivated for a number of years. He afterward removed to Lebanon, Dodge county, and passed away at the home of his daugh-

ter, Mrs. Utech. The death of William Degner, Sr., occurred on the old homestead farm in 1910, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. He had lived his life as a consistent Christian, holding membership in the Lutheran church.

In the early district schools William Degner pursued his education, while his practical experience in farm work was received under the direction of his father. He early began work in the fields and eventually took over the management and operation of the old homestead. He has added various improvements here, erecting fine buildings, including one of the largest brick residences in Jefferson county. His home is not only commodious and attractive but is also the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. The entire farm, comprising two hundred and eight acres of rich and arable land, is equipped in most modern manner, none of the accessories nor conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century being lacking. He keeps graded Holstein cattle and conducts a fine dairy business.

In 1885 Mr. Degner was married to Miss Matilda Jaeger, a daughter of Carl H. and Amelia Jaeger, of Ixonia township, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Twelve children have been born of this marriage, namely: John, Lydia, Hilda, Elsie, Herbert, Frieda, Amalia, Alfred, Leona, Alwin, Gerhard and Theodore.

Mr. Degner has always exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has ever adhered to the Lutheran faith, in which he was reared. His has been a busy and useful life, actuated by high and honorable principles and characterized by marked devotion to duty whether in matters of citizenship, in family relations or in business affairs. The name of Degner has been associated with the history of Jefferson county for more than three quarters of a century and the work which was instituted by the grandfather in pioneer times and carried on by the father is now being continued by William Degner, whose life record adds further credit to an untarnished family name.

REV. M. H. PANKOW.

Rev. M. H. Pankow, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Waterloo, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth occurring in Lebanon, Dodge county, May 26, 1852. His parents, Erdman and Caroline (Moldenhauer) Pankow, were born in Germany, the former in Posen and the latter in the province of Brandenburg. It was in 1843 that the father took passage on a sailing vessel bound for New York and was seven weeks in crossing the ocean. On landing in this country he proceeded by water to Buffalo, New York, and on to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence he made his way with horse and wagon to Watertown. There he taught in a parochial school for some time. Later he erected the seventh house built in Watertown, this being on the site now occupied by Brandt's store, and he pre-empted eighty acres of land in Lebanon township, Dodge county, whereon he built a log house, but remained there only one year. He next located five miles northeast of Watertown, where he taught a parochial school for some time.

and subsequently became a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Lebanon, where he served as pastor for half a century. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Petrech, in Marshfield, Wisconsin, in 1900, at the age of eighty-eight years and six months. The mother of our subject passed away in Lebanon in 1859 at the age of forty years, and the father subsequently married Miss Louisa Dambach.

Rev. M. H. Pankow was reared in Lebanon, where he attended both the public and parochial schools, and later was a student at the Northwestern College at Watertown and the Springfield Seminary at Springfield, Illinois, graduating from the latter institution in 1878. Entering the ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran church, he was first called to Norfolk, Nebraska, where he remained for fourteen years, and was then pastor of the church at Lake Mills, Wisconsin, for two and a half years. In 1894 he came to Waterloo, where he has labored untiringly for the welfare of his congregation up to the present time. The church was small when he located here but it now numbers one hundred and eighty families, and Mr. Pankow also has charge of the congregation at Hubbleton, which numbers thirty families.

In 1879 Mr. Pankow married Miss Sarah Heilman, a daughter of Ernest and Dora (Maass) Heilman, who were farming people of Ixonia township for many years. Her father was born in East Prussia and her mother near Berlin, Germany. In 1839 Mr. Heilman came to the United States and first located in Chicago, Illinois, where he worked on the canal for a time, and later conducted one of the first shoe stores in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In that city he was married in 1844 and continued to engage in business there for one year. At the end of that time he pre-empted eighty acres of land in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, on which he built a log house, but this was replaced by a good brick residence in 1858. He also added one hundred and forty acres to his farm, upon which he made many useful and valuable improvements, and in connection with its cultivation also engaged in surveying. He continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. Pankow have four children, namely: Arnold, who is with the Springfield Truck Company at Chicago, Illinois; Sarah, the wife of August Gorder, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Adolph, editor of the Dakota Farmer, a newspaper published at Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Walter, a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church, now located at Dalton, Wisconsin. The members of the family are prominent in the various communities where they reside and Mr. Pankow is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. For almost a quarter of a century he has been pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Waterloo and has labored untiringly for the spiritual welfare of the community.

W. A. CHRISTIANS.

W. A. Christians, secretary and manager of the Rock River Telephone Company and also conducting a printing and an insurance business at Johnson Creek, is a well known and enterprising man whose efforts have brought to him a substantial measure of success. He was born in Jefferson county, April 25, 1877, a

son of Fred and Emelie (Stiehm) Christians. His youthful days were passed under the parental roof and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the district schools. When he finished school, at the age of thirteen years, he became bookkeeper for the H. C. Christians Company, being thus employed until twenty years of age. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and in 1897 established a printing office for the conduct of a job printing business. In 1907 he organized the Rock River Telephone Company, of which he is the principal owner. He furnished Johnson Creek with a modern telephone exchange and built rural lines in every direction, and now has over four hundred telephones in the homes of people of Johnson Creek and vicinity. He also conducts a large insurance agency which was established in 1897, and the various branches of his interests are bringing to him substantial success.

Mr. Christians was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia Shakshesky, a native of Watertown, and they have three children, William, Evelyn and Robert, who are twelve, ten and four years of age respectively. Mr. Christians belongs to the Lutheran church and fraternally is connected with the Elks lodge of Watertown. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has always taken an active interest in the advancement of Johnson Creek and its many improvements. He worked hard for the incorporation of the village against much opposition; was the first village clerk, and has also been a member of the school board and of the village board, making an excellent record in public office by his fidelity to duty.

REV. OTTO PETT.

Rev. Otto Pett, pastor of the German Lutheran church at Johnson Creek, was born in Pomerania, Germany, in 1866. His father was a veteran of the Austrian and French wars. Rev. Pett spent the first eighteen years of his life in the land of his nativity and then came to the United States in 1884, after which he took up the study of theology at Mendota, Illinois. In 1888 he went to the Dakotas and for twelve years did missionary work for the Lutheran church in those states. In 1900 he went to Watertown and had charge of the Lutheran church there until the fall of 1910, when he accepted his present pastorate at Johnson Creek. Here he has since remained and is doing good work for the benefit of the organization which he represents and for his fellow townsmen, his efforts being effective in instilling high principles in those who come under his teaching.

Rev. Pett was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Pischke, a native of Princeton, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of six children. Kuno is deceased. Alma, who attended a business college in Milwaukee and taught for a time in the schools of North Dakota, was later employed in Mansfield's Bank at Johnson Creek and is now studying medicine in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Leo is a dental student at Marquette. Ernst, who has taught at Johnson Creek, is now a student in the Milwaukee Normal School. Freda is a high school pupil at Johnson Creek and Ellen is pursuing eighth grade work. Rev. Pett has a family of which he has every reason to be proud. He has given

to his children excellent educational advantages, of which they have made wise use. The family is widely known in the county and all enjoy the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact. Rev. Pett is highly esteemed not only by the people of his own denomination but also by those of other religious belief, and his work is of acknowledged worth in the world.

EVAN R. REESE.

Evan R. Reese, now deceased, was at one time a well known farmer of Ixonia Township. His birth occurred on the old homestead in that township October 24, 1858, his parents being John and Mary (Jones) Reese. The father was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, and the mother was also a native of South Wales. On one of the old-time sailing vessels John Reese came to the United States in 1842. The boat was so small that one could reach over the rail and touch the water, and eight weeks were consumed before the voyage was ended. The family home was established at Venedocia, Ohio, where the father followed farming for a short time and later drove across the country to Wisconsin and took up government land in Ixonia township, Jefferson county. This constituted the old Reese farm of eighty acres, which was in the midst of the forest, so that it became necessary for him to clear away the trees before the land could be plowed and cultivated. Indians were numerous, showing that the work of civilization had scarcely been begun. It was necessary to go to Milwaukee to exchange farm produce for needed supplies and there were no roads in that section of the country at that early time, nothing but Indian trails and paths through the woods to Ixonia and Watertown. All the plowing was done with oxen and every feature of pioneer life was to be found, including all of the hardships and privations which are incident to the settlement of the frontier. Mr. Reese continued to engage in farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1869, when he was sixty years of age. His wife survived him until 1888 and was fifty-seven years of age at the time of her demise. They held membership in the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church and Mr. Reese gave his political support to the republican party.

Evan R. Reese spent his boyhood days on the old home farm and he was educated in the little red schoolhouse. He was but eleven years of age at the time of his father's death and was afterward forced to do his share of the farm work, so that his opportunities of attending school were limited to the winter sessions, while in the summer months he worked in the fields. After a time he took charge of the farm and eventually purchased it, remaining thereon until 1913, when he bought his present farm in Ixonia township which borders the old homestead on the north. He continued to carefully and successfully cultivate his lands until he became suddenly ill of pneumonia and passed away on the 12th of January, 1916, when in his fifty-eighth year.

Mr. Reese was one of Ixonia's best known and most popular citizens and was always ready and willing to do his share for the good of the community. He filled the office of township clerk for twenty years, was chairman of the town



EVAN R. REESE AND FAMILY

board for eight years and was executor for the David Lewis estate. He was also identified with business interests beside his farm, being for seventeen years treasurer of the Ixonia Creamery, a member of the board of the Ixonia Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twelve years and a member of the firm of Reese & Pugh, operating a threshing outfit.

In 1881 Mr. Reese was married to Miss Rachel Jones, a daughter of William L. and Anna (Richards) Jones, who were natives of Carmarthenshire, Wales, where they were reared and married. In the early '40s they crossed the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels and became residents of Van Wert, Ohio, whence they removed to Wisconsin. Mr. Jones enlisted for service in the Union army in 1862 and was on active duty with General Sherman's forces and went with him on the celebrated march to the sea. When the war was over and the country no longer needed his military aid he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home in Ohio. Subsequently he came to Ixonia township, Jefferson county, and took up his abode on a farm near the Reese place, purchasing eighty acres of land, which he further developed, cultivated and improved. He passed away at the age of fifty-six years, while his wife died at the age of sixty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Reese became the parents of five children, Lizzie, Mabel, William, Nellie and Laura.

Mr. Reese left his family in very comfortable circumstances, being the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land beside his investment in other business interests. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and family and counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance their happiness. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and stood as a progressive citizen, ever loyal to the best interests of the county. He attended the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church, of which he was a liberal supporter and at the time of his death was treasurer of the missionary society. He was ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of the church and his life was guided by his Christian faith. In a word, he was a man whom to know was to respect and honor. The many sterling traits of his character gained for him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact and his memory is today enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him.

WALTER S. WESTPHALL.

Walter S. Westphall, carrying on general farming and dairying on section 33, Hebron township, was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 5th of June, 1854, his parents being Silas and Eliza Ann (Johnson) Westphall, who were natives of Ohio and Connecticut respectively. They removed from the Buckeye state to Wisconsin in 1865, settling in Jefferson county, so that Walter S. Westphall, then a lad of about eleven years, became a district school pupil, continuing his studies to the age of sixteen. He afterward worked on the old homestead farm for a time and later began farming on his own account on rented land. After four years spent in that way he bought a small farm in Jefferson county. Eventually he sold that property and invested in ninety-five acres of land east of Hebron. He afterward sold that place and then cultivated a rented farm for

four years, at the end of which time he purchased one hundred and three and a half acres of land in Hebron township, of which thirty acres is on section 28 and the remainder on section 33. He also cultivates forty-six acres belonging to his wife, of which thirty-six acres is on section 33 and ten acres on section 28. In connection with general farming he is conducting a dairy, milking twelve cows. He has Holstein cattle and also raises high grade hogs. He has a barn seventy by thirty-two feet, built according to modern methods, and his care of his stock indicates his progressive spirit.

On the 27th of October, 1878, Mr. Westphall was married to Miss Olive Hutchens, of Jefferson county, a daughter of Bailey and Susan (Packer) Hutchens. The father, a native of Vermont, died in Andersonville prison while a Union soldier during the Civil war. His wife, who was also born in the Green Mountain state, passed away in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Westphall have become the parents of five children, Elvira, Eva, Victor, Lura and Ruby. Of these Elvira, Victor and Ruby are now married.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and guide their lives according to its teachings while doing all in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. Mr. Westphall votes with the republican party and for three years has filled the office of township supervisor but has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business interests. He is a self-made man, owing his prosperity entirely to indefatigable energy and commendable determination.

WILLIAM T. CLARK, M. D.

Dr. William T. Clark, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Fort Atkinson since 1910, is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Beloit, May 15, 1882. His parents, Dr. H. R. and Sarah B. (Johns) Clark, were born respectively in Twinsburg, Ohio, and in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but were married in Ann Arbor, Michigan. In 1880 they removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, where the father passed away a decade later, while the mother survived until 1910.

William T. Clark attended the public schools and Beloit College, in which he completed his course in 1903. He later entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and received the degree of M. D. from that institution with the class of 1907. The following year was spent as an interne in a Chicago hospital and for one year he practiced at Woodstock, Illinois. On the 1st of January, 1910, however, he opened an office in Fort Atkinson and during the intervening seven years has gained a highly creditable place as a progressive, conscientious and efficient physician and surgeon. He has done considerable surgical work with gratifying success and has an unusually well equipped office, including an X-ray machine, the only one in the city.

Dr. Clark was married December 31, 1909, to Miss Zella Coe, a daughter of R. J. and Lenna (Converse) Coe, the former a nurseryman of Fort Atkinson. The Doctor and his wife have a son, Robert Coe.

Dr. Clark votes the republican ticket and fraternally is identified with the Masonic blue lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the County and State Medical societies, to the National Medical Association and to the Wisconsin Surgical Society and finds the resulting association with other students of medical and surgical problems to be of great value. He has taken his place in the community not only as a successful physician and surgeon but also as a citizen interested in all that pertains to the public welfare and as a man of sterling traits of character. On the 25th of April, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and was commissioned first lieutenant. He was called to duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, May 30, 1917.

JOHN FREDERICK GRELL.

Among the men who have been active in promoting the development and improvement of Jefferson county is numbered John Frederick Grell, now deceased. He was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, March 31, 1841, a son of Frederick and Sophia (Wilke) Grell. The father died in Germany, after which the mother became the wife of Mr. Albright, with whom she came to the United States in 1855, the family home being established at Niles Center, Illinois. Later, however, a removal was made to Wisconsin, where Mr. and Mrs. Albright spent their remaining days.

John F. Grell was a lad of fourteen years when he came with his mother and stepfather to the United States. While in Illinois he formed the acquaintance of A. J. Snell, a Chicago millionaire who was murdered in that city some years ago. Mr. Snell accompanied Mr. Grell to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1864. In the early days of his residence in Wisconsin Mr. Grell was the owner of a farm which he cultivated and improved but afterward turned his attention to commercial pursuits, with his son H. J. Grell, who established a mercantile business and added in 1888, the butter and egg business, carrying on operations under the name of the H. J. Grell Butter & Egg Company. Of this he continued president up to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 3d of July, 1903, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. He was a very energetic business man, always giving close attention to his interests, and his unfaltering application and diligence constituted the basis of his growing prosperity.

On the 12th of February, 1866, Mr. Grell was united in marriage to Miss Gesche Hedden, who was born in Friesian Holstein, Germany, near the boundary line of Denmark, in 1845. Her parents were John Christian and Trintge Seemann Hedden, also natives of Germany. When their daughter, Mrs. Grell, was but ten years of age they came to the United States in 1855, intending to settle in St. Louis, where some of their relatives had formerly taken up their abode, but because of illness in the family they were advised to come north and located at what is now Johnson Creek, Wisconsin, at which time the place contained only two or three houses. They took up their abode in a schoolhouse until other quarters could be secured. The father was a blacksmith by trade and lived to the advanced age of ninety years, while his wife was seventy-three years of age at the time of her demise. Their daughter became the wife of John Frederick

Grell and her father's old home was her home until a recent date, when she took up her abode in the home of her son, J. C. Grell. She is one of Jefferson county's early settlers and recalls many interesting incidents and experiences of pioneer times. Her sister, Anna Margaret, died when fourteen years of age. There were no undertaking establishments near and a coffin had to be made in Jefferson, where they took the body in a wagon drawn by oxen. There were many hardships and privations in those pioneer days, but there were also many pleasures which now constitute happy memories of the past for Mrs. Grell and other of the older settlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Grell became the parents of six children. H. J., who resides at Johnson Creek, is president of the firm of H. J. Grell & Company of Milwaukee and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. John C., who married Anna Beverman, is living in Milwaukee and is connected with the firm of H. J. Grell & Company. Anna Margaret became the wife of John Warnes, who passed away sixteen years ago, and their daughter Gesche died in the same week. Mrs. Warnes lived with her mother and has two daughters, Leona Mina and Mina Marie. Minnie became the wife of Ferdinand Auer, who was at one time a business man of Johnson Creek, but both are now deceased. Emma Louise is the wife of F. W. Dupke, of Beloit, Wisconsin. F. W. Grell, the youngest of the family, resides in Milwaukee and is a member of the firm of H. J. Grell & Company. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, to which they have always loyally adhered. The name has ever been a respected and honored one in Jefferson county since John F. Grell took up his abode here many decades ago.

HENRY W. REUL.

Henry W. Reul, merchant and postmaster of Helenville, started upon life's journey in Jefferson county on the 21st of October, 1867, his parents being Andreas and Elizabeth (Bartmann) Reul, who were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1851. Three years before the mother had crossed the Atlantic and both made their way to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where they were married. Mr. Reul then took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Henry W. Reul was reared on the old homestead farm and started out in life independently on attaining his majority. For a year he was employed in a store in Fort Atkinson, after which he bought grain at Jefferson Junction for three years. For the past eighteen years he has been engaged in the implement business at Helenville and has built up a good trade in that connection, carrying the most improved line of farm machinery and agricultural implements. His business methods, too, commend him to the support of the public and he now enjoys a large trade. He also handles automobiles, selling the Ford, Buick and Overland cars, and he is the owner of a half interest in the Jefferson Automobile Company of Jefferson. Another interest which has profited by his activity, cooperation and enterprise is the German-American Bank of Helenville, which was organized in November, 1914, and of which he has since been the president.

This bank has a capital of twenty thousand dollars and deposits of over one hundred and forty thousand dollars, displaying remarkable growth through the period of its existence.

Since 1909 Mr. Reul has served as postmaster of Helenville. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran church. He is widely and favorably known and his activity in business affairs places him at the head of interests which are most important elements in the progress of the community.

WILLIAM HOEFT.

The agricultural development of Ixonia township has been greatly furthered through the efforts of William Hoeft, who resides on section 15 and who has spent practically his entire life in this locality, although he was born in Pomerania, Germany, on the 13th of July, 1858. He is a son of Christian and Frederica (Wett) Hoeft, who were also natives of Pomerania and were there married. The father followed farming in his native country until 1860, when he sought the business opportunities afforded in the new world. He made his way at once to Watertown, where he resided for three years, after which he engaged in the cultivation of a rented farm in Ixonia township for five years. On the expiration of that period, having carefully saved his earnings, he purchased a farm of eighty-five acres and with resolute energy began its improvement. He dug up the stumps and used oxen for plowing his fields until his success enabled him to secure modern day equipment and improvement for his farm. He continued the cultivation of that place until the spring of 1880, when he removed to the north-western part of the township and bought eighty acres, on which he lived for four years. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres west of Watertown, on the old plank road, and for sixteen years owned, occupied and cultivated that place. Later he retired from active business cares and removed to Watertown, renting his son's home, while his son removed to the old homestead farm. The father died in Watertown in 1906 and the mother is still living there at the age of eighty-six years, her home being at No. 300 Emerald street. Mr. Hoeft voted with the democratic party from the time he became a naturalized American citizen and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church.

William Hoeft was but two years old when brought to America, so that his childhood and youth were passed in Ixonia township, while the district schools afforded him his educational privileges. After his textbooks were put aside he worked upon the home farm for seven years and was then injured by a train on the St. Paul Railroad at Ixonia. After this accident he started to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed from 1879 until 1903. He then again took up farming and after renting land in Ixonia township for six years he purchased his present place in 1911, becoming the owner of one hundred and eighteen acres of excellent land. He is now successfully engaged in general farming and for five years he has been a director of the cheese factory at Ixonia.

In 1881 Mr. Hoeft was married to Miss Emma Pautz, a daughter of Carl and Frederick (Wiechard) Pautz and a native of Ixonia, while her parents were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in the early

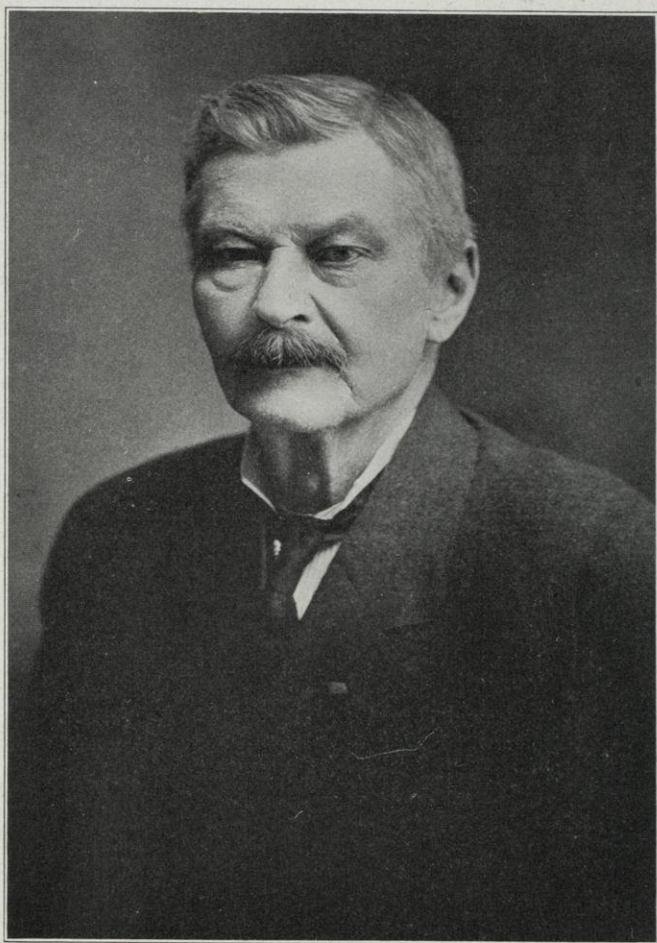
'40s and took up his abode in Ixonia, where he followed blacksmithing for several years. Later he turned his attention to general merchandising, while his son Charles took charge of the blacksmith shop. The father thereafter continued in the store until his death and became recognized as one of the foremost merchants of his town. His widow still survives and now makes her home with her daughter Leona in Pipersville. Mr. and Mrs. Hoeft have become the parents of five children, Walter J., William, Edgar, Leona and Harold.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in political belief Mr. Hoeft is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of the party. He has filled several local offices, serving as township treasurer, as deputy sheriff for two years and as constable for two years. He was also school director for two terms and he stands loyally for every interest which he believes will further the welfare and progress of his community, proving his loyalty in citizenship whether in office or out of it.

JOHN HABHEGGER.

John Habegger is an honored veteran of the Civil war and a business man who for many years has been prominently connected with commercial interests of Watertown, where he is now successfully and extensively engaged in the manufacture of cheese as president of John Habegger Company. He was born in Switzerland on the 19th of April, 1844, and has therefore passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. His record of continued activity should put to shame many a man of much younger years but of less resolute spirit, who, grown tired of the struggles and burdens of business life, would relegate to others the duties that he should perform. Mr. Habegger still continues an active factor in the management of the business which he established and has developed. His parents, John and Annie Barbara (Luethi) Habegger, were also natives of Switzerland and in 1853 they bade adieu to the land of the Alps and brought their family to the new world, making their way at once to Watertown. The father first engaged in farming in Jefferson county but afterward opened a general store in Watertown and successfully conducted the business until the '70s, when he retired. Later he removed to Fort Atkinson, where he passed away January 30, 1890. His wife had died at the age of fifty-five years.

John Habegger began his education in the public schools of Switzerland and continued his studies in this country, whither he came with his parents when a boy of nine years. He was early trained to the work of the farm and soon became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was but eighteen years of age when, in response to the country's call for military aid, he enlisted on the 14th of August, 1862, as a member of Company D, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, remaining with that command until he was mustered out July 4, 1865, with the rank of corporal. He saw active service at Vicksburg, at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Greenville, Mississippi, Cyprus Bend, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill and Black River Bridge. He was also in the siege of Jackson and in the engagements at Carrion Crow Bayou, at Mansfield, Louisiana, at Cane River and Jackson, Louisiana, at Spanish Fort and



JOHN HABHEGGER

at Fort Blakeley, Alabama. He was wounded at Vicksburg and again at Mansfield, Louisiana, but as soon as possible resumed active duty with his company, ever proving a most loyal soldier, responding readily to the call of duty, whether on the firing line or on the lonely picket line.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Habegger returned to Watertown and in 1867 engaged in merchandising as proprietor of a general store, which he conducted until 1890. In that year he turned his attention to the cheese manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Jossi & Habegger, a connection that was maintained until 1897, when he sold out to his partner and began business independently. He incorporated his interests under the name of the John Habegger Company, of which he became president, with Annie E. Habegger as vice president and Gilbert T. O'Keefe, secretary and treasurer. The company is engaged in the manufacture of cheese of various kinds and stores and deals in eggs on an extensive scale. They have a cold storage plant and splendid equipment for the conduct of their business, which has reached very satisfactory proportions. Mr. Habegger comes from a country famous for cheese manufacturing and he is familiar with the most improved processes of making all kinds of cheese.

On the 16th of July, 1867, Mr. Habegger was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Schulze, of Watertown, who was born in 1849, a daughter of C. W. and Caroline Schulze, who came to this city from Germany in the early '40s. Mr. and Mrs. Habegger have become the parents of six children: Emma, the wife of Dr. F. E. Solliday, of Watertown; Charles J., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in this city; Bertha, the wife of Gratton W. Norris, living in Waukesha, Wisconsin; Hattie E., at home; Annie E., the wife of Omar Gaston, a resident of Gary, Indiana; and Margaret, at home.

In his political views Mr. Habegger is a democrat and has been called upon to fill several local offices. He has served as alderman, has been school commissioner and has long served on the board of waterworks of his city, acting as president of the board for many years. He holds membership with the United Commercial Travelers and with the Turners and he is a valued member of O. D. Pierce Post, No. 94, G. A. R., of which he has been commander for many years. Throughout his entire life he has manifested the same spirit of loyalty and progressiveness in relation to his adopted country which he displayed when on southern battlefields he followed the stars and stripes to victory. In days of peace he has sought the welfare and upbuilding of city and state and has given active cooperation to many plans and measures for the general good.

CHARLES MULBERGER.

A notable history is that of the Mulberger family of Watertown, where father and three sons have served as mayor of the city, and Charles Mulberger, the present incumbent of the office, has also been actively connected with the general assembly. While prominent in shaping the political records of city and state, he has at the same time proved a forceful business man, alert and enterprising and notably prompt, energetic and reliable. In fact it is his business qualifica-

tions that have largely been responsible for his election to the office which he is now filling, for Watertown, wishing a progressive administration, has called as its executive head one who is capable of managing municipal interests upon a safe, sound and economical basis without hampering the work of public improvement and progress.

Charles Mulberger was born November 1, 1873, in the city where he yet resides, his parents being Henry and Matilda (Wolf) Mulberger, who were natives of Germany, whence in the early '50s the father came to the new world. Pleased with business conditions and prospects here, he afterward returned to Germany, was married and then brought his bride to the United States, establishing his home in Watertown. He was a son of Daniel Mulberger, who at one time was mayor of the historic city of Spires or Speyer in Rhenish Bavaria, occupying the office in 1848. It is said that members of the Mulberger family have there served as burgomaster or mayor of that city at various intervals for a period of three hundred and fifty years, and so the Mulbergers of Watertown, as mayors of the city, were "to the manner born." It was Phillip Henry Mulberger, burgomaster of Spires, who was levied upon for troops and funds by Monsieur Marin, one of Napoleon's marshals, in 1809, and family records show that Jean Mulberger, one of the ancestors, was burgomaster of Spires in 1666. In fact the family have had much to do with shaping the history of that city through three and one-half centuries. Henry Mulberger, on coming to Watertown, soon won recognition as a factor in its business circles as a real estate dealer and also as a prominent lawyer of pioneer times. His manifest ability led to his selection for the office of mayor for a two years' term in 1867, being the eleventh incumbent in that position. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon the city in many ways and his demise, which occurred on the 28th of January, 1896, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in Watertown at the age of eighty-three years. Their three sons who have been mayors of Watertown are: Henry Mulberger, who is now vice president of the Bank of Watertown; Charles; and Arthur, who is now engaged in the practice of law in Chicago. He served during the years 1906 and 1907, while Henry occupied the office for only a one-year term.

Charles Mulberger, reared under the parental roof, acquired his education in the public schools of Watertown and when his textbooks were put aside entered upon his business career here. He is a stockholder and director in the Watertown Canning Company. In his political views Mr. Mulberger has always been a stalwart supporter of democratic principles and a student of the questions and issues of the day, keeping in close touch with the trend of modern thought and feeling. He has fearlessly advocated the principles in which he believes and in 1914 was elected to represent his district in the state senate, where he has been connected with considerable constructive legislation. Not content with the service of three members of the family in the mayor's chair, the citizens of Watertown chose him as chief executive and in this connection he is adding new luster to an untarnished family name—a name which has long been a synonym for advancement and progress in municipal affairs.

Mr. Mulberger is also well known as a representative of various fraternities, having membership with the Elks, the United Commercial Travelers, the

Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Khorassan. He has social qualities which render him popular; he has business qualities which render him forceful; and powers of leadership and insight into political situations that render him an effective factor for good government and the achievement of civic improvements.

ROBERT PRITCHARD.

Robert Pritchard, a successful agriculturist living on section 22, Ixonia township, has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation, for he has found farming both pleasant and profitable. He was born on the old Pritchard homestead on the 19th of December, 1883, and is a son of Richard and Margaret (Hughes) Pritchard, born respectively in North Wales and in Wales, Wisconsin. In 1845, when fourteen years of age, the father accompanied his parents to America, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel that was eight weeks in crossing the Atlantic. After landing on the eastern coast the family continued their journey by canal and the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and thence by ox teams to Ixonia township, Jefferson county, where the father took up eighty acres of land on section 4, all of which was well timbered, making it necessary to clear it before crops could be planted. The unsettled condition of the district is further indicated by the fact that there were still a great many Indians living here and wild game abounded. There was no market nearer than Milwaukee and conditions in general were those of a frontier region. After residing upon his farm on section 4 for six years Mr. Pritchard sold that place and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 16, Ixonia township, where Richard Pritchard now lives. For a few years after their arrival in this county the family lived in a log house and there were none of the inconveniences of pioneer life with which they were not familiar. However, they recognized the possibilities of this section and were confident that the early hardships would be rewarded by eventual prosperity. The grandmother died upon the farm on section 4, Ixonia township, and the grandfather passed away upon the homestead on section 16. Richard Pritchard aided his father in the development of the home farm and at length became the owner of the place, which he operated successfully until his death on the 17th of February, 1915. He is survived by his widow, who makes her home with her son Richard and is now sixty-six years of age.

Robert Pritchard passed his boyhood and youth upon the homestead and attended the district schools in the acquirement of his education. He has always followed the occupation to which he was reared and in carrying on his farm work he is at once practical and progressive. He remained upon the home farm until he was twenty-five years old and then bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 22, Ixonia township, where he still resides. The land is fertile and the improvements are excellent, the farm ranking among the most valuable properties of the locality. He gives his undivided attention to the cultivation of his fields and the care of his stock, and his industry and business ability are bringing to him gratifying success.

In 1907 Mr. Pritchard was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Lewis, a daugh-

ter of David and Elizabeth (Jones) Lewis and a native of Columbus, Wisconsin. They have one son, Hayden R., born October 6, 1907. Mr. Pritchard is a republican in politics but is without ambition for office holding. He is well known throughout the county and those who have known him since boyhood are his warmest friends, which indicates the honorable principles which have governed his conduct.

THEODORE WESTPHAL.

An excellent farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres situated on section 33, Hebron township, pays tribute to the care and labor of Theodore Westphal, who is accounted one of the progressive agriculturists and dairymen of his district. He was born in this county on the 12th of March, 1871, and is a son of Frederick and Amelia (Geise) Westphal, who were natives of Germany and came to America in 1852.

Theodore Westphal pursued his education in district school No. 2 in the town of Hebron, continuing his studies to the age of seventeen, when he began to devote his entire time and attention to farm work, in which he had had considerable practical training. He has always operated his mother's farm, giving many years to the development and further improvement of this place, which comprises one hundred and sixty-three acres of rich and productive land on section 33, Hebron township. He has a splendid barn forty by fifty feet and another twenty-four by thirty-four feet. He conducts a profitable business in dairying, milking from thirteen to twenty Holstein cows, and he also raises Duroc hogs, thus adding not a little to his annual income.

On the 26th of June, 1913, Mr. Westphal was married to Miss Helena Luedtke, of Jefferson county, a daughter of John and Johanna (Jauger) Luedtke, who were natives of Germany. They have one child, Marie H. Mr. Westphal votes with the democratic party and for three years has filled the position of township supervisor. He belongs to the German Lutheran church and is widely and favorably known in this county, where his entire life has been spent. He has always been diligent and enterprising and is regarded as a thoroughly reliable and progressive business man.

ELLIS E. HUMPHREY.

Ellis E. Humphrey, actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Ixonia township, was born on the 15th of February, 1847, in Delafield township, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, a son of Ellis E. and Gainor (Williams) Humphrey. The parents were born in North Wales and following their marriage came to the United States in 1842, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel. They made their way to this state, taking up their abode in Delafield township, and were among the first settlers of Waukesha county. The father purchased land which was covered with timber and at once began to make a clearing in order to put

in a crop. He found that deer were plentiful and there were also many foxes that would kill the chickens. He bent his energies to the development and improvement of his land, upon which he farmed until 1856, when he retired and removed to Ixonia to live with his brother, there passing away in 1858, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife had died on the farm in 1849, when thirty-one years of age. He had previously been married in Wales and his first wife had died in that country. When Ellis E. Humphrey took up his abode in Jefferson county there was practically no village at Ixonia, Milwaukee being the nearest market, and only Indian trails led to that town. Mr. Humphrey had to use ox teams to break his land and he carried on the arduous task of developing a new farm when most of the work was done by hand.

Ellis E. Humphrey remained on the old homestead until he reached the age of nine years, when he went to live with his brother, H. E. Humphrey, who was one of the earliest settlers of Ixonia and its first grain dealer. In fact he was a very prominent and influential man there, did much to upbuild the town and was instrumental in securing the building of the railroad through the place, thus making Ixonia a shipping point for grain and cattle. Ellis E. Humphrey assisted his brother in the grain business and also in farming and remained with his brother until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he married and established a home of his own. He made his first purchase of land in 1869, becoming the owner of eighty acres on section 16, Ixonia township, where he still resides. Throughout the intervening period he has continued the development and improvement of the farm, which is today a very valuable property, its attractive appearance being the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He knows every phase of pioneer life. He was born in a little log house on his present farm that is still standing and it has served as the shelter of many an immigrant Welsh family. He pursued his education in the district school and the little "temple of learning" was also built of logs. His memory and his experiences hark back to the day when he threshed with a flail, cut grain with a cradle and hay with a scythe. He also did his threshing by driving horses over the grain strewn on the barn floor, and he did his plowing with ox teams. He has lived to see the methods of farming entirely revolutionized by the invention of modern machinery and in all things has kept abreast with the trend of present-day progress and improvement.

In 1869 Mr. Humphrey wedded Miss Ellen Pritchard, a daughter of Robert and Mary Pritchard, of Ixonia township, who there settled in 1845. They were natives of Wales and on coming to America made their way to Quebec, Canada, where they were quarantined because of smallpox for some time. Later they continued their westward journey by canal and lake to Milwaukee and thence drove across the country to Ixonia. Mr. Pritchard bought a farm of sixty acres which he cultivated and improved for a number of years. He then sold that place and bought a tract of land in the central part of Ixonia township, comprising one hundred and fifty acres. He cut down the timber, from which he split the rails to fence the farm. There was plenty of wild game of all kinds to be had, but money was a scarce commodity, and when the farm products were hauled by oxen to Milwaukee, the nearest market, they had to take their pay in groceries and other needed supplies for the farm. The Indians were numerous but maintained always a friendly attitude. A brother of Mrs. Humphrey lived upon the

old Pritchard homestead until he reached the age of eighty-four years and his sons still own and occupy that property. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have been born six children, namely: Mary, Horace, Robert, Arthur, Ruth, and Helen, who passed away at the age of twenty-five years.

Such in brief is the history of one of the well known pioneer settlers of Wisconsin who has now resided in the state for seventy years, covering the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. He has contributed in substantial measure to the growth and upbuilding of town and county and there is no phase of pioneer life and of later development in this section with which he is not familiar. He has furthered public progress and improvement while advancing his individual business interests, and while gaining a comfortable competence for himself he has also contributed to the general prosperity.

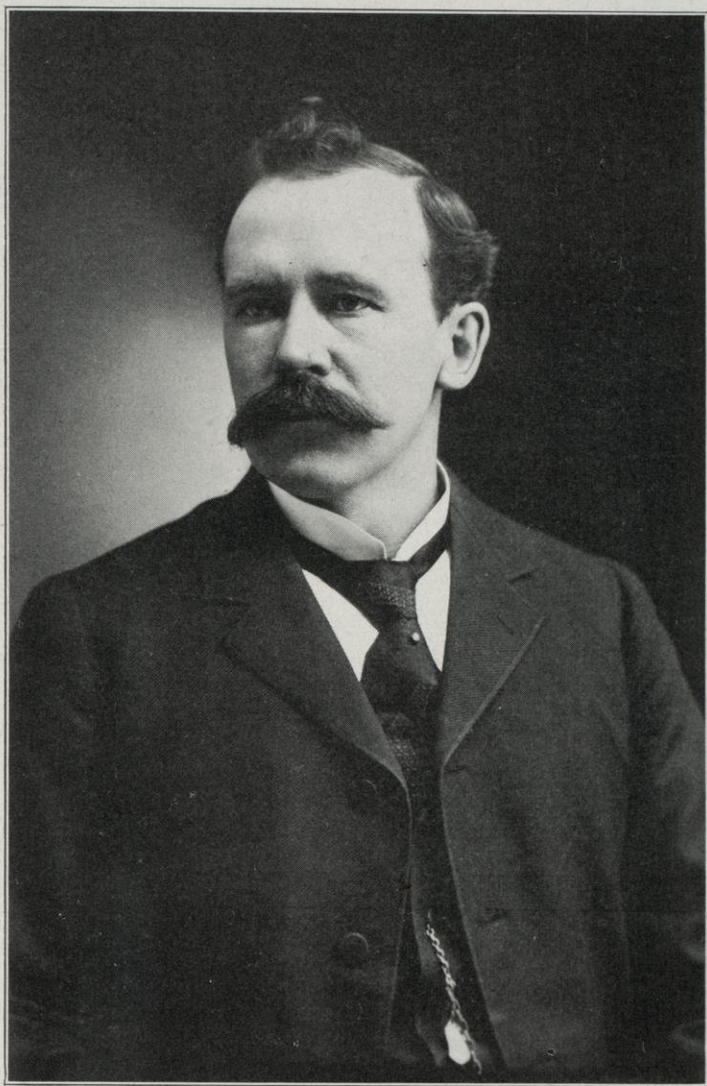
WILLIAM ROSS ROACH.

William Ross Roach, deceased, was one of the honored citizens and leading business men of Waterloo for many years. He was a native of Jefferson county, born in Milford, February 23, 1860, and was a son of James B. and Sarah (Bemis) Roach, who removed with their family to Menominee, Wisconsin, when he was sixteen years of age. There the mother died on the 15th of March, 1880.

During his boyhood William R. Roach attended the public schools and as soon as old enough assisted his father in clearing and cultivating the home farm. A year after his mother's death he returned to Jefferson county and began work in the lumber yard of George C. Mansfield at Johnson Creek but was afterward promoted to the position of bookkeeper, remaining in the employ of Mr. Mansfield for several years. He was next with the firm of Harvey & Wegemann, merchants at Lake Mills, but in 1887 removed to Waterloo and assisted in organizing the Roach & Seeber Company, with which he was connected up to the time of his death. He brought to the company a splendid business training, which was largely instrumental in the development of its large wholesale grocery and produce business in this state and Michigan. He was serving as secretary of the company when called to his final rest and was also cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Waterloo, having held that office continuously since the organization of the bank in 1897.

In 1888 Mr. Roach was united in marriage to Miss Vannette N. Squire, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Squire, now of Madison. Mrs. Roach died on the 17th of August, 1894, leaving a son, James Thomas, who is mentioned below. Mr. Roach was again married in 1896, his second union being with Miss Cora M. Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson, of Waterloo, and to them was born a son, Carroll E., in March, 1902.

After a useful and well spent life Mr. Roach passed away October 4, 1914, leaving many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss. He was an earnest and consistent Christian, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and took an active part in its work, especially in the Sunday school and Epworth League. His interest in young people was natural and spontaneous and his enthusiasm for their welfare led him into the state organization of the



WILLIAM R. ROACH

Epworth League, of which he was secretary for two years. He was one of the organizers of the "Master's Ten," an association of neighboring leagues, of which he was president for a number of years. Mr. Roach also took an active interest in the civic and social life of the community and was a member of the library board. He was a member of Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and served as the first worthy patron of the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. For many years he was an officer in the fire department and was instrumental in securing the village park. In his death the community realized that it had lost a valued citizen and his business associates a wise counsellor and friend.

JAMES THOMAS ROACH.

James Thomas Roach, a son of William R. and Vannette N. (Squire) Roach, was born in Waterloo on the 17th of March, 1890, and was given good educational privileges. After leaving the high school of Waterloo he entered the Wisconsin State University, from which he was graduated in 1913. He then accepted the position of secretary of the Roach & Seeber Company of Waterloo, who do an extensive wholesale business in groceries and produce. For a short time he was with the branch establishment at Houghton, Michigan, but has principally been connected with the house at Waterloo, and he is also serving as assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank at that place.

On the 18th of November, 1916, Mr. Roach married Miss Gyneth T. Fries, a daughter of Alfred S. and Floranna (Snyder) Fries, of Richland Center, Wisconsin. Her father was at one time extensively engaged in business as a tanner but is now living retired.

Politically Mr. Roach is independent and he fraternally is identified with the Masonic order as a member of Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and Waterloo Chapter, No. 22. He is a wide-awake, energetic young business man whose success is assured, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

JASON C. TYLER.

Jason C. Tyler, deceased, was for many years a valued citizen and respected farmer of Jefferson county and at his demise, which occurred on the 1st of May, 1917, he was one of the most venerable citizens of this part of the state. Had he lived three days longer he would have reached the ninety-second anniversary of his birth, which occurred at Northfield, Vermont, May 4, 1825. He was reared in the Green Mountain state and came west to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1848, when a young man of twenty-three years. His brother was at one time sheriff of this county. On removing to Wisconsin, Jason C. Tyler purchased one hundred and twenty acres of government land and in 1850 settled upon the place, which was then a wild tract entirely destitute of improvements. With characteristic energy, however, he began to develop the place, breaking the sod, planting the

fields and in due time gathering good harvests. As the years passed his labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place and his activity and energy brought to him a substantial measure of success.

In this county Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rose, a native of England, who died February 23, 1904. She was born on the 3d of July, 1827, and was therefore almost seventy-seven years of age at the time of her demise. In their family were four children: Henry, who is now living in Chickasaw county, Iowa; Edwin, who resides at Lake Mills, Wisconsin; Julia, deceased; and Willis E., who still occupies the old home farm, having succeeded his father in the ownership of this property. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and dairying and has a fine home in the midst of broad and richly cultivated fields. Everything about the place indicates his progressive spirit and practical methods and he is today numbered among the representative agriculturists of his district.

On the 20th of February, 1889, Willis E. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Lois Hunnel, who was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and they have two sons, Royal and Stanley. Mr. Tyler votes with the republican party and has filled the office of township clerk and has also served as clerk of the school board. He is well known as a representative and highly respected resident of the community in which he lives and in which his father long figured as a valued citizen. The Tylers are of an old Scotch family, many generations, however, having lived in the United States. It was to this family that President Tyler belonged. They have ever been noted for patriotic loyalty to the country and to the community in which they live and the name of Tyler has long figured prominently in connection with the history of Jefferson county, especially along the line of agricultural progress.

MYRON D. FOSTER.

Myron D. Foster, a retired farmer residing in Jefferson, was long and actively identified with agricultural pursuits. He represents one of the old pioneer families of Jefferson county and was born on his father's homestead in Aztalan township, October 17, 1855. He is the only survivor of a family of eight children whose parents were Harvey and Rebecca P. (Foster) Foster. The former was born January 6, 1812, in Jefferson county, New York, there attended an academy and afterward took up the profession of teaching in the town of Wilna, Jefferson county, New York. In 1838, however, he started westward and came to Wisconsin to join his brother Volney, who had located in Jefferson county, this state, in 1836. The town of Aztalan was then the Mecca of most of the travelers from the east. The two brothers, Harvey and Volney, purchased eighty acres of land on which a little shanty constituted the only improvement. In 1841 Harvey Foster returned to New York and there on the 26th of September was married to Miss Rebecca P. Foster, who was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 28, 1814, and who was also a teacher before her marriage. They had been sweethearts ere his removal to the west. He felt that he had little chance of becoming the owner of a farm in the Empire state and consequently

made his way to the Mississippi valley, where land could be had almost for the asking. Following his marriage he brought his bride in the fall of 1841 to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and they took up their abode upon his farm in Aztalan township, where they continued to reside throughout their remaining days, the father reaching the age of eighty years and eight months, while his wife survived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years and twenty-seven days. He was a very successful farmer and at one time owned three hundred acres of land. Both he and his wife held membership in the Universalist church and in politics he was a staunch democrat. As a pioneer settler he contributed to the early development as well as the later progress of his district. In pioneer times he hauled wheat to Beloit with a two-wheeled ox cart and also to Milwaukee, where he sold his crop at thirty-five cents per bushel. The family experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life but the parents lived to witness remarkable changes and improvements as the years went on. Mr. Foster was always interested in community affairs and served for one term as county clerk and in various township offices.

The youthful experiences of Myron D. Foster were those of the farm bred boy. He remained on the old homestead in Aztalan township, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground. At length he succeeded to the ownership of the old home place and continued its cultivation until he retired from active business eleven years ago to enjoy a well earned rest. In the meantime his labors had wrought many changes in the appearance of the place as he had improved the buildings, further developed the fields and carried on the farm work along progressive lines.

Mr. Foster was married in 1879 to Miss Carrie Nevins, a native of this county and a sister of Mrs. Julius C. Hyer. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster have been born two children, Gertie E. and Harry A.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster occupy an attractive residence in Jefferson. While he has practically put aside business cares, he yet has substantial property holdings, and when the Fort Atkinson Gas Company was formed he became one of its stockholders and was elected its president. He is a member and past master of Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., which was organized and instituted in 1846, and he also belongs to the chapter at Ft. Atkinson and the commandery at Janesville. In politics he is a stalwart democrat, giving unfaltering support to the party. He is widely and favorably known in the community where his entire life has been passed and there is no feature of the county's development during more than six decades with which he is not familiar.

JULIUS CAESAR HYER.

Death called a substantial and worthy citizen when Julius Caesar Hyer passed away. He had for many years been actively and successfully identified with general farming in Aztalan township. He was born at Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, October 21, 1828, a son of Fred and Eliza (Meltimore) Hyer. Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Julius C. Hyer was reared in New York and in early manhood came to Jefferson county, Wisconsin,

with his brother Perry. Here he took up the occupation of farming and was identified with the pioneer development of this section of the state. He became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good land on section 17, Aztalan township, and converted it into rich and productive fields from which he annually gathered rich crops.

After removing to the west Mr. Hyer was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Nevins, who was born in Genesee county, New York, a daughter of Jacob and Betsey (Green) Nevins, who were natives of Vermont. Mrs. Hyer was brought to Wisconsin by her parents in 1846, when but two years of age, the Nevins family also becoming closely identified with the pioneer development of this section. She, too, experienced the hardships and privations of life on the frontier, and both Mr. and Mrs. Hyer lived to witness remarkable changes as the years passed.

In his political views Mr. Hyer was a democrat but never sought nor desired office. He held membership with the Congregational church and guided his life according to its teachings. He passed away on the 15th of May, 1902, when in his seventy-fourth year, leaving behind him the memory of an upright life fraught with many good deeds. Mrs. Hyer still survives, but for twenty-seven years has been an invalid from rheumatism. She came to Wisconsin long before any railroad had been built into the county. Oxen at that time were used in hauling produce and in breaking the fields and two-wheeled carts were the only vehicles. The principal crop in the early days was wheat, which was cut with a cradle, then raked with a hand rake and bound by hand into sheaves. Mrs. Hyer is today one of the oldest settlers living in Jefferson county. She relates many an interesting tale of pioneer times, when people lived in log cabins, cooked over huge fire-places and used tallow candles.

Her only child, E. J. Hyer, now owns and operates the old homestead farm, upon which he was born forty-five years ago. He succeeded to the ownership of the property upon the death of his father and is now busily engaged in its further development and improvement. He wedded Myrtle E. Hathaway, a daughter of Charles and Jeannette (Patten) Hathaway, who were natives of New York. For more than three score years and ten the name of Hyer has figured in connection with the development of this section of the state and has ever been a synonym of honorable activity.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.

Louis Schneider, living on section 4, Hebron township, is devoting his efforts and attention to dairying as well as to the cultivation of grain. He has a well improved farm property and in the conduct of his business interests displays a most progressive spirit. He was born in Germany on the 10th of August, 1886, a son of Louis and Louise (Gsell) Schneider, who were also natives of that country.

Louis Schneider largely acquired his education in his native land but spent two years in study in Jefferson county, where he arrived in 1903. He devoted seven years to work upon his father's farm but at the age of twenty-three he started out independently and for three years thereafter cultivated rented land,

during which time he carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase a farm. In 1913 he bought one hundred and fifty-seven and a half acres on section 4, Hebron township, and is now carefully and systematically cultivating this place. He makes a specialty of dairying, keeping eighteen cows for this purpose. He also raises Poland China hogs. Among the excellent improvements upon his farm are well built silos and a large and substantial barn thirty-six by sixty-five feet, giving ample shelter for his Holstein cattle.

On the 10th of February, 1910, Mr. Schneider was married to Miss Dorothy Kutz, who was born on the 20th of March, 1886, a daughter of Charles and Bertha (Yandry) Kutz, who were natives of Germany and in an early day came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have three children, Herbert C., Leona M. and Dorothy E. The religious faith of the parents is that of the German Lutheran church. The political allegiance of Mr. Schneider is given to the democratic party. He concentrates his efforts and attention, however, upon his business interests and is working along lines that are bringing increasingly substantial results.

S. N. DEXTER SMITH.

Death often calls those whom we can ill afford to lose, and the deepest regret was felt throughout Jefferson county when S. N. Dexter Smith passed to the home beyond. He had long enjoyed the high regard, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen and had proven himself worthy of their fullest respect. He was born November 17, 1841, on the old family homestead in Aztalan township, and was therefore in his seventy-third year when he passed away August 27, 1914. He was the eldest son of Harvey and Mary (Birdsell) Smith, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of farm lads. He was reared amid pioneer conditions and with the family experienced many of the hardships and privations incident to frontier life in the early days, yet time wrought many changes and as the years went on he was enabled to have better advantages. He completed his education as a high school student in Fort Atkinson, after which he spent four years in Indiana and then returned to the old homestead. He came into possession of a part of his father's land and was the owner of over two hundred acres of the best land of Jefferson county. On this place he made extensive improvements, converting it into one of the fine and valuable farms of the district. The timbers used in building the barn were hand hewed and everything about the place is substantial and presents a well kept appearance.

On the 5th of October, 1887, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elsie K. Saxe, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of four children. Dean E., a graduate of Harvard University, is now chief accountant for the Standard Oil Company and at the present time is in India. Viola M. is a teacher in the schools of Janesville, Wisconsin. Don V., who served in the United States navy, is now operating the homestead and Maurice is aiding his brother on the home farm, the mother acting as housekeeper for her sons. The family is one highly respected. Mr. Smith set a good example for his children and they have

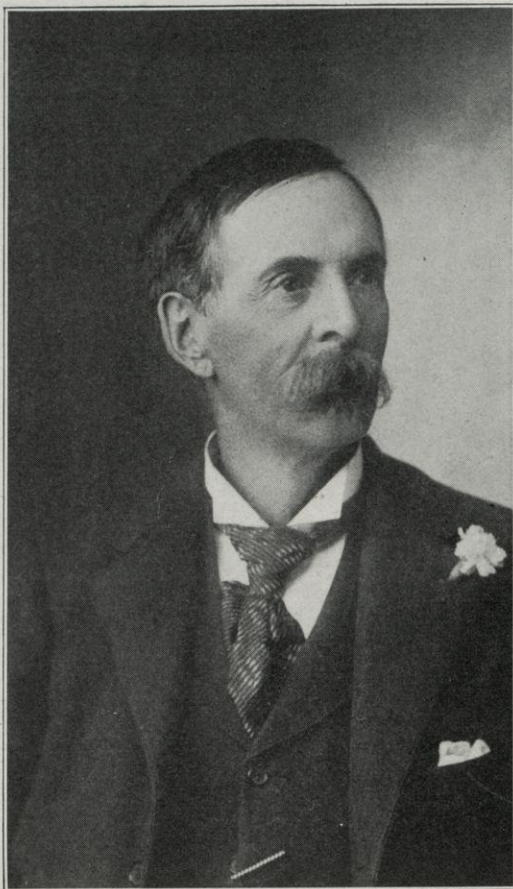
followed in his footsteps. He made wise use of his time and opportunities and as the years went on so conducted his business affairs as to leave his family in most comfortable financial circumstances. He was always devoted to their interests, finding his chief happiness in advancing the welfare of his wife and children.

CHARLES JOSEPH CLARK.

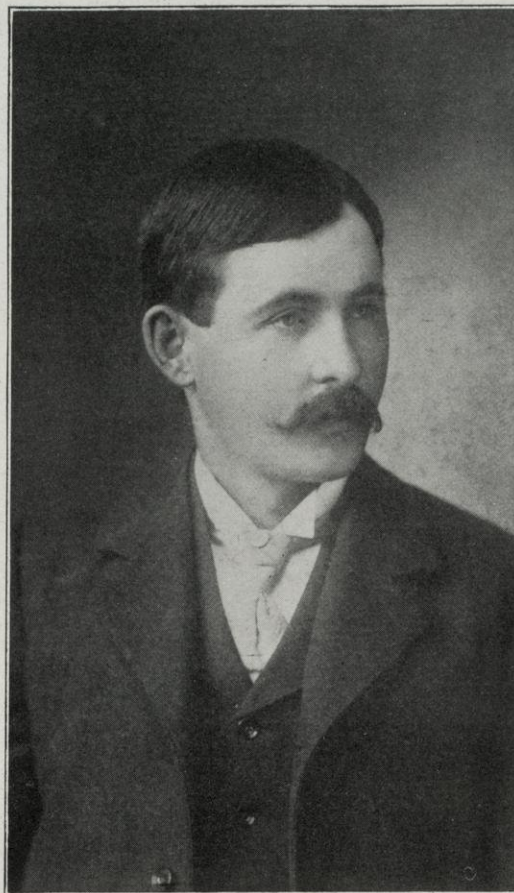
Charles Joseph Clark, deceased, who was a farmer and stockman of Waterloo, was born a mile north of that city August 7, 1872, his parents being James Adams and Mary Jane (Hughes) Clark. The father was born at Randolph, Vermont, July 23, 1842, and was a son of Joseph and Lucy Jane (White) Clark, the former a merchant and manufacturer. James A. Clark attended the schools of Franklin, New Hampshire, and in 1858 entered college, from which in due time he was graduated. He afterward began the study of law under the direction of his uncle, Hon. Austin F. Pike, of Franklin, and was admitted to the bar at Concord, New Hampshire, in 1865, after which he engaged in the practice of law with his former preceptor for two years. Having practically lost his hearing he withdrew from active law practice. In 1867 he removed westward to Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and took up the occupation of farming and in 1884 he wrote back to his friends that he was thoroughly content in his new home. In 1906 he passed away. He was a gentleman farmer in every sense of the word, was the possessor of one of the finest libraries in the state and thoroughly familiar with its contents and such were his personal qualities that he was loved by all who knew him. It was on the 31st of July, 1865, at Ashland, New Hampshire, that James A. Clark wedded Mary J. Hughes, now deceased. They had three children, namely: Mrs. Thomas E. Brettingham, of Madison, Wisconsin; a twin sister to our subject who died at the age of seven years; and Charles Joseph, of this review. James A. Clark took a great interest in the history of his college classmates and as far as possible kept in touch with their movements.

Charles J. Clark spent his boyhood in Waterloo upon the home farm and after completing his high school course pursued a course in agriculture at the State University in Madison. Later he took up the occupation of farming and stock buying in Waterloo and continued actively along that line up to the time of his death, which occurred February 1, 1913. He was enterprising and energetic in his business affairs and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion.

On the 5th of June, 1897, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Ida S. Gorder, a daughter of August and Mary (Christie) Gorder, of Waterloo, who were natives of Germany and Switzerland respectively. The father came to the United States with his parents when but eight years of age, the family settling on the island east of Waterloo, where his father took up government land, which he improved and cultivated. August Gorder continued in the same occupation. He was educated in the schools of Waterloo township and eventually purchased a farm a mile northeast of Waterloo, which he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation up to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1901.



JAMES A. CLARK



CHARLES J. CLARK

His widow still survives at the age of sixty-two years. Their daughter, Mrs. Clark, passed away in Waterloo, February 13, 1898, and on the 6th of March, 1900, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Bertha Gorder, a sister of his first wife. They became the parents of three children, Dorothy A., Martha C. and James A.

The husband and father passed away February 1, 1913, in the faith of the English Lutheran church, of which he was a consistent member. In politics he was a republican and served as justice of the peace, in which office he discharged his duties with fairness and impartiality. He also served as school clerk at Portland, Dodge county. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. All who knew him esteemed him as a man of sterling worth. His influence was ever on the side of right and progress, reform and truth, and throughout the period of his life he was a valued resident of Jefferson county.

MYRON A. PIPER.

Myron A. Piper, who is living on section 27, Cold Spring township, is the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred acres and is there successfully engaged in dairying. He was born in Palmyra, Wisconsin, on the 8th of May, 1870, and is a son of William and Margaret (Craig) Piper. The father was also born in Wisconsin but the mother was a native of New York. The father was the first white child born in Palmyra township, which indicates the long connection of the Piper family with this state.

Myron A. Piper pursued his education in the district schools and in the Palmyra high school, which he attended to the age of fifteen years. He afterward taught school for eleven years and then rented a farm in Palmyra township upon which he lived for six years. During this period he carefully saved his earnings, for he was ambitious to own property and at length his economy and industry brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to make a purchase. He then became the owner of two hundred acres on section 27, Cold Spring township, constituting his present excellent farm, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many modern improvements. He makes a specialty of dairying, milking thirty-five Holstein cows. He has a barn thirty-four by one hundred and twelve feet and another sixteen by ninety-eight feet, and everything about his place is characterized by a spirit of neatness, of thrift and of progressiveness. He raises alfalfa in abundance, largely using that crop and ensilage to feed his stock. His work is conducted along the most progressive methods. He knows the value of his cows, their production and the standards of dairying, just what percentage of butter fat is obtained and in fact there is no phase of the dairy business with which he is not familiar through actual experience.

On the 14th of March, 1895, Mr. Piper was married to Miss Lenna J. Bray, who was born June 13, 1873, a daughter of William and Maria (Doidge) Bray, who were natives of England and Wisconsin, respectively. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Piper: Elmo D., Lisle J., Inez L. and Wilmer. Politically Mr. Piper is a republican. He has served as chairman of the town

board of supervisors of Cold Spring township for seven years, was clerk of the school board for fifteen years and township treasurer. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His loyalty in office and his devotion to the teachings of his church balance up to his high standards in farming. In a word, he is never content with the second best in any line and is actuated by a spirit of progress and improvement in all that he does.

HARVEY SMITH.

Harvey Smith, whose name figures prominently in connection with the pioneer development and later progress of Jefferson county, came here when the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun in Wisconsin. He took up his abode within its borders long before the state was admitted to the Union and his labors constituted an important element in the work of public progress. Mr. Smith was born in New York, August 9, 1814, and was a son of Josiah Smith, who was born in Maine and in early life went to the Empire state. There Harvey Smith was reared and educated and in 1839 he sought the opportunities offered by the growing west. He made his way to Wisconsin but after a brief period returned to New York, where he was married to Miss Mary Birdsell. In 1841 he returned with his young wife to Wisconsin, making the trip by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Southport, now Kenosha. From that point they drove with ox teams across the country to Jefferson county and Mr. Smith entered government land. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon his claim but he at once began to develop it, broke the sod, tilled the fields and in course of time gathered good crops, for the rich soil responded readily to the care and labor which he bestowed upon it. As his financial resources increased he kept adding to his holdings until he became the owner of several hundred acres of excellent land. He was one of the county's earliest pioneers and was a most respected citizen and business man of Aztalan township.

At the time of the discovery of gold in California there were many who left Wisconsin for the Pacific coast, including Mr. Smith, who hoped that he, too, might win a fortune in the mines. He crossed the plains with ox teams, traveling over the long, hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes, and was absent for nearly three years. He was accompanied by a number of other farmers of the district and the wives and children were left in the protection of a few men in the neighborhood and often gathered for safety in the old town of Aztalan.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith had a family of five children: Hubert, a resident farmer of Lake Mills township, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Alfred, who is residing at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin; S. N. D., whose sketch is given on another page of this volume; Amelia, who died in girlhood; and Janette, the wife of Allen Cobb, of Jefferson.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived to a notable old age and were numbered among the most venerable couples of Jefferson county when called to the home beyond. Harvey Smith lacked but six days of being ninety-two years of age when he

passed on, while his widow, who was born July 25, 1813, died at the home of her son Hubert when ninety-five years of age. Great indeed had been the changes which had occurred in this county from the time of their settlement here. The district was then largely an unbroken wilderness. Few acres had been cleared at the time of their arrival and the trees stood in their native forest strength. The Indians were still numerous in the state and wild animals and wild game of various kinds abounded. The methods of farming, too, were extremely different from those employed at the present time, for much of the work was then done by hand. Neighbors, however, were friendly and were always willing to help one another and there was much sociability at the old-time gatherings, thus relieving the monotony of hard work. Mr. Smith and his family have always enjoyed the highest respect of those who have known them and they have left the impress of their individuality not only upon the pioneer development but also upon the later progress of Jefferson county.

THEODORE C. NOTBOHM.

Theodore C. Notbohm has been actively connected with several lines of business but is now concentrating his time and energies upon farming and dairying. He has also been an active factor in public affairs and has done effective work in public office. He was born in Jefferson county on the 10th of March, 1869, a son of Herman and Freda (Reap) Notbohm, who were natives of Germany. His mother worked for Dwight Foster, who was the first white settler in Fort Atkinson, and was present at his marriage.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Theodore C. Notbohm attended the district schools to the age of twenty-one years. On attaining his majority he began cheese making in Franklin county, Iowa, and worked at his trade for four years. He afterward took up his abode at Fort Atkinson and for twenty-two years was there engaged in harness making. At length he purchased a farm of ninety-five acres on section 31, Hebron township, and is now engaged in dairying, milking from eleven to fourteen cows. He has pure bred Holsteins and he also raises high grade hogs and horses. His barn is thirty-two by ninety-seven feet and he has excellent equipment for carrying on his farm work, being actuated in all that he does by a progressive spirit. In addition to his other interests Mr. Notbohm is a stockholder and the vice president of the Farmers Creamery Company of West Hebron.

On the 4th of June, 1896, Mr. Notbohm was united in marriage to Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of Philip and Freda (Pergante) Miller, who were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Notbohm have become the parents of four children, Clarence T., Wallace G., Luella F. and Helena A.

Mr. Notbohm follows a somewhat independent political course. His capability, however, has led to his selection for various offices. He served as city alderman while at Fort Atkinson for a number of years, was also a member of the board of public works and has been treasurer of the school board. He works for the best interests of the community and has cooperated heartily in many movements for the general good. His religious faith is that of the German

Lutheran church. His has been an active and useful life and his many sterling qualities have won for him the respect and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

RICHARD P. LEWIS.

In taking up the history of Richard P. Lewis of Ixonia township we present to our readers the life record of one who has long been connected with the history of agricultural development in Jefferson county and who is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of this section of the state, the name of Lewis figuring prominently in connection with the development and upbuilding of the district almost from the days when the first white settlement was made here.

Richard P. Lewis was born December 17, 1867, on the farm on section 20, Ixonia township, which is still his home, his parents being David and Elizabeth (Jones) Lewis. The father came to the United States from the north of Wales, in which country he was born, and in 1827 he crossed the Atlantic with his parents as passengers on a sailing vessel which was nine weeks in reaching an American port. By canal and lake they continued their journey westward to Milwaukee and thence with ox teams drove across the country to Waukesha, Wisconsin. After living there for a short time Richard Lewis, the father of David Lewis, passed away. The widow with her family afterward came to Ixonia township and here David Lewis and his brothers, John and Lewis Lewis, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land now known as the old Lewis homestead, for which they paid eight hundred dollars. An old log house constituted almost the only improvement upon the place, but the brothers energetically began the task of clearing and developing the land. After a time John died and then Lewis and David continued the work of the farm, which they cultivated together for a number of years. Later, however, they divided the farm into two eighty-acre tracts which they continued to cultivate independently. The mother made her home with her son David until she was called to her final rest at the age of seventy years. When the family came to Jefferson county it was largely a wild, unsettled and undeveloped district. There were many Indians in the neighborhood and bands of them camped near the Lewis farm. No roads had been laid out and the settlers had to follow the Indian trails on going to Milwaukee, which was their nearest market. Ofttimes they had to blaze their way through the forests. In early manhood David Lewis wedded Elizabeth Jones, a native of New York, and for many years they were numbered among the most highly respected of the farming people of this section of the state.

Richard P. Lewis spent his youthful days upon his present farm and through the winter months attended the district schools, while in the summer seasons he worked in the fields. In time he became the owner of this place. The soil is very rich and responds readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Lewis also has a fine dairy and good buildings and his farm work is most carefully, wisely and successfully managed. He possesses indefatigable energy and his

persistence of purpose has been rewarded with a substantial measure of prosperity.

In 1895 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Nellie Jones, a daughter of William L. and Ann (Richards) Jones, who were natives of South Wales, where they remained until after their marriage. In 1851 they came to the new world and after reaching an American port made their way westward by canal and river to Gallipolis, Ohio, where the father secured employment in an iron foundry. He afterward became a stockholder in a company which at a later date failed and he lost nearly all the money which he had. Two of his children, Elizabeth and John, died during their residence at Gallipolis, where the family lived for seven years. Later Mr. Jones took up the occupation of farming in that district and afterward removed to Van Wert county, Ohio, where he secured a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres. The land was heavily timbered, which necessitated much arduous labor in preparing it for the plow. In 1864 Mr. Jones put aside business and personal considerations and joined the Union army as a member of a regiment of Ohio Infantry. He participated in various important battles and campaigns and went with Sherman on the march to the sea. He continued to serve until the end of the war and was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., after which he returned to Van Wert county, Ohio, but on account of ill health was advised to go to Wisconsin and in November, 1865, reached Jefferson county. He spent the winter in Pipersville and in the spring of 1866 bought the farm upon which his son T. W. Jones now resides. It was then a heavily timbered tract, but he converted it into productive fields and made it his home throughout his remaining days. He passed away in 1885 at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife died in 1897 at the age of sixty-five. In politics he was a democrat but voted for General Grant, and through his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic he maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born three children, Clayton J., David W. and Inez.

The parents are members of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church and in his political views Mr. Lewis is a republican. He has served as road supervisor, also on the cemetery board and as a church trustee. In a word, he has been active along various lines contributing to the material, political and moral progress of his community. Wherever known—and he has a wide acquaintance—he is held in high esteem. Four generations of the family have now lived in Jefferson county and their sterling worth has ever maintained for them a position in the front ranks of the leading and substantial citizens here.

WILLIAM KUEHN.

William Kuehn, who is engaged in dairy farming on section 20, Aztalan township, was born in Pomerania, Germany, on the 25th of February, 1845, but the greater part of his life has been passed in Jefferson county, where he took up his abode in 1873. His parents, Chris and Elizabeth (Walter) Kuehn, were also natives of Germany and in the later years of their life came to the United States, becoming members of their son's household. The mother, who was born Sep-

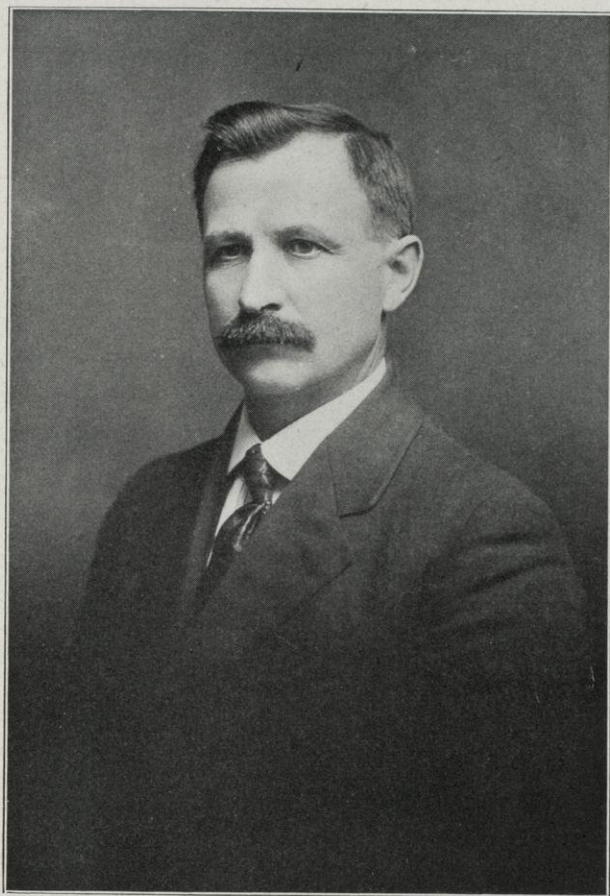
tember 16, 1810, died on the 15th of November, 1910, when a few weeks past the age of one hundred years.

William Kuehn spent his boyhood and youth in his native country but on attaining his majority determined to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic. Making his way to Connecticut, he was there employed on a farm and in railroad work for a year. He then came to Wisconsin and again engaged in farm and railroad work. Carefully saving his earnings, he was in 1873 able to purchase fifty-five acres of undeveloped land in Jefferson county on which he built a log cabin that was occupied by his family until 1877. In that year a substantial brick residence was erected that is still standing and is the present home of Mr. Kuehn and his household. To his original purchase he has added until he now owns one hundred and twenty-three acres of good land, which he has fenced and divided into fields of convenient size by cross fencing. He has also erected fine buildings upon his place and his success is the direct result of his own labors and the assistance of his family. He has led a most diligent and useful life and well deserves the prosperity that has come to him. He now carries on dairy farming and for this purpose keeps high grade cows.

Mr. Kuehn was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Steinhorst, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with her brother. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuehn have been born eight children and two of the sons are still at home and operate the farm. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Lutheran church, their membership being in Jefferson. In politics Mr. Kuehn is independent, having never become identified with any party but voting according to the dictates of his judgment. The methods of farming in vogue today are in marked contrast to those used during the early period of his residence here. After he came to the farm he operated his land with ox teams for two years. He has ever worked diligently and his busy life has made him deserving of the success which has come to him.

GUST H. WEBER.

Gust H. Weber, a well known and successful merchant and lumberman of Hubbleton, Wisconsin, was born in Sommersdorf, Pomerania, Prussia, on the 12th of February, 1870, and is a son of August and Caroline (Burger) Weber, also natives of that province. The father engaged in manufacturing and laying roofing in Germany, but following his emigration to the United States in 1885 turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased land near Oakland, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and for a number of years operated that place but at length sold it and bought another tract of land, the cultivation of which occupied his time until he retired from active life. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two years and his wife lived to be eighty years old. He gained the hoped for success in this new country but not without much hard work, for when he purchased his first farm in Jefferson county it was still timbered and before the land could be cultivated it was necessary to cut down the trees and dig up the stumps. Indians were also seen occasionally and many of the present day conveniences of farm life were then unheard of.



GUST H. WEBER

Gust H. Weber received his education in Germany and in Oakland township and after putting aside his textbooks worked as a farm hand for several years, or until he became of age. He then began learning the creamery business and was connected with that industry at Oakland for a few years. In 1900 he bought a creamery at Elba, Dodge county, Wisconsin, which he operated until 1911. Prior to that time he established himself in the lumber, cement and coal business in Elba. He purchased a farm near Fountain Prairie, Columbia county, but after operating it for three years sold the place and took up his residence in Hubbleton, Jefferson county, where he has since remained. He is proprietor of a well patronized general store and is also engaged in the lumber, coal, cement and auto supplies business. All of his interests are well managed and he is considered the leading merchant of Hubbleton.

In 1893 Mr. Weber was married to Miss Antonia Koch, who was born in Germany, of which country her parents, William and Minnie (Miller) Koch, were also natives. The family, however, was established in Wisconsin many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Weber have been born nine children: Emma, Clarence, Bessie, Elmore, Irene, Herbert, Ervin, Mildred and Eugene.

Mr. Weber is independent in politics and makes a careful study of the questions and issues of the day as well as of the qualifications of candidates in order that he may cast his ballot intelligently. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and is now serving with entire satisfaction to his fellow townsmen as postmaster of Hubbleton. He belongs to the Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributes liberally, and he is always found on the side of right and justice. He has won a gratifying measure of success solely through his own efforts and has at all times scorned to use methods that were in any way open to suspicion.

FRANK G. LEHMANN.

Frank G. Lehmann, a resident farmer of Watertown township, living on section 17, was born July 25, 1870, on the place where he yet makes his home, his parents being Frank C. and Elizabeth (Pfeiffer) Lehmann. The father was born in the Rhine Province of Germany in 1841 and with his mother he came to the United States, his father having died previously in Germany. He was a lad of ten years when in 1852 they left their native country, taking passage on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in making the voyage to the new world. On traveling westward they stopped for a period in Chicago and then journeyed by team across country from Milwaukee to Watertown. For a brief period they remained at the Buena Vista Hotel and in the same year Mrs. Lehmann rented a small farm, on which she lived until the fall of that year and then removed to the farm of her son, Fred Lehmann, in Farmington township, Jefferson county. After two years there passed she removed to Watertown township and built a house on a farm owned by her son, Fred Lehmann, remaining at that place for four years. In 1861 Frank C. Lehmann and his mother removed to the farm of his brother-in-law, Henry Pfeiffer, and there remained until 1864, when Frank C. Lehmann was united in marriage to Elizabeth Pfeiffer, who was also

a native of the Rhine Province of Germany. At the time of his marriage Mr. Lehmann purchased nine acres of the farm now occupied by his son, Frank G. Lehmann, and added to that place until he had sixty acres. Upon the place he remained for thirty-seven years and in 1901 he removed to his present farm, which adjoins the old homestead property. This he purchased in 1900 and erected thereon the buildings which now adorn the place. When a youth of sixteen he began learning the carpenter's trade and followed it to a greater or less extent for a quarter of a century, but much of his life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He has now reached the age of seventy-five years. At the time of his arrival in Watertown the country was a wild and undeveloped district. There were many Indians in the neighborhood and Milwaukee was the nearest market. There were many hardships and privations to be endured. The land had to be cleared before it could be cultivated and the task was a difficult and arduous one. Frank C. Lehmann made shingles for six dollars per thousand, cutting them by hand out of timber. Eggs in those days sold for five cents per dozen, oats at ten cents per bushel, wheat at forty cents per bushel and carpenter work brought only from fifty to seventy-five cents per day. In the years which have intervened great changes have been wrought in the appearance of the district and Mr. Lehmann has borne his share in bringing about the changes leading up to modern day progress and prosperity.

Frank G. Lehmann was reared upon the farm which he yet occupies and his education was acquired in the district schools. He afterward assisted his father on the old home place and later he cultivated a rented farm near Johnson Creek, in Jefferson county, upon which he lived for six years. In that way he earned the sum necessary to purchase a farm and from his father he bought seventy acres of land in 1901. Upon this place he has erected new buildings and today has one of the finest equipped farms of Jefferson county. There is a large and attractive residence, in the rear of which stand good barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock and these in turn are surrounded by richly cultivated fields. In 1900 he began raising graded Holstein cattle and in 1910 turned his attention to breeding thoroughbred Holsteins and now has nothing else upon his place. For the past twenty years he has been dealing in Holstein cattle only and is one of the largest shippers of Holsteins in Jefferson county. His cattle are sent to Seattle, Washington, and to California and all the western states and he has shipped as many as two hundred head in two weeks' time. He is one of the directors of a company which is building a sales pavilion near the Northwestern Railroad depot to be used for selling cattle.

In 1889 Mr. Lehmann was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Schoechert, a daughter of Louis and Emily (Stiehm) Schoechert and a native of Farmington, Wisconsin. Her parents were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States when twenty-four years of age and settled in Farmington, where he was married in 1865, and celebrated his golden wedding on the 3d of December, 1915. Mr. Schoechert operated his land in Farmington until he retired from active business and removed to Johnson Creek, where he passed away December 5, 1916, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow is still a resident of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann are the parents of four children, Leona, Elizabeth, Walter and Lucy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann are members of the Moravian church. A house of

worship was built in 1853 and the first pastor, Rev. G. J. Kaltenbrun, remained from that date until 1879. Mr. Lehmann's father assisted in organizing and building the church and became a member thereof in 1858. The original church, which was a log structure, served also as a schoolhouse and parsonage. In 1856 a small brick church was erected and in 1857 the log church burned down while services were being held therein. The following year a new parsonage was built and in 1890 the old brick church was torn down and the present edifice was erected. The church has always been a potent force for moral progress in the community and is doing good work under Rev. C. D. Helmech, the present pastor. The Lehmanns have always been liberal contributors to the support of the church and have taken an active and helpful interest in its work. The lessons of integrity and uprightness taught Frank G. Lehmann by his parents have borne good fruit as the years have gone by and he has ever been one of the respected and valued citizens of his section of the state.

HENRY A. KUESTER.

Henry A. Kuester, who is successfully engaged in general farming and dairying in Ixonia township, was born in that township on the 10th of August, 1873, a son of John and Amelia (Braasch) Kuester. The father was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 16th of May, 1846, and in 1855 was brought to Wisconsin by his parents. Subsequently removal was made to Ixonia township, Jefferson county, and John Kuester received his education in the district schools and the Lutheran schools of these two counties. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union army and served until the end of the war, after which he returned to Wisconsin. In 1870 he bought eighty acres of land in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, to which he added until he had one hundred and twenty-two acres, which he farmed successfully until 1912, when he disposed of the land to his son George. John Kuester then removed to the town of Ixonia, where he is now living retired at the age of seventy-one years. He is a staunch democrat and has served in many local offices and has also been prominent in the work of the Lutheran church, having been one of its officers for twenty-five years. He was married in 1872 to Miss Amelia Braasch, a native of Wisconsin, although her parents were both born in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuester were born nine children: Henry A.; Emma, who died in 1910; Louis, residing in this county; John C., who is farming; Reinholt, a resident of Concord township, this county; Anna; George, who is operating the homestead farm; Albert; and Adalia.

Henry A. Kuester was reared upon his father's farm in Ixonia township and in the acquirement of his education attended both the district schools and the Lutheran schools. In his youth he worked as a farm hand for three years and for two years was employed by a Mr. Huebner. In 1897, however, he invested his savings in his present farm of one hundred and seven acres in Ixonia township, and as the years have passed has made many improvements upon the farm, such as erecting commodious and up-to-date buildings. He raises the usual crops and also gives much attention to dairying, for which industry this section of Wisconsin has proved especially well adapted. In all that he does he follows

businesslike methods and as the result of his industry and good management his resources are steadily increasing.

Mr. Kuester was married in 1903 to Miss Clara Butzke, a native of Ashippun, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Her father was born in Germany and there learned the mason's trade, but when twenty-seven years of age emigrated to America and made his way to Sugar Island, Lebanon township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade. Later he was married there and he subsequently purchased a small farm near Ashippun. He still resides upon his land at the age of seventy-nine years and his wife has reached the age of seventy-one years. She was born in Milwaukee, to which city her parents emigrated in the early '40s from Germany. Subsequently the family removed to the vicinity of Lebanon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming until called by death. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuester have been born six children, namely: Theodore, Walter, Olga, Elda, Clara and Anna.

Mr. Kuester is a consistent member of the Lutheran church and does his share in promoting its work in his community. In his political belief he is a republican and although not an office seeker he has always been keenly interested in the affairs of local government. He has based his success upon the foundation of careful attention to his work and of fair dealing in all relations of life, and as a result he has not only won a competence but has also gained a high place in the esteem of all who know him.

J. G. SEWARD.

J. G. Seward, who carries on general farming on section 31, Aztalan township, was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, in November, 1852. His father, M. N. Seward, was born in the town of Covington, New Haven county, Connecticut, in Guilford. He removed westward, making the journey up the Hudson and across New York on the Erie canal, thence by way of the Lakes to Wisconsin, reaching Southport, now Kenosha in 1847. By wagon he then traveled to Jefferson county and purchased eighty acres of raw land on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began the development of the place and in 1863 built the home which now stands upon the farm. The previous year he had built the schoolhouse which is still to be seen. He was a cabinetmaker and carpenter by trade and his skill with tools proved of great value to him in his new home. He was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he persistently and wisely cultivated up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years. His wife survived him for some time and was seventy-six years of age when death called her. Both were charter members of the Congregational church of Lake Mills and Mrs. Seward was the last of the original members to pass away. They were ever deeply interested in matters relating to the public welfare and to the intellectual and moral progress of the community. Mr. Seward served as school director and gave oral examination to those applicants who sought to teach in his district.

J. G. Seward, whose name introduces this review, was one of a family of six

children and since the death of his parents he has purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old home property and is now the owner of the farm. He still carries on general agricultural pursuits and occupies the place which is endeared to him through the associations of his boyhood as well as of later manhood.

Mr. Seward has been married twice. He first wedded Alice Crump, of Waterloo, who passed away leaving two children, Ralph and Gertie May. For his second wife Mr. Seward chose Edith Manning, whose good housekeeping proves her an able assistant to her husband. For thirteen years she was a capable teacher in the high school of Lake Mills and is a lady of broad and liberal culture. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Mary Alice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seward are well known in this section of the state and enjoy the respect and goodwill of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

HERMAN HOLLATZ.

Herman Hollatz, engaged in general farming in Ixonia township, has for more than forty years occupied this place, where he has an extensive and valuable tract of land. He was born in Pomerania, Germany, in 1853, a son of William and Hannah (Gustman) Hollatz, who were natives of Germany, where they resided until 1866, when the father brought his family to the United States and established his home in Watertown, Wisconsin, where he died soon afterward, being in the forties and therefore a comparatively young man at that time. His widow afterward became the wife of Fred Sefeldt and removed to the farm now occupied by her son Herman, which was then the property of her second husband. Mr. Sefeldt died here in 1906, while his wife passed away in 1889. They were members of the Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the republican party.

Mr. Hollatz spent his boyhood in Watertown and on the farm which he now occupies and in his youthful days attended the district schools of Ixonia. He remained with his stepfather until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he left home, was married and began farming on his own account, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 29. To this he later added forty acres and continued the work of developing and improving his farm, erecting new buildings and adding other modern accessories of the model farm property of the twentieth century. His next purchase made him the owner of seventy-six and one-half acres of land on section 29, Ixonia township, on which his son now resides.

On the 1st of September, 1876, Mr. Hollatz was married to Miss Fredericka Ehrka, a daughter of William Ehrka, who was a native of Germany and came to the United States in the early '40s, establishing his home in Ixonia township, where Mrs. Hollatz was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: William, Bertha, Herman and Edwin.

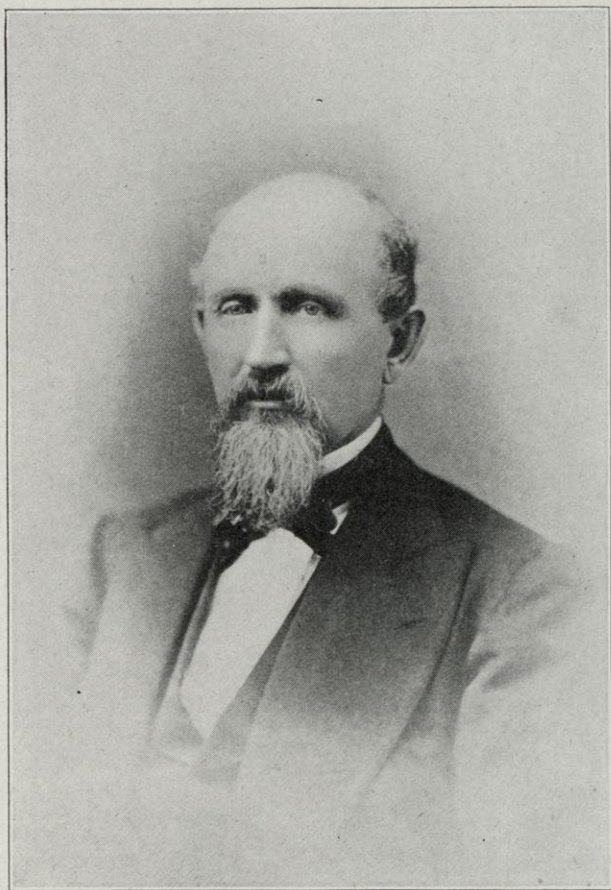
In politics Mr. Hollatz is a democrat but has never sought nor desired office, preferring always to give his entire attention to his business interests. He has carried on general farming and dairying. He started out in life empty handed but has been a hard working man and through his industry and good manage-

ment has become the owner of two fine farms upon which are good buildings. He has seen great changes since coming to Ixonia. A portion of his land he cleared of stumps and timber and he has witnessed a remarkable development in all the countryside as the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward. He has borne his share in bringing about this transformation and is today numbered among the representative farmers of Jefferson county.

CHARLES H. PHILLIPS.

Charles H. Phillips devoted his active life to the cultivation of the family homestead in Lake Mills township and there passed away suddenly while in the prime of life. He was not only an enterprising and successful agriculturist but was also prominent in public life, being at the time of his death a member of the state legislature. He was born in Westmoreland, New York, in 1824 and remained there until 1849, when he accompanied his parents, Jonathan and Sophronia (Joslyn) Phillips, natives of Massachusetts, on their removal to Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The father and sons purchased land from Joseph Keyes and from that time until his death the former devoted his attention exclusively to the operation of his farm save for four years spent with his son Elbert in Madison, this state. The demise of Jonathan Phillips occurred in 1865, but his wife survived for a score of years, dying in 1885 at the advanced age of ninety-three years. To them were born seven children, as follows: Frank, who died in 1863, had married Mina Butterfield, of New York, and they had a daughter, who became the wife of George Ferry, a native of Massachusetts but a resident of Springfield, Wisconsin, and to this union three children have been born: Robert, an attorney living in Milwaukee; and Mary at home and Phillips in New York state. Elbert resided for a number of years in Madison, later removed to Chicago and is now deceased. Charles H., of this review, is the next in order of birth. Elmira, deceased, was the wife of Rev. Jenny, of Lake Mills. Mary is the wife of Daniel Seeber, an attorney of Waterloo, Jefferson county. William practiced law in Kansas for several years but in 1863 returned to the family homestead, which he cultivated in association with his brothers until he died there in 1914. Harriett is the widow of George Eaton and is living with her daughter Louisa, who is the wife of George Seeber, a son of Daniel Seeber and also a resident of Waterloo.

Charles H. Phillips attended school in New York until he was about sixteen years old and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his entire time to assisting his father with the work of the farm. Even while attending school he had helped with the chores and the summer months had been given to the cultivation of the fields so that by the time he was grown he was an efficient agriculturist. For a few years after the arrival of the family in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, he worked for his father and later he, his brother Frank and the father farmed the homestead in partnership. In 1863 Frank Phillips passed away but in the same year William, as previously stated, returned to Jefferson county and he and our subject cultivated the homestead until the latter's demise in 1879. The farm has long been one of the best improved places of the county and the



CHARLES H. PHILLIPS

brothers annually harvested large crops which they disposed of at good prices. They were energetic, progressive and practical and it was but natural that as the years passed their resources steadily increased. William Phillips continued upon the homestead until his death in 1914.

In 1875 Charles H. Phillips was married to Miss Mary E. Butterfield, a daughter of Timothy and Marcy (Haynes) Butterfield, natives of Massachusetts, who, however, removed to New York prior to their marriage, which was celebrated in that state. Mrs. Phillips is still living upon the home farm.

Mr. Phillips was a staunch republican and gave much thought to the consideration of problems of public policy. He was called to a number of offices, being a member of the county board of supervisors for several years and serving on the school board for twelve years and as mayor of Lake Mills for one term. He was still further honored by election to the legislature and after serving for two years as a member of the lower house he was elected to the state senate, but a short time later was called by death. His sudden demise was a great shock not only to his family and intimate friends but also to the entire community, for he was widely known and was generally recognized as a man who was at once thoroughly competent and wholly devoted to the general good in his public service.

ALEXANDER J. CARMAN.

Alexander J. Carman is the owner of an excellent farm property of two hundred and ten acres in Hebron township. He began, however, with only forty acres and his increasing possessions are an indication of a life of well directed energy and thrift. New York claims him as a native son, his birth having there occurred in Cayuga county, on the 16th of September, 1853, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Barnes) Carman, who were natives of New York.

The son obtained his education in the schools of Jefferson county, the family having removed to Wisconsin in 1862. He devoted his attention to the mastery of the usual branches of English learning until he reached the age of twenty, after which he devoted ten years to carpenter work. He then determined to return to farm life and bought forty acres of land on section 1, Hebron township. To this property he has since added from time to time as his financial resources have permitted until his holdings now embrace two hundred and ten acres in Hebron township. He has a well improved farm property upon which are good buildings, including a large barn forty-four by eighty feet with twenty-four foot posts. He handles graded Holsteins and keeps twenty-six cows for dairy purposes. He also raises Duroc hogs and is engaged in general farming as well. For twenty-eight years he has been secretary of the Bark River Cheese Company and is vice president of the telephone company. He is a very progressive, wide-awake and alert business man, ready for any emergency and with qualities which are at all times recognized as thoroughly dependable.

On the 22d of December, 1880, Mr. Carman was married to Miss Emma Marshall, a daughter of George and Margaret (Bartie) Marshall, who were natives of Ireland and in early life came to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Carman

have two children: Robert A., who married Miss Mary Burnham; and Georgia L., the wife of Ira Maxwell, of Hebron township.

Mr. Carman exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a loyal adherent of its principles, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He has filled a number of local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, serving for two years as assessor, for one year as town treasurer and for ten years as justice of the peace. He is a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

REINHART J. MANTZ.

Reinhart J. Mantz, living on section 14, Aztalan township, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, November 7, 1875, a son of Christian Mantz, also a native of the same county. His father was an early settler there, coming to the new world from Germany. Christian Mantz took up the occupation of farming and during the infancy of his son Reinhart purchased a tract of land on section 14, Aztalan township, Jefferson county, whereon he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years of age, while his wife, Mrs. Louise Mantz, passed away when forty-six years old. She was born in Germany and was only two weeks old when brought to the United States by her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mantz had four children, of whom two have departed this life, the others being: Reinhart J.; and Mrs. Peter Jax, of Johnson Creek.

Reinhart J. Mantz was reared to farm life and when a young man became a butter maker in the Rock River Valley Creamery near his home. For ten years he conducted a creamery at Waupun, Wisconsin, and five years ago, when his brother, who was occupying the old home farm passed away Reinhart J. Mantz was obliged to return and take charge of the property. He now operates the old homestead, which comprises one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, and he is thereon engaged in dairy farming. He is also manager of the Rock River Valley Creamery, where he went to work on starting out in the business world.

Mr. Mantz was united in marriage to Miss Nora Bock, of Johnson Creek, and they have one son, Donald, eight years of age. The family occupies a fine home and Mr. Mantz is a very progressive energetic business man who carefully manages his affairs and wins success in the undertaking. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and high regard is entertained for them by reason of their many excellent traits of character.

MILTON L. BLAKLEY.

Milton L. Blakley is the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and eighty acres on sections 11 and 12, Hebron township, and, like the great majority of the citizens of Jefferson county, he successfully combines dairying with general farming and is thus leading a busy and useful life. He was born in this county on the

25th of December, 1874, and is a son of Lester and Lucinda (Green) Blakley, who were natives of New York but came to Wisconsin in early life.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Milton L. Blakley attended district school No. 4 in Hebron township until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he began working as a farm hand for others and was thus employed until he attained his majority. He devoted the succeeding eight years to carpenter work and then resumed agricultural life, renting his mother's farm. This he continued to cultivate and improve until 1916, when he bought out the other heirs in the property and now has an excellent tract of land of one hundred and eighty acres in Hebron township, his residence standing on section 12. There are good buildings and all modern improvements upon the place. The barn is thirty by eighty-eight feet and there is ample shelter for grain and stock. He also owns thirty acres additional on sections 1 and 11. He keeps twenty-two head of graded Holstein cows and dairying constitutes an important feature of his business. He is also raising Duroc hogs and in addition he is a stockholder in the Hebron Creamery and in the Farmers Telephone Company, being interested in that movement toward cooperation which is working largely for the benefit of the agricultural community.

On the 9th of July, 1903, Mr. Blakley was married to Miss Lillian Kern, a daughter of George and Kate (Neipert) Kern, who were natives of Wisconsin. They have one child, Evora May. Mr. Blakley votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He was assessor for a year and has been chairman of the town board and he stands for progressiveness in public as well as in business affairs.

WILLIAM C. JAEGER.

William C. Jaeger, engaged in general farming in Ixonia township, makes his home on section 5, where he has a good tract of land that he carefully and systematically cultivates and improves. He represents a family that from the earliest pioneer times has been identified with the development of this section of the state. He was born on the old homestead farm January 31, 1871, his parents being Carl and Emily (Jaeger) Jaeger, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Carl Hammond Jaeger.

The youthful experiences of William C. Jaeger were those of the farm bred boy who attends the district schools through the winter seasons and works in the fields through the summer months. In early manhood he spent two summers as a farm hand and in 1893, when twenty-two years of age, he purchased his present place, comprising one hundred and forty acres on section 5, Ixonia township. Hereon he has erected a comfortable residence and substantial barns and out-buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. The interior finishing of his house is in oak and everything about the place is of a substantial character. He has added many modern conveniences to his residence contributing to the comfort therein enjoyed and indicating his progressive spirit. He carefully cultivates his fields and annually gathers good crops. He is also identified with movements which have resulted in organizations for the benefit of the farmers and is

now president of the County Line Cheese Factory and president of the Ixonia Farm Produce Company.

In 1894 Mr. Jaeger was joined in wedlock to Miss Ida Degner, a daughter of Carl and Wilhelmina (Behl) Degner, the former born in Ixonia township, while the latter was a native of Lebanon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, both representing old pioneer families of their respective localities. They are mentioned elsewhere at length in connection with the sketch of Willian Degner on another page of this work. Mrs. Jaeger was born in Ixonia township and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, Hubert, Gilbert, Cornelia, Lydia and Eleonora.

In his political views Mr. Jaeger is a republican and for six years has filled the office of justice of the peace, his decisions strictly fair and impartial, winning for him golden opinions from all sorts of people. He has been township clerk for three years and school clerk for twenty years. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran church and they occupy a most prominent position in social circles. Theirs is one of the finest and best equipped homes of Ixonia township and, moreover, it is the abode of most generous and warm-hearted hospitality. Its furnishings spell not only the success of the owner but also the cultured taste of its occupants.

LEVI P. KNOWLTON.

Levi P. Knowlton is now a retired farmer living in Portland township, Dodge county, not far from Waterloo. He was born on the 9th of March, 1824, and has therefore passed the ninety-third milestone on life's journey. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Hemingway) Knowlton, who were natives of Massachusetts, in which state they were reared and married. The father followed the occupation of farming there and afterward removed to Genesee county, New York, where he settled on a farm on which stood an old log house. He at once began the improvement and development of the place and both he and his wife spent their remaining days there.

Levi P. Knowlton was reared in Genesee county, where he attended the district schools, his educational opportunities, however, being somewhat limited, for his services were needed on the home farm. At the age of nineteen he left New York and by way of the lakes made his way westward to Chicago and thence to Grant county, Wisconsin, walking the entire distance from Chicago while sending his baggage on by stage. In Grant county he worked in the lead mines for four years. That was during the territorial days in Wisconsin's history, when the citizens made their own laws and when "Judge Lynch" ruled. In other words, if a man transgressed the law to any great extent the law-abiding citizens would rid the community of the offender by hanging him. On one occasion a stranger said to Mr. Knowlton: "What are all those men making such a noise about?" and he replied, "They are hanging a man." After spending four years in the mines Mr. Knowlton returned to his old home in New York, owing to the death of his father, and remained there for two years. He then came west again, making his way to Milwaukee and thence overland to Waterloo, where he lived with his

brother, Daniel V., for a year. Attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he started for California in 1850, driving across the country with horse teams. On reaching his destination he prospected some and located a mine which he worked for some time. It took him four months to reach the coast and he remained in that state for two years. He then returned to Dodge county by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York and visited his mother in the Empire state. He then went to the government mint in Philadelphia, where he turned in his gold, receiving coin in exchange. He then came again to Wisconsin and purchased a farm at Portland, Dodge county, which he improved for a number of years. He later removed to Waterloo, where he spent a short time, and then made investment in his present farm of eighty acres. At one time he was the owner of over five hundred acres of land in Dodge county and became one of its most prosperous and best known agriculturists, but has disposed of much of his land, retaining only the place upon which he lives, for he did not care to be burdened with the management of so extensive a property. After remaining for a time in Wisconsin he again crossed the plains, driving an ox team and sleeping out on the prairie at night. He saw many Indians and killed buffaloes while en route. On his second sojourn in the west he engaged in silver mining.

In 1852 Mr. Knowlton was united in marriage to Miss Alicia Dickinson, a daughter of Darius Dickinson, a native of Pavilion, New York. Her parents, who were natives of the Empire state, came to Waterloo at an early day, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of this section of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton were married at Elba, Dodge county, and they became the parents of five children, but Elizabeth and Mary died in childhood and Ruel died in 1910. Those who still survive are Ezra D. and Jerry D., who is living in Watertown.

In politics Mr. Knowlton has long been a supporter of democratic principles and has served as chairman of the town board and as school director. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of that organization. His has been an active and useful life fraught with many varied experiences, including pioneer life in Wisconsin and the wild frontier life of California. He has lived to see remarkable changes in this section of the state as the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward and he rejoices in what has been accomplished.

E. C. STIEHM.

E. C. Stiehm, a merchant of Johnson Creek and president of the village board, is engaged in the conduct of a furniture and undertaking establishment. He was born in Jefferson county, December 14, 1862, a son of William and Anna (Ton) Stiehm, who were natives of Wattenburg, Germany. They came to the United States in 1852 and settled on a farm of forty acres in Jefferson county. It was necessary to cut down the standing timber in order to make room for the log cabin, so thickly was the ground covered with the native forest trees. At times three weeks were passed without the family seeing another white person. Deer were shot from the window and on one occasion their dog, which was chained to his kennel, caught a fawn, so tame and numerous were the deer in this section.

After many years devoted to farming the father retired from business and took up his abode at Johnson Creek, where he passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of ten children: Amelia, the widow of Louis Schoechert and a resident of Johnson Creek; Minnie, the wife of John Seifert, of Fort Atkinson; Emma, who is the widow of Gust Genschmer and resides at Johnson Creek; Fredericka, the widow of William Schempf and a resident of Milwaukee; Henry E., whose home is in Johnson Creek; Paulina, the wife of Charles Lounsbury, of Fort Atkinson; W. L., a real estate dealer of Johnson Creek; E. C.; Theodore; and Mary, the wife of Joe C. Shekey, also of Johnson Creek.

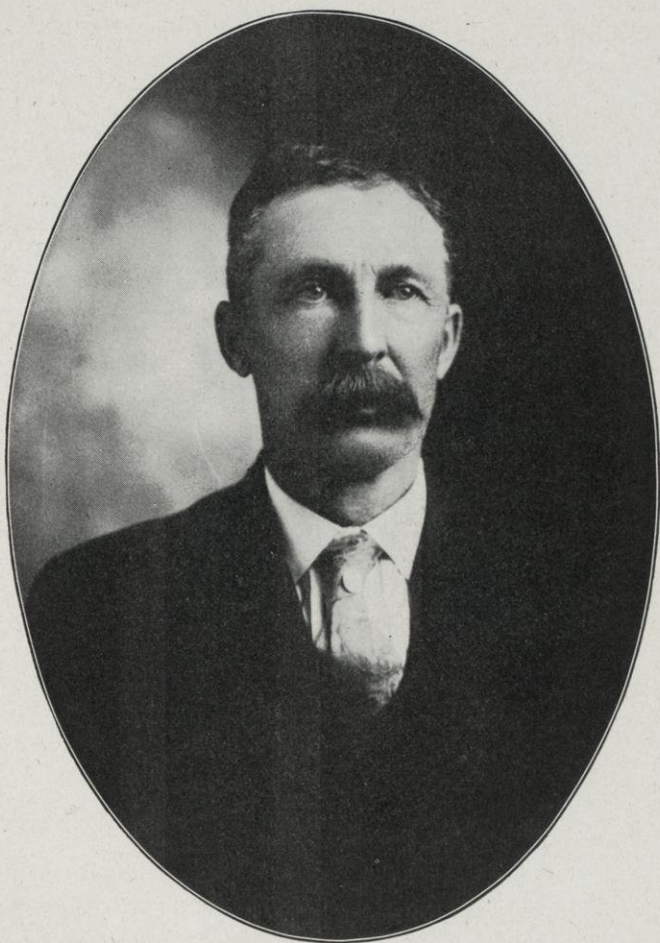
E. C. Stiehm was reared on the old homestead farm and took up the occupation to which he had largely devoted his boyhood. He continued to develop the fields until 1898, when he came to Johnson Creek and purchased his present furniture and undertaking business, which he has since conducted. He has built up a good trade in this connection so that his store is now a profitable undertaking.

Mr. Stiehm was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Boettcher, a native of Jefferson county and a daughter of Fred and Mary (Ehlers) Boettcher, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stiehm have one child, Floyd, at home. Their religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Stiehm exercises his right of franchise in support of the men best qualified for office. He has been elected to various local offices. While on the farm he served for two years as town clerk and before the village was incorporated he was clerk of Aztalan township. He was a member of the village board for three or four years and is now serving for the third year as president of the village, his reelection being proof of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen and of his loyalty to duty.

HENRY N. GRAVES.

Henry N. Graves, who is successfully engaged in dairying with his son on section 11, Sullivan township, Jefferson county, was born in Ossining, New York, March 28, 1858. His parents, John and Hannah (Roach) Graves, were natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively, but emigrated to America in young manhood and young womanhood.

Henry N. Graves came to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, at the age of eleven years, and received his education in the district schools and in the schools of Palmyra, continuing his studies until he was twenty years old. He then began working in a general store at Palmyra for a wage of a dollar per week and was connected with that business for three years. He was then clerk in a drug store and in a hardware store at Palmyra, spending one year in that way. Later he was for a similar length of time employed in a store at Waterford, Wisconsin, after which he was again connected with merchandising in Palmyra for three years. On the expiration of that period he was married and rented a farm, operating leased land for seven years. His wife having died he gave up farming and again engaged in clerking in Palmyra for a year. He then established what was known as the New Grocery at that place, which he conducted for four years. Subsequently he was for six years in partnership with Walter Carlin, after which



HENRY N. GRAVES

they disposed of the business to Christie Carlin but Mr. Graves remained as manager for two years. Upon severing his connection with that store he became manager of a clothing store operated by Mr. Erickson of Racine located at Union Grove but after remaining there for eight months again turned his attention to farming, renting land for seven years. At the end of that time he invested his savings in a hundred and sixty acres of good land on section 11, Sullivan township, known as "Willow Springs Farm" and forty acres on section 5, Sullivan township, in which farm his son, Guy R. Graves, also has an interest. The father and son give their attention chiefly to dairying, having twenty milch cows and fifty cattle in all. Their herd is composed of grade Holsteins and the up-to-date and businesslike manner in which they manage their interests is reflected in the excellent condition of the place. The improvements are thoroughly modern and two fine barns upon the place are respectively thirty by eighty-four and thirty by forty feet in dimensions. Their annual income is a gratifying one and they are in excellent financial circumstances.

On the 30th of April, 1884, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Cook, now deceased, who was a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Morrison) Cook, natives of New York state. To this union were born four children: Irma M.; and Harry Clyde, Raymond John and Guy R.; all the boys are married. In 1900 Mr. Graves married Miss Celia Jaquith, a daughter of Charles and Mary Jaquith, natives of Brownville, Maine, and Strikersville, New York, respectively. The father drove an ox team overland to California during the gold excitement in 1851. The family were early settlers at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. By his second marriage Mr. Graves has two children, LeRoy Henry and Dorothy A., both at home.

Mr. Graves is a stanch adherent of the republican party and gave general satisfaction as town treasurer and as a member of the village board of Palmyra. His fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union and in religious faith he is a Methodist. He is respected alike for his business ability and his uncompromising integrity.

RICHARD PRITCHARD.

Richard Pritchard, an enterprising and efficient young man who is devoting his attention to farming in Ixonia township, was born upon the farm which he is now operating on the 12th of September, 1885, and is a son of Richard and Margaret (Hughes) Pritchard, an account of whose lives appears in the sketch of Robert Pritchard.

Mr. Pritchard of this review passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and obtained his education in the district schools. He was early trained to agricultural work and after reaching manhood operated the home farm in partnership with his brother Robert until 1910, when he purchased the place. It is near the town of Ixonia and is a highly improved and valuable property. He does general farming and gives much thought to the planning of his work so as to secure the best results from his labor. He receives a good income from his land and is already in comfortable circumstances although still a young man.

On the 22d of December, 1910, Mr. Pritchard was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Reese, a daughter of Evan and Rachel (Jones) Reese, an account of whose lives is found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Pritchard is also a native of Ixonia township. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, Gordon R., Olwen and Owen.

Mr. Pritchard is a republican in his political views and is stanch in his support of the party but has never sought office. He holds membership in the Calvinistic Methodist church and his life has measured up to the highest moral standards. He can be counted upon to aid in any movement looking toward the betterment of conditions in the county, whether along material or moral lines, and is universally held in the highest esteem.

HERMAN DROEDER.

Herman Droeder, proprietor of the Park Hotel and buffet at Johnson Creek, was born in Germany, August 5, 1867, a son of G. F. and Katrina (Freckmann) Droeder, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging in the grocery business. Herman Droeder was reared and educated in his native country and when twenty-two years of age crossed the Atlantic to the United States, attracted by the better business opportunities offered on this side of the water. For a short time he was employed in a factory in Chicago and for ten years he filled the position of collector with the Chicago Abendpost. Since 1906 he has been a resident of Johnson Creek and here he purchased the Park Hotel, which is a three-story brick building containing twenty rooms as accommodations for guests. The building also includes an opera house in which all public meetings are held. The house is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Mrs. Droeder supervises the kitchen and one look will convince anyone of the neatness and cleanliness which there exist. A dairy is also maintained in connection with the hotel and the business is in a flourishing condition, Mr. Droeder being accorded a liberal patronage.

In 1901 Mr. Droeder was united in marriage to Miss Helen Staude, a native of Farmington township, Jefferson county, although he formed her acquaintance in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Droeder hold membership in the Lutheran church. He has served as member of the village board. He is thoroughly up-to-date and progressive in all that he undertakes and is never caught napping; on the contrary he is wide-awake and alert and the success which he has achieved is due to his business sagacity and enterprise.

MORRIS W. LOCKE.

Morris W. Locke, now successfully engaged in the practice of law at Waterloo, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Oshkosh, Winnebago county, on the 6th of December, 1880, and is a son of Franklin E. and Martha (Goss) Locke. His paternal grandparents came to this state at an early day and during the Civil war

the grandfather enlisted in 1863 in the light artillery and remained in the service until hostilities ceased. He then returned to his home in Wausau, Wisconsin, but is now living at the Soldiers Home in Waupaca. His wife died in Oshkosh at the age of sixty-eight years.

Franklin E. Locke, the father of our subject, was born in Plainfield, Wisconsin, in 1856, and there attended school, but later accompanied his parents on their removal to Wausau, Marathon county, where he assisted in the operation of the home farm for a number of years. Later he became identified with the lumber business in Wausau and Mosinee, Marathon county, but in 1875 became a resident of Oshkosh, where he engaged in the lumber business until his retirement from active labor. He and his wife still make their home in Oshkosh. She was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

In the city where he was born Morris W. Locke passed the days of his boyhood and youth, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age. He attended the public schools of Oshkosh and also the State Normal School at that place, and subsequently entered the Wisconsin State University at Madison, from which he was graduated in June, 1906. Having been admitted to the bar, he began practice at Waterloo on the 1st of October, 1906, and has since met with success in his chosen calling, being now regarded as one of the leading attorneys of Jefferson county. Mr. Locke is a member of the Congregational church and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and he takes quite an active interest in public affairs.

HERMAN DEGNER.

Herman Degner, a well known and representative farmer of Ixonia township, was born on the 25th of December, 1869, on the old Degner homestead in Jefferson county, where William Degner now resides. His parents were William and Wilhelmina K. Degner. While spending his youthful days in their home Herman Degner acquired a district school education and also attended the Lutheran parochial school. He started out in life independently as a farm hand in the employ of John Loppnow, with whom he remained for two years. He then returned and took charge of his present farm, which was then owned by his father. This was in 1891. The place comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he has erected a residence, also built good barns and made other necessary and substantial improvements. He has since occupied the place, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision and practical, progressive methods.

In 1893 Mr. Degner was united in marriage to Miss Anna Jaeger, a daughter of William H. and Tillie (Brasch) Jaeger, who were natives of Pomerania, Germany. Her father came to the United States in the early '50s and, making his way into the interior of the country, settled in Ixonia township. Later he responded to the country's call for troops. Joining the Union army, he went to the front and in battle was shot in the left leg, which caused him the loss of that member. Thus incapacitated for duty, he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Ixonia township and took up his abode upon his farm. He and his

wife are now living with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Melcher. Mr. and Mrs. Degner have a family of three children, Rudolph, Esther and Erhardt.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and are people of genuine worth, enjoying the kindly regard, confidence and goodwill of all. There is no feature of pioneer life in this locality with which Mr. Degner is not familiar and he has done much hard work in the improvement of his farm, digging out the stumps and preparing the land for the plow. That his labors have brought forth good results is seen in the excellent appearance of his place, which is now a tract of highly cultivated land and rich meadows.

OTTO W. SCHROEDER.

Otto W. Schroeder, who owns an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, is thoroughly progressive in all that he does, a fact which is indicated by his new residence, which is provided with all modern conveniences. He was born in that township on January 10, 1864, a son of Christopher and Dorothea (Schmidt) Schroeder, who were natives respectively of Mecklenburg and Hamburg, Germany. The father engaged in farming in his native land for some time but in 1852 came to America on a sailing vessel which required seven weeks to cross the Atlantic. He continued his journey westward to Milwaukee and from that city came by ox team to Ixonia township, Jefferson county. Later he worked for a number of years on a farm about three miles north of Oconomowoc and then rented land in Ixonia township. At length he saved enough money to purchase forty acres, which he subsequently sold. He then bought ninety acres adjoining the forty acre tract and engaged in farming there until he was called by death in March, 1905, when eighty-eight years of age. He was a republican in politics and in religious faith was a Baptist. Mrs. Dorothea (Schmidt) Schroeder died in 1898, when seventy-two years old.

Otto W. Schroeder passed his boyhood upon the home farm in Ixonia township and received his education in the district schools. As soon as he was old enough he began helping his father with the farm work and during the father's last years our subject practically had charge of the farm. On the 6th of March, 1909, he purchased his present property, which comprises one hundred and fifty-three acres of fine land on section 32, Ixonia township. He gives a great deal of attention to dairying and in his work in that connection, as well as in the cultivation of the fields, he follows the most scientific methods. His farm is well equipped, all the appliances which have been invented to facilitate the work of the farmer and dairyman being upon the place, and his home is one of the model farm residences of the county. It is equipped with electric light and steam heat and is supplied with water by an automatic pump which provides all the water used upon the farm. He has gained more than a competence and is connected with the financial interests of the community as vice president of the Ixonia State Bank, which will soon be opened for business.

In 1892 Mr. Schroeder married Miss Louise Henning, a daughter of Christ

Henning, who was born near Berlin, Germany, on the 18th of February, 1838, but in 1845 was brought by his parents to the United States. The family home was established in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, which was then a sparsely settled frontier region. Christ Henning attended school in a log house and as a boy also did his share of the farm work. In his young manhood he went to Kansas, where he resided for a time, and later was in Minnesota when an uprising of the Indians occurred and took part in the military operations against the red men. At length he bought a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson county and as soon as possible he cleared some of the land and put in crops. As the years have passed he has brought the place to a high state of development. He is still residing there but has given over the active work of farming to others. He was married in 1866 to Wilhelmina Benning, a native of Dodge county, Wisconsin, although her parents were both born in Germany. She died in 1913, at the age of sixty-two years. To them were born ten children. Mr. Henning is a republican in politics and has held some local offices. In religious faith he is a Baptist. Mrs. Schroeder was born in Watertown township, near Pipersville, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children; Hazel, Raymond, Daniel and Harold.

Mr. Schroeder is staunch in his support of the principles of the republican party and has taken an active part in public affairs. He is serving as assessor, and was school clerk for a quarter of a century. He belongs to the Baptist church and does all in his power to promote the moral welfare of his community. As a successful farmer and as a good citizen he is aiding in the development of the county and thus is carrying on the good work begun by his father, who had a part in reclaiming this section for the purposes of civilization. When he came to Jefferson county the country was wild, Indians were numerous and all kinds of game abounded. His farm was heavily timbered and before he could bring the land under cultivation it was necessary to clear it. The most primitive methods of agriculture were then used, grain being cut with a cradle and hay with a scythe. The nearest market was Milwaukee and the difficulties of the pioneers were increased by the fact that there were no roads other than trails blazed through the forests. Later on, when better highways were made, it was necessary to burn timber that would now be very valuable. Mr. Schroeder has always felt the keenest interest in the upbuilding of the county along various lines and his support is never withheld from any worthy public project.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

William Lewis, who is engaged in farming in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, was born in the town of Ixonia, October 5, 1861, of the marriage of Louis and Catharine (Jones) Lewis, an account of whose lives appears in the sketch of Richard H. Lewis elsewhere in this work. William Lewis passed his boyhood on the home farm in Ixonia township and divided his time between attending the district schools and assisting his father. By the time that he reached man's estate he was an experienced farmer and in partnership with his brother, Richard H. Lewis, bought land in Jefferson county, three miles west of Oconomowoc. They

operated this farm for fifteen years and at the end of that time Mr. Lewis of this review sold his share in the place to his brother and in March, 1897, purchased his present farm from his uncle, Price Lewis. This comprises one hundred and forty-one acres on section 16, Ixonia township, and is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Lewis of this review himself cleared eight acres of his farm and has otherwise made many improvements upon the place. He raises the usual crops and also pays considerable attention to dairying, having a good herd of graded Holstein cattle. He has built a new silo and barn which embodies the most improved features of barn construction and in his work utilizes up-to-date equipment.

On the 24th of March, 1897, Mr. Lewis married Miss Lizzie Jones, of Oconomowoc, a native of Oneida county, New York, and a daughter of Simeon and Hannah M. (Evans) Jones, natives of North Wales. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born two children, Hannah and Louis C.

Mr. Lewis is a republican and for sixteen years has been road supervisor, his long retention in that office indicating the acceptability of his services. He and his wife are both members of the Calvinistic Methodist church and the teachings of Christianity have guided them in their relations with their fellows. They have a wide acquaintance throughout the county and their many admirable qualities have gained for them a host of sincere friends.

RICHARD JONES.

Richard Jones, the owner of the Lakeview Farm on section 13, Palmyra township, is known in the county not only as a substantial farmer but also as a veteran of the Civil war and a leading member of the local Grand Army post. He was born in Shropshire, England, May 18, 1842, and is a son of Richard and Mary (Collins) Jones, also natives of that country. The father engaged in preaching for fifty years but never received any compensation for his services, engaging in the work of the ministry solely from his devotion to the cause of Christianity.

Richard Jones of this review was brought to the United States when a child and received a limited education in the schools of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, attending at intervals until he was twelve years old. From that time until his twenty-first year he assisted in the operation of the homestead. In 1862 he put aside all personal interests and enlisted in Company B, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, leaving with his command on the 20th of December. He was assigned to service in Columbus, Kentucky, and in the following January took part in the expedition up the White river into Arkansas. In February he participated in the Yazoo river expedition and later did garrison and fatigue duty in eastern Arkansas, with occasional expeditions in different directions. In 1865 he took part in the Mobile, Alabama, campaign, which lasted from the 17th of March until the 3d of May. He also participated in the siege of Spanish Fort, during which he remained in the trenches for thirteen days and nights without a rest, and still later he was sent from Mobile to Brazos, Texas, and on the 23d of August, 1865, was mustered out of the federal service at Brownsville, that state. His military record is a highly creditable one



MR. AND MRS. RICHARD JONES

and it is a great satisfaction to him to know that in the time of the country's danger he was willing to give his life if need be in her defense.

Returning from the war, Mr. Jones again engaged in agricultural pursuits, working as a farm hand for twelve years, during which time he carefully saved his money with the purpose of buying land. This ambition was realized in 1877, when he bought eighty acres in Ottawa township, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, which he subsequently sold and invested in two hundred and six acres on section 13, Palmyra township, Jefferson county, where he still resides. He pays some attention to dairying, milking eighteen cows, but specializes in breeding Bates' Grade shorthorn cattle and in raising Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. He likewise raises Chester White hogs and a number of years ago was quite well known as a breeder of full blooded Poland China hogs. He grows enough grain to feed his stock and all phases of his farming interests are capably managed. His place, which bears the name of the Lakeview Farm, is well improved in every respect and his barn, which is provided with all modern equipments, is thirty-four by sixty-four feet in dimensions. He owns stock in the Farmers Savings Bank of Palmyra, of which he is a director.

On the 21st of February, 1877, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Elnora Cation, who was born in Ottawa township, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, April 30, 1855. Her parents, James and Mary (Morgan) Cation, were born, respectively, in Scotland and in Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have become the parents of eight children, namely: Stella B., the widow of Arthur Tubbs; Nettie H., the wife of Beverly Aplin; Verne R.; Clinton H., who is married; Barclay W.; Myrtle M.; Leona; and Iva G.

Mr. Jones supports the republican party and has filled a number of local offices, having served on the township board in both Ottawa township, Waukesha county, and Palmyra township, Jefferson county, and having been for six years pathmaster. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his life of unswerving integrity has gained for him the respect of all who know him. He derives much pleasure from association with others who wore the blue in the Civil war and is prominent in Joseph Bailey Post, No. 138, G. A. R., at Palmyra, of which he served as the commander for nine years. His has been a successful life as measured both in terms of material prosperity and in terms of service to his community.

EMIL W. MELCHER.

Emil W. Melcher, who is devoting his time and energies to the cultivation of his excellent farm on section 11, Ixonia township, was born on the old Melcher homestead, January 14, 1878, and is a son of Frederick and Frederica (Dames) Melcher, both natives of Germany. The father's birth occurred on the 28th of October, 1835, and the mother's on the 16th of July, 1841. When ten years of age Frederick Melcher accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which was eight weeks en route. The family lived at Buffalo, New York, for eight years and then removed westward, going first to Milwaukee and thence by ox team to Ixonia

township, Jefferson county, where the grandfather of our subject bought the farm that is now the home of Otto Melcher. Additional land was added to the tract first purchased, making a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in all. The entire tract was heavily timbered and the work of clearing the land was added to the hardships incident to life in an unsettled district and, moreover, in order to make roads it was necessary to burn a great deal of good timber. For a considerable period Milwaukee was the nearest market and Indians were still numerous. The grandfather and grandmother of our subject both died in this county. The father received the greater part of his education in a log school-house and the first residence of the family in the new world was also built of logs. He assisted in the development of the home farm and by the time he reached mature years was an efficient agriculturist. He engaged in farming throughout his entire active life, passing away on the 18th of February, 1882. He was a democrat in politics and held the office of road commissioner. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. His wife was brought to America by her parents in 1844 and grew up upon the farm which was purchased by her father and which is now owned by Ed Krueger. She is still living at the age of seventy-six years.

Emil W. Melcher was reared upon the homestead and attended both the district schools and the Lutheran schools. He likewise received valuable training in farm work from his father and when twenty-three years of age removed to his present farm on section 11, which was given him by his mother. He has since made many improvements upon the place and in all of his work is highly efficient. He receives a good profit from the sale of his grain and stock and ranks among the representative farmers of his township.

In 1902 Mr. Melcher married Miss Minnie Degner, a daughter of Carl and Wilhelmina (Behl) Degner, natives respectively of Jefferson and of Dodge counties, Wisconsin, further mention of whom is found in the sketch of William Degner elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Melcher was born in Ixonia and passed away April 8, 1916, leaving five children, Donald, Norma, Edgar, Alida and Doris.

Mr. Melcher is a firm believer in the wisdom of the policies of the democratic party and loyally supports its candidates at the polls. He has served as side supervisor and in that capacity made an excellent record for capability and devotion to the public interests. His dominant qualities are such as invariably command respect and he is held in the highest esteem wherever known.

EDWARD GAUERKE.

Edward Gauerke, who is engaged in general farming in Ixonia township, was born upon his present farm, which is the old Gauerke homestead, January 17, 1870, and is a son of Ferdinand and Louise (Henschel) Gauerke, both natives of Pomerania, Germany. On the 1st of July, 1851, when eighteen years of age, the father in company with his parents sailed from Germany for the United States and on reaching this country came to the middle west, locating in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The grandfather of our subject pur-

chased one hundred and twenty acres of land here, cleared his farm of timber and erected a log house. Subsequently he bought four additional farms but passed away upon the land which he first purchased, as did his wife. After the death of the grandparents their youngest son became the owner of the original farm and the other four sons, Ernest, Henry, August Carl and Ferdinand, each acquired title to a farm. The last named thus became the owner of sixty-six acres, to which he subsequently added forty-seven acres and which he operated throughout his active life. He passed away when eighty-three years, eight months and fourteen days old. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was married at Lebanon, Dodge county, to Miss Louise Henschel, who was born in Germany but in her youth became a resident of Lebanon. She passed away in 1880, at the age of thirty-eight years. Five of their children are still living, namely: Mary, Louise, Edward, Emma and Ferdinand. Arthur died in 1900, of measles and pneumonia. He was in the military service of his country as a member of Company K, Second Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard.

Edward Gauerke was reared upon the farm where he now resides and acquired his education in the parochial schools of the Lutheran church and in the public schools. He assisted his father in the operation of the home farm from early boyhood until 1896, when he purchased that place, which comprises one hundred and thirteen acres of excellent land on section 14, Ixonia township. He has since erected good barns and otherwise further developed the farm and is meeting with gratifying success in his work as an agriculturist. He raises both grain and stock and owing to his industry and excellent management receives a good income from his land. He supports the republican party at the polls but has not otherwise taken an active part in public affairs. He has passed his entire life in Ixonia township and there are few residents of the township who are more widely known or more highly esteemed.

JOHN G. DITTBERNER.

John G. Dittberner, who is engaged in the implement business in Ixonia, has gained gratifying success as a merchant and is recognized as a young man of business ability and of unswerving integrity. He was born in Concord township, Jefferson county, December 17, 1889, a son of William and Ida (Maase) Dittberner. The father was born three miles north of Ixonia, September, 1865, of the marriage of William and Minnie (Kort) Dittberner, both natives of Germany. The boyhood of William Dittberner, Jr., was passed in Concord township, this county, and in his youth he worked as a farm hand for some time. Later he aided his father in the operation of the home farm, which was at length deeded to him. For many years he devoted his energies to the cultivation of that tract and then removed to Ixonia, where he purchased a residence and where he is now the owner of a general store. He is a democrat in politics and in religious faith is a Lutheran.

John G. Dittberner received his education in the public schools of Concord township and after putting aside his textbooks went to Milwaukee, where he learned

the automobile business in the garage conducted by L. F. Schollin. After remaining there for five months he worked as a chauffeur for three years and then established an auto livery at Watertown. A year later he went west, touring Montana extensively, and after his return to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, he resided at Concord for a year. He next was connected with a garage in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and upon leaving that town located at Ixonia, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business for two years. Since the expiration of that period he has conducted an implement business here and his trade has shown a steady growth due to his known reliability and the excellence of the stock carried. He is agent for the McCormick agricultural implements. He owns his residence, which has all modern conveniences and in fact is the finest home in Ixonia.

In 1913 Mr. Dittberner was married to Miss Linda Hoene, who was born in Farmington township, Jefferson county, a daughter of W. M. Hoene, a native of Germany. Mr. Dittberner is a communicant of St. John's Lutheran church, and his position is never an equivocal one on any moral issue, his influence always being given on the side of right. He has already won a highly creditable measure of success and his continued prosperity seems assured.

IRA DANIEL LOUNSBURY.

Among the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Ixonia township is Ira Daniel Lounsbury, who was born on the 20th of October, 1852, in Watertown, a son of Ira and Betsy (Piper) Lounsbury, an account of whose lives is given in the sketch of Henry D. Lounsbury elsewhere in this work. Ira Daniel Lounsbury accompanied his parents on their removal to a farm near Pipersville, Ixonia township, and in the acquirement of his early education attended the public schools. When eighteen years old he entered the Northwestern College at Watertown, where he was a student for three years. At length he erected a residence in the fifth ward of Watertown, in what is known as the Magdeburg settlement and following his marriage taught school in the neighboring districts for a number of years. Later he engaged in market gardening but in 1879 went to Fairview, now Manchester, South Dakota, and took up a half section of land in that locality. He improved his farm, which is now the site of the town of Manchester, for one year and at the end of that time returned to Watertown, Wisconsin. Later he went to Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where he engaged in truck gardening for four years, but in 1893 he returned to Jefferson county and has since engaged in farming in Ixonia township. In 1897 he erected a good residence on his present farm on section 30 and everything about the place indicates his industry and efficiency.

In 1872 Mr. Lounsbury was married to Miss Martha M. Jordon, a daughter of James C. and Sylvia A. (Pratt) Jordon, natives of England. Mrs. Lounsbury was born in Champlain, New York, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children: John Milton, who is engaged in the creamery business in Milwaukee; Benjamin F., who is a graduate of the State University of Wisconsin and is resident surgeon of Washington Boulevard Hospital, Chicago; Fremont

L.; Elmira; Sylvia Elizabeth; Dolly; and Helen. Mrs. Lounsbury and the younger children are residing at Madison so that the children may have an opportunity to attend the State University, from which Dr. B. F., Elmira and Sylvia have graduated. Ira F. Lounsbury, a grandson, is a member of the Appleton College Ambulance division to serve in France.

Mr. Lounsbury supports the democratic party at the polls but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business interests. He has gained recognition as a man of ability and also as a good citizen, and his personal friends almost equal in number his acquaintances.

GEORGE BURDICK.

George Burdick devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and passed away upon his farm in Ixonia township, Jefferson county, his demise being deeply regretted by those who had come in close contact with him and had learned to honor him for his many admirable qualities. He was born in Clinton county, New York, September 12, 1836, a son of Josiah Burdick. On removing west the family took up their abode in Watertown township, Jefferson county, where the father at once bought a farm of eighty acres, to which he subsequently added a similar tract. The mother passed away in this county and the father later married Belinda Waite and removed to Watertown, where he resided until called by death.

George Burdick received his education in the schools of Watertown township and on putting aside his textbooks worked as a farm hand for some time. He then devoted several years to operating rented land, during which time he carefully saved his money with the purpose of eventually buying a farm. His first purchase was sixty-five acres in Ixonia township but at length he increased his holdings to one hundred and fifteen acres, which he engaged in cultivating during the remainder of his life. He was successful as a general farmer, raising both stock and grain, and his well directed efforts brought him a competence. He passed away in 1893. His widow still resides upon the homestead, which is now being operated by their son Charles.

It was in 1869 that Mr. Burdick was united in marriage to Miss Mary Thorndyke, a native of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, and a daughter of Charles and Isabel (Craven) Thorndyke, who removed with their family to Wisconsin when their daughter Mary was but six months old in 1844. After remaining at Milwaukee for a time they went to Lisbon, Wabasha county, in which locality the father farmed for two years. They next took up their residence in Concord township, Jefferson county, where Mr. Thorndyke bought forty acres, to which he subsequently added thirty-five acres. He engaged in farming until his death, and the mother is also deceased, her demise occurring in 1906. When the family removed to Jefferson county the Indians were still numerous and the unsettled condition of this section of the state may be further gathered from the fact that Milwaukee was the nearest market.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burdick were born eight children. Ada, who died in 1908, left two children, Mary and Louis. Charles, who is operating the home farm, married Clara Krause, a daughter of William Krause, and to this union has been

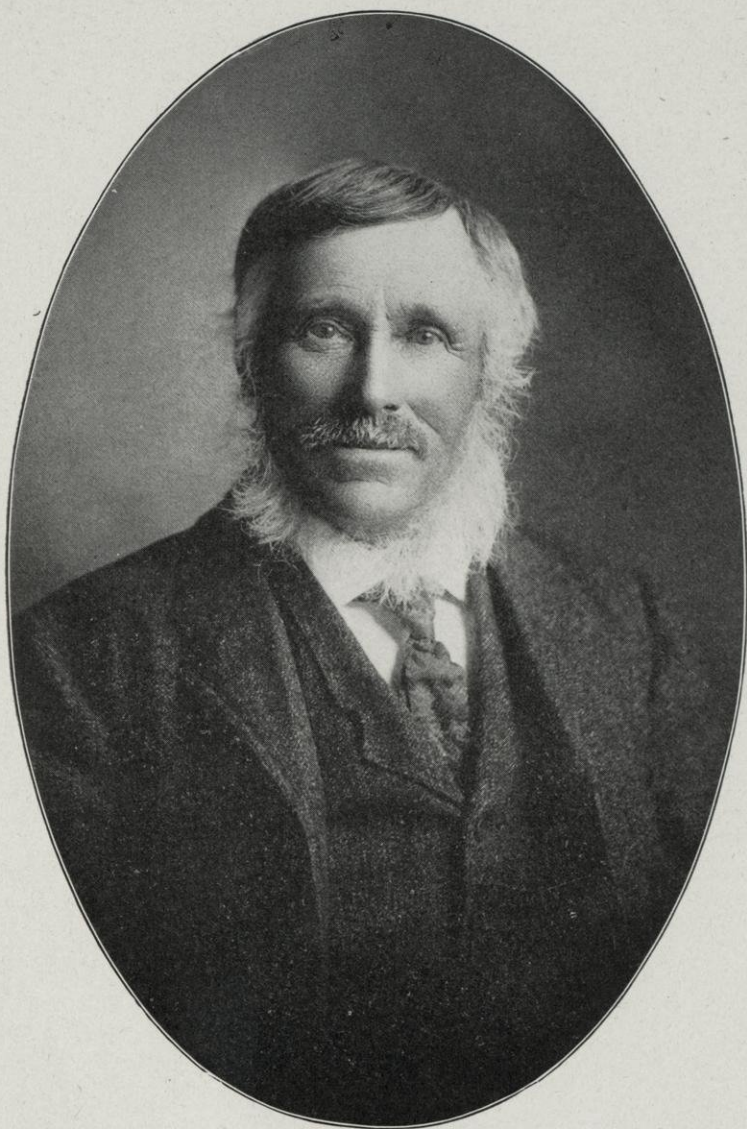
born a daughter, Edith May. Rose died in 1917, at the age of thirty-eight years. She was the wife of Anton Sydow, a son of August and Wilhelmina (Boycort) Sydow, and left a son, Anton. Nahum is deceased. Guy married Miss Mary Henning, a daughter of Christian Henning, and they have become parents of five children: Homer, Gladys, Virginia, Margaret and Nahum. Alfred died at the age of eight years, Mary when four years old and Alice, who was the first born, passed away in infancy.

Mr. Burdick supported the republican party at the polls and took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, although never an office seeker. In all relations of life he conformed his conduct to high moral standards and he was recognized as a representative citizen of his township. Mrs. Burdick is well known and has made many friends during the years of her residence in Jefferson county.

THOMAS LEAN.

Thomas Lean, who follows farming and dairying on section 25, Sullivan township, claims England as his native land, for he was born in Cornwall, August 15, 1832, a son of William and Grace (Jenkins) Lean, also natives of England. He was reared and educated in his native country but had very little opportunity to attend school, for at the early age of eight years he began working on a farm in England, at herding sheep. He was thus employed until he was about seventeen and then drove a team for two and a half years. At the end of that time he determined to try his fortune in America and on crossing the Atlantic in 1855 proceeded to Palmyra, Wisconsin, arriving there with only an English shilling in his pocket. He was accompanied on this trip by a younger brother. Being an expert sheep shearer he soon found employment at that occupation and continued to follow it for fifteen years. He next rented a farm on shares in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and during the following eight years steadily prospered so that he was able to purchase two hundred acres of land on section 25, Sullivan township, Jefferson county, at the end of that time. Palmyra was then a very small village, the Northwestern Railroad having just been completed, and much of this region was still undeveloped. Mr. Lean gave five thousand dollars for his first tract and in 1877 bought seventy-two acres on section 26, Sullivan township, for which he paid seventy-five dollars per acre. He has always been deeply interested in stock and now raises Shropshire sheep and Guernsey cattle of pure breed. He milks about twenty-seven cows and is engaged in the dairy business. The improvements upon his place are all of the best, including several barns of different sizes, and silos built of stone. He raises corn and alfalfa and in all of his undertakings has met with success.

Mr. Lean returned to England and was married in October, 1862, to Miss Margery Harris, a daughter of Richard and Margery Holcombe Harris, also natives of England. Mr. Lean has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife and only two of the seven children born to them are still living, these being William Randall Harris, who is single, and Guy, who is married and lives in the town of Troy. Mr. Lean is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a staunch supporter of the republican party. For nine years he efficiently



THOMAS LEAN

served on the town board and was school treasurer for six years. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree, and he merits the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

CORNELIUS EMMETT DONOVAN.

Cornelius Emmett Donovan, of Waterloo, Wisconsin, is now giving practically his entire attention to auctioneering and in that connection has gained a wide reputation. He was born in Waterloo, on the 22d of April, 1858, of the marriage of John and Nancy (McGonigal) Donovan. The father was born in County Cork, Ireland, but when a boy left that country and crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel, a number of weeks being required to make the voyage. He first located in Detroit, Michigan, remaining there at the home of his uncle, Michael Drummie, until he attained his majority. He then removed to Flint, Michigan, where he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy McGonigal, a native of that state. In 1856 he took up his residence in Waterloo, Wisconsin, and subsequently served as a civil engineer and contractor in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Union army, in Company A, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was with that command at the front for three years, during which time he saw much hard fighting. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army he returned to Waterloo, which remained his home until his death, which occurred September 7, 1913, when he was eighty-seven years old. He had survived his wife for eleven years, her death occurring June 12, 1903, when she had reached the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Donovan was a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and for a considerable period filled the office of county commissioner, in which connection he proved capable and devoted to the public interests.

Cornelius Emmett Donovan was reared in Waterloo and received his education in the local public schools. On going to work he secured a position as clerk in a general store in Waterloo owned by S. M. Wiener. He remained there for three years and was then for fifteen years clerk in a general store here conducted by N. Brander & Brother. After leaving that company he became salesman for D. J. Hoyt, selling agricultural implements throughout Jefferson, Dane and Dodge counties. His connection with Mr. Hoyt was maintained for fifteen years and during that time Mr. Hoyt, who was then the leading auctioneer in southern Wisconsin, often expressed a wish that Mr. Donovan should become his successor. One day when Mr. Hoyt was crying a sale he asked Mr. Donovan to take his place as he was not feeling well and after some objection Mr. Donovan acceded to the request and proved so successful as an auctioneer that he decided to devote much of his time and energy to that work. For the past thirty years he has ranked among the leading auctioneers of the state, crying sales all over Wisconsin, and he has not only been kept busy but has many times had more than he could possibly do.

Mr. Donovan was married in 1882 to Miss Adaline Whitney, a daughter of John and Lavina (Crosby) Whitney and a native of Jefferson county. She died

January 5, 1889, leaving a daughter, Edna L., who is now the wife of Guy L. Andrus, of Columbus, this state. On the 3d of September, 1893, Mr. Donovan was again married, choosing as his second wife Miss Emma Finder, a daughter of Carl and Wilhelmina Finder and a native of Menomonie, this state. To this union have been born two children, Genevieve and Cornelius E., Jr., aged respectively nineteen and fourteen years, both of whom are at home with their parents.

Mr. Donovan supports the candidates and measures of the republican party at the polls and was appointed postmaster under President McKinley, serving for nine years under his administration and under those of Theodore Roosevelt. He still has in his possession his appointment, which he has had neatly framed. He holds membership in the Masonic order and seeks to carry out in his daily life the teachings of the craft. He owns a fine residence in Waterloo and has gained a competence through his own efforts and the exercise of sound judgment.

REV. EMANUEL T. FINCK.

Rev. Emanuel T. Finck, pastor of the English Evangelical church of Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, was born at Benona, near Shelby, Michigan, on the 1st of January, 1891, and is a son of Theodore F. F. and Helen (Buch) Finck. The father, who was born at Rostock, Germany, came to the United States as a young man and located at Dubuque, Iowa, where he attended the Wartburg Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1865. He then went to Cascade, Wisconsin, as minister of the German Evangelical church and served in that pastorate for seven years, after which he removed to Reed City, Michigan, in a similar capacity. While there he also taught German in the public schools. He then was stationed at Kaukauna, near Appleton, Wisconsin, for seven years, after which he lived retired in Milwaukee for a year. He next served as pastor at Newville, Watertown township, and at Old Deerfield, Wisconsin, for seven years, after which he went to Elkton, Minnesota, where he is now serving as pastor of the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a democrat. He married Miss Helen Buch, who was born at Cedarburg, Wisconsin. Her father served in the Union army until he was wounded, after which he was honorably discharged and returned to Cedarburg, where he resided until called by death.

Emanuel T. Finck spent the greater part of his boyhood in Milwaukee and attended the public schools in the acquirement of his early education. Later he was a student in the Kaukauna high school and in the Northwestern College at Watertown. He taught school at Hilbert, Wisconsin, for some time and also taught a summer school at Stetsonville, Taylor county, this state. Later he took up the study of theology at the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, and was graduated on the completion of the required course in June, 1914. He was ordained to the ministry in the same year and accepted a call to Waterloo, Wisconsin, where he has since remained as pastor of the English Lutheran church. His devotion to his work, his public-spirited interest in everything affecting the welfare of his community and his attractive

personality, all combine to gain him the respect and warm regard, not only of his congregation, but of people of all denominations.

Rev. Finck was married in June, 1914, to Miss Louise Beyer, a daughter of John and Bertha (Rohden) Beyer, natives of Germany. Mrs. Finck was born in Minnesota Junction, Wisconsin, and by her marriage has a daughter, Virginia, whose natal day was June 12, 1915.

Rev. Finck is independent in politics, as he believes it to be the duty of a good citizen to place the qualifications of a candidate above his party affiliation. He is a young man of the finest qualities and of undoubted ability and it is certain that his life will be marked by important service in the cause of Christianity.

ERNEST J. GOETSCH.

Ernest J. Goetsch, who is farming successfully on section 32, Ixonia township, was born in that township, July 15, 1860, and is a son of Carl and Louise (Brown) Goetsch, both natives of Pomerania, Germany. The father farmed on the old Bismarck estate there until in 1843, when he took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America. After a voyage of eighteen weeks he landed at New York city but continued his journey westward to Milwaukee. At the time of his arrival in the latter city he had only five dollars in money, but he was young and energetic and determined to succeed. He went by ox team to Dodge county, Wisconsin, crossing the Rock river at Pipersville, Jefferson county, and became the owner of forty acres of government land. As soon as possible he built a log house, which remained the family home until it burned down, and he also set about clearing the land, which was well timbered. After farming that place for two years he sold it and rented land near the old dam at Pipersville. He remained there only a short time, however, and then purchased the farm of eighty acres where William Goetsch now resides. This farm, too, had to be cleared of timber and again the family home was a log house. In time, however, the land was all brought under cultivation and good buildings were erected, making it one of the well improved farms of the locality. Mr. Goetsch remained there until called by death in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. He, however, had added to his holdings until at his demise he was the owner of over three hundred acres of good land. When he removed to this part of the state there were many Indians still here and they sometimes camped on his farm. In order to sell grain it had to be hauled to Milwaukee, and as the prices were low and it was necessary to pay toll each way, the farmer had very little money left from the proceeds when he reached home from a trip to market. In political belief Mr. Goetsch was a democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. His wife, who was also a native of Pomerania, died in 1887, at the age of eighty-one years. To them were born eight children as follows: Mina, Mary, William, Hannah, Henry, Fred, and Charles and Ernest J., twins.

Ernest J. Goetsch attended the district schools in the acquirement of his education and early learned the practical methods of agriculture through assisting his father. He remained upon the homestead until March, 1876, when his father purchased a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Ixonia

township, and took up his residence upon that place. After his death our subject took over the farm. He has since bought an additional eighty acres and his fine farm of two hundred and forty acres returns him a gratifying income which entitles him to rank among the substantial men of his township. He engages in general farming and has been very successful both as a grower of grain and as a stock raiser. The improvements upon the place compare favorably with those found on neighboring farms and in his work he follows up-to-date methods.

In April, 1890, Mr. Goetsch married Miss Helen Henning, a daughter of Christ and Wilhelmina (Benning) Henning, an account of whose lives is found in the sketch of Otto W. Schroeder, which occurs elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Goetsch have been born six children, namely: Lillia, Arthur, Ervin, Ruth, Mabel and Herbert.

Mr. Goetsch is independent in politics, feeling that the qualifications of a candidate are of greater importance than his political affiliations. He holds membership in the Baptist church and its teachings have been the guiding principles of his life. His integrity and consideration for the rights of others have gained him the high esteem of all who have come in close contact with him and his personal friends are many.

CHARLES S. GREENWOOD.

Charles S. Greenwood, a well known attorney of Lake Mills, was born in the city where he still resides, his natal day being January 31, 1875. His parents are Charles F. and Ida M. (Reynolds) Greenwood, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. In his youthful days the son attended the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1892, after which he continued his education in the University of Wisconsin and there pursued a law course, which he completed in 1899. Thus well equipped for a professional career, he opened a law office in Lake Mills and his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for here, where his entire life has been passed, he has won a good clientage and is now actively and successfully engaged in practice. He is also one of the directors of the Greenwood State Bank.

On the 15th of October, 1901, Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Prescott, her parents being Thomas and Catherine Prescott, who were born in England and after coming to the new world took up their abode in Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood have four children, namely: Margaret, Charles, Jack and Jane. Mr. Greenwood and his family attend the Methodist church and he gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He has served as a member of the board of county supervisors and for the past ten years has done effective work in the interests of public education as a member of the school board. He is widely known in Masonic circles, belonging to Lake Mills Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., Waterloo Chapter, R. A. M., the commandery at Watertown and the Consistory and Mystic Shrine in Milwaukee. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He is well

known throughout Lake Mills and Jefferson county, where his entire life has been passed, and that the record has been a creditable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

WILLIAM HARTIG.

With the brewing interests of Watertown William Hartig has been connected for a third of a century. He was born in Germany on the 11th of August, 1851, and was but twelve years of age when brought to the United States. After living in various places he came to Watertown in 1884 and here opened a brewery as senior partner in the firm of Hartig & Manz, a relation that was continued uninterruptedly for thirty years, when Mr. Manz disposed of his interests. The plant has a capacity of twenty thousand barrels annually. It is well equipped with the latest improved machinery for manufacture along that line and the most careful consideration is paid not only to manufacturing processes but to sanitary conditions and to the excellence of the product. They employ from twenty-five to thirty-five people and the business as it now stands with its careful organization and progressive methods is the visible expression of the ability and enterprise of William Hartig.

In 1876 Mr. Hartig was united in marriage to Miss Louise Marshall, and to them have been born five children, namely: Philip, Margaret, Charlotte, Meta and William, Jr.

EMIL GOETSCH.

Emil Goetsch, who is a representative farmer of Ixonia township, was born in Lebanon township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, August 8, 1861. His parents, John and Carolina (Jaeger) Goetsch, were both born in Pomerania, Prussia, the former in Mosco and the latter near that town. They were married in Germany, where the father followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1842 came to the United States on a sailboat, which was eight weeks in making the voyage. After landing on the eastern seaboard they continued their journey by canal and the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, where they remained a short time. They then went to Dodge county and took up four eighty-acre tracts of government land on the line dividing Lebanon township, Dodge county, and Ixonia township, Jefferson county. The unsettled condition of this section of the state is indicated by the fact that the family walked from Milwaukee through the woods to Lebanon township. Indians were common here then and the first home of the family in this state was a log house. Milwaukee was the nearest market and the absence of roads made it very difficult to take produce there and the farmer's lot was made still harder by the fact that prices for grain were then inconceivably low. Mr. Goetsch in time cleared his land and brought it under cultivation and continued to farm with the belief that as the country became more thickly settled

conditions would improve and the years proved him right in so thinking. At length he retired, having accumulated a competence, and removed to Watertown, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five years. He was a democrat in politics and held membership in the Baptist church. His wife died at Lebanon when forty years old, and their eldest son now resides upon the homestead.

Emil Goetsch passed his boyhood in Lebanon township, Dodge county, and is indebted for his education to the district schools there. Like other farm boys, he began helping his father as soon as old enough and as the years passed did an increasingly large share of the farm work. For some time he hired out as a farm hand but when nineteen years of age became connected with the Jacob Jossi cheese factory at Ixonia, where he remained for almost twenty-four years. At the end of that time he took up his residence upon one hundred acres of land in Ixonia township which he had previously purchased and to which he has since added ninety acres. Since again turning his attention to farming he has improved the farm in many ways and his well directed labors are rewarded by good crops. He also raises some stock and is in gratifying financial circumstances.

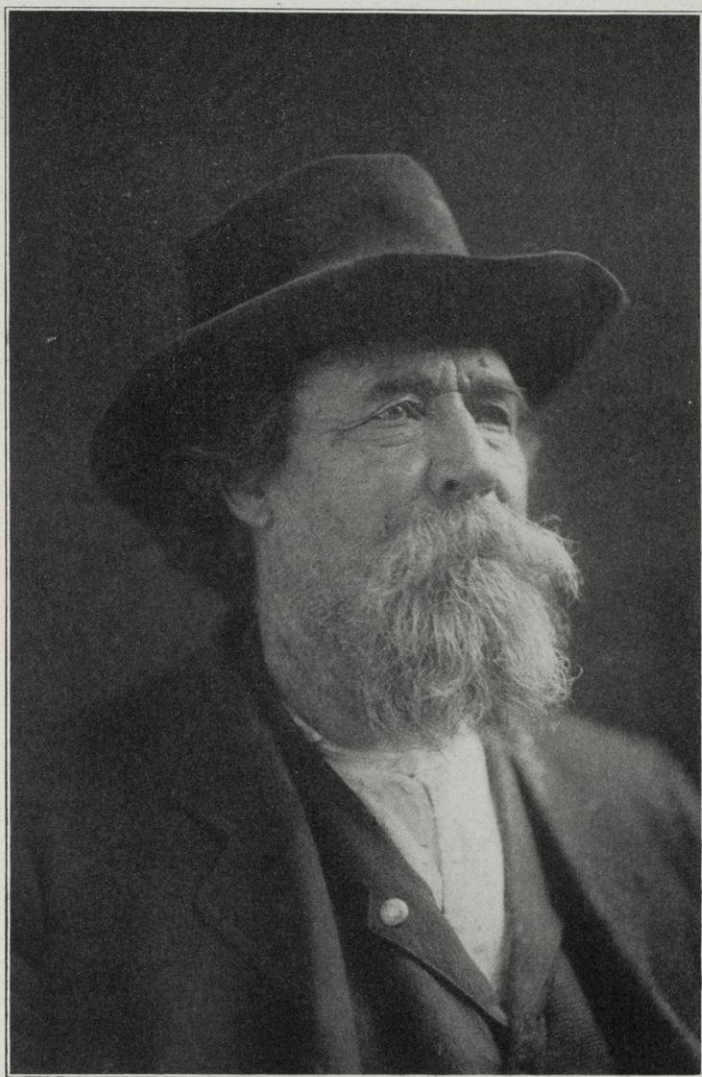
In 1886 Mr. Goetsch was married to Miss Mary Kiech, a daughter of William and Tena (Bratz) Kiech, natives of Germany. Mrs. Goetsch, however, was born in Ixonia, where she passed away, leaving four children, William, Herbert, Alexander and Edna, who has since died at the age of thirty-four years. In 1903 Mr. Goetsch was married to Miss Mary Riek, a daughter of Christ and Minnie (Schultz) Riek, natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in the '60s. After living in Illinois for a time they took up their residence in Kossuth county, Iowa, where the father homesteaded eighty acres of land, which he cultivated until called by death.

Mr. Goetsch gives his political support to the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs but has never sought office. His life has been one of well directed labor and he has materially contributed to the development of his community.

JOHN CRAIG WILSON.

Among those who have contributed to the development and improvement of Jefferson county was John Craig Wilson, now deceased. He was well known in Lake Mills and through that section of the county and many who knew him spoke of him in terms of warm regard. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, May 6, 1839, a son of James and Mary (Craig) Wilson. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States with his family and arrived in Lake Mills July 7, 1847, making the trip around the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and then traveling across the intervening territory to Lake Mills, where he took up his abode in a log cabin. He died when his son John was but eight years of age.

John C. Wilson spent his boyhood in Lake Mills and vicinity. Left fatherless at the age of eight years, it was necessary that he be reared by relatives and friends and his opportunities in youth were somewhat limited. He enjoyed such educational privileges as the district schools afforded, but while still very young he started out to earn his living by working as a farm hand and he soon realized



JOHN C. WILSON

that industry is the basis of honorable success. After spending some time in the employ of others he, having carefully saved his earnings, purchased a farm in Waterloo township comprising one hundred and sixty-eight acres from Mr. Aldrich. There was yet much to be done in the way of clearing the land and improving the property and he continued to till the fields until 1881, when he retired from active life and removed to Lake Mills, where in 1899 he built a fine home overlooking Rock Lake. There he spent the remainder of his days, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. Amid attractive surroundings he passed the evening of his life and on the 13th of May, 1917, was called to his final rest when seventy-eight years of age.

It was on the 8th of October, 1878, that Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Bower, a daughter of Benjamin and Ruby (Branch) Bower. Mrs. Wilson was born January 2, 1840, in Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, Ohio. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, while her mother's birth occurred in Rutland, Vermont. While in the Keystone state the father engaged in cigar manufacturing on his own account, there continuing until after the death of his wife in 1850. He came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled in Waterloo township on a farm three miles north of Lake Mills, having there purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. There he lived with his family for a number of years and afterward sold that property and went west to Missouri, where he invested in a farm near Warren in Marion county. Death called him in 1899, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of four children: George, who died March 26, 1884, at the age of four years; Claud Leslie; Lee J. and Etta. Mrs. Wilson still survives.

In politics Mr. Wilson was a democrat and he served as road supervisor of Waterloo township. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man. He was always fair and just in his dealings and straightforward in every relation and was widely esteemed for the genuine worth which he ever displayed.

HENRY JORDAN.

The entire life of Henry Jordan, a prosperous farmer of Waterloo township, has been passed in Jefferson county and his birth occurred upon the farm which he is now operating on the 30th of October, 1871. He is a son of William and Fredericka (Henning) Jordan, who were early settlers in Jefferson county.

The education of Henry Jordan was obtained in the district and Lutheran schools of the township and he was also early trained in farm work, assisting his father in the operation of the homestead from the time that he was old enough to handle the plow. By the time that he reached manhood he was an experienced farmer and in 1893 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the homestead from his brother, Ferd Jordan. The excellent condition of the place testifies to his careful management and industry and his well cultivated fields return to him excellent crops.

On the 20th of December, 1894, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss

Louise Albrecht, a daughter of William and Caroline (Ramin) Albrecht, natives of Germany, who on emigrating to the United States with their family located in Deerfield, Dane county, Wisconsin, whence they subsequently removed to Milford township, Jefferson county. After residing there for eight years they took up their residence in Waterloo township, where the father operated rented land for eight years, but at the end of that time he purchased a farm near Marshall, in Dane county. Upon that place his wife passed away but he still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have been born five children, George, Esther, Edna, Leita and Helen, and they have an adopted daughter, Mary.

Mr. Jordan gives his political support to the democratic party and has filled the office of road supervisor to the satisfaction of the district. He is also school director and realizes the great importance of good schools to the community. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and the uprightness of his life is acknowledged by all who have come into contact with him.

JOHN EBBOTT.

The position which John Ebbott holds among the agriculturists of Sullivan township is indicated by the fact that his farm is conceded to be the finest and best improved place within the limits of the township. He also owns land in Palmyra township and is engaged in dairying on a large scale. His birth occurred in the township where he still resides on the 24th of April, 1870 and he is a son of William and Carrie (Northey) Ebbott, natives of England. After attending the district schools he was for two years a student in the Palmyra high school and then turned his entire attention to farm work. He is still residing upon the homestead on section 33, Sullivan township, and in addition to the four hundred acres of fine land in that place he owns a thirty acre tract on the same section and one hundred and forty-two acres on section 32, Palmyra township. He has three excellent barns, one eighty-six by sixty feet, another seventy-six by thirty-seven feet and a third thirty-six by twenty-six feet in dimensions. The barns are provided with the most approved dairy equipment and the other buildings upon the farm are also modern in every respect. He has one hundred high grade Holstein cows and holds a place of leadership in the development of the dairying interests of the county. He keeps in close touch with all that is being done for the promotion of dairying interests and realizes that the successful dairy farmer must apply the results of scientific investigation and must use strictly business methods in the management of his work. In improving his farm he has not neglected his residence, which is supplied with modern conveniences and is one of the most attractive farm houses of the county. In addition to his extensive farm holdings he owns stock in the Oakhill Creamery Company.

On the 20th of December, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ebbott and Miss Mary Pethick, who was born in Jefferson county August 2, 1874, of the marriage of William and Ann (Clark) Pethick, natives respectively of England and of Maine. To Mr. and Mrs. Ebbott have been born four children, Mary Caroline, Dorothy Ann, Gilbert P. and William John.

Mr. Ebbott is a prohibitionist in politics and his interest in educational affairs

has found expression in his service as a member of the school board, as school treasurer and as clerk of the board. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and its work profits by his hearty cooperation and financial support. He has won the respect of all who know him not only because of his marked ability in the management of his business affairs but also because of his unswerving integrity and his consideration for the rights of others.

EDWIN JOHN JOLLIFFE.

Edwin John Jolliffe, living on sections 2 and 3, Palmyra township, is a native son of Jefferson county, born October 2, 1856. His parents were Richard and Mary Ann (Uglov) Jolliffe, who were natives of Cornwall, England, and came to America in the early '40s, establishing their home in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Here Edwin J. Jolliffe pursued a district school education to the age of nineteen years. He then began farming on the old homestead and has since been connected with its further cultivation, development and improvement. The place comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land on sections 2, 3, 4 and 9, Palmyra township, and constitutes one of the fine farms of the county. Dairying is made a special feature of the place, in connection with which twenty cows are milked. These are full blooded and high grade Holsteins. The barn upon the place is thirty by ninety-four feet and there are other splendid improvements indicating the progressive spirit of Mr. Jolliffe. In addition to conducting his farming and dairying interests Mr. Jolliffe is a stockholder in the creamery at Oak Hill.

On the 5th of March, 1876, Mr. Jolliffe was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Dawe, a daughter of John and Caroline Dawe. She passed away some years later and on the 15th of May, 1912, Mr. Jolliffe wedded Hattie Dengler, who was born October 25, 1876, a daughter of John and Margaret (Sommer) Dengler, who were natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Jolliffe has two children by his first marriage, Emery Richard and Irving John.

Politically he is a republican but not an office seeker. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been a busy and useful one, characterized by honorable principles and actuated by a laudable ambition. He has worked diligently to attain success and is now accounted one of the progressive agriculturists of Palmyra township.

JULIUS C. COOPER.

Julius C. Cooper is now living retired in Lake Mills after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was born in Lake Mills township, February 23, 1852, and is a son of Lucian and Phoebe (Salts) Cooper, the former born in Oneida, New York, and the latter in New Lebanon, Columbia county, that state. When nineteen years of age the father removed to Aztalan, Jefferson county, Wisconsin,

and established the first general store there. Later he became a dry goods merchant at Lake Mills and at length disposed of his mercantile interests and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Lake Mills township, to which he added until his farm comprised four hundred and forty acres. He cleared the timber and grubbed out the stumps and in the course of years transformed his place into a highly developed and improved farm. In 1875 he retired and took up his residence in Lake Mills, where he resided until his death on the 28th of January, 1910, at the advanced age of ninety-one years and ten months. His wife also passed the ninety-first milestone on life's journey, her demise occurring on the 15th of February, 1917. She came with her parents from New York to Lake Mills township, Jefferson county, where her father purchased a farm, which he operated until his death.

Julius C. Cooper passed his boyhood under the parental roof and is indebted for his education to the district schools and the Lake Mills high school. He aided his father by cutting the timber on the home place and pulling out the stumps by ox teams and oftentimes went to market, which was then a considerable distance, as the nearest towns were Watertown and Fort Atkinson. Indians sometimes camped upon the Cooper farm and the pioneers had many difficulties to contend with that disappeared with the development of the county. By the time that he reached man's estate Mr. Cooper of this review was an experienced farmer and he decided to make the cultivation of the soil his life work. He operated the home place for many years and erected a new set of buildings upon the farm besides improving it in other ways. In 1909, however, he retired from active life, feeling that he had earned the right to a period of leisure, and he removed to Lake Mills, where he built his present fine residence.

In 1875 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Tina Newton, a daughter of Lambert R. and Susan (Strong) Newton and a native of Lake Mills, where her parents settled in the early days when there were as many, if not more, Indians in the county than white settlers. Mr. Cooper is a staunch republican and served on the township board and also as drainage commissioner while living upon the farm. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen. He ranks among the substantial men of Lake Mills and also holds a high place in the esteem of all who have come in contact with him because of his sterling integrity and his regard for the rights of others.

SAMUEL POLLOCK.

Samuel Pollock, of Sullivan township, was known throughout the county as a successful farmer and an upright man and his demise was the occasion of widespread regret. He was born January 2, 1839, in Ireland, of the marriage of William and Isabel (Coffield) Pollock, also natives of the Emerald isle. He began his education in that country and continued it in the Canandaigua Academy at Canandaigua, New York, which he attended for four years. He was a resident of the Empire state for seven and a half years and then in 1862 came to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he worked in the employ of others for a few years. He carefully saved his money and at length purchased sixty-five acres on section

31, Sullivan township. He also became the owner of land in Hebron and Palmyra townships, his holdings comprising in all one hundred and eighty-five acres of fertile land. He engaged in dairying and stock raising and the success which he won was the merited reward of his industry and good management. The work which he began has been ably carried on by his sons, who have from thirty-three to fifty Holstein cows of good grade and who in addition to dairying breed, buy and sell cattle. They also raise pure bred Percheron horses and rank among the leading stock raisers of the county. They are the second largest growers of alfalfa in the county, finding that crop the best for pasture, and they also make a specialty of raising sweet clover for hay. They have given most careful study to all phases of stock raising and keep in close touch with the results of scientific investigation along that line. The improvements upon the farm are excellent and there are a number of substantial and well designed barns, the two largest of which are thirty-four by one hundred feet and twenty-six by sixty-four feet respectively in dimensions.

On the 14th of June, 1873, Mr. Pollock was united in marriage to Miss Martha Johnson, who was born February 26, 1857. Her parents, Thomas and Christina (Hanson) Johnson, were natives of Norway but in 1850 became residents of Whitewater, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Pollock were born three children, Alvin C., Cora Leona and Albert LeRoy.

Mr. Pollock was a staunch republican in politics and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, exemplifying its teachings in his daily life.

JOHN MITCHELL.

John Mitchell, who is living retired upon his farm on section 2, Palmyra township, after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits, was born in England, January 8, 1841, but in June, 1849, was brought to America by his parents, William and Betsy (Peardon) Mitchell, also natives of England. He attended the district schools of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in the acquirement of his education and when eighteen years of age put aside his textbooks. For the following three years he gave his father the benefit of his labor but on attaining his majority rented a farm, which he operated for two years. He then bought seventy acres on section 10, Palmyra township, which he sold after farming it for a year and then purchased two hundred and forty acres on section 36, Sullivan township, which he disposed of two years later. He then engaged in the livery business at Appleton, Wisconsin, for six months, after which he bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 11, Palmyra township, which he subsequently disposed of in order to enter commercial circles as a lumber dealer. He devoted seven years to that business, but at the end of that time sold it and for five years engaged in buying cattle, hogs and sheep. He then bought one hundred and forty-five acres on section 2, Palmyra township, on which he took up his residence, and also became the owner of twenty acres on section 17. He still resides upon his farm but has now leased it to others and is enjoying a well earned period of leisure. In the management of his different business interests he proved himself careful,

energetic and progressive and as the years passed his resources steadily increased, so that he now has more than a competence.

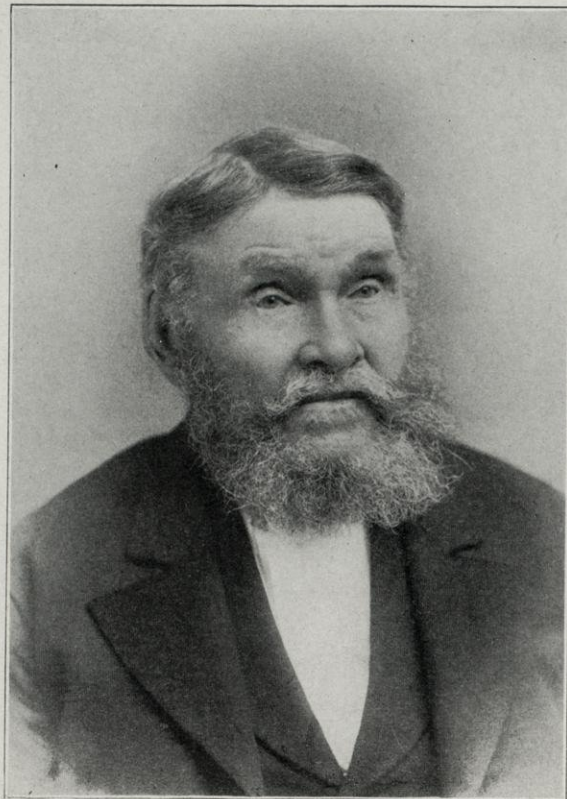
Mr. Mitchell was married March 5, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth J. Bluett, who was born March 16, 1845, in England, a daughter of William and Margery (Ebbott) Bluett. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have been born three children, all of whom are married, namely, Herman John, Ella Jane and Helena May.

Mr. Mitchell, who is a staunch republican, has taken quite an active part in public affairs and for twelve years has served as chairman of the township board, during which period he has done much effective work in behalf of the public welfare. He was also president of the village board at Palmyra for one year, for three years was township assessor and for two years supervisor. The principles which govern his life are those found in the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. He is held in high esteem wherever known and his personal friends are many.

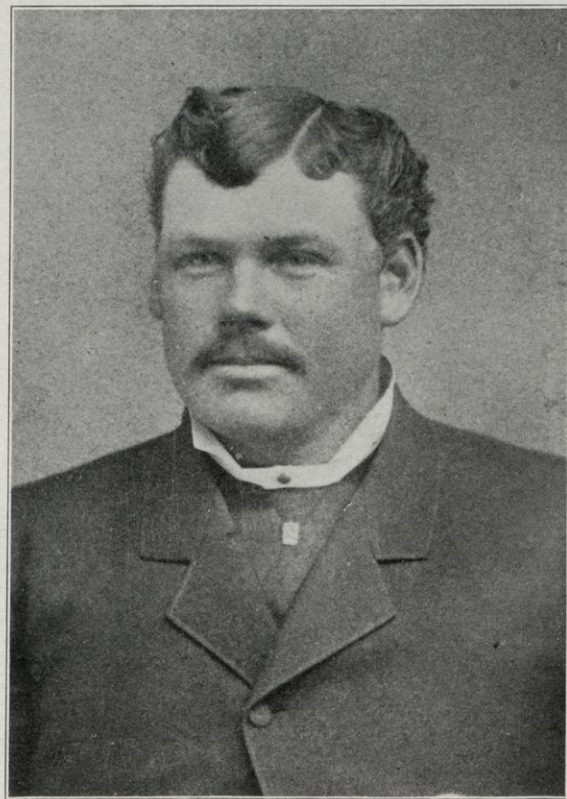
GEORGE PESTER.

George Pester was a progressive and successful dairy farmer and stock raiser of Cold Spring township, and in addition to his home farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 17 he held title to one hundred and fifty acres on section 20. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the county and his demise, which occurred on the 6th of May, 1906, was the occasion of deep regret. He was born in that township February 18, 1854, and was a son of Josiah and Martha (Perry) Pester, natives of Somersetshire, England, whence they came to America in 1849. They made their way westward to Wisconsin and the father purchased forty acres of land on section 17, Cold Spring township, Jefferson county, in 1850, paying therefor one dollar and a quarter per acre. He brought this tract under cultivation and as his resources permitted added to his holdings. In order to secure the papers for his first purchase he went on foot to Milwaukee and returned in the same way, thus covering a distance of one hundred miles. At that time there were no railroads and no bridges in this section of the state and Cold Spring was the principal trading point in this locality.

George Pester received a district school education and also became familiar with agricultural work during his boyhood through assisting his father. After reaching man's estate he purchased the original forty acres from his father and subsequently became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres more, also on section 17, Cold Spring township, his home farm thus comprising one hundred and sixty acres. In time he acquired title to one hundred and fifty acres on section 20. He engaged in dairying, having a good herd of Holstein cows, and he erected modern barns provided with all up-to-date equipments, thus making it possible to give his cows the best of care. He also raised high grade horses and Duroc hogs and was active in the management of his farm until his death in 1906. He was systematic and industrious and his well directed labors yielded him a good income. He likewise held stock in a creamery operated under the name of the Cold Spring Dairy Company and proved himself a wide-awake



JOSIAH PESTER



GEORGE PESTER*

business man. His careful management of his interests enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

On the 27th of November, 1884, Mr. Pester was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Dundon, who was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, on the 24th of February, 1862, a daughter of Edward and Ellen (Brennan) Dundon, who were natives of Ireland. In early youth, however, they came to America and took up their abode near Johnstown, New York. About 1859 they removed westward to Wisconsin, where the father rented land for a number of years. Later, however, he purchased a farm in Monroe county, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Pester were born four children: Florence Irene and John Henry, who are at home; Clarence James, who married Verna C. Sleeter, a daughter of William and Alvina (Schauer) Sleeter; and Walter Josiah, who married Emily C. Clemons, a daughter of Clark and Janet (McNaughton) Clemons. In 1915 Mrs. Pester purchased a one hundred and twenty acre tract on section 21, which her son, Walter Josiah, is now farming.

Mr. Pester gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought nor desired office. He held membership with the United Order of Foresters and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Pester still belongs. Like her husband, she has many friends in this county, in which she has spent the greater part of her life, and her many good qualities have gained for her the warm regard of all with whom she has been associated.

HENRY DRAEGER.

Henry Draeger has met with gratifying success as a farmer and has never regretted his choice of an occupation. He was born in Waterloo township two and a half miles south of his present farm on the 12th of October, 1867, of the marriage of Charles F. and Johannah (Debbert) Draeger, both natives of Pomerania, Germany. In 1856, when thirteen years of age, the father emigrated to the United States with his parents and took up his residence in Lake Mills township, Jefferson county, where the grandfather of our subject bought forty acres of land. From time to time as his resources permitted he added to his holdings until he became the owner of two hundred and forty acres of productive land which yielded him a gratifying income. He passed away upon his farm in 1895, when eighty-three years of age, and the grandmother lived to be eighty-one years old. Charles F. Draeger proved his loyalty to his adopted country when in 1862 he enlisted in the Union army at Lake Mills as a member of Company D, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry. He was wounded on the Red River expedition and remained in a hospital for some time. In 1865 he was honorably discharged from the army and returned to the home farm. Subsequently he removed to a farm of eighty acres adjoining the homestead and three years later he bought one hundred and twenty-seven acres in Waterloo township, on which he resided for eighteen years, when he sold the place and bought the farm of two hundred and thirty acres in the same township which is now in the possession of Henry Draeger. Upon this place Charles F. Draeger resided until called by death on

the 7th of November, 1915, and here his widow still lives at the age of seventy-three years. He was a Lutheran and his life was in harmony with the teachings of that church.

Henry Draeger was reared under the parental roof and his boyhood had little to distinguish it from that of other boys reared upon farms in the middle west. He attended the district schools and in the evenings and during vacations helped his father with the farm work and thus gained practical knowledge of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. After his education was completed he gave his undivided attention to assisting his father and at length bought the home place, which comprises two hundred and thirty acres of well improved land. He is still operating that farm and has gained a gratifying measure of success through his well directed labors.

Mr. Draeger supports the republican party at the polls but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests. He has proved himself a man of unswerving integrity and his many admirable qualities have won for him a high place in the esteem of those who know him intimately. In aiding in promoting the agricultural interests of the county he is following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, who had a part in the reclaiming of this section from the wilderness. When the grandfather took up his residence in Jefferson county white settlers were comparatively few and Indians were still numerous. The primitive conditions which then prevailed are still further indicated by the fact that Milwaukee was the nearest market and that there were as yet no roads other than blazed trails through the forests. A great deal of hard work fell to the lot of the pioneers and there were many discomforts to be endured, but they had the compensation of knowing that in this then new country there was opportunity for all who were energetic and persevering.

EDWARD R. HOWELL.

Among the alert and well-to-do dairymen and stock raisers of Sullivan township is numbered Edward R. Howell, who was born in Ottawa township, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, April 4, 1882. He is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Felix) Howell, both of whom were born in Wales. His education was that afforded by the district schools of Waukesha county, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age, after which he gave his time to assisting his father for a decade. He then rented the home farm and has since engaged in dairying and stock raising on his own account. He has thirty-two grade Holstein milch cows and derives a gratifying financial return from the sale of dairy products. He also raises Percheron horses and Duroc hogs and finds those interests likewise profitable. His main barn is thirty by one hundred feet in dimensions and he also has a horse barn twenty-two by sixty-four feet. All the improvements upon the place are substantial and of modern design and indicate his progressive spirit. He has one hundred and four acres of land on section 25, on which the residence stands, eighty acres on section 24, Sullivan township, this county, and seventy-eight acres in Waukesha county.

On the 4th of February, 1904, Mr. Howell was married to Miss Bertha Lean, a daughter of John and Hannah (Burton) Lean, both of whom were natives of England. To this union has been born a daughter, Bernice Hannah. In politics Mr. Howell is a stanch republican, believing in the basic principles of that party. He conforms his life to the ethical principles found in the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church and is recognized as a man of sterling worth and a citizen characterized by public spirit. Although still a young man, he has gained a measure of prosperity which many of his elders might well envy.

GARTH EVERSON.

The name of Everson has long been associated with the agricultural development of Jefferson county. Those who bear the name have taken an active and helpful part in promoting general progress and improvement along well defined lines, and Garth Everson is now actively connected with the stock raising and dairying interests, making a specialty of raising Holstein cattle. He was born in 1880 on the old home farm of his parents, William and Elizabeth (Rathburn) Everson. At the usual age he entered the public schools and after mastering the elementary branches of learning became a pupil in the high school at Lake Mills. He afterward returned to the farm and has since given his undivided time and attention to its further development and improvement. He is associated with his brother Frank in the management of the place, and they are extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of full blooded Holstein cattle. They are among the largest dealers in Holsteins in Jefferson county and they make numerous shipments to all sections of the country and even as far as Japan.

In 1907 Garth Everson was joined in wedlock to Miss Luella Gottschalk, a daughter of Christ Gottschalk. Mr. Everson 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. As a farmer he stands among the leaders and what he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. The business record of himself and his brother reflects credit upon an untarnished family name.

JOHN S. H. NORTHEY.

John S. H. Northey, of Sullivan township, who has chosen dairy farming as his life work and has gained an enviable measure of success in that connection, is a native of England but has passed the greater part of his life in this country. He was born in Cornwall, August 19, 1859, a son of Gabriel and Harriet (Hodge) Northey, who emigrated with their family to America in 1872.

John S. H. Northey began his education in his native country and continued it in the schools of Lake Mills and Oakland, Wisconsin, which he attended until he was nineteen years old. From that time until 1886 he gave his father the benefit of his labor but on the expiration of that period bought one hundred and

sixty acres of land on sections 22, 23 and 26, Sullivan township, to which he subsequently added a thirty-two acre tract on section 26. His residence is on section 22 and is a commodious and attractive farm home. The other buildings are also substantial and well designed and include three barns, respectively thirty-six by forty, twenty-six by fifty and twenty-four by sixty feet in dimensions, and a granary twenty-four by forty feet. He raises sufficient grain to feed his stock but gives the greater part of his attention to dairying, milking fifteen Holstein cattle. He gives a great deal of thought to the management of his work, utilizing the latest methods in the care of his cattle and in the tilling of his fields, and it is but natural that his labors should yield him a good income. For twenty years he was secretary of the Oak Hill Creamery and is now president thereof, his long connection with the business well fitting him to be its directing head.

Mr. Northey was married December 8, 1886, to Miss Mary A. Griffin, who was born January 15, 1858. Her parents, James and Anne (Hage) Griffin, were born respectively in England and in New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Northey have six children, namely: Irene, Willard G., Roy, Frank, Walter B. and John.

The political allegiance of Mr. Northey is given to the republican party and he has served efficiently as town supervisor for two years and as school treasurer for twenty years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, the work of which he furthers in every way possible. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and can be depended upon to do his part in promoting the general welfare.

ROBERT A. McLERY.

A valuable farm property of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 17 and 20, Palmyra township, is owned by Robert A. McLery, who is accounted one of the progressive agriculturists and dairymen of his section of the state. He is a man of good business ability and sound judgment, enterprising and determined, and he has so managed his affairs that success in substantial measure has come to him. He was born in Sullivan, Jefferson county, March 8, 1856, a son of Joseph and Mary (Armstrong) McLery, who were natives of Ireland, to which country his forefathers fled from the highlands of Scotland during a war in that country.

Robert A. McLery acquired his education in the district school at Maple Grove but put aside his textbooks when a youth of fifteen in order to assist his father in the work of the home farm, being thus employed until his marriage, which occurred when he was about thirty years of age. At that time he purchased sixty acres of land and after cultivating his first farm for a time disposed of the property and bought his present place of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 17 and 20, Palmyra township. The improvements of his place include a large barn thirty-six by sixty feet with two lean-tos fourteen by sixty feet and an L twenty-six by forty feet. There are other substantial improvements on the farm and everything is done to facilitate the work there. He raises Duroc hogs and Clyde horses and makes a specialty of dairying, milking twenty-five Holstein

cows. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Farmers Savings Bank of Palmyra.

On the 18th of November, 1884, Mr. McLery was married to Miss Luella L. Cushman, who was born January 29, 1863, in this county, and is a daughter of Cyrus and Cynthia (Moulthrop) Cushman, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. McLery have been born four children: Maud M., Josephine M., Luella and Ruth. Luella is the wife of Charles Thayer, a son of Joshua and Tillie (Saukeson) Thayer.

In matters of citizenship Mr. McLery is interested, standing as the champion of all those movements which he believes will be of benefit to his district and county. He votes with the republican party, has served as town treasurer for two years and has been road overseer. Moreover, he believes in the improvement of public highways and is a champion of the good roads movement. In the Masonic Blue lodge of Palmyra, in which he holds membership, he has filled all of the offices and he belongs to the chapter at Whitewater and to the Knight Templar Commandery at Delevan, Wisconsin. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He enjoys the high regard of all who know him because of an upright and well spent life and his success is the merited reward of honorable effort.

HON. CHARLES FREDERICK GREENWOOD.

Hon. Charles Frederick Greenwood, banker, successful business man and statesman, has in various ways left the impress of his individuality upon the progress of the community in which he has long resided. For thirty-four years he has been engaged in the banking business at Lake Mills as president of the Greenwood State Bank, having been chosen to that office upon the organization of the institution. He was born May 6, 1852, at Aztalan, Jefferson county, a son of Charles S. and Caroline (Cummings) Greenwood, who were natives of Wallingford, England, and of Elmira, New York, respectively. The former represented one of the old families of his native country, while the mother was of Scotch and Irish descent.

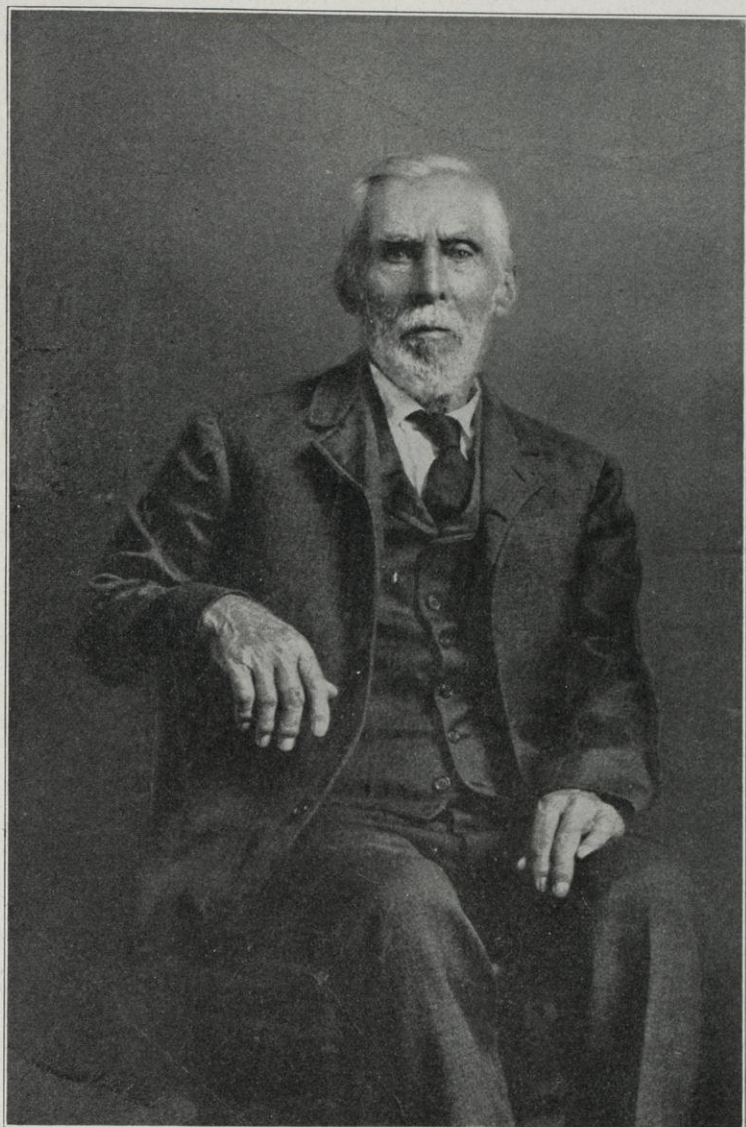
Charles F. Greenwood acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward attended the Liberal Institute, a Universalist college of Jefferson. Until twenty-two years of age he worked upon the home farm, assisting his father in the development and improvement of the property, but thinking to find other occupations more congenial, he then established a general store, which he conducted for five years at Johnson Creek, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1883 he established a bank at Lake Mills under the name of the Greenwood State Bank and from the beginning has been its directing head, controlling its policy and shaping its destiny. He has made it one of the strong and reliable moneyed institutions of the county, for he has ever carefully safeguarded the interests of depositors and wherever possible has extended the credit and the courtesies of the bank to its patrons. In addition to his banking interests he owns and cultivates the Rush Court farm, two miles from the city of Lake Mills. It is a tract of two hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. He also owns ten summer cottages, the rental from which adds materially to his annual income.

On the 15th of October, 1873, at Aztalan, Wisconsin, Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Reynolds, daughter of George and Elizabeth Reynolds. They have two sons: Charles S., who wedded Miss Minerva Prescott; and George E., who married Grace E. Millard. The parents attend the Congregational church and Mr. Greenwood is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. From 1875 until 1880 he served as town clerk of Aztalan and during the succeeding year was chairman of the town board. In 1884 he became chairman of the town of Lake Mills and so continued until 1886. In 1887 he became chairman of the county board of supervisors of Jefferson county and remained in that office for two years. Still higher political honors were conferred upon him in his election in 1904 to the state legislature, wherein he represented his district for two years. While undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so valuable as an incentive for capable service in public life, he yet regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and has closely concentrated his thought and attention upon his banking interests, which have not only been a source of individual financial profit but have also constituted an important point in public prosperity in Jefferson county.

RICHARD HOOPER.

Richard Hooper was well known and highly esteemed at Hoopers Mill, Milford township, where he successfully engaged in milling and farming, and his demise was deeply regretted. He was born in Cornwall, England, August 11, 1828, a son of John and Jane (Ferett) Hooper, likewise natives of that country. Previous to his emigration to the United States the father was a carpenter and contractor but on taking up his residence in Wisconsin he purchased a farm near Palmyra which he improved and the cultivation of which occupied his time and attention throughout the remainder of his life. The death of his wife occurred in England.

Richard Hooper spent his boyhood in his native country and received his education there. In 1850 he went to California with other gold seekers, crossing the plains with ox teams. He remained for some time in Sacramento and worked in the diggings and in common with many other miners he experienced many hardships and for a period lived on corn meal and water. Later he earned enough to buy better food and remained in the gold fields for two and a half years. In 1853, however, he returned to Wisconsin by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. From that city he went by rail to Milwaukee, then the terminus of the road, and from that point walked to his home near Palmyra. After working for a short time at the miller's trade in the employ of others he rented a grist mill in Milford township from Kelley Atwood and later became the owner of the same, which he operated for more than fifty years, or until his retirement in 1910, when he sold the mill to his son Eugene. The little settlement which grew up about the mill took the name of Hoopers Mill and as the years passed the con-



RICHARD HOOPER

ditions of life in the township changed greatly from those prevailing when he first became the owner of the mill. In the early days the farmers brought their grain to the mill by ox team and roads were often little more than trails. He also engaged in farming to some extent and in that as well as in the conduct of his mill he was successful.

In 1854 Mr. Hooper was married to Miss Abigail E. Lent, who was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1837, of the marriage of John J. and Catherine J. (Deforest) Lent, also natives of that state. On removing westward the family located in Milford township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased land, to the cultivation of which he devoted the remainder of his life. The father of Mrs. Lent was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the father of Mr. Lent participated in the War of 1812, and thus Mrs. Hooper comes of families marked by strong patriotism. To Mr. and Mrs. Hooper were born four children: Eugene, who is now conducting the mill and resides with his mother; Lillian, now Mrs. A. C. Burmiester, of Redwood Falls, Minnesota; Evelyn Ann; and John.

Mr. Hooper gave his political allegiance to the republican party but was never as aspirant for office. He held membership in the Episcopal church and its teachings guided him in his conduct throughout life. He passed away in 1912 at an advanced age and his memory is still cherished by the many friends whom he made during his long, upright and useful life.

HARRY MARSH.

Harry Marsh is associated with his brother Ernest in the ownership and conduct of what is known as the Marsh Brothers Dairy Farm, one of the valuable properties of Palmyra township. He was born in England, August 2, 1874, a son of Thomas and Susan (Winn) Marsh, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the new world in 1876, establishing their home in Jefferson county. Harry Marsh was at that time less than two years of age. Therefore he was practically reared in this county and here he has spent his entire life. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground. When his school days were over he concentrated his attention upon the work of the farm and about 1911 he and his brother Ernest purchased the old family homestead and are today owners of an excellent property comprising two hundred and ninety-six acres on sections 29 and 32, Palmyra township. There are splendid buildings upon the place and highly improved machinery, while well kept fences divide the farm into fields and pastures of convenient size. While engaged in the growing of various crops, the brothers also devote their attention to raising Percheron horses but more specially to the dairy business, which they are conducting on quite a large scale, milking from twenty-eight to thirty-two cows.

On the 25th of January, 1911, Mr. Marsh was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Harris, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of David L. and Sarah (Winn) Harris, the former a native of Wales and the latter of England. They

have become parents of three children: Edward Donald, Lester H. and Mary E. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh belong to the Methodist church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. His has been an active and useful life actuated by honorable purposes and fraught with successful accomplishment.

WILLIAM DRAEGER.

William Draeger, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 20, Waterloo township, was born upon his present home farm, May 4, 1871, of the marriage of Charles F. and Johannah (Debbert) Draeger, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of his brother, Henry Draeger.

William Draeger received the usual education of that day in the district schools of the township and assisted his father with the farm work. In 1888 the father traded the farm where our subject now resides for the place now owned by his brother Henry and the family removed there. William Draeger continued his residence there until 1902, when he was married, and his father having in the meantime repurchased the old farm, Mr. Draeger of this review bought it from his father and removed there with his bride. The place comprises one hundred and twenty-seven acres of fine land and is well improved with attractive and commodious buildings and with good fences. He is engaged in dairying and general farming and his resources are steadily increasing, for he manages his business affairs well.

In 1902 Mr. Draeger was married to Miss Lizzie Hensler, a daughter of Herman and Augusta (Creiger) Hensler, who were born in Pomerania, Germany. Her father was about nineteen years of age when he came to the United states and he at once made his way to Waterloo township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. After working as a farm hand for a time he began operating rented land and at length bought a farm in Portland township, Dodge county. He operated that place for many years but retired from active life in 1909 and took up his residence in Waterloo, where both he and his wife now reside. Mrs. Draeger is a native of Lake Mills township, Jefferson county. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Elmer and Dora.

Mr. Draeger is a staunch republican and has held local offices, having served as township treasurer for two years and as school treasurer for nine years. The principles which have governed his life in its various relations are found in the teachings of the Lutheran church and he is justly held in high esteem wherever known.

JOHN MAUL.

Among the successful farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Sullivan township is John Maul, who owns and operates a fine farm on section 19. He is one of Jefferson county's native sons, born August 6, 1870, his parents being John and Mary (Turner) Maul. His father was born in Scotland but his mother was a

native of New York. The family came to Wisconsin in 1842 and have therefore been identified with its development from a very early day. During his boyhood and youth Mr. Maul of this review attended the district school near his home and continued his education until eighteen years of age. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home place until he attained his majority and then rented the same until 1902 in partnership with a brother. During the following nine years he was alone in business and continued to rent the home farm. At the end of that time he purchased two hundred and forty acres, mostly on section 19, Sullivan township, and to its cultivation and improvement he has since devoted his energies with marked success. He not only carries on general farming but is also engaged in dairying, keeping thirty head of high grade Guernsey cattle. He also raises registered Poland China hogs and chickens of a good grade. Upon his farm are many excellent improvements, including a fine barn twenty-four by one hundred and forty-two feet, a shed twenty-four by sixty-four feet and a hog house twenty-four by eighty feet.

On the 20th of October, 1907, Mr. Maul was united in marriage to Miss Luella R. Bieck, who was also born in this county April 9, 1878, and is a daughter of George and Barbara (Fridel) Bieck, natives of Germany and Rome, Wisconsin, respectively. The father came to Wisconsin in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Maul attend the English Methodist church in the city of Rome. Politically Mr. Maul affiliates with the republican party and for six years he has served on the school board. In business affairs he is prompt, energetic and notably reliable and he has steadily prospered in all his undertakings. He is now a director of the Farmers State Bank of Sullivan and stands high in business circles.

L. B. TAYLOR.

L. B. Taylor, a resident farmer of Lake Mills township, was born September 12, 1872, on the place where he still resides and throughout his entire life he has been closely and actively associated with agricultural interests, contributing much to Jefferson county's splendid reputation in this line. His parents were Elias and Catherine (McKee) Taylor, the former a native of the north of Ireland and the latter of Ontario, Canada. In young manhood Elias Taylor left his native country and, making his way to America, became a resident of Wisconsin. Traveling to Milwaukee, he thence journeyed across the state to Lake Mills, arriving in 1858, and engaged in the cultivation of rented land in connection with his brothers, Joseph and Samuel Taylor. After thus operating a farm for two years Elias Taylor then purchased eighty acres, to which he added from time to time as his financial resources increased until he was the owner of two hundred acres. This was all covered with timber, but with characteristic energy he began to clear away the trees, dig up the stumps and prepare the land for cultivation. Indians were numerous in this section of the state and there was much wild game. Bears were occasionally seen and there was every evidence of frontier life. The original home of the family was a log cabin in which they lived in true pioneer style, sharing in all of the hardships and privations incident to the development of a new farm in the far west. In time his land became a valuable property and Mr.

Taylor continues his residence thereon up to the present time. He is now eighty-six years of age. He has lived continuously within forty rods of where he spent his first night in Wisconsin. His wife passed away in February, 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Elias Taylor were born six children, Amanda and Walter, deceased, L. B., of this review, Florence S., Victor E. and Catherine E.

L. B. Taylor was reared on the old homestead, which is therefore endeared to him through associations of boyhood as well as the associations of his later years. His early education was supplemented by study in the high school at Lake Mills and after his textbooks were put aside he took charge of the home farm, which he has since developed and improved, carrying on general agricultural pursuits.

In 1905 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Stetson, a native of Oakland, Jefferson county, and a daughter of L. L. and Laura (Jackson) Stetson. Her father, a native of Vermont, came to this county in a very early day and engaged in farming all his life. Mr. Stetson engaged in farming and in latter years lived retired in Lake Mills until his death in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become the parents of one child, Russell Jackson. They are both well known in Lake Mills township, being representatives of old and well known pioneer families here, and they have a large circle of warm friends.

WILL F. JONES.

Will F. Jones, who is living retired in Lake Mills, was formerly identified with creamery interests and also engaged in farming and so ably managed his affairs that he accumulated a competence. His birth occurred in Wyoming county, New York, May 11, 1857, and he is a son of Silos Smith and Hulda H. (Royce) Jones, who were born, reared and married in the Empire state. While residing there the father worked as a saddlery and harness maker for some time but later turned his attention to farming. In the spring of 1865 he removed to Wisconsin, arriving in Fort Atkinson on the 1st of April. Some time later he purchased forty acres of land in Oakland township, which he farmed until 1890, when he sold it and removed to Fort Atkinson, where he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty years. His wife died when seventy-eight years old. In politics he was a republican and served as township treasurer and as a member of the school board. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

Will F. Jones was eight years old when brought by his parents to Wisconsin and received his early education in the schools of Oakland township and later was for a year a student in the Albion Academy in Dane county, Wisconsin. When sixteen years old he began learning the cheese making trade at Oakland Center, where he was employed for two years, after which he was at Aztalan for one year. Subsequently he engaged in cheese making at Lake Mills and at Hebron for three years and then turned his attention to farming in Lake Mills township, following agricultural pursuits for three years. He followed the cheese making trade at Fort Atkinson for two years in the employ of others, after which he rented an old cheese factory in Aztalan township which he remodeled, converting it into a modern creamery. He operated that concern for two and a half years, after which he sold it and went on the road as butter and cheese inspector,

to which work he devoted two years. He then purchased a creamery in Oakland township which he operated for eighteen months and then sold. His next removal was to Burnett Junction, Dodge county, where he engaged in the creamery business, and during that time he also operated a number of factories elsewhere. At the end of seven years he disposed of those interests and retired from active life, taking up his residence in Lake Mills.

In 1879 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Orissa Thayer, who was born in Lake Mills and is a daughter of Andrew and Ann (Uglov) Thayer, who were born respectively in Leydon Station, Lewis county, New York, and in Cornwall, England. In 1843 the father accompanied his parents on their removal to Jefferson county, Wisconsin. His father purchased government land in Oakland township and in the course of time cleared it of timber, erected good buildings thereon and made other improvements, converting it into a highly developed and valuable property. At length he disposed of his farm to his son Andrew and turned his attention to carpentering as he had learned that trade in the east. He built the first sawmill at Jefferson and worked on the first dam across the Rock river at that point. Both he and his wife passed away at Lake Mills. Andrew Thayer also died in Lake Mills, but his wife is still living at the advanced age of eighty-one years and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely, Claude S., Earl B. and N. Lynne.

Mr. Jones casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party and has always taken the interest of a good citizen in public affairs although he has not taken an active part in politics. He is well known in local Masonic circles, having taken the Knight Templar degrees, and he is also identified with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. The principle of brotherhood which underlies these orders has found expression in his life and his friends are almost as numerous as his acquaintances. The leisure which he enjoys is a fitting reward of his life of well directed activity.

MARTIN KOWALSKI.

Successful business achievement characterizes the life record of Martin Kowalski, who is now a prosperous farmer living on section 34, Palmyra township, and one of the extensive landowners of this part of the state, his holdings now embracing more than seven hundred acres. He is, however, acquainted with all the hardships and privations of pioneer life and he had many struggles with adversity in his efforts to gain a start. He was born in Prussian Poland, November 9, 1855, a son of Joseph and Kathrina (Caselcyk) Kowalski, both of whom were natives of the province of Posen, Germany. They came to America in 1885.

Martin Kowalski pursued his education in the district schools of his native country to the age of fourteen years, after which he was employed at farm labor until twenty-three years of age. He was married in that country at that time and at the age of twenty-five crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving on American shores in 1881. He first made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for about five years, and then removed to Jefferson county, pur-

chasing forty acres of land on section 34, Palmyra township. From time to time he has since added to his original holdings. His second purchase brought him twenty acres on section 34 and later he obtained twenty acres on section 20. He afterward bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 34 and at different periods kept adding to his holdings until he now has valuable property interests, comprising seven hundred acres of land in Palmyra township. The improvements upon his place are excellent and the farm today bears little resemblance to the land which first came into his possession. In the pioneer times here oxen were used and for five years Mr. Kowalski had to haul water a quarter of a mile as there were no wells in this part of the township. Finally, however, he obtained a good flowing well at the depth of one hundred feet, having to pay a dollar per foot to have the well made. For seven years he lived in a dugout on the site where his beautiful home now stands. In the rear of his attractive residence are fine barns and these in turn are surrounded by highly cultivated fields. He has a barn thirty-two by eighty-two feet and he keeps forty-five head of cows for dairy purposes. He raises his own feed and has one of the well developed and highly improved farms of the county.

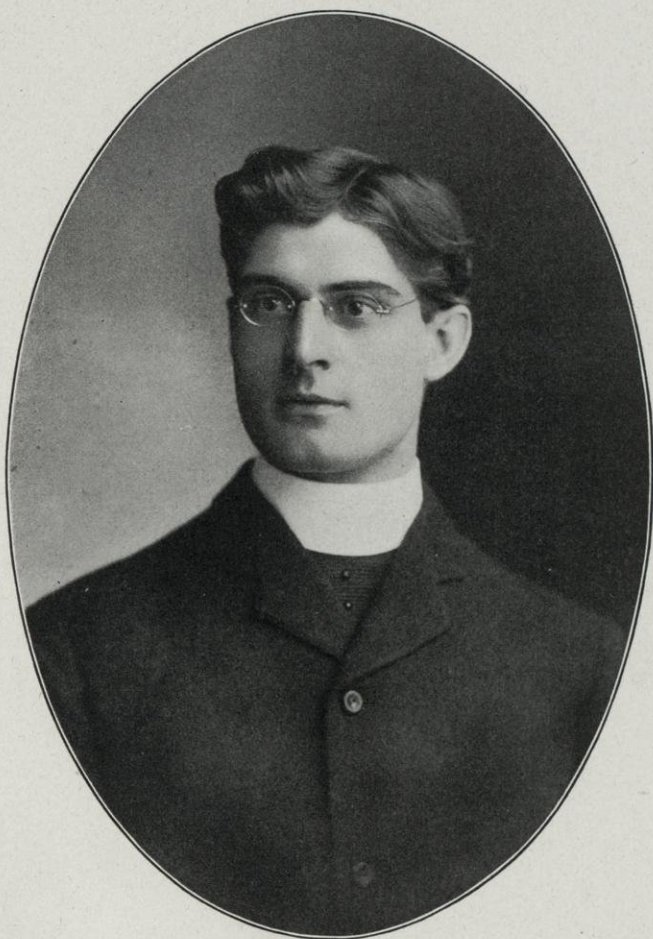
On the 24th of November, 1879, Mr. Kowalski was united in marriage to Miss Pelagizka Jankiewicz, who was born in Prussia in 1858, a daughter of August and Valentina (Miloslon) Jankiewicz, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. Kowalski have become the parents of a large family of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, two of whom have passed away. Of their family Stella, John, George, Katie, Rosa and Joseph are married. Frank is yet at home. Martin is also married and Henry, Lawrence and Edward are still at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in his political belief Mr. Kowalski is a democrat. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has become one of the substantial citizens of Jefferson county, being now the possessor of a very comfortable competence.

REV. EDWARD AUMANN.

Rev. Edward Aumann, who since 1911 has been pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Fort Atkinson, was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, February 28, 1880, a son of John and Caroline (Kemmeter) Aumann, also natives of Jefferson. The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Mary Aumann, removed to that city in the late '40s or early '50s, at which time this county was still largely unsettled. Both the grandfather and father followed agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandparents, Michael and Caroline Kemmeter, were born in Germany but were also pioneers of Jefferson, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in brick making.

Rev. Edward Aumann received his early education in the parochial school at Jefferson and his later training in the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1904 he was ordained to the priesthood and for two years was



REV. EDWARD AUMANN



assistant at Hartford, Wisconsin, after which he was for five years assistant at Madison. At the end of that time, or in 1911, he was assigned as pastor of St. Joseph's church of Fort Atkinson, of which he has since had charge. During the summer of 1915 the church and parsonage were remodeled and the grounds were also improved. Rev. Aumann has zealously cared for all the interests of his congregation, both temporal and spiritual, and the work of the church is in an excellent condition. St. Joseph's was established on the 11th of August, 1884, as a mission under the care of the Fathers of the Holy Cross, at Watertown. The first church edifice was the old Universalist church and was bought from that denomination. In August, 1894, Rev. F. X. Schneider was made resident pastor and remained until 1904, when he was succeeded by Rev. John Pechong, who gave place about a year later to Rev. S. J. Dowling. After about a year's service he was succeeded by Rev. J. F. McCarthy, who remained priest in charge until 1911, when Rev. Edward Aumann became the pastor. The congregation now numbers eighty families and in September, 1913, a school was opened by three Sisters of St. Francis in the Foote property at the corner of Edwards street and Sherman avenue. The work of the usual eight grades is taught and there are sixty-eight pupils in attendance.

HENRY HOYT.

From pioneer times down to the present Henry Hoyt has been a resident of Jefferson county and is now actively and successfully engaged in general farming in Lake Mills township on the place where his birth occurred June 16, 1850, his parents being Horace and Hannah (Taylor) Hoyt. The father was born in Wheelock, Vermont, which was also the birthplace of the mother. After spending his youthful days in the Green Mountain state Horace Hoyt came west in 1843, traveling by way of the lakes to Milwaukee and thence making the journey overland with a pack on his back. After reaching Jefferson county he secured employment as a farm hand, thus working during the days of pioneer development here. That the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun is indicated by the fact that he was even later able to secure government land and entered a claim of eighty acres on section 22, Lake Mills township, in the Oak openings. This he afterward improved and subsequently he traded it for another eighty acre tract west of the farm on which Henry Hoyt now resides. To that he afterward added the eighty acre place which is the home of Henry Hoyt and throughout his remaining days gave his undivided attention to the development and improvement of his place until he removed to Lake Mills, having in the meantime acquired a handsome competence that enabled him to spend his remaining days in well earned retirement from business. He died in 1904, while his wife passed away in 1908. She was twice married. She was married first in Vermont to a brother of Horace Hoyt and with him came to Wisconsin. His death occurred at Lake Mills and afterward she married the brother.

In retrospect one may see Henry Hoyt as a young farm lad pursuing his education in one of the early log schoolhouses of this section of the state, trudg-

ing off each morning to school and returning when the day's session was over. He also early became familiar with the life of the fields and of the woods and as his years and strength increased assisted more and more largely in the development of the farm. Upon the death of his father he took charge of the home place, comprising two hundred and sixty acres. Later he sold the west eighty acres and removed to Lake Mills, where he purchased a home and lived retired for nine years. On the expiration of that period, however, he returned to the farm. He built his present residence on the place together with other new buildings and he now has one of the finest farms in this section of the county, supplied with all modern equipments in the way of good buildings and the latest improved machinery.

In 1879 Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Miss Maria Harbeck, a daughter of William and Betsy (Fargo) Harbeck, who were natives of Batavia, New York. They removed to the west during pioneer times and settled in Lake Mills township, Jefferson county, where Mrs. Hoyt was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, Harry, Bernard, Robert and Alice.

Mr. Hoyt holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he studies closely the questions and issues of the day. For one year he served as supervisor and for a number of years has been a member of the school board, doing all in his power to provide excellent educational opportunities for the youth of the district. He has ever believed in advancement and in his farm work has been quick to adopt new methods which render the land more productive and make farming a more valuable asset in connection with the material prosperity of the community.

WALTER H. REED.

A fine farm of two hundred and fifty-one acres on sections 32 and 33, Sullivan township, pays tribute to Walter H. Reed for the care and labor which he bestows upon it. His entire life has been passed in Jefferson county, for here he was born November 18, 1881, a son of Miles and Helen (Minor) Reed, who are also natives of this county. Our subject was educated in the district schools near his boyhood home, where he pursued his studies until sixteen years of age and then attended the high school at Whitewater, Wisconsin, until he attained his majority. During the following seven years he engaged in farming in partnership with his father and two years later purchased his present farm of two hundred and fifty-one acres on sections 32 and 33, Sullivan township, where he has since carried on general farming and dairying. He has a herd of fifty-five head of registered Holstein cattle and keeps twenty-five of these for dairy purposes. Eighty acres of his farm is devoted to alfalfa, of which he makes a specialty, and he carries on operations in the most modern and approved fashion, owning a Titan tractor which he uses in cultivating his fields. Upon his place are two good barns, one being forty by one hundred and twenty feet and the other twenty-four by sixty feet. His place is modern and up-to-date in its appointments and he is meeting with excellent success in his farming operations.

Mr. Reed was married February 21, 1912, to Miss Hedwig Tischafter, a daughter of August and Pauline (Heisleman) Tischafter, both of whom are natives of Germany. To this union have been born two children, Cora Bernice and Helen Pauline. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reed are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and she is also connected with the Eastern Star. In politics Mr. Reed affiliates with the republican party and for two years he has served as town supervisor. He is one of the representative young farmers of his community and already has met with marked success in his undertakings.

JESSE MYERS CRUMP.

Jesse Myers Crump, who is engaged in dairying in Waterloo township, was born upon the place which he now owns November 25, 1872. His parents, Edward and Clara (Myers) Crump, were born respectively in England and near Horicon, Wisconsin. The father, whose natal year was 1832, was brought to the United States in infancy by his parents and the family home was established in Waterloo township, Jefferson county. There the father worked at the cooper's trade, making barrel staves, and also was employed as a wagonmaker to some extent. Still later he purchased of a Mr. Foster the fine farm of four hundred acres now owned by our subject and operated that place many years. He was active in the cause of prohibition, and was a staunch worker and supporter of the Methodist church at Lake Mills. He retired from active life in 1897 and took up his residence in Lake Mills, where he lived until called by death in 1911. His wife had previously passed away.

Jesse Myers Crump passed his boyhood under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the district schools, the Lake Mills high school, Lawrence College at Appleton, Wisconsin, for one year and Grant University at Athens, Tennessee. On returning home he gave careful attention to agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of a well improved farm of four hundred acres. His residence, which he erected, is one of the finest in the county and the place is in every respect a model farm of the twentieth century. He specializes in dairying and has a fine herd of pure blooded Holstein cattle.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Crump and Miss Olive Mosher. Her parents, Edward and Clara (Demerit) Mosher, were natives respectively of Milford and Lake Mills and Mrs. Crump was born in Milford. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, Kenneth, Clara, Edward and Robert.

Mr. Crump is a republican in politics and is now filling the office of road commissioner with marked ability and for three years served as school treasurer. In religious faith he is a Methodist and the work of that church profits by his hearty support. He has always felt an unusually keen interest in the welfare of the county, for the family has been connected with its development since pioneer times. When his father first settled here there was little to indicate the great changes that were destined to take place within a few decades. At that time instead of the present highly cultivated farms there were large tracts of timber and Indians were almost as numerous as the white settlers. In order to dispose of their produce and buy the needed manufactured articles the early settlers had

to go by wagon to Milwaukee and the hardships of the trip were added to by the fact that there were no good roads but only trails. As his father aided in the development of the county in the early days, so Jesse M. Crump is a leader in everything pertaining to the advancement of country life at the present time. He is thoroughly up-to-date in all of his methods, has his farm equipped with the most modern appliances and has erected buildings which cannot be surpassed in the county.

WILLIAM HACHTEL

William Hachtel, an up-to-date and prosperous farmer residing on section 5, Palmyra township, was born in this county on the 6th of August, 1867, of the marriage of John and Elizabeth (Holzworth) Hachtel, also natives of Wisconsin. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the district schools and after putting aside his textbooks gave his entire attention to farm work. He remained upon the homestead until he was twenty-six years of age, when he purchased a sixty acre tract in Hebron township which he cultivated for seventeen years. He then traded that farm for one hundred and sixty-five acres in Sullivan township and a year later bought eighty acres on section 5, Palmyra township, which is known as the Lindenhurst Dairy Farm and on which he now makes his home. He has fourteen good-grade Holstein cows and his barn is thirty by fifty feet in dimensions and is provided with modern equipment for the care of dairy cattle, including the famous James stanchions. He gives much thought to the management of his work and his annual income is such as ensures him of the comforts of life.

On the 7th of December, 1893, Mr. Hachtel was married to Miss Margaret Prell, who was born in Sullivan township, this county, March 1, 1874. Her parents, Christian and Mary (Blumenstein) Prell, are both natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Hachtel have been born six children, Stella Anna, Mabel Ida, Frank Irving, Robert Henry, Florence Marie and Fred Howard, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Hachtel indorses the principles of the republican party and supports its candidates at the polls but has not been otherwise active in politics. The principles which have governed his conduct are found in the teachings of the German Lutheran church. He has a wide acquaintance in the county and his genuine worth is attested by the fact that those who have known him intimately since boyhood are his staunchest friends.

ERNEST MARSH.

Ernest Marsh, who follows farming on section 29, Palmyra township, was born in this county on the 11th of July, 1876, but comes of English lineage. His parents were Thomas and Susan (Winn) Marsh, who were natives of England and in 1876 crossed the Atlantic to America, making their way direct to Jefferson

county, Wisconsin. After attending the district schools near his father's home until he reached the age of seventeen years, Ernest Marsh then concentrated his attention upon farm work on the old homestead and was thus engaged until he purchased the place about 1911. This is a fine farm comprising two hundred and ninety-six acres on sections 29 and 32, Palmyra township. The residence is situated on the former section. The land has been brought under a high state of cultivation and splendid buildings have been erected for the shelter of grain and of stock. There are good barns, one thirty-six by eighty feet and another thirty-two by fifty-six feet, with a calf shed sixteen by thirty-two feet. The latest improved machinery is used in connection with the cultivation of the fields and every equipment of a model farm property of the twentieth century is found upon this place. Mr. Marsh raises Percheron horses and conducts a profitable dairy business, milking from twenty-eight to thirty-two cows.

On the 14th of September, 1903, Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Alice Parker, who was born July 11, 1879, a daughter of Henry and Lucy (Clay) Parker, who were natives of Virginia and Wisconsin respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have adopted a little daughter, Margaret Eva. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are most loyal to its teachings. In politics Mr. Marsh follows an independent course, voting for the men whom he regards as best qualified for office. He has served as township supervisor for a year but is not ambitious in the line of office holding, preferring to give his concentrated attention to his farm. His close application and his ability have won him rank with the most progressive farmers of his part of the county.

AUGUST STEFFEN.

Adjoining the city of Lake Mills is the fine farm property owned and developed by August Steffen. The dooryard is adorned with trees of his own planting and many of the improvements upon the place have been put there by him. He was born in Pommern, Germany, March 4, 1864, and is a son of August and Henrietta (Buss) Steffen, who were also natives of Pommern. It was in the year 1884 that the father brought his family to the United States and, making his way into the interior of the country, settled at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, where he remained for a year. He afterward took up his abode in Lake Mills township, where he was employed at farm labor. The success which is the reward of earnest, persistent labor ultimately became his. He was a member of the Lutheran church and in that faith he passed away when seventy-two years of age, honored and respected by all who knew him.

August Steffen was reared under the parental roof and in early life took up farm work. He was employed for one year in connection with general agricultural pursuits and afterward entered the employ of the F. B. Fargo Company of Lake Mills, with which he continued for eighteen years. During that period he purchased his present home place, comprising eighty-three acres, which constituted the nucleus of his present possessions. This was in 1895. Carefully saving his earnings, he has added to his holdings, extending the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises one hundred and ninety-three acres. He has

rebuilt and improved the buildings and has added various modern equipments so that his place presents a most attractive and well cared for appearance. In fact it is one of the pleasing features of the landscape because of its broad fields carefully tilled, its substantial buildings and the fine trees surrounding his home.

In 1915 Mr. Steffen was married to Mrs. Bertha Fuhrop, a daughter of William and Caroline (Bast) Bloch, who were natives of Pommern, Germany, whence they came to the new world with their family in 1867, establishing their home at Watertown, Wisconsin, where the father worked for the St. Paul Railroad as section foreman. Both he and his wife have passed away, the latter having died at the age of thirty-nine years. Mrs. Steffen has three children by her first marriage: Lora, of Watertown; Ella; and Dora.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in political belief Mr. Steffen is a republican. He is a member of the Lake Mills Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M. He has neither time nor inclination to seek office, however, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his business affairs, which have been carefully and wisely directed and have brought to him substantial and well merited success.

WILLIAM EVERSON.

William Everson is a retired farmer of Jefferson county who was long actively and prominently connected with agricultural development here, and by reason of his prominence and his well known fidelity to public interests has been selected to represent his district in the state legislature. He has the honor of being the oldest member of the house at Madison, being now seventy-six years of age. He was born on the old Judge Hyer farm in Aztalan township, June 20, 1841, and is a son of Philander and Fanny (Pinney) Everson. The father was born near Syracuse, New York, and left the Empire state with his parents, who removed to Medina, Ohio, where Philander Everson acquired his early education. His father and mother died in the Buckeye state, after which he removed westward to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, with Mr. Pickett and Mr. Aldrich. He settled at Lake Mills after traveling overland with ox teams, bringing their cattle with them. Mr. Pickett and Mr. Everson were among the first residents of the county. The latter purchased a farm from the government, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land, and he built a home in the city of Lake Mills, there maintaining his residence while personally supervising and operating his farm. He cleared the land of timber and brush, cut down the trees in order to build a road to Fort Atkinson, and assisted in promoting the highway. He also improved his land persistently, systematically and successfully year after year up to the time of his death, which was occasioned by an accident caused by a runaway team. He had been attending a mass meeting at Jefferson in support of Abraham Lincoln. While returning to his farm the team ran away and he was killed. This was in 1860, at which time Philander Everson was forty-seven years of age. His widow long survived him and passed away at the age of seventy-five. They were married in Ohio, to which state she had gone to engage in teaching school. Her parents never removed westward but died in New York, where her father operated a saw-

mill and also conducted a large farm. When Philander Everson arrived in Jefferson county the entire countryside was wild and undeveloped. Milwaukee was the nearest market and there was little indication that the work of progress and improvement would be carried forward soon. Indians in large numbers still lived in this section of the state, and camped upon Mr. Everson's farm. Agricultural methods were very primitive as compared with those of the present day. Plowing was done with oxen, threshing with a flail and the grain was cradled.

William Everson spent his boyhood on the old homestead farm at Lake Mills and pursued his education in a private school there. Upon the death of his father he took charge of the old homestead and continued the work of further development and improvement there. As his financial resources increased he kept adding to his property from time to time, and he now has over four hundred acres of fine land adjacent to the city of Lake Mills. Upon the place are some of the finest buildings to be found in Jefferson county. The splendid appearance of the place is indicative of the enterprise, sound and discriminating judgment and business ability of the owner.

On the 2d of June, 1867, Mr. Everson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rathburn, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Scurman) Rathburn, and a native of Adrian, Michigan. Her parents were farming people who removed from Michigan to Wisconsin and spent their last days at Lake Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Everson have become parents of three children: Frank H. and Garth, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Fanny E.

In politics Mr. Everson is a democrat and has held several local offices, serving as assessor, as chairman of Lake Mills township, as alderman, and in the fall of 1916 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he has given earnest consideration to the significant and vital questions which have come up for settlement. His efforts have been broadly resultant along all the lines to which he has turned his attention. His business career shows what may be accomplished by determined and intelligently directed effort, for, starting out in life practically empty handed, he became the possessor of a large stock farm and introduced Holstein cattle into Jefferson county, after which he made extensive shipments to all parts of the country, sending his stock as far as California and even on to Japan, shipping as high as two thousand head in the winter of 1916 and 1917. In all his relations of life, he is held in the highest esteem.

WILLIAM B. STRIKE.

Since reaching man's estate William B. Strike has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Jefferson county and now owns an excellent farm on section 32, Sullivan township. He was born in Cornwall, England, March 29, 1861, and is a son of Richard and Rebecca (Braddon) Strike, who came to America with their family in 1871 and located at Palmyra, Wisconsin. Our subject was only ten years of age when he arrived in Jefferson county and his education was mainly obtained in the Zion district school, which he attended until he was twenty. He then worked by the month as a farm hand for six years and for thirteen years was employed as a cheese and butter maker. In

the meantime he was able to save some capital and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, Palmyra township, but at the end of six months sold this property to the city of Palmyra and bought one hundred and thirty acres on section 32, Sullivan township. Since then he has bought twenty acres on section 30 and another ten acre tract on section 32, Sullivan township. He keeps thirty-two Holstein cows for dairy purposes and also raises other stock of a high grade. Upon his place he has a barn thirty-one by sixty-seven feet and a hog house sixty by twenty feet. The other improvements are all good and substantial and makes his farm one of the attractive places of the locality. He raises all kinds of grain but makes a specialty of alfalfa.

On the 27th of November, 1890, Mr. Strike married Miss Alice Amanda Cowell, who was born in Wisconsin, January 11, 1867, and is a daughter of Edwin and Jane (Cotton) Cowell, natives of England. To this union has been born a son, Glenn William. Mr. and Mrs. Strike are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, having passed through all the chairs in the last named organization. His political support is given the republican party and for one year he filled the office of assessor and for two years that of supervisor. He and his wife own stock in the State Bank of Rome and are among the substantial as well as highly esteemed citizens of their community. Starting out in life for himself, Mr. Strike was without capital and the success that has come to him is due entirely to his own well directed efforts.

CHARLES L. HUBBS.

With various public as well as business interests at Lake Mills, Charles L. Hubbs has been actively and helpfully identified for many years and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. He was born in Cuylerville, Livingston county, New York, January 24, 1851, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth Hubbs, who passed away in Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1859, so that Charles L. Hubbs was left an orphan when a little lad. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Beloit, the family having removed westward to Wisconsin in his early childhood. He afterward became a student in the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wisconsin, and in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. His course, however, was not continuous, for before his college days he had entered upon the profession of teaching, obtaining a country school when a youth of seventeen. He devoted the winter seasons to teaching for several years and when twenty-two years of age secured the position of teacher of the high school at Lake Mills, there remaining for about four and one-half years, after which he resigned to become county superintendent of schools in Jefferson county. He acted in that capacity for five years most acceptably, the cause of education being greatly advanced through his effective and far-reaching efforts. There is scarcely a man in the entire county who has done as much to further and improve the school system as Mr. Hubbs, who for eighteen

consecutive years was president of the board of education of Lake Mills, serving in that position from 1886 until 1904.

In the meantime Mr. Hubbs had been called to other public office through appointment to the position of postmaster of Lake Mills on the 1st of April, 1891. He remained the incumbent until April 1, 1895, when he retired from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. His identification with newspaper publication began in August, 1882, since which time he has continuously edited and published the Lake Mills Leader with the exception of one year and is still at the head of that journal, which is widely read, being accorded a liberal circulation and a good advertising patronage. In 1887 he extended his efforts into still another field by engaging in the coal business and in 1888 extended the scope of his commercial activities to include the sale of feed and flour. In 1893 he joined his interests with those of E. L. Mills, a lumber merchant, and under the firm style of Hubbs & Mills their joint business was conducted until October 1, 1910.

On the 24th of December, 1879, Mr. Hubbs was married at Cottage Grove, Dane county, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary A. Gantt and four children came to gladden their home, but Frank, their first born, died at the age of eleven years and ten months. The others are: Beulah E., who is employed in the general office of the Interurban Telephone Company at Lake Mills; Clarence L., who is cashier of the Mansfield Bank and secretary of the Fred C. Mansfield Company of Johnson Creek, Wisconsin; and Lucile A., who is director of the commercial department of the Reedsburg high school.

Politically Mr. Hubbs has always been a stalwart republican and has taken an active and helpful interest in politics for nearly forty years. He has frequently been in attendance at county, congressional and state conventions as a delegate, and as an active worker in the ranks of the party and as editor he has wielded a wide influence over public thought and action, his aid being always given on the side of progress and improvement. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge from 1876 until 1915, when the lodge at Lake Mills disbanded. A Methodist in religious faith, he has been a member of the church at Lake Mills since 1894 and has continuously held the office of steward, while for about twenty years he has been Sunday school superintendent. No practical plan or measure for the benefit of the material, intellectual, social, political or moral progress of Lake Mills and the county seeks his aid in vain and such is the respect entertained for his judgment that his example is largely followed.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

Among the energetic stock raisers and dairymen of Palmyra township is Charles Thompson, whose farm is on section 3. His birth occurred in Dorchester, England, February 14, 1843, and his parents were Henry and Isabelle (House) Thompson, the former of whom died in 1856 and the latter in 1850. Charles Thompson attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age and then began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years, or until 1903. In that year he took up his residence upon the farm where he

still lives on section 3, Palmyra township. It comprises two hundred and nine acres of excellent land and has been in his possession since 1887. He engages in dairying to a considerable extent, keeping eighteen grade Holstein cows, and he also raises horses and hogs. His barn is thirty-two by ninety feet in dimensions and is modern in its design and equipment and he also has a good silo, which enables him to feed his stock green food the year around.

Mr. Thompson was married January 1, 1867, to Miss Mary Crerar, a daughter of David and Anna (Taylor) Crerar, natives respectively of Scotland and of England. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson: Arthur, who is married; and Edwin and Albert.

The republican party has a stalwart supporter in Mr. Thompson and he has served capably for two years as supervisor of Sullivan township. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his hearty support to the work of that denomination. His has been a well spent life and as a fitting reward of his industry and integrity he is now in comfortable financial circumstances and also has many warm friends in the county.

CARL DANIEL LEHMPHOHL.

Bordering the old Black Hawk trail near Rock Lake at Lake Mills, which district was the favorite hunting ground of the Indian chieftain, is the farm that is the home of Carl Daniel Lehmphohl and upon which his birth occurred August 21, 1876. He has always been identified with agricultural interests in Lake Mills township and represents one of its early families, his parents being Daniel and Wilhelmina (Moehrke) Lehmphohl. The father was born in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, and the mother was a native of Schönefeld. When twenty years of age Daniel Lehmphohl left Germany with his parents, crossing the Atlantic in 1855 and becoming a resident of Ixonia township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. For a brief period he was engaged in splitting rails there. Later he removed to Lake Mills township, where he purchased thirty-five acres of land, which he at once began to develop and improve. Subsequently he exchanged that farm for one hundred and forty acres and afterward traded his second property for the farm of one hundred and forty acres upon which his son, Carl Daniel, now resides. When the tract came into his possession in 1872 it was all covered with timber and much arduous labor was required to convert the wooded tract into productive fields. His remaining days were spent upon that place and he passed away September 9, 1914, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He had long survived his wife, whose death occurred in March, 1903, when she was sixty years of age. They were both consistent members of the Lutheran church and the father aided in establishing three Lutheran churches in this vicinity. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Carl Daniel Lehmphohl was reared on the farm which is still his home and there he received his early practical training in the work of the fields and the care of the crops. He began his education in the district schools and afterward attended the high school at Lake Mills. At his father's death he took charge of the home place and has since cultivated the farm, which includes one hundred

and forty acres of rich and productive land that responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

In 1901 Mr. Lehmphohl was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Kriedemann, a daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina (Schroeder) Kriedemann, who were natives of Germany and on coming to Wisconsin settled in Jefferson. They afterward removed to Lake Mills and the father purchased and developed a farm of one hundred and five acres, carrying on the work of general improvement there until his demise in 1899. His widow still survives. Their daughter, Mrs. Lehmphohl, was born in Aztalan township, Jefferson county, and has always lived in this section of the state. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters and a son, Esther, Ruth and Carl.

Mr. Lehmphohl has followed in his father's political footsteps, giving his support to the democratic party, and has long been actively connected with the board of supervisors, serving for three years as a member thereof and as chairman of the board for four years. He, too, is a follower of the Lutheran church and his life has been guided by its teachings. He has always lived upon his present farm and there is no phase of agricultural development in this section with which he is not familiar. He has ever led a busy and useful life and his well defined purposes have reached fulfillment in the production of large crops and the successful management of his place.

JOHN S. JONES.

Among the self-made men of Sullivan township is numbered John S. Jones, who is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, his home being on section 22. He was born on the 4th of September, 1865, in Wales, of which country his parents, Isaac and Maria (Williams) Jones, were also natives. He was educated in the district schools of his native land, which he attended until about fourteen years of age and during the following year worked as a farm hand. He was next employed in a limestone quarry for four years and engaged in the chemical manufacture of soda products from lime. Three years were also spent as a sailor on the Atlantic, plying between the ports of the Baltic sea, the West Indies, Brazil and other South American countries. At the end of that time he determined to come to the United States and try his fortune in this country but had to borrow three pounds to pay his passage on an immigrant ship. He landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1889 and continued his journey westward to Dousman, Wisconsin, arriving there with only a dollar of American money in his pocket. He was first employed at husking corn for two months, worked as a farm hand at eight dollars per month for eight months and later was employed for three years at eighteen, twenty-two and twenty-five dollars per month. At the end of that time Mr. Jones married and located upon a rented farm, where he began operations on his own account with two cows and two horses, all mortgaged, but at the end of a year he had paid off all his debts and was the owner of seven cows. For five years he operated a rented farm in Sullivan township and then went to Hebron township, where he also rented land for three years. At the end of that time he was able to purchase his present farm of one hundred

and sixty acres on sections 22 and 23, Sullivan township, where he has since resided. He raises a good grade of Holstein cattle and Shropshire sheep and is engaged in dairying to some extent, keeping about twenty cows for that purpose. He has a good and substantial residence and also two barns, one sixty-six by thirty-four feet and the other twenty-four by forty-two feet.

Mr. Jones was married on the 11th of March, 1892, to Miss Elizabeth A. Orchard, who was born in Wisconsin, November 11, 1864, and is a daughter of William and Gargery (Jolliffe) Orchard. The children of this union are: Edith M., now married; and Alice G., Margery M., Lloyd W. and Inez M., all students residing at home. The family holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly respected by all who know them. Mr. Jones cast his ballot with the republican party and for six years he filled the office of clerk of the school board. During his residence in Jefferson county he has made a host of warm friends and wherever known is held in the highest esteem.

JAMES C. BOGIE.

James C. Bogie, who makes his home on section 32, Sullivan township, was born in Scotland on the 26th of November, 1863, but during his infancy was brought to the United States by his parents, James and Jeannette (Christopher) Bogie, also natives of the land of hills and heather. It was in 1864 that the family crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which was sixty-six days in making the trip at that time. They became residents of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and here our subject grew to manhood with the usual educational advantages afforded the country boy. He attended the district schools until about twenty years of age and afterward worked as a farm hand by the month until he was twenty-eight. Subsequently he engaged in shearing sheep and also worked at the carpenter's trade and at farming. For five years he engaged in farming on his own account on rented land and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 32, Sullivan township. Subsequently he purchased another tract of one hundred acres on the same section. He has made good and substantial improvements upon his place; has three barns, one thirty-six by ninety feet, another thirty-six by forty feet and a third twenty-six by fifty-six feet, and there are also two cement silos on his place. Dairying has claimed considerable of his attention and he now milks about thirty cows but also has other stock, including a herd of forty-six head of Holstein cattle. To his place he has given the name of the Cloverdale Dairy Farm and much of the land is devoted to the growing of alfalfa.

On the 3d of November, 1892, Mr. Bogie was united in marriage to Miss Fannie M. Henbest, who was born in the town of Sullivan, May 7, 1865, and is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Gay) Henbest, both natives of England. Her parents came to the new world about 1866. In their family were twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Bogie have two children: Eva Jeannette, now the wife of Samuel Tutton, of Sullivan; and Cecil James.

Mr. and Mrs. Bogie are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Pleasant Valley and he served on the building committee at the time the present house of worship was erected there. He is now secretary

of the board of trustees of the church and president of the parsonage trustees board. In politics he is an ardent prohibitionist, having always been a staunch supporter of the temperance cause. Throughout life he has been guided by the highest principles and he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

EDWARD J. HOOPER.

Edward J. Hooper, a prosperous dairy farmer residing on section 13, Palmyra township, was born in that township on the 24th of February, 1866. His parents, Thomas and Harriet (Tratt) Hooper, were natives of England but in 1846 emigrated to America and became pioneer settlers of Jefferson county, Wisconsin.

Edward J. Hooper received his education in the district schools and in the Palmyra high school, which he attended for one year, putting aside his textbooks when sixteen years old. Since then he has concentrated his energies upon the operation of the home farm, which comprises one hundred and seventy acres on sections 12, 13 and 14, Palmyra township, and which he purchased in 1900. He is engaged in dairying, keeping twenty-seven grade and pure bred Holstein cattle, and he spares no expense in securing the most up-to-date equipment to ensure his herd of the best care possible. His barns are twenty by thirty-two feet and thirty-two by forty-four feet in dimensions and his silos are of cement. He is continually erecting new buildings and otherwise improving his place, which is one of the most valuable farm properties of the township. He recognizes that dairying has become both a business and a science and his readiness to adopt improved methods has been an important factor in his success.

On the 29th of October, 1888, Mr. Hooper was united in marriage to Miss Lillian G. Hackett, who was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, October 29, 1870. Her parents, Joseph R. and Lydia Hackett, were born respectively in Wisconsin and in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper are the parents of nine children: Oliver J., Maud M., Leona R. and Alice M., all of whom are married; and Albert A., Lenna B., Edna B., Emma A. and Bernice, all of whom are single.

In political belief Mr. Hooper is a democrat and he has acceptably filled the office of treasurer of the school board. He realizes the great importance to a community of good schools and his influence is always on the side of educational advancement. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his close adherence to high ethical standards has won him the respect of all who have come in contact with him.

WALTER GERICKE.

Walter Gericke, proprietor and manager of the Gericke Hotel and Restaurant at Lake Mills, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, as he has been a lifelong resident of the county. His birth occurred in Milford township, August 4, 1850, his parents being Julius and Amelia Gericke, both of whom were natives

of Germany, where they were reared. Julius Gericke came to the United States in an early day and took up his abode in Milford township, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm which he developed and improved. Later he sold that property and went to London, Wisconsin, where he purchased farm land upon which he resided for seven years. His life's labors were then ended in death when he was fifty-six years of age. His widow survived for some time and passed away in Lake Mills at the age of seventy-two. In politics Mr. Gericke was a democrat. He belonged to the Lutheran church and before coming to the United States had engaged in preaching in Germany and also in school teaching there.

Walter Gericke largely spent his boyhood in Milford and in London, Wisconsin, and after mastering the common branches of learning that constitute the curriculum of the district school he attended the high school at Lake Mills. He learned the cigar making trade at London and afterward came to Lake Mills, where he engaged in the hotel and liquor business, erecting the building which is now known as Barr's saloon. There he conducted business for twelve years, after which he sold out and bought a hotel of Mr. Hardick. He lived there for one year, after which he purchased a place near the Greenwood bank building, where he carried on business for six years. He still owns that property but after a time he sold out his business and conducted a bowling alley. Eventually he disposed of his interest there and engaged in the automobile business, having the agency for the Ford, Overland and Mitchell cars and conducting a garage in connection therewith. In 1911 he purchased his present hotel, of which he has since been owner.

In 1885 Mr. Gericke was married to Miss Bessie Swinson, a native of Deerfield township. Following her death he was married in 1892 to Miss Amelia Dauschadnis, a daughter of Charles Dauschadnis and a native of Waterloo. The two children, Hazel and Roy, were born of the first marriage. Mr. Gericke is an active and enterprising business man. His hotel and restaurant are among the finest of Jefferson county and he is still making improvements thereto. His success has been won through earnest, persistent effort and his present prosperity is the merited reward of his industry.

GEORGE F. HOOPER.

George F. Hooper was born in Rome, this county, May 18, 1855. His parents, Thomas and Harriet (Tratt) Hooper, were both natives of England but in 1846 emigrated to America and became residents of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, which then bore little resemblance to the county of the present day. At that time the only roads were trails blazed through the timber, the town of Palmyra was not yet in existence and grist had to be taken on sleds to White-water as wagons had not yet come into use in this section.

George F. Hooper received a good education for that period, attending the district schools until he was sixteen years old. During the succeeding five years he worked upon the home farm and then was employed elsewhere for a year. At the end of that time he returned to the homestead, which he aided in operating

until he was twenty-seven years old, when he rented land on his own account. After operating leased land for nine years he bought two hundred and seven acres on sections 21 and 14, Palmyra township and also has title to a tract of marsh land on sections 8 and 17. He milks eighteen Guernsey cows and in addition to his dairying interests raises Duroc Jersey hogs and grows considerable corn. His improvements are all first class and include cement silos, a substantial barn of modern design forty-four by forty-six feet in dimensions and a barn for young cattle eighteen by thirty feet. The excellent buildings indicate the progressive spirit which characterizes his farming methods and which has been an important factor in his success. He also owns stock in the Bank of Palmyra and in the Farmers' Mill at Palmyra and has likewise invested in government bonds.

On the 2d of November, 1881, Mr. Hooper was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Oleson, a daughter of Chris and Amelia (Anderson) Oleson, natives of Norway. To this union six children have been born, namely: Carl T., Mabel H. and Lottie A., all of whom are married; Walter G., who has passed away; and Samuel C. and Cora Rose.

Mr. Hooper's convictions as to the liquor traffic are indicated by his allegiance to the prohibition party and he takes a keen interest in all civic problems, especially those that have a more direct bearing upon the moral welfare of the country. He has served as township supervisor for five years and has made an excellent record in that capacity. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has at all times measured up to high ethical standards.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Andrew Johnson, a well known dairy farmer residing in Hebron township, was born in Norway, November 28, 1866, but in 1868 was brought to America by his parents, Sven and Mary Anna (Gullickson) Johnson, who crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which was twelve weeks in making the voyage. The family made their way at once to Clayton, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where they remained for three years. In 1871, the year of the great Chicago fire and also of the Peshigo timber fire, they removed to Shawano county. They, in common with other pioneers of Wisconsin, had many inconveniences and even hardships to undergo but they were confident that in time the state would rival the most prosperous and most highly developed eastern commonwealths. At that time there were practically no means of transportation in their section of the state and in order to secure flour the father had to carry it a distance of seven miles through the timber, and eggs and other produce had to be carried to market. Prices were then extremely low, eggs selling for seven cents a dozen. It was no uncommon thing to see bears in the timber and other game also abounded, which made it possible for the early settlers to secure meat for their table.

Andrew Johnson received his education in the district schools, which he attended until he was thirteen years old. He then worked upon the home farm for three years, but when sixteen years of age he went to the logging camps, where he spent three years. At the end of that period he decided that he needed

a better education and entered the Oshkosh Business College, from which he was graduated in due time. He spent an additional two years in the logging camps and later was for two years employed in a paper mill at Kimberly, Wisconsin. On the expiration of that period he was married and established a country store at Batley, a small settlement about nine miles north of Appleton, Wisconsin. He was a general merchant and postmaster for about ten years and then traded the store for two hundred and sixty-seven acres of land in Adams county, Wisconsin, which four years later he gave in exchange for a general store at Tomah, Wisconsin. He conducted that business for only six months and then traded for five hundred and seventeen acres of land in Monroe county, Wisconsin, which he subsequently sold to the government for an artillery range. He next removed to Milwaukee and purchased a confectionery store which he conducted for two years. Upon disposing of that business he bought eighty acres of land in Columbia county, Wisconsin, near Kilbourn and for three years operated that place. He then traded it for his present farm, which comprises one hundred and thirty-four acres in Hebron township, Jefferson county. Like most of the other farmers in this section of the state, he devotes his time chiefly to dairying, keeping eighteen cows, of which ten are pure blooded Holsteins. He recognizes the importance of giving the cows the best care possible and his barn, which is fifty-two by thirty-four feet in dimensions, is well equipped throughout and provided with modern stanchions. He raises considerable alfalfa for feed. The improvements upon the place are excellent and in all that he does he is at once practical and progressive.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 1st of July, 1890, to Miss Emma Larsen, who was born in the city of Oconto, Wisconsin, July 25, 1871, a daughter of Lars and Christine (Christofferson) Larsen, who were born in Norway but came to America in 1868 and settled at Oconto, Wisconsin. To them were born ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, namely, Clara Matilda and Stella Loretta.

The candidates and measures of the republican party receive the support of Mr. Johnson at the polls and in religious faith he is a Norwegian Lutheran. He has gained more than a competence and has also won that immaterial success which is indicated by the respect and esteem entertained for him by all who know him.

ERNEST ZIMMERMAN.

Ernest Zimmerman, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser residing on section 8, Sullivan township, was born in Germany on the 8th of March, 1857, and is a son of Frederick and Christina (Scheming) Zimmerman, who came to America in 1872 and located in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. At the usual age our subject entered the public schools of his native land and continued his education until he was fourteen. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world and aided his father in the work of the home farm until he was twenty-four. He then purchased forty acres of land in this county and devoted the following ten years to its cultivation and improvement. On selling that place he bought thirteen

acres on section 8, Sullivan township, and subsequently purchased one hundred and seventy-four acres on the same section. He has made many excellent improvements upon his farm and in connection with its cultivation he has also engaged quite extensively in the raising of Holstein and Guernsey cattle and high grade hogs. He is one of the representative farmers of his community and has met with excellent success in his undertakings.

On the 14th of November, 1878, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Hoppe, who was born in Germany, March 23, 1853, and was left motherless during her infancy. She was thirteen years of age when she crossed the Atlantic and came to the new world. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have been born the following children: Frank, William, Otto, Robert, Edward and Clara, all of whom are married; and Lewis and Walter, still at home. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of the highest respectability, having a host of friends in the community where they have long resided. In politics Mr. Zimmerman is a staunch republican and for ten years he efficiently served as road supervisor.

FRED ALBRECHT.

Fred Albrecht, who is engaged in general farming in Milford township, Jefferson county, where he now has extensive and imported landed interests, was born in Pommern, Germany, on the 24th of November, 1858, and is a son of John and Sophia (Hein) Albrecht. He came to the United States with his parents in 1867, the voyage across the Atlantic being made on a sailing vessel. They journeyed westward by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and thence came across the country to Milford township, Jefferson county, to the home of an uncle, Mr. Christian, with whom they remained for ten months. Eventually John Albrecht purchased part of the farm that now belongs to his son Fred. He first became owner of sixty acres, to which he added from time to time until he had two hundred acres, and upon that place he spent his remaining days, carefully and systematically cultivating the fields and producing substantial results. He there passed away in 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, while his wife had reached the very remarkable age of ninety-five years when she was called to her final home in 1915. The family were among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county. When they reached Milford township, they found that there was plenty of hard work to do in clearing the land and preparing it for the plow. Wild game could be had in abundance and it was no unusual thing to find it on the table of the early settlers. Other things, however, were not to be had so easily, for the family experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. There were many Indians still living here at the time of their arrival.

Fred Albrecht spent his boyhood on the farm which he still occupies and went to the district school not far distant. In the summer months he worked in the fields and he was yet quite young when he took charge of the old homestead. To the property he has since added eighty acres and now has one of the largest and best farms in Milford township, comprising two hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land. In addition to general farming he carries on dairying

and his work is systematically and effectively done. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Watertown and in the County Fair Association and he stands for advancement and improvement along all those lines which stimulate local pride and produce more effective effort in the things that are done in the county.

On the 4th of December, 1891, Mr. Albrecht was married to Miss Minnie Bredow, a daughter of Albert and Hannah Bredow, who were natives of Germany, whence they came to America. Settling in Jefferson county, the father here engaged in farming until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht became the parents of eight children, namely: Frances, John, Lydia, Paul, Meta and Freddie, all at home; and two who have passed away. Mr. Albrecht is an independent voter, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has served for six years as road supervisor and believes in the good roads movement. He and his family are members of the Mamra Moravian church, of which he is secretary, and his life has at all times measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

RICHARD MARSHALL.

Richard Marshall, a well known representative of the dairy interests of Jefferson county, owning a large herd of Holstein cattle and with all the equipment for the shelter and care of his stock and the care of his dairy products, is conducting his business affairs in a most careful, systematic and successful manner. He was born at Cold Spring, Wisconsin, November 25, 1873, and is a son of William and Maria (Doidge) Marshall, who were natives of England. He pursued his education, after attending the local schools, in the Whitewater high school and in a normal school of England, which he attended for one year. His textbooks were put aside at the age of eighteen and he became an active factor in the business world. For three years he worked at butter making under the direction of and for his father, after which he rented and operated the old homestead place for five years. He next bought eighty acres of land on section 28, Cold Spring township, and afterward made a second purchase of similar amount in the same township. His third purchase made him owner of forty acres on section 29. This he secured in 1904, increasing the size of his farm to two hundred acres. He makes a specialty of dairying, milking forty-one cows of the Holstein breed. He has a barn fifty-two by one hundred feet and his careful and systematic management of his dairy interests has made his business a profitable one. He is also engaged in the raising of Buff Rock chickens.

On the 27th of March, 1901, Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Jessie Ione Means, who was born at Cold Spring, March 13, 1882, a daughter of Albert S. and Lillian (Harvey) Means, who are natives of Wisconsin and of New York respectively. Coming to the west, they settled in Cold Spring township, where they have since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have become parents of five children, namely: Howard William, a high school student; Clarence Alfred; Lillian Maria; Lynn Harvey; and Irene Anna. Mr. Marshall belongs to the United Order of Foresters and he and his wife are connected with the Episcopal

church. In politics he is a democrat and for thirteen years he has filled the office of town clerk, while for three years he has been town supervisor. His public duties are ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation, for he regards a public office as a public trust and no trust reposed in Richard Marshall has ever been betrayed. As a business man he is thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and those who have had dealings with him speak of him in terms of high regard.

ALEXANDER BUCHANAN.

The work of the postoffice at Lake Mills is being systematically and efficiently carried on under the able direction of the postmaster, Alexander Buchanan, who was born in Oakland, this county, December 5, 1855, of the marriage of Samuel and Margaret (Tees) Buchanan, natives respectively of Londonderry, Ireland, and Montreal, Canada. The father grew to manhood in his native country and there farmed until he was twenty-five years old, when he emigrated to the United States and located in Albany, New York, where he engaged in the greenhouse business. In 1844 he came west and purchased four hundred acres of good land near Oakland, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The first year he succeeded in breaking only five acres of land, which he planted to winter wheat. Deer were so plentiful that late that fall they fed on the young wheat in that field although it was near the house. He had received the seed wheat as payment for work, his wages being one bushel a day. He built a log house which remained the family home until 1855, when he erected a brick residence. Before he could bring the land under cultivation it was necessary to clear the timber and the unsettled condition of the region is further indicated by the fact that Milwaukee was the nearest market. As most pioneer communities, oxen were used as draft animals and the methods of farming then in use would be considered very primitive at the present time. However, in time the land was brought under good cultivation, comfortable buildings were erected and Mr. Buchanan received a good income from his land. He operated the farm until 1882, when his son Alexander took charge of it and erected a house on the farm as a residence for himself. The father died September 15, 1895, at the age of eighty-five years, and the mother in 1890, when seventy-four years of age. She grew to womanhood in Montreal, Canada, where her father was engaged in the manufacture of furniture on a large scale, and there her marriage occurred in 1843. Mr. Buchanan was a democrat in politics and took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He was connected with the financial interests of the county as one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Jefferson County Bank.

Alexander Buchanan was reared upon the home farm and as a boy divided his time between helping with the work and attending the district schools. Later he was a student at Albion Academy and at Milton College, thus supplementing the education acquired in the country schools. After leaving college he returned to the home farm, where he remained until 1896, when he removed to Lake Mills and purchased a residence on Mulberry street. He engaged in the real estate business there from 1898 until 1915 as secretary of the Cook-Buchanan Land Com-

pany. He proved one of the wide-awake, enterprising and reliable real estate men of the county and negotiated many important transfers of property. In April, 1915, he was appointed postmaster and he has since acceptably filled that position. He still owns the old home farm and also holds title to a two hundred and eighty acre tract near the town of Lake Mills.

On the 5th of October, 1881, Mr. Buchanan was married to Miss Rosie E. Royce, a daughter of J. D. and Maria (Smith) Royce and a native of Oakland. Her father came west in 1844 and purchased two hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Oakland township, Jefferson county, which he cultivated until his death in 1896 at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died in 1884, when sixty-three years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have been born five children: Jessie, now Mrs. L. P. Fessenden, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Viva and Diana, both at home; Samuel D.; and Archibald S.

Mr. Buchanan is one of the leading democrats of Jefferson county and has held several local offices. For four years he was chairman of the township board and for three years was chairman of the board of county supervisors and in those positions of trust as well as in his present office of postmaster he proved himself capable and conscientious. He has also been active in the work of the Congregational church and at the time that the present edifice was erected was treasurer. While he has always given careful attention to his private business interests he has at no time failed to do his part in supporting those movements which make for the advancement of the community as a whole.

HERMAN J. GESS.

Among the native sons of Jefferson county who have always remained within its borders is Herman J. Gess, now living on section 5, Hebron township. He was born July 26, 1876, his parents being John and Anna (Sommerfeldt) Gess, who were natives of Germany. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy. He attended the district school to the age of fourteen years and when not occupied with his textbooks worked in the fields. After putting aside his studies he continued to assist in the cultivation and further improvement of the home farm until about four years ago, when he began farming independently. He now has eighty-nine acres of land on section 5, Hebron township, and sixty-four acres in another tract. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade and his mechanical skill and ingenuity have proved of much value to him in his farm work. He has upon his place a big barn thirty by forty-six feet. He makes a specialty of raising hay and he is also engaged in dairying, for which purpose he keeps ten cows. He likewise raises Duroc hogs.

On the 1st of May, 1900, Mr. Gess was married to Miss Mary O'Brien, of this county, a daughter of John and Mary (Larkin) O'Brien, both of whom were born in Jefferson county. They received a prize for being married for a longer period than any other couple in Jefferson county. Mrs. Gess was one of three children and by her marriage became the mother of a daughter, Anna M., and a son, Raymond. The latter designed and made two horse tractors. When only eight years of age he carved out of wood with a jackknife and completed a model

imitating the Advance engine and for this he received a blue ribbon at the Jefferson County Fair. He is only eleven years of age now. He displays remarkable mechanical skill and ingenuity and the development of his powers in this direction will undoubtedly lead him to prominence.

Mr. Gess is a member of the German Lutheran church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is interested in all affairs of the community relating to public progress and improvement.

HENRY SCHNITGER.

Henry Schnitger, well known as a representative of the farming interests of Jefferson county, was born December 22, 1855, in one of the old-time log houses of pioneer days, on his present farm in Watertown township, his parents being Fred and Louise Schnitger, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. The father there engaged in carpenter work on large estates but in the year 1853 he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel to Baltimore. He located first in Indianapolis, Indiana, but in the following spring came to Watertown and purchased forty acres of the farm upon which his son Henry now resides. He added to that tract from time to time as his financial resources increased until he had one hundred and fifty acres, and upon the place he occupied for a time a log cabin but afterward built a frame residence. He cleared the land, which was all covered with timber at the time of the purchase, and throughout his remaining days his attention was given to general agricultural pursuits, his death occurring March 12, 1895, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. His wife passed away February 12, 1897, at the age of eighty-three years.

Henry Schnitger spent his youthful days on his father's farm and acquired his education in the district schools, dividing his time between his textbooks and the work of the fields. He is still operating eighty acres of the home farm, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added various improvements.

In 1877 Henry Schnitger was united in marriage to Miss Tina Noetzel, a daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Riske) Noetzel, who were natives of Pommern, Germany, and who in 1871 brought their family to the United States, settling in Watertown township, Jefferson county, where her father followed the occupation of farming. The mother died in 1876, when but thirty-eight years of age, and the father afterward married again. Mr. and Mrs. Schnitger became the parents of six children, namely: Louise, Anna, Henry, Emil, Lillie and Eleanor. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Schnitger are Methodists and in political belief he is a republican. He has lived to see many changes during the sixty-two years of his residence in Jefferson county. When his father arrived in Watertown the entire countryside was well wooded and he had to clear most of his farm. There was plenty of wild game in the forests and many Indians still traveled through in flocks. The early settlers went to Milwaukee with their grain. They plowed their fields with oxen, did their threshing with a flail and cut their hay with a scythe. In the early days money was scarce and when the farmer

hauled his produce to market he would have to take his pay in trade. Henry Schnitger has lived to see a change in all this and he has kept in touch with the trend of modern farming. Upon his place he has a nice sugar bush and furnishes several families with maple syrup. He carries on general farming and his business interests are wisely and carefully directed, so that he has won a substantial measure of success.

CARL FREDERICH WILLIAM BORCHARDT.

Carl Frederich William Borchardt, a member of the county board of supervisors of Jefferson county and chairman of the township board of Jefferson township, is thus actively identified with the public interests of this section of the state. He is also conducting a saloon at Helenville, in which business he has engaged for three years. He was born in Germany in 1862, a son of Carl and Fredericka (Frederick) Borchardt, who were also natives of that country but left Germany in 1866 and came to America when their son Carl was but four years of age. Crossing the continent to Wisconsin, they took up their abode in Farmington township, Jefferson county, where the wife and mother passed away at the age of seventy-two years. The father afterward died at the home of his son Carl in Helenville at the age of eighty-six years.

Carl F. W. Borchardt was reared on the old homestead, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was educated in the district and parochial schools of Helenville and took up the occupation of farming as a life work, eventually succeeding to the ownership of the old homestead of eighty acres. This he owned and conducted until 1910, when he removed to Helenville, where he had purchased a residence some years before. Here he operated a small tract of land of seventeen acres which he had previously purchased, and in 1914 he bought a saloon, which he has since conducted.

Mr. Borchardt was married in this county to Henrietta Thoma, a native of Jefferson county. He is a Lutheran and in politics a democrat. After serving for two years as assessor of Jefferson township he was made chairman of the township board of supervisors and is now serving for the second year as a member of the county board.

WILLIAM MALLOW.

Since the year 1882 the Mallow family has been represented in Wisconsin and William Mallow is now actively engaged in farming on section 33, Ixonia township, Jefferson county. He was born in Pommern, Germany, September 6, 1856, and is a son of Fred and Ernestina (Kamrod) Mallow, who were also natives of Pommern, where they were reared and married and there followed farming until 1882. They then bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed with their family for the United States, taking up their abode in Dodge county, Wisconsin. William Mallow was at that time a young man of twenty-six years and after

reaching this state he purchased forty acres of land. He at once began to cultivate and improve that property and afterward he sold his first farm and bought eighty acres, which he cultivated until 1910. In that year he bought his present farm, consisting of one hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land in Ixonia township. Upon this he has since lived and his labors have brought about marked changes in its appearance.

In 1885 Mr. Mallow was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Baumann, a daughter of Daniel and Fredericka (Moeser) Baumann. She, too, is a native of Germany and came to the United States with her parents, who settled in Ixonia township, where her father worked as a farm hand by the day for a time. Later he bought sixty acres and eventually he sold that property and became owner of a farm near Pipersville, upon which his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring about 1913. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who died about 1898.

Politically Mr. Mallow is a democrat, having supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. His religious belief is in harmony with the teachings of the Lutheran church. He is a self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed. He has had to earn all that he possesses and he has worked diligently and persistently to acquire his present holdings.

GARRET M. GAHLMAN.

Garret M. Gahlman, treasurer of the Watertown Canning Company and president of the Wisconsin State Retail Liquor Dealers Association, is classed with the successful business men of his section of the state. He also has farming interests and his early experiences were those of the farm bred boy, for he was born on his father's farm in Clyman township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, January 5, 1867, his parents being Frederick M. and Josephine (Baurichter) Gahlman. His grandfather was the first of the family to come from Germany, his native country, to the new world. He took up his abode in Clyman township in 1844, becoming one of its pioneer settlers, and the Baurichter family was founded in Jefferson county in 1846 by the maternal grandfather of Garret M. Gahlman, his home being four miles southwest of Watertown. Both grandfathers cleared and developed farms, lived frugal, industrious lives, bravely meeting the hardships and privations of pioneer existence, and became not only valued representatives of the agricultural interests of Wisconsin but also good citizens highly esteemed by all.

Frederick M. Gahlman followed farming throughout his entire life and won a substantial measure of success. He married Josephine Baurichter in the early '60s and for many years they traveled life's journey together, the former passing away in 1910, at the age of eighty-six years, while Mrs. Gahlman survived until the 3d of March, 1917, and was eighty years of age at the time of her demise. They had a family of eight children, of whom but one is married. Joseph is now operating the old home farm. Amelia resides with her brother Frederick in Hoopeston, Illinois. Garret M. is the third of the family. Frederick is a Catholic priest having charge of the church at Hoopeston. Josephine, Rosa and Peter

are upon the home farm, the last named being a substantial and successful agriculturist. Edward is engaged in the oil business in Oklahoma.

Garret M. Gahlman was educated in the country schools of his native township and spent his youthful days in the usual manner of farm lads. From the age of fourteen years he has earned his own living. He was employed as a farm hand from 1881 until 1897 but saved his money with the hope of ultimately engaging in business on his own account. From 1897 until 1901 he occupied the responsible position of manager of the Clyman (Wis.) elevator of the Watertown Grain Company and did the greater part of the buying. He bought barley exclusively, handling about one hundred thousand bushels per annum. In 1901 he entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company, having charge of the sales and collections in the southern Wisconsin territory and also acting as trouble expert. In 1902 he took up his abode in Watertown and entered the retail liquor and restaurant business as a member of the firm of Gruel & Gahlman. In the fall of 1906 he purchased the interest of his partner, John Gruel, and continued the business alone until 1915, when he sold out to the firm of Gruel & Glaser. He enjoyed the reputation of running the best place in the town, had a high-grade trade and won very substantial success. He next became one of the organizers of the Watertown Canning Company, of which he was elected treasurer in 1915. He has given considerable time and attention to the growing of peas for the company, his farming experience well qualifying him for that business. He also owns and operates a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Ixonia township, constituting a well improved tract of land upon which he has a fine herd of dairy stock, including thirty-five head of graded Holsteins. He intends to keep, however, only pure bred Holsteins and he now has an excellent farm splendidly stocked.

On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Gahlman was married to Miss Laura Kehoe, a daughter of the late Bernhard Kehoe, of Watertown, who located here in the late '40s and was employed by the Milwaukee Railroad. Mrs. Gahlman was born in Watertown. Both are members of St. Bernhard's Catholic church, in the work of which Mrs. Gahlman takes a very active interest. Mr. Gahlman was elected president of the State Retail Liquor Dealers Association in 1915 and reelected in 1916. He spent considerable time in Madison during the legislative sessions in connection with his office, the duties of which he has discharged most satisfactorily to the association. He is a very popular man, is diplomatic, possesses sound business judgment, and while he would never consent to become a candidate for office, he is a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and his opinions carry weight in its councils. He has won success in business and he stands high in public regard in Watertown.

DAVID BOGIE.

Prominent among the farmers and stock raisers of Sullivan township is David Bogie, who owns and operates a fine farm on section 19. He was born in Jefferson county, March 23, 1868, and is a son of Richard and Margaret (Maul) Bogie, both natives of Scotland. In the district schools near his boyhood home David Bogie acquired a good practical education and continued his studies until

about seventeen years of age. In the meantime he assisted his father in the work of the home farm and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three. He then purchased one hundred and two and one-half acres of land on sections 19 and 20, Sullivan township, and also bought forty acres on section 28. His residence, however, is on section 19. In connection with general farming he devotes considerable attention to the dairy business and keeps sixteen head of pure bred Guernsey cattle for this purpose. He also raises Duroc Jersey hogs and is meeting with well deserved success in his farming operations. He has made many substantial improvements upon his place, including a barn thirty by one hundred and fifty feet.

Mr. Bogie was married on the 8th of June, 1893, to Miss Laura Zellhoefer, who was born March 10, 1864, and is a daughter of Michael and Elnora (Heileman) Zellhoefer, both natives of Germany. To this union has been born a daughter, Eunice L. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Bogie is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. His political support is given the men and measures of the republican party and he has taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, serving as chairman of the town board and as clerk and treasurer of the school board. He is also treasurer of the Sullivan Fire Insurance Company and for the past six years has been president of the State Bank of Rome. He is a man of good business and executive ability and usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

WILLIAM DYMOND.

William Dymond, living on section 36, Palmyra township, was born in England, August 28, 1868, his parents being John and Betsy (Rogers) Dymond. He obtained a public school education but his opportunities were somewhat limited, as he put aside his textbooks when twelve years of age in order to concentrate his time and attention upon the work of the home farm. He was thus engaged until after he reached the age of twenty years, when he came to America and spent seven years in the woods. He afterward engaged in renting land for six years and during that period carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase one hundred and twenty acres of land. After cultivating that farm for a time he sold out and purchased his present property, an excellent farm of three hundred and forty acres on sections 25 and 36, Palmyra township, Jefferson county. His residence is situated on section 36 and his place is one of the attractive features of the landscape, showing careful supervision and practical and progressive methods. He keeps on hand twenty-six Holstein cows for dairy purposes and these are sheltered in a barn thirty by one hundred feet. All the improvements upon the place are thoroughly modern and Mr. Dymond is regarded as one of the leading farmers of his part of the county.

On the 14th of February, 1896, Mr. Dymond was married to Miss Louise Uglow, who was born in this county August 3, 1875, a daughter of Simon and Jane (Painter) Uglow, who were natives of England. Three children have been born of this marriage, Ida May, Lillian June and William John.

Mr. Dymond is a republican in his political views and has filled the office of road boss but has never sought political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and guides his life according to its teachings. Through practically the entire period of his manhood he has resided in America and has ever been most loyal to its interests. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in the utilization of the business opportunities here presented he has won substantial and gratifying prosperity.

FRANK BOEHM.

Frank Boehm, who is engaged in merchandising in Helenville and is also filling the position of township clerk, was born in Jefferson county, November 15, 1871, his parents being Gottlieb and Catharine (Gross) Boehm, who were natives of Germany. Coming to this country in early life, they settled in Helenville, where the father conducted business as a wagon maker. Both parents are now deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Frank Boehm were spent in this county and his education was that afforded by the common schools. When a young man he clerked in a store in Helenville and afterward secured the position of clerk in the old Wisconsin House, one of the early hotels of Jefferson. He is now a member of the G. A. Rickman Company, general merchants and saloon keepers of Helenville, and in this connection has secured a good trade.

Frank Boehm was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Halfman, a native of Jefferson county, and they have become parents of two daughters: Lurline, nineteen years of age; and Irene, sixteen years. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in political belief Mr. Boehm is a democrat, serving now for the second year as township clerk. He is interested in community affairs and supports various plans and measures which he believes will further public improvement and progress here.

WILLIAM KROLL.

William Kroll is a representative of one of the old established families of Concord township and was born on the homestead farm there on section 1, November 23, 1877. His father, Edward Kroll, a native of Germany, born in 1842, became a shepherd in that country, where he was reared and married. In 1867 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way across the country to Concord township, Jefferson county, where he purchased eighty acres of land. To this he afterward added one hundred and twenty acres and continued to successfully operate his farm throughout his remaining days, both he and his wife dying when sixty-one years of age. The work which he performed in connection with the development of the fields was arduous for he had to cut down the trees and clear away the stumps before he could plow his land. To Mr. and

Mrs. Kroll were born seven children: Mary, Minnie, Bertha, Ed, William and two who died while the family were crossing the ocean.

William Kroll spent his boyhood upon the old homestead farm where his birth occurred and after attending the district schools continued his education in the high school at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. Later he returned to the old homestead and began the active work of further development and improvement thereon. He is now associated with his brother Edward in the cultivation of the farm, which is one of the well developed farm properties of Concord township, comprising two hundred acres of good land.

In 1907 Mr. Kroll was married to Miss Martha Zastrow, a daughter of Herman Zastrow and a native of Concord township. They have become parents of five children: Viola, Laretta, Arna, William and Carl.

In his political views Mr. Kroll is a democrat and has been chairman of the town board for three terms, while at the present time he is filling the office of school clerk. He stands for that which is progressive and helpful in public affairs and is a stanch supporter of movements for the general good. He belongs to the Lutheran church and through his aid and influence renders its work more effective.

MARSHALL J. WOODARD.

At the venerable age of eighty-six years Marshall J. Woodard still remains a resident of Watertown and retains his financial and official connection with the Bank of Watertown, although he takes little part in its active management. He was previously identified with manufacturing interests and with the lumber business, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, employing business methods that neither sought nor required disguise. In fact his entire record was one which has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He was born in New London, New Hampshire, in 1831 and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in New England. After arriving at adult age he married Miss Mary Spalding, who was a native of Augusta, Maine. On removing westward they took up their abode in Oak Grove, Wisconsin, where Mr. Woodard turned his attention to the occupation of farming. This district was then largely a frontier region and after a few years he returned with his family to the east. It was in 1861 that he and his wife came again to this state, making their way to Dodge county. Later they established their home in Watertown, where the father became an active factor in business, turning his attention to the manufacture of crackers and confectionery. His became one of the important manufacturing interests of the city, conducted under the name of Woodard & Stone. The patronage steadily grew and the output was therefore increased to meet the growing demand of the trade. Mr. Woodard was otherwise closely connected with commercial activity in Watertown as a dealer in lumber and so directed his affairs that success attended his undertakings. His plans were always well devised and carefully executed and his business methods were such as would bear the closest investigation. He also became interested in banking and is still a director and vice president of the Bank of Watertown. However, he takes little active part in its management owing to his advanced age.

Mrs. Woodard passed away in the year 1901, in the faith of the first Congregational church, of which she had long been a devoted member. Mr. Woodard also holds membership in that church and has been faithful to its teachings and generous in its support. For more than a half century the Woodard family has been represented in this section of Wisconsin and throughout the entire period Marshall J. Woodard has contributed to the growth, progress and upbuilding of the state. Persistency of purpose, intelligently directed, combined with indefatigable energy which has been the direct expression of well formulated plans, has gained for him a place among the capitalists of Jefferson county, while the integrity of his methods has won for him the respect, confidence and honor of his fellow townsmen.

FRANK H. EVERSON.

Frank H. Everson, of Lake Mills, who is one of the representative farmers of Jefferson county, was born on the old Everson homestead, January 7, 1875, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Rathburn) Everson. His boyhood was spent in the usual manner of the farm lad who divides his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a public school education. After attending high school he pursued an agricultural course in the State University at Madison and later became a student in the normal school at Whitewater, Wisconsin. On finishing his studies there he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed near Washington Park for seven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the home farm where he now resides, and has since given his attention to its cultivation and development.

In 1902 Mr. Everson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Little, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rutherford) Little. Her father was a miller at Jefferson and afterward removed to Lake Mills, where both he and his wife passed away. Mrs. Everson was born at Jefferson and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, Catherine, Gladys and Thomas.

In politics Mr. Everson maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He is a member of the Congregational church and in all life's relations he has displayed sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship, making him a valued and representative resident of Lake Mills.

OSCAR J. OLESON.

Oscar J. Oleson makes his home on section 16, Palmyra township, and is numbered among those who have made Jefferson county a great center of the dairy industry. He holds to the highest standards in the conduct of his dairy business, in which connection he is the owner of a fine herd of Holstein cattle. He was born August 29, 1863, in the township where he still makes his home, his parents being Christopher and Julia M. (Anderson) Oleson, who were natives of Norway and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world.

The youthful days of Oscar J. Oleson were largely devoted to the acquirement of his education, which he completed in the Palmyra high school, his textbooks being put aside when he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then started out to earn his living and worked by the month as a farm hand for ten years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital and his experience justified him in engaging in farming on his own account. He then rented land for eight years and during that period earned the money that enabled him to purchase one hundred and fifty-five acres on sections 15 and 16, Palmyra township. His property constitutes an excellent farm, on which he raises good crops while making a specialty of dairying. In this connection he milks twenty Holstein cows. He also raises Duroc Jersey hogs and has won a substantial place among the successful general farmers of the county. His barn is thirty-six by sixty feet and he has modern improvements upon the place that indicate his progressive spirit and practical methods.

On the 8th of February, 1893, Mr. Oleson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia M. Oleson, who was born November 18, 1870, a daughter of Jacob and Isabelle (Peterson) Oleson and a native of Elkhorn, Wisconsin. The six children of this marriage are Allie, Gladys, Francis, Roy, Ida and Helen and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

In his political views Mr. Oleson is a republican and has taken an active interest in political affairs, being a recognized leader in the local ranks of his party. He has served for three years as treasurer of the town and for thirteen years as chairman of the board of supervisors, his frequent reelections to the office being an indisputable proof of his fidelity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen—a confidence that has never been betrayed. His entire life is in harmony with his professions as a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

EDWARD SPENCE.

Great changes have occurred during the period of Edward Spence's residence in Jefferson county. He was but a little lad of two years when the family home was established here and through the intervening period, covering three score years and ten, a marked transformation has been wrought whereby the county has emerged from primitive pioneer conditions and become one of the foremost counties of this great commonwealth. A native of Springfield, England, he was born May 27, 1845, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Scolbe) Spence. The parents were born, reared and married in Yorkshire, England, where the father became a mechanic engaged in piano manufacture. Thinking to have better business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1847 as passenger on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in making the trip to the American coast. He traveled westward by way of Montreal, Canada, the canal and the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and thence drove across the country with horse team to Jefferson county, accompanied by Johnson Smith. Making his way to Concord township, he purchased eighty acres and afterward bought another eighty acre tract from Mr. Smith, constituting a part of the farm now owned by Edward Spence. Immediately after arriving in the county Richard Spence built a log cabin, thus

providing one of the pioneer homes for his family. Indians were still numerous in the district and deer and other kinds of wild game were to be had in abundance. He performed the arduous task of clearing and developing new land and converted a timber tract into richly productive fields, spending his remaining days upon this farm, where his death occurred in 1875, while his wife passed away in 1874.

Edward Spence, brought to the United States at the age of two years, became a district school pupil in Concord township and when not occupied with the duties of the schoolroom was busy with the work of the fields and eventually took charge of the home farm. He has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of three hundred and thirty-five acres of valuable land which is rich and productive and responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. He is progressive in his farm methods and the neat and attractive appearance of his place, with its excellent improvements, indicates the position which he occupies as one of the foremost farmers of his community.

In 1887 Mr. Spence was married to Miss Otelia Rohloff, a daughter of Ludwig and Johanna (Brehmer) Rohloff, who were natives of Germany and brought their family to America when Mrs. Spence was five years of age. The family home was established in Ixonia township but later a removal was made to Concord township. Eventually Mr. Rohloff retired from active farm life and took up his abode in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, but since the death of his wife is now making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Spence. They have become parents of two sons and a daughter. Mabel Mary, who died in infancy; Eddie Ross, who is a graduate of the Oconomowoc high school and is serving for the third year as township clerk; and Arthur George.

In politics Mr. Spence is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and its teachings have been the guiding factor in his life. Few residents of the county have longer remained within its borders, for he has here resided for seventy years. He can remember the time when Milwaukee was the nearest market. His memory also compasses the period when the Indians were numerous and when all kind of wild game was to be had in abundance. He has seen as many as twenty deer in a drove. Plowing was done with oxen and other primitive farm methods were then in vogue. The Spence home was the only frame house between his place and Oconomowoc. In the changes which have been wrought Mr. Spence has taken an active and leading part, always standing for progress and improvement.

ALBERT OESTREICH.

One of the attractive modern homes of Jefferson county is that owned and occupied by Albert Oestreich in Watertown township. The farm upon which he resides came into his possession by purchase in 1892 and he has since given his attention to its further development and improvement. He was born in Ixonia township in 1862, a son of Herman and Fredericka (Schraeder) Oestreich. The father was a native of Pommern, Germany, while the mother's birth occurred in

Mecklenburg. The former left Germany in 1849, at the age of twenty-seven years, and crossed the Atlantic to the United States, becoming a resident of Ixonia township, Jefferson county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, a part of which he cleared. To this he afterward added sixteen acres and continued the further improvement of his place, remaining on the old homestead farm until called to his final rest in 1886, when sixty-four years of age. His widow survived and died in Watertown at the age of seventy-seven years. They were both consistent members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Oestreich was a democrat in his political views. Mrs. Oestreich left Germany with her mother, her father having previously died in that country, and they, too, on coming to the new world settled in Ixonia township. After her marriage to Herman Oestreich her mother lived with them, remaining in this county to the time of her death at the age of seventy-five years. In the early days the Oestreich family shared in the privations and hardships of pioneer life. The methods of farming were very primitive as compared with the processes in use at the present time. In those early days threshing was done with a flail and there was little known of the farm machinery that is today in universal use. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Oestreich were ten children, eight of whom survive, namely, Herman, Ben, Albert, Mary, Robert, Hulda, Martha and Ida. Those deceased are: William, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Julius, who passed away when in his fortieth year.

Albert Oestreich spent his boyhood in Ixonia township upon the old homestead, with the usual experiences and training of the farm bred boy. He was educated in the Lutheran parochial and public schools, which he attended through the winter seasons, while the summer months were devoted to farm work. He thus early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued upon the old homestead for a number of years after his father's death but in 1892 purchased his present place, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land in Watertown township. This he has improved in many ways. The buildings are kept in a state of excellent repair and he has erected a modern residence. He makes a specialty of dairying, for which purpose he keeps a good grade of Holstein cattle.

ALVIN LORENZ STENGEL.

Alvin Lorenz Stengel, a well known and highly respected attorney of Fort Atkinson, was born in Jefferson, this state, September 7, 1886, of the marriage of John and Helen (Roessler) Stengel, the former born in Germany and the latter in Whitewater, Wisconsin. The paternal grandfather, Adam Stengel, removed to the United States with his family in 1866 and established his home at Jefferson, Wisconsin.

Alvin L. Stengel attended the public and high schools of Jefferson and later was a student in the State Normal School at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1905. For the following three years he engaged in teaching, for one year at Mishicot, Wisconsin, and for two years at Stratford, this state, where he was principal of the high school. He then entered the law department of the State University of Wisconsin, as he had decided upon a legal career, and received

his professional degree in 1911. He has since engaged in practice at Fort Atkinson and in 1912 formed a partnership with Mark J. Kerschensteiner. For four years he was city attorney and in 1914 was elected district attorney.

On October 21, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stengel and Miss May Browning, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and they have a daughter, Helen Jean. Mr. Stengel casts his ballot in support of the candidates and policies of the democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Fort Atkinson Club. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his city and is numbered among those men who can always be counted upon to further movements seeking the public welfare.

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